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## Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 03-03-1906

T. Hughes

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## A GOOD IDEA

**He Has Been Stopped Working  
on Romero Buildings  
on First Street.**

## SENSATIONAL CHARGES ARE MADE

(Tuesday, Feb. 27.)

The sheriff's office, yesterday, served a temporary injunction upon Contractor A. L. Morgan and his bondsmen, C. F. Myers, restraining them from interfering with Andrew Romero, by molesting him, his family, and disturbing him from furnishing material or labor on the same, entering into contracts whereby liens for material or labor may be created against the real estate, and in fact, prevents either from leaving anything in the way of a written property question. The injunction, given by Judge Abbott, cites the defendants to appear March 25th, and show cause why the temporary injunction should not be made permanent.

On the 27th of May, 1906, Andrew Romero, who is the plaintiff in the injunction, against Messrs. Morgan and Myers, alleges that he entered into a contract with Morgan for the construction of a six story room, two story brick structure, on First street, the same to be built according to the plans and specifications, and to be finished and ready for occupancy, November 15, 1906. A clause in the contract stated that in case Morgan refused or neglected to supply a sufficiency of workmen or material to finish the building, in accordance with the contract, the plaintiff was to serve notice in writing, and five days afterwards be permitted to construct the work, himself. Morgan, it is alleged, further agreed to have all existing liens against the building, and the amount discharged free of all expense to Mr. Romero. Morgan furnished a bond in the sum of \$2,000 for the faithful performance of the contract, with C. F. Myers as his surety. Romero alleges that by terms of contract he agreed to pay Morgan \$15,000 upon the completion of the building, and that already he has paid Morgan upon his order the sum of \$6,718, and that the defendant falsely represented

property for he has ascertained that only \$2,700 has been paid for labor, etc., and there is now outstanding unpaid claims for material against Morgan which claimants allege they are entitled to receive. The intention to record as liens against the property. These claims, Romero alleges amount to more than \$3,000, and that Morgan was proceeding to incur further liabilities, until stopped by the injunction. Romero says it will cost \$5,000 more to rebuild the building. This he has decided to do, serving the required notice upon Morgan, but he alleges they employ force in preventing him from so doing, "fraudulently conspiring and intending to defraud" Romero, creating liens which he is without the means to make good or to satisfactorily respond to plaintiff for damages. He further says that neither were financially able to make good the \$1 a day agreed upon for each day they were engaged upon the building after November 15, 1905. Romero alleges that a part of the building was condemned by the city building inspector and ordered torn down and rebuilt, and unless the court enjoined the defendant from further connection with the building and he was permitted to take hold of matters without interference, his loss would be terrific, with no redress. The injunction was granted, and served, as aforementioned.

**NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETS**  
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 28.—The annual meeting of the department of superintendence of the National Education association opened at this city last evening here yesterday. The attendance is unusually large and every state and territory is represented. In connection with the superintendent's meeting the following societies will also hold sessions here during the three days: The National Association of the Scientific Study of Education, the Educational Press Association of America, the Society of College Teachers of Education, and others.

The mayor of the city welcomed the members assembled. T. A. Mott of Richmond, Va., and O. A. Fosson, president of the Ohio State university, Columbus, O., delivered addresses on the subject of the moral and religious education in the public schools. There will be afternoon sessions and evening sessions. A number of excellent addresses on educational subjects.

**INDEPENDENCE DAY**  
**IN SANTO DOMINGO**  
San Domingo, S. Dom., Feb. 28.—Yesterday was the 64th anniversary of the independence of Santo Domingo and the day was observed throughout the island with considerable enthusiasm by all factions. In honor of the day a large and brilliant diplomatic reception was held at the government palace. Great precautions were taken all through the republic to prevent disturbances. In Santo Domingo during the celebrations in the various districts and towns.

The return to the land of the living of Ruben Ferris, once welterweight champion, was one of the mild amusements of a rather dull little session. Ferris very cleverly disposed of Billy Delaine in four rounds, of a fight scheduled to go fifteen rounds at Grand Rapids, Mich., the other night.

## Y. NEBRASKA.

the best of these mansions rent for \$15 per month.

**Chapter II.**

Col. Hooker erected the cotton mill. It covers 20 acres of ground and is a magnificent building, two stories high, 408 feet long, 104 feet wide. Water power was used, but the plant was equipped with an emergency steam outfit. This water was brought in a canal from the Platte river, 16 miles west of Kearney, the cost being a fraction over \$100,000, donated by property holders so that the industries could have cheap power.

The mills moved swimmingly for a while and Kearney pointed with pride to her cotton mill and the other industries which would natu-

Los Angeles and San Francisco—and only the silver lining could be seen.

**Chapter III.**

First thing Col. Hooker knew, his western customers informed him that they could purchase cotton goods in Boston and other Massachusetts manufacturing centers, and have them laid down on the Pacific coast at from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than the Kearney mill could supply them.

For eight years the Kearney cotton mill bucked such competition and finally had to yield to the dictates of the rate cutters.

In 1900, the spindle, looms, turbine wheels and other equipment were removed from the mill and shipped to

They have recently been authorized to a thorough overhaul and have had installed on board a new torpedo-firing device so that an enlarged torpedo may be discharged.

**NAVAL OFFICERS FAVOR FLOATING DRY DOCK.**

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The navy department officials are anxious to have authorized at the present session of congress at least one floating dry dock, to be stationed in home water. The site selected by the Warman is located in Chesapeake bay, which is admirably adapted for the purpose. Should such a dock be constructed it will possess a new feature in an enlarged size and type, constituting the modern facilities for repairing ships. This will give the dock the value of a miniature navy yard, with the addition

used from place to place and save the time of ships which are needed in certain localities. Naval strategists have come to realize that the floating dock is an important factor in maintaining the efficiency of the fleet and in giving the fighting ships greater value on the battle line.

The purpose of considering the selection of the American team. At the first meeting of the American committee it was decided that first choice of this team would go to the winners of the A. A. U. championships at Portland, Ore., last year. Second choice will go to the college champions of the east and west, and the inference champions. The balance of the men will be selected from the amateur district or local champions of America, who have performed meritoriously during the past year.

The committee on team selection consists of James E. Sullivan, chairman; Caspar Whitney, James H. Brannan, Edward E. Jahn, F. Wiley, John J. O'Gorman, Herbert Hauser, Gustav T. Kirby, Evert Jansen, Melville, Julian W. Curtiss, A. A. King, D. H. James, Jr., E. C. Brown, P. Sullivan, Theo. E. Brann, Chas. W. Sherrill, F. Gorman, F. W. Rubien,

an, for many years the acknowledged champion of all strong men, and who has been allowed to retire on a laurels for some years, will coupe

men Hector Deraire, a young Frenchman, who has already given many grantees of possessing them will power.

Efforts to arrange a contest between the two strong men have been tried on for some time, but only lately have the details of the contest been arranged. The articles are agreed upon, and the contest will be held at a date for a number of independent.

**ST. PATRICK'S ALLIANCE IS MEETING.**

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 27.—The twentieth annual convention of the St. Patrick's Alliance of America, opened here, yesterday, in Star Hall. There were about 300 delegates present, and when the convention was called

**RETIRED CAPTAIN WANTS EXEMPTION FROM TAXES**  
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Captain A. Campbell, who was retired from the service in the first world war, is in the process of filing a suit in 1931, in which he seeks to have his income exempted from the tax. He has written to the war department, asking for a certificate of exemption from the tax.

to find out whether any such property was ever taken into property in this city which he purchased with his income as a retired deer, and which he occupies. Under one law of this state, property purchased with what is known as pension money, is exempt from taxation. The war department officials have not been able to answer, Captain Cushman's query. It is expected to be a question largely for the Rochester board of tax assessors, although there are said to be decisions of the courts which may aid Captain Cushman in his appeal for relief.

**SACRED COLLEGE IS**  
**APPOINTING BISHOPS**  
 Rome, Feb. 1.—The university of the Sacred College convened at the Vatican today in compliance with the pope's order, for the purpose of ap-

three of the vacant bishoprics in France. No new cardinals will be nominated. Under the laws of the French republic the bishops appointed by the consistory must be approved by the French government before they will be permitted to assume their posts.

are giving it up, but after each trial additional weight is to be added to mass to be lifted.

The proponents to show cause why the leases involved should not be taken before a jury. The order was issued by Attorney Charles E. W. Rogers, representing Earl Behandetta, Mrs. Ella Frank, contesting Beira Mrs. Behandetta. The move on the part of the contestants has revived reports that a change of venue in this county may be asked for on grounds that public sentiment in bankers is such as to prejudice the ability of securing an unbiased jury.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The trial dog show under the auspices of the District of Columbia Kennel Club, opens here today and will close on the evening of March 1. The show is held under the American Kennel Club's rules and hundreds of the best dogs of the country are displayed by their owners, who are scattered throughout the country. Many of the contestants are in the line of prize offered trophies and prizes for best dogs in the various classes some forty cups in value from \$10 to a silver have been donated by patriotic citizens of Washington to be awarded to the winners at show. The arrangements are in charge of Mr. R. E. Gero of Bond and Dr. D. E. Buckingham is in charge after the health and comfort of exhibited dogs.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the inner hinge and some stitching. The overall tone is a warm, off-white or light cream.



## NEW MEXICO'S RESOURCES ARE USUALLY UNDERESTIMATED

### "Commercial Clubs Do Not Exaggerate" Says Historian George B. Anderson, in Interesting Interview.

(Friday, Feb. 23.)

George B. Anderson, who during the past year has been engaged in compiling data for the forthcoming History of New Mexico, has returned to Albuquerque after about seven months' continuous travel through the territory. In an interview with a representative of The Evening Citizen today, Mr. Anderson expressed himself as having been greatly surprised at the industrial and commercial status of the territory generally.

"For some time," he said, "I had been prepared for an unbroken criticism of published exaggerations regarding the natural resources of the various communities of the territory. You know that the rule is that about nine out of every ten local promotion and publicity associations in the country, especially throughout the west, are prone to more or less gross exaggeration regarding the conditions in their immediate localities, hoping in this way to stimulate immigration and the investment of capital. This has been true of California, Washington, and other western states for years. The result has been that in thousands of instances men of means who have been attracted to certain localities by the fascinating literature spread broadcast by over-zealous and imprudent commercial clubs, on their arrival have found that the conditions were not as they had been represented. They have returned to their homes with their pockets still full of the literature, disgusted with these altogether phantasmagoric attempts to bring about renewed expropriations of the time-honored adage regarding 'the fool and his money.' To the everlasting credit of these local publicity and promotion associations in most of the towns of New Mexico, however, I am glad to say that so far as my personal observation enables me to speak, such reprehensible tactics do not appear to have been employed. The people generally seem to feel that enough has been said that is true, without resorting to falsehood or exaggeration.

"The attitude of the exceedingly enterprising Commercial club of Roswell furnishes a good illustration of the wisdom of adopting the policy of honesty in this work of advertising the territory. J. A. Graham, the secretary of that club, who has had years of experience as an advertising expert, in discussing this question the other day, stated that the organization at Roswell not only avoided everything that looked like exaggeration in the preparation of its booklets and other literature, descriptive of the resources of the Pecos valley, but on the other hand, for some time had made it a rule slightly to underestimate the possibilities of the country, in the belief that by so doing the full truth, when disclosed in new ventures, would create a renewed interest in the region.

"The undeveloped lands in the Pecos valley are being sold at a rapid rate, and at prices that are double and frequently triple those obtained last year. The work that is being done there by the federal government through its reclamation service, is attracting capital from all sections. B. M. Hall, the supervising engineer, now located at Carlsbad, and W. M. Read, the engineer in charge of the work on the Rio Hondo project a few miles southwest of Roswell, are pushing the undertaking under their charge as rapidly as possible. The people of Carlsbad are a trifle suspicious in regard to the attitude of the government. Like the Missourians, they intend to be shown. They take nothing for granted. The moment the first shovel of earth is turned they will believe the government means to carry out its promises to reconstruct the irrigation system destroyed by the floods in October, 1904. But in the meantime they are practically idle. Nothing seems to be doing toward preparation for the full benefits that will follow the government work. As soon as actual work on the new dam begins, things will begin to boom in that section of the Pecos valley.

"In the Rio Grande valley in and about Las Cruces, the proposal of the government to begin work upon the Lordsburg division dam has stimulated values in land to a great degree. Men are pouring into that section from the east, seeking investment for their capital. Inasmuch as the government will allow no individual to retain control of more than a quarter section under the new irrigation system, much of the irrigable land in the Mesilla valley and vicinity must change hands before long. The phenomenal success of Oscar C. Snow, the 'alfalfa king,' and others in the culture of alfalfa, has attracted a great deal of attention to this part of New Mexico, and nothing can possibly interfere with the rapid development of the agricultural resources of a strip of land about 100 miles in length down there. Mr. Snow has recently made some experiments in the culture of maroon wheat for the department of agriculture, and though the results of his experiments have not yet been made public by the department, he expresses the belief that the product will ultimately become the basis for an exceedingly profitable industry in the Mesilla valley. Dwarf melons—commonly known as Kaffir corn, is also proving a most profitable crop.

"I was tremendously surprised at the great variety of fruit, primarily grown in the canyon through which the railroad from Alamogordo to Cloudcroft runs. Not only do many varieties of apples attain almost the limit of perfection in that picturesque and exceedingly fertile valley, but pears, plums, cherries, grapes and even figs and almonds are grown there most successfully.

"In the vicinity of Deming the development of the underground river for irrigation purposes is being pushed rapidly. The supply is practically limitless and that in a new desert will bloom like a rose within two or three years.

"Agriculture, I firmly believe, will prove the basis for the greater part of our wealth in the future. The possibilities in this direction in New Mexico are just beginning to be known and appreciated. When a man can pay \$15 or \$20 an acre for land, he has the money returned to him as the re-

## ODD WORK OF NATURE'S ARCHITECT

### Fantastic Caverns Used as Tombs by Aborigines.

#### "City of Rocks"

##### IS LOCATED NEAR DEMING

The most remarkable natural curiosity in southern New Mexico, and perhaps in the entire southwest, is the City of Rocks, located about twenty miles north of Deming, between a ridge of almost solid rock, and ending over about three hundred acres, is a great mass of lofty domes, crags, peaks, spires and columns, through which run many openings and passageways, corresponding very much to the avenues and streets of a town. From the main passageways hundreds of little alleys, many of them so narrow that one is put to a squeeze to pass through them, branch in all directions. These are so numerous, intricate and winding that it is a difficult matter for one not familiar with the "City" to find their way through. All of these are interspersed with little plazas or open courts.

It is not known when or how this City of Rocks was formed, but it is evident that a ridge of rock extending the entire length of the plateau was forced up here at some time in the by-gone ages—perhaps by earthquakes, or it is possible that the glacial period has been a factor in this marvelous work of nature. Again it is possible that the slow process of the past ages, the wind and rain, and the continuous chemical action of the atmosphere may have produced this remarkable formation, which is second in grandeur and interest only to the Garden of the Gods in Colorado. In some respects it is even more striking than the Colorado wonder, the mass being so much greater.

The dome and towers show up in many places to a height of from fifty to one hundred feet and are very picturesque. Most of them are more or less flat on top, and the material of which they are composed being of such a nature as to be easily affected by the elements of nature, that the sharp points have been worn away, which process still continues.

That the city was known to the Indians in prehistoric times is evident from the remains recently found there by explorers who often visit the place. From a mass of debris covering the bottom of a dark cavern formed by the falling together of three great crags, and the 2,000 number of relics and a skeleton in a good state of preservation. On a bench in a great cavity hollowed out of one side of a massive rock, a body had been laid away and enclosed with a substantial wall composed of flat stones set in adobe mortar. The burial place has been opened and the remains carried off some years ago, apparently, but a portion of the wall is still standing.

The streets in many instances, are almost in perfect line, although the view is frequently interrupted by sharp turns and windings. These streets generally trend north and south or east and west, and some of them are fifteen or twenty feet wide, the bottom being almost solid rock. The rocks have assumed many curious shapes, the most striking one being the Looking Glass, Balance Rock, the Cardinal's Hat, and another something like the kneeling camel, in appearance. At the northwest corner is a massive dome called Eagle Crag, in a large pocket of which eagles have nested for many seasons and reared their broods.

This wonderful "city" has many attractions for the visitor. He will find at every step, something new to attract his attention, a scene of wonders, leading in as many directions, will invite you.

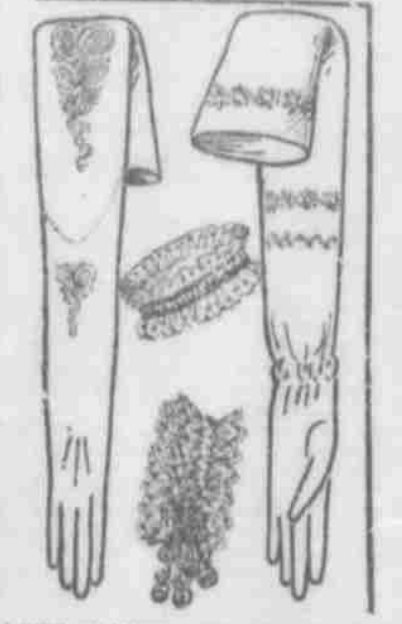
## ARM GARTERS THE LATEST

New York, Feb. 19.—They looked like garters. And they were—arm garters.

The universal short sleeve—shorter and shorter—demands the universal long glove. But, alas, all arms are not built for them. They will not always stay up.

An "Ar" for cases like this the arm garter is devised. Only it is so pretty that every woman wants one, whether she needs it or not.

The upper one shown in the cut is the simplest form. It is made of



LONG GLOVES AND ACCESSORIES  
pompous ribbon, the color of the costume, and covered with frills of delicate lace. The elastic cord is run inside the ribbon tube.

The lower one is also of lace and ribbon, but the lace is covered with little gilt spangles and is further ornamented with little buds of chiffon, some of them hanging on ribbon ends.

The long gloves, themselves, are sometimes richly ornamented with bands of lace, or embroidered bands. Occasionally they are trimmed with points or bands of kid of a contrasting color. This latter decoration is very effective when the colors and are exactly the colors of the costume.

## JUDGE PUTS BANK CRIMINAL AND COUNTERFEITER IN ONE CLASS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—Holding that a bank official who has misappropriated funds is just as much a criminal as a glassblower found guilty of counterfeiting, Judge A. B. Anderson has sentenced Gustav A. Conman to serve eight years in the government prison at Leavenworth, Kas. Conman entered a plea of guilty to the charge of embezzling \$50,000 as cashier of the Vigo County National bank, and with making false entries.

It was stated that Conman had put up thousands of dollars to lace political parties running for public office in Terre Haute, and that in one case he was carrying as part of the bank's assets a note for \$10,000 given by a defeated candidate for county treasurer.

Judge Anderson recalled that a short time ago he sentenced a glassblower found guilty of counterfeiting, and no one thought his being sent to the penitentiary a hardship.

"Such a bank official is just as much a criminal as that glassblower," said the judge.

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## PINKERTONS AFTER ALLEGED MURDERER

OF THE EX-GOVERNOR OF IDAHO  
BIG REWARD FOR L. J. SIMP-  
KINS.

Circulars have been received in Albuquerque, one of which was mailed to this office, from the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of L. J. Simpkins, "alias J. Simmons," as the circular states, who is wanted by the Pinkerton agency in connection with the murder of ex-Governor Frank J. Steiensen of Idaho. The circular says the reward will be paid by Governor Frank H. Gooding of the state of Idaho.

Simpkins is alleged by the Pinkerton to be the most important member of the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners, and they claim that he was responsible for many crimes which they are trying to lay at the door of the federation. Simpkins' description is given as follows:

Age, 40 years; height, 5 feet, 8-1/2 or 9 inches; weight, 150 pounds; build, heavy, thick chested, slightly bald-headed; blue eyes, very peculiar; dark, jared teeth, prominent upper front teeth; dark hair; nose, straight, dark and tawny; may be smooth faced; medium complexion. When last seen wore dark gray coat, gray trousers of cheap appearance, black hat, with high crown and large brim; long, black overcoat; white lay-down collar; medium colored four-in-hand tie. Is member of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners.

The above description is quoted literally from the Pinkerton circular. Simpkins, so it is understood, is quite well known in the coal camps of northern New Mexico, at Trinidad, and some say at Gallup, but it is not believed that he is in New Mexico. The circular is sent out from the Spokane office of the Pinkerton agency. The agency claims that they have all the alleged members of the so-called "inner circle" excepting Simpkins, and the size of the reward indicates their anxiety to get hold of him.

## BOXING FOR HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—The boxing match for the world's heavy weight championship between Marvin Hart and Tommy Burns will come off this evening before the Pacific Athletic club. Several hundred sports

## WOMEN, DON'T SPEAK UNKINDLY

Beatrice Fairfax, in one of her good advice articles, makes the following plea to women, through the Los Angeles Examiner:

Did you ever try to go a whole week without speaking unkindly to anybody? It isn't an easy job, I assure you.

It's astonishing the number of sniping little things we say all the time about people actually meaning to be unkind.

Most of us are too critical in our attitude toward others.

We criticize people for doing certain things, and half the time, were we in their place, we would do exactly the same or worse.

You never can tell what you would do until you are tried.

The next time you find yourself criticizing any one, just stop and consider what you would have done yourself in like circumstances.

You might not cut such a creditable figure as you imagine.

Try and take a generous view of other people's actions.

Or, if you can't bring yourself to think kindly at least try and control your tongue and say nothing.

I know three young women who have lived together for some years. At first all went smoothly.

Then gradually, they got in the way of talking about each other.

When two were together they would criticize the absent one.

The friendship was in danger of a serious split.

Finally, one day, they had a frank talk about the situation, and agreed that nothing disagreeable should ever be said of the one who happened to be absent.

Since then things have gone merry as a marriage bell, for all three have kept their word.

It is too short to waste it in saying unkind things about your neighbor.

It is nearly all a matter of habit.

You get into the way of making spiteful remarks without realizing how much harm it does you.

Every time you find yourself inclined to say something unkind shut your lips tight and remember your vow.

Try it for a week, anyway. It can't hurt you and it may do you a world of good.

## NAVAL EXPERTS SAY MORE DISPLACEMENT

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—In the discussion by the naval experts concerning the design of the battle ship or several battle ships to be authorized at the present session of congress there is already observed a difference of opinion concerning the displacement.

The general naval board is in favor and has recently recommended a displacement of 18,000 tons, as compared with 16,000 tons, the former displacement plan, which is considered inferior to battle ships of more recent design now under construction by Great Britain, France and Russia.

It is understood, however, that the 2,000 tons additional displacement recommended by the general board is not sufficient, at least. Such an opinion is expressed by certain naval officers, including Rear Admiral Cappel, the chief constructor of the navy. It is pointed out that if the displacement of the new battle ship is to be increased, it might as well be made 20,000 tons. It is considered that the 2,000 tons extra will not give the benefits of speed and increased battery, which will compensate for the extra cost of the enlargement. It is evident that the displacement of this point will be most interesting, and that the question of the displacement will develop a battle ship in this country, which will surpass in size, speed, protection and armament, anything of the same class designed or now building abroad.

These three advances in battle ship design have been considered as marking the end of their development, but each year some new feature has been adopted, so that it is considered that the development of the battle ship has by no means terminated. A new matter is still under consideration by the naval authorities, and it is expected that after a definite decision has been reached, the fight over the tonnage may be carried into congress.

## FORGER RAE NOW IN JAIL AT SANTA FE.

James B. Rae, arrested at Belen, Torrance county, last Sunday evening on suspicion of being the Stonevale county bank robber, was taken to Santa Fe by S. H. Phillips, a deputy sheriff of Torrance county, and placed in the jail there for safe keeping. He had been until the Texas authorities have been heard from. Rae would not discuss the arrest, except to say that he is the victim of a mistake. As previously published, he was arrested on complaint of William Agent John P. Kennedy at Belen, who alleges that Rae asked him to cash an express order for \$25, after having first presented and withdrawn a draft for \$200, on the First National bank of Chicago, signed by Treasurer A. C. Tarbett, of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway company. Pictures of the man under arrest have been sent to the police authorities at Houston, Texas, for identification.

## WILL BE A CRIPPLE AS RESULT OF ACCIDENT

Charles W. G. Ward of Las Vegas, who spent Sunday here, returned to his home last night. Mr. Ward stated that the accounts of the strike accident, in which Governor Hagerman figured, at Las Vegas, was not exaggerated in the least, and that the governor had a very narrow escape. He further stated that in all probability, Mr. Hagerman of Las Vegas, who was the most seriously injured in the accident, would be a cripple for life. It is thought that he did not result from his wounds. Mr. Hagerman's leg was badly crushed, the bone being shattered in such a manner as to make the proper setting difficult.

Walter O'Brien of Las Vegas, territorial attorney inspecting in the city for a few days, on business.

## STRICKEN BABIES CURED ON SNOW-DEER ROOFS

REMARKABLE TREATMENT IN  
THE OPEN AIR OF WINTER FOR  
PNEUMONIA—SIGHT TO MAKE  
THE OLD MEDICAL SCHOOL  
GASP AT THE PRESBYTERIAN  
HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 23.—A new and remarkable system of treating pneumonia is in daily use at the Presbyterian hospital in this city.

It is a sight to make an adherent of the old school of medicine gasp, lying in beds on the roof of the hospital, and getting along as well as could be



PNEUMONIA PATIENTS ON HOSPITAL ROOF.

respond to nature's treatment more quickly than to any medical science. The rules they adopted included these:

"The patient's feet must be kept warm, hot water bottles being used when necessary. The body must be well wrapped in blankets. The head may be entirely exposed, but must be turned so that a breeze will strike the side of the face. Cool, fresh water, in small quantities, may be frequently administered to the patient. There must be frequent cold baths. Easily digested food may be given.

When this roof cure was visited there were a dozen babies under the treatment. The nurses said that all would recover. Of scores of cases treated only one child has died, and he was hopeless when he reached the hospital.

"We have concluded," said Supt. Fisher, "that the best way to kill a baby suffering from pneumonia, is to place it in a sunbathing crib, seal the windows and doors, allow people to live in the sick room, permit damp-

ness to gather from cook stoves or radiators, use thick, hot poultices, and, as a finishing touch, give coal tar antipyretics. That will most certainly produce death.

"A boy came to the hospital delirious from pneumonia on the left side. For nine days his temperature ran from 104 to 105. His respiration was as high as 50 and irregular.

"He was placed in a bed between two open windows. He had no extra covering on his chest and his arms were free. He was allowed to tear open his shirt and expose his chest to the air when this seemed to comfort him. This boy was filled with poison.

"The fresh air streamed into his face and he was given plenty of cold water. His blood stream was cooled, and diluted, and its toxic material was drained off. Cool baths soothed and refreshed him. He got well.

"The only days when we shut out the air are when it is damp or extreme heat prevails. Zero weather is an excellent tonic, especially if the sun shines."

A LITTLE CONVALESCENT.  
The hospital, their little fever-blistered faces exposed to zero breezes, and other convalescent children playing in snow banks with the nurses.

Physicians of the hospital decided recently to test a theory that a fever patient, with a dry skin, does not catch cold when cold air strikes the oval of the cheek. They concluded that disease, lungs and fever would live in the sick room, permit damp-

## FINEST BUILDING OF KIND IN WORLD

Uncle Sam's Costly Toal House  
Has Almost Reached  
Completion.

## STRUCTURE IS FIREPROOF

New York, Feb. 23.—Uncle Sam's \$2,000,000 custom house, overlooking New York harbor, will soon be completed. In this granite palace of the Italian renaissance, lavishly carved and embellished by sculptor, artist and architect, national rolls of some thing like \$2,000,000 a year will be collected.

"The finest carved granite building in the world," was the verdict of an eminent French architect after he had critically inspected the imposing facade, stretching nearly 200 feet along Bowling Green, and running 250 feet in depth.

The exterior walls are built of massive granite blocks backed by several feet of brick work and two inches of fireproof terra cotta, making a wall nine feet thick. In the center of the building is a covered court, with its highly ornamented dome surrounded by colonnades rising to the height of four stories.

Cannot Be Burned.  
Inside the building two rows of heavy steel columns run around the entire structure, thirty feet apart from the outer walls. One end of the girder carrying the floors rests upon these columns and the other end is embedded in the masonry wall. In this day of "fireproof" buildings, which are not fireproof at all, the architects gave special attention to the form of construction. It was felt that a building of such importance should be absolutely unburnable. The result of this special study was a decision to fireproof the entire building with hollow blocks which in their manufacture had been subjected to a temperature of 2,500 degrees for several weeks. The average building fire develops about 1,500 degrees of heat, so it can be seen that there is a considerable margin of safety here. Over windows and corners where the architectural effect required it, especially the decorative terra cotta blocks are placed. All the partitions, roof wall linings and the masonry roof are constructed of hollow tile blocks, and every inch of the steel frame work is completely incased in porous terra cotta. The partitions are in the same material.

From the subterranean, thirty feet below the street, to the top floor run two fireproof staircases, constructed on the Gustavus arch system of marble supported by heavy slabs of tile.

Special Machinery Devised.  
In the colonnades running around the building there are forty-four Corinthian columns of Fox Island granite, fifty feet high and over five feet in diameter. Special machinery had to be designed to quarry these huge masses of stone. Marbles of various hues, iron gilt work, and bronze are used in different rooms, staircases and corridors.

Sculptured groups of heroic proportions are placed at the several entrances. On the Battery side stand "America" and "Europe." "Asia" and "Africa" guard the State and Whitehall entrances. These groups are the work of Daniel Chester French, and represent an outlay by the government of \$54,000 for the sculptor's services alone. Twelve figures carved from Maine granite rest upon the corners of the sixth story. These represent the great maritime nations of the past, and are the work of S. Gaudens, Elwell and other famous sculptors. The mammoth group over the main entrance typifying the nation, is by Carl Bitter.

In some ways not even the finest of the government buildings at Washing-

## GREAT RAILWAY TO TAP ALASKA'S COPPER REGION



Grading has begun on the line and it is announced that 1,000 men will be laying track by April 1.

This will be the first trans-Alaskan move ever made in Alaska. Experts say that it means a greater development of mineral resources than has ever been seen in the Transvaal, anywhere else. The country has been carefully prospected and its copper wealth is enormous.

The richest finders in America are lack of the new line, and the big mining experts in the world, John Hays of Hammond and Henry Hays of Piedmont, are interested in the new scheme.

The road will open up a country which has heretofore been inaccessible to the miner, because the battleships attending its invasion and the hostility of the Indians prevented development.

In connection with the foregoing it is interesting to note that application has been made to congress for a subsidy to build another line almost along the same route as that chosen by Morgan and the Guggenheims.

The Guggenheims and Rockefeller smelter trust intends to build on the bay of San Francisco the biggest copper smelter in the world, and trust expects to get the greater part of its ore from the new country about to be opened.

## WORLD'S WEALTHIEST PROMOTERS INTERESTED IN PROJECT TO BRING VAST MINERAL DISTRICT WITHIN REACH OF MAR- KETS.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 23.—The blazes, millionaires in the country have hatched a scheme to tap the heart of Alaska for copper.

Such men as J. P. Morgan, the Guggenheims and the Rockefellers are behind the new enterprise. Four hundred miles of steel rail will be laid from Valdez into the interior of Alaska.

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## ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

I will soon kill bugs, and I have the turkeys. Come down, M. R. G. and have a meal with us. We will have hotchickery, peach or cherry pie, I have a black mare to swap for a mule. Come a-running.

We are left without a preacher on the Tracy City circuit. I believe the Congregationalists, Methodists and Baptists will swim now.

It looks like everything mean now is the order of the day. The devil seems to have loosed Tennessee for a period.

There are hardly church members enough at Burroughs's chapel to make a corporal of the guard.

WANTED—A good and faithful preacher to sing, pray, preach and talk in this vicinity. Pleasant Grove correspondence, Sequachee (Tenn.) News.

H. C. Short, superintendent of the Santa Fe baggage service, arrived in the city from his headquarters in Topeka, Kan., last night and will continue west today.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS

Executive Appointments.  
The following appointments have been announced by Governor Herbert J. Hagerman:

John Corbin of Deming, Grant county, New Mexico, to be a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico normal school at Silver City, to succeed himself, and to hold office from February 18, 1906, during the pleasure of the governor or until the next meeting of the legislative council.

William W. Browne of Las Vegas, San Miguel county, New Mexico, to be a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University, to succeed J. A. Hagerman, and to hold office from February 18, 1906, during the pleasure of the governor or until the next meeting of the legislative council.

Fred Cooley, the sparring partner who nearly put O'Brien out with right swing to the jaw, at Toledo, which he was discharged, is going in training, and will challenge O'Brien for a 30-round fight. "O'Brien is of the cleverest men in the ring," says Cooley, "but his jaw is the vulnerable spot. He can't hit as hard as I can. I expect to learn cleverness from fighting anybody willing to take on and then, when O'Brien will as to me, me, I will try to even up his treatment of me when I was sparring partner."



## LAGGING IN REALTY TRANSFERS

February Does Not Show Up Well With January This Time.

## HOME BUILDERS DO THE BUYING

(Saturday, Feb. 24.)

So far February has been a dull month for the real estate men, according to the records. For the first two days of the month, the sales were sparse with the sales for January and January was a very lively month in realty, but since that time the trade has been dull, gradually growing worse as the month has grown older. The bulk of the sales have been in residence properties in the eastern part of the city, but there has been a few sales in the western part. Very little improved property is changing hands. Transfers for twenty-three days in February have been as follows:

February 1—A. W. Hamilton and wife to Mrs. Sarah B. Overstreet, lots 7 and 8, block 18, Eastern addition, \$1.

February 1—A. L. Martin to J. W. Brown, fraction of lot 5, block 6, Lewis & Simon's addition and fraction of lot 6, block 6, Eastern addition, \$1.

February 2—A. M. King and wife to James Englehart, south 1/2 of lots 23 and 24, block 18, Eastern addition, \$1.

February 2—George W. Harrison to Albert Mercer, lots 1 and 2, block 4, Peres addition, \$1.

February 2—Fred J. Otero to Albert Mercer, north three feet of lot 3, block 4, Peres addition, \$1.

February 3—Mrs. Mollie Nelson and husband to J. W. Chantler, lot 12, block 12, Eastern addition, \$200.

February 3—J. W. Chantler to A. L. Martin, same property as above, \$10.

February 3—J. C. Baldrige to A. L. Martin, lots 7 and 8, block 19, Hunting Highland addition, \$10.

February 3—Broadway Land & Investment company to Robert A. Little, lot 1, block 21, Eastern addition, \$175.

February 3—H. C. Peniston and wife to Sarah T. Young, a piece of land in Los Candelarios, \$1.

February 3—Ed Lemke and wife to Creste Buecheli, 37x142 feet of land in block 8, F. Armijo & Otero addition, \$1,000.

February 3—Surety Investment company to Charles E. Newcomer, block 37, Peres addition, \$100.

February 3—L. K. Stevens and wife to Leticia C. Stevens, lot 6, block "A," Park addition, \$10.

February 3—Y. G. Ames and wife to Clara B. Roberts, lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 8, Ames addition, \$1.

February 3—Kaufman Mandell and wife to Ambrosio Candelaria, lot 11, block "B," Springer addition, \$1.

February 3—Michael Mandell and wife to Ambrosio Candelaria, lot 12, block "B," Springer addition, \$1.

February 3—Broadway Land and Investment company, lot 6, block 30, Eastern addition, \$300.

February 3—Israel Slocumb and wife, lots 1 and 2, block "Y," original townsite, \$500.

February 3—J. C. Baldrige, et al. to Elv Hunt, part of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 6, Romero addition, \$200.

February 12—Andrea A. de Sandoval to Mary Marchetti, a triangular piece of land situated near Tiguera avenue and the Santa Fe tracks, \$125.

February 13—D. A. Macpherson and wife to John A. Cuneo, blocks 5 and 6, Grant tract, \$400.

February 13—E. W. Wilson and wife to Mary J. Allen, east 60 feet of lot 3, block 46, Hunting Highland addition, \$1.

February 13—Pablo J. Yrisarri to City of Albuquerque, a tract of land in precinct 5, \$1.

February 14—Surety Investment company to Emanuel Maharam, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 35, Peres addition, \$200.

February 16—G. A. Collins to M. P. Smith, lots 1 and 2, block "Q," Eastern addition, \$1.

February 19—Lloyd Hunsaker to Carl J. Youngroot, lot 5, block 5, Lewis & Simon's addition, \$1.

February 19—Florence H. Cheez and husband to William W. Bacon, 46 feet of lots 1, 2 and 3, block 43, Hunting Highland addition, \$1.

February 19—D. O. Grant to G. L. Altheimer, lots 159 and 1, block 17, F. Armijo addition, \$350.

February 19—E. H. Dunbar and wife to Mrs. F. B. Taylor, lots 1 and 2, block "Y," original townsite, \$500.

February 20—J. W. K. H. et al. to Joanne Hall, lot 5, block 21, original townsite, \$1.

February 21—Broadway Land and Investment company to G. L. Altheimer, lot 3, block "J," Western addition, \$150.

February 25—G. A. Thirion and husband to C. Morgan, lot 19, Nichols addition, \$275.

February 25—V. Van Cleave and wife to trustees of First Christian church, west 94 feet of lots 11 and 12, block 9, Hunting Highland addition, \$1.

February 27—Cora B. Sweetland to Anna M. Redout, lot 5, block 15, Hunting Highland addition, \$1.

**A Healing Gospel.**

The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Shalom Baptist Church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a God-send to mankind. It cured me of a brain leak, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me so strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It's made a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at all druggists. Price 50c.

Road Supervisor G. M. Pedroncelli, who has been engaged in fixing the roads for the past two weeks, has just finished the work and that Precinct No. 8 now has the best roads in Bernalillo county, with the exception of Albuquerque. The Orizaba road is built through the river road to North Fourth street, and is in the best possible shape. In Candelaria all the roads have been put in excellent condition. Precinct No. 8, composed of The Citizen office, and stated that he Mr. Pedroncelli is assisting a good roads movement. His idea is to offer a prize to the precinct that has the best roads, thereby stimulating interest among the residents of the districts of Orizaba and Candelaria, who in the city today on business. While here Mr. Pedroncelli was a caller at Precinct No. 8 and by so doing, gave Bernalillo county the best roads in New Mexico.

**The Best Physic.**

When you want a physic that is mild in effect, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Every box warranted. Get a free sample and gentle, easy to take and pleasant to eat at any drug store and try them.

The action of the supreme court of Tennessee in declaring the anti-racing bill unconstitutional, means that the Nashville and Memphis meets will be bigger and better events than ever before. The hard knocks game has been resumed in several other states has restricted the circuit with the result that larger fields and better horses will be available for the remaining tracks.

**The Yellow Fever Germ**

has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c at all druggists.

Edith Hanlon, the California featherweight pugilist, will become an actor, playing the hero part in one of Chas. Blaney's sizzling "milliondramas."

**FERRY'S SEEDS**

Deposited the survival of the fittest. We have the largest and best seed in the world. No one else has the most successful. Green and the finest vegetable seeds in the world.

Send Seed Annual free to all applicants.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

**UNITED STATES JURORS DRAWN**

Grand and Petit Panels That Were Selected February 19th.

TO APPEAR MARCH 19 AT 9 A. M.

(Saturday, Feb. 24.)

The United States grand and petit jurors drawn at the office of the district clerk February 19, to appear on March 19, at 9 o'clock a. m., are as follows:

**Grand Jurors.**

G. L. Brooks, Albuquerque, N. M.

Sanito Ortiz, precinct 1, Bernalillo county.

Abel Sandoval, precinct 17, Valencia county.

Solomon Candelaria, precinct 8, Bernalillo county.

Maximo Griego, precinct 8, Bernalillo county.

Jacinto Aragon, precinct 10, Valencia county.

Sanito Ortiz, precinct 6, Valencia county.

Diego Sanchez, Albuquerque, N. M.

E. T. McMullen, precinct 8, Bernalillo county.

Jose Otero, precinct 1, Valencia county.

Perito Torres, precinct 17, Valencia county.

Juan Garcia, precinct 10, Sandoval county.

Manuel Rodarte, precinct 4, Bernalillo county.

Harry Hollingsbury, Albuquerque, N. M.

Coronado Padilla, precinct 23, Valencia county.

Francisco A. Garcia, precinct 25, Bernalillo county.

Sanito Ortiz, Albuquerque, N. M.

Guadalupe Lucero, Albuquerque, N. M.

M. A. Castillo, Albuquerque, N. M.

Steve Sibbald, Albuquerque, N. M.

Harsh J. Trotter, Albuquerque, N. M.

Daniel Chavez, precinct 17, Valencia county.

Perito Montoya, precinct 13, Bernalillo county.

Seferino Lucero, precinct 4, Sandoval county.

Ambrosio Garcia, precinct 12, Valencia county.

Juan Jaramillo, precinct 9, Bernalillo county.

John Balok, Ramah, McKinley county.

**Petit Jurors.**

Polonio Sanchez, precinct 27, Valencia county.

W. F. Bell, Albuquerque, N. M.

Marcelino Mirabel, precinct 10, Valencia county.

Jose Alarid, precinct 11, Valencia county.

Jose Ramon Sanchez, precinct 27, Valencia county.

Manuel Salazar, precinct 15, Bernalillo county.

Paulo Gavaldon, precinct 9, Bernalillo county.

M. O'Laughlin, Albuquerque, N. M.

Daniel Gurile, precinct 10, Valencia county.

Frank Derrick, Albuquerque, N. M.

Pedro Duran, precinct 25, Bernalillo county.

Modesto Sanchez, precinct 4, Bernalillo county.

Frederick Scholle, precinct 2, Valencia county.

Jose Leon Romero, precinct 20, Valencia county.

Senon Romero, precinct 17, Valencia county.

Cornelio M. Sandoval, precinct 5, Sandoval county.

Juan Otero, Guan, McKinley county.

Kateban Velasquez, precinct 11, Valencia county.

Francisco Sandoval, precinct 25, Bernalillo county.

Benjamin Montes, precinct 12, Sandoval county.

Amado Sanchez, precinct 1, Sandoval county.

Manuel Alderete y Griego, precinct 11, Valencia county.

Jose S. Sanchez, precinct 2, Valencia county.

Desiderio Gurile, precinct 10, Valencia county.

Marlino Chavez, precinct 6, Bernalillo county.

Luz Armijo, precinct 9, Bernalillo county.

Basilio Martinez, precinct 2, Sandoval county.

Pedro Griego y Apodaca, precinct 8, Bernalillo county.

Lorenzo Otero, precinct 10, Valencia county.

Policarpo Armijo, precinct 9, Bernalillo county.

Abel Gallegos, precinct 1, Sandoval county.

Russ Lucero, precinct 6, Bernalillo county.

James Case, Albuquerque, N. M.

Campos Fritones, precinct 5, Bernalillo county.

C. Young, Albuquerque, N. M.

Frank E. Cline, Albuquerque, N. M.

**Common Cold: Are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.**

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the cause of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Every one knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years of reputation back of it. Gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by all druggists.

The jury term of district court convenes at the Bernalillo county courthouse March 19, at 9 o'clock a. m. Judge Ira A. Abbott, presiding. A heavy calendar is to be disposed of. The grand and petit jurors will not be subpoenaed before the first of March.

**JOHN MITCHELL, A STUDY IN DESTINY AND DETERMINATION**

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24.—With another mammoth miners' strike imminent, one that will be the greatest in the history of the world, the swiftness of public attention is again turned toward John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers union, who has already led masterfully three industrial wars.

John Mitchell today has the greatest single purpose following in the United States. He awaits at the most delicate touch exceeding 500,000 men when the lesson once is drawn. And he is but 30 years of age.

Yes, this serious, round-eyed, clerical looking, dark little man who wears more power in his poverty than the man of the most millionaire in the country, for his following is exclusively human—a half million of soldiers who compose absolutely the entire arm and largest of the vast host of industry.

And they worship him, like the legions of France worshiped Napoleon.

That's what makes the coming struggle, although it is afar off, impress the world with its parent.

Personally, Mitchell is modest, unassuming, simple and democratic. He has won the rare confidence of a mass that comprises twenty different tongues—heaven knows how many different religions—by a plain, unassuming devotion to the principles which union labor has adopted as its creed, and by a consistent and careful administration of the trust imposed in him by his fellow workmen. He is a graduate of the pit, with original and deep still lurking in the depths of his mind.

His life has been as much as possible that of a miner in spite of the high station and vital responsibilities that are his. He is rearing his family in the homely atmosphere of the mining town. He meets multi-millionaires and captains of capital on his own ground with courtesy and dignity. He is in the prime of a mysterious, impressive destiny, and at the dawn of a decisive battle for which he has prepared with foresight and prudence unsurpassed by the very Japanese.

This self-educated man, who was left orphaned as a babe, whose father perished in a mine, who married a girl who was a "little mother" at 8 years of age, and who has homed in the shadow of the coal tipple in good season and bad, will be in the world's eye from now on truly magnified.

The life of the better class of miners' families is lived consistently by the better half and children of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

**PROBABLY A NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL**

It is very generally conceded that Governor Hagerman has shown excellent judgment in deciding to appoint Captain W. C. Reid, of Roswell, to be attorney general for the territory, says a correspondent writing from Roswell.

Captain Reid is a good lawyer and is a studious and inclined to go to the bottom of things, which, with his naturally judicious temperament and disposition, will make him a safe adviser for the governor.

It is learned that Colonel Prichard will soon resign the attorney generalship.

**SUPREME COURT**

**CASES SET FOR HEARING IN SUPREME COURT AT ADJOURNED SESSION, BEGINNING MONDAY.**

The following cases have been set for hearing during the adjourned term of the supreme court, from January, 1906, beginning February 25, 1906:

**Wednesday, February 25.**

No. 1194—Snyder E. Barber, plaintiff in error, vs. Monroe Harper, defendant in error.

No. 1121—Peter Kleben, appellee, vs. George Schuster, appellant.

**Thursday, March 1.**

No. 1147—Levi K. Thompson and McMillan, appellees, vs. Maria Ines Garcia de Snyder, appellee.

No. 1127 and 1128—T. E. Hyde, Jr. and Marietta P. Wetherill, appellees, vs. J. E. Elmer, appellant.

No. 1140—Territory of New Mexico, appellee, vs. J. H. Russell, appellant.

No. 1142—Territory of New Mexico, appellee, vs. Joseph P. Church, appellant.

**Friday, March 2.**

No. 1144—Perfecto Armijo, appellee, vs. J. A. Henry, et al. appellants.

No. 1145—M. D. Minter, appellee, vs. Territory of New Mexico, appellant.

No. 1147—In the matter of Bernard Meyer, bankrupt.

No. 1148—John H. Kingston, et al. appellants, vs. J. W. Walters, appellee.

**DEATH OF MRS. GROSBRENNER AND RIDE TO NOTIFY HUSBAND**

The Sierra County Advertiser, which reached the city yesterday from Hillsboro, brought the following article of the death of Mrs. Grosbrenner, and a ride to notify her husband. The Advocate says:

Chas. Potter arrived here last Tuesday afternoon from the Minnabes, bringing the news of the death of Mrs. Grosbrenner, wife of Harry Grosbrenner, who died very suddenly at her home on the Minnabes at 2 o'clock that morning. Potter was on his way to the Gila reserve camp, on the Sierra, to notify Mr. Grosbrenner of his wife's death. Potter reached the camp late in the afternoon, and returned at 10 o'clock that night with Mr. Grosbrenner. After resting two hours, the two men started on their journey over the mountains to the Minnabes, which place they expected to reach by 9 o'clock, the next morning, having received Potter's ride from the Minnabes to the Sierra and back to the Minnabes, a distance of nearly 11 miles, without changing horses, over rough mountain trails over snow capped mountains and swollen streams, within twenty-four hours, is a record sufficient to make Teddy the strenuous, anxious for years to come. Mr. Grosbrenner has the deep sympathy of his many friends here in his sad affliction.

**THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**

Hayden, B. P., Feb. 24.—The greatest need of the Philippine islands today is improved transportation facilities. Traveling from Manila to Davao, about 220 miles, into the interior, one is impressed with the fact that there is not an acre of ground along the whole route that is not fertile. It takes a week of hard traveling to make the journey now, but when the projected railway system is built one will be able to go in eight hours. The first railway will run from Manila through the interior of Luzon to Aparri, 300 miles. Only one pack train besides that of the writer, has ever undertaken to make the continuous journey from Manila to Aparri.

**Magnificent Cattle Range.**

Thousands and thousands of head of cattle could be raised in the high interior valleys of Luzon. Great areas could be cultivated to rice and coconuts, further down in the Cagayan valley millions of dollars' worth of the finest tobacco could be properly cured and raised. Yet, with the exception of the Cagayan valley, all this region of interior of Luzon is cut off from the world. The only produce raised is for home consumption. The Philippines are far more fertile than Japan, and with railroad facilities they will become tremendous exporters. In fact, the \$12,000,000 worth of goods that the Philippines exported last year were the products of only a very small portion of the islands. The statement has been made that the Philippines are not a white man's country. Nevertheless, the islands are richer than Java or India, where the Dutch and English have made a success.

**Vast Timber Region.**

The highest mountains of central and northern Luzon are covered with huge forests, containing some of the finest stands of hardwood lumber in the world. The forests in this part of the island have never felt the woodman's axe. There are two billion dollars' worth of lumber in the Philippines that will be available through improved transportation facilities. There are wonderful opportunities for American capital in the Philippines. Already the American planter is here. In Davao there is a fine coffee plantation of 30 acres, planted just a year ago, by Governor Knight of this province. The trees are now high already.

**Americans Working Mines.**

Hayden, B. P., Feb. 24.—The mine worked by Chas. Kelly, has 2,000 feet of shafts and tunnels. This work was done by Filipino labor at 5 cents a day, American money. It cost \$7,500 gold, and would have cost \$10,000 in the United States.

The richest concern in the islands is La Compania Tabacalera General (General Tobacco company), which has made millions of dollars dealing in tobacco in the Cagayan valley.

**Money for the Americans.**

There is lots of money to be made by American capital in hemp, tobacco, coconuts, sugar and rice growing. The output of hemp has greatly increased since the American Harvester company went into the industry with American energy and improved methods of cultivation. The government has guaranteed the bonds for 1,500 miles of railroad in the Philippines for a period of thirty years at 4 per cent. There is an abundance of timber for ties as the land progresses and after the road crosses the Caraballo range it will have an almost steady down hill run for almost 250 miles.

**Luckiest Man in Arkansas.**

"I am the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after three years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs, and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. Elmer's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with the first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At all druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Billy Nolan has sent word to the Brits that they must give him \$5,000 by March 1st, or there will be no return match of Nelson and Britt. Nolan claims this amount is Nolan's share of the fight picture privileges, and it does look as though the Dane may double crossed by the Californian on that picture deal. Up to date, Nolan has stood pat on his word; he has talked a great deal, true, but he meant every word he said—and that is more than can be said for a lot of other less valuable managers.

**CASTRO IS PUT UNDER REVIEW**

Showing Some of the Grafting Methods of Venezuela's Dictator

IN THE ATHLETIC WORLD

Schools of Washington and Baltimore Have Meet at Capital.

RECORD EXPORT OF MACHINERY

Washington, Feb. 24.—Outside of the president and his cabinet, no one in Washington is fully informed as to the nature of the controversy between President Castro and the New York, Bermudez Asphalt company. It is known, however, that the company is making earnest efforts to secure an arbitration of the whole controversy before an international tribunal.

Numerous conflicting reports emanate from Washington correspondents as to the Calhoun report. All that is definitely known here, however, is that the report has been handed in and that, as a result, Secretary Root has instructed Minister Russell to make renewed efforts to secure a settlement with Castro.

A few weeks before the Calhoun report was submitted, Clyde Brown, treasurer of the so-called "Hatch trust," was sent to Venezuela, at the suggestion of Venezuela conveyed through the American state department, to make a final endeavor for a settlement.

Mr. Brown has just returned from Venezuela. He failed to induce Castro to agree to any reasonable basis of compromise; but he ascertained that about 22,000 tons of asphalt had been extracted from the company's mines since they were seized by President Castro. This asphalt was shipped to the Pan-American company and the A. J. Barber company of New York, both controlled by Amos L. Barber, who has been settling the asphalt in competition with the New York, Bermudez company, which claims ownership of the property. This asphalt is sold by A. H. Carner, custodian of the mines, for \$5 a ton, and is marketed by A. L. Barber for about \$15 a ton. This makes a profit of approximately \$10 a ton which has been realized since July, 1904, by President Castro, Carner and Barber out of these asphalt mines.

While Mr. Brown was in Caracas, and when negotiations which he conducted through Minister Russell were apparently proceeding to a successful end, there was a sudden hitch. The Venezuelan government seemed to be impeding the negotiations. Simultaneously it was found that Mr. Carner had suddenly made arrangements to send another shipment of asphalt to the United States. Strong protests were made but were of no avail. This brought all negotiations to an end. The full correspondence on this subject has now been submitted to the state department.

Many explanations are given for Castro's strange performance of thus suddenly terminating these negotiations. The explanation is that he coveted with the asphalt trust in order to extort a greater share of the cash profits from Barber and the other Americans who are enjoying the benefits of the Castro exploitation. Having forced the Barber interests to "produce," the Venezuelan president again called "check" to the "trust."

**SOMETHING IS DOING IN ATHLETIC FIELDS.**

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The third annual intercollegiate athletic meet of this city will be held at Convention hall this evening. A very ambitious program has been prepared and nearly all the schools, high schools, business schools and preparatory schools of this city, Baltimore and several other cities, will be represented among the entries for the sixteen events on the list. The program includes three open events, among them a 500-yard dash, a half mile and a one mile run. It is expected to be one of the most successful and interesting scholastic meets ever held in this city.

**Boston Light Guards.**

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—The third annual outdoor athletic games of the Lawrence Light Guard Athletic association of Melford will be held at the Army of the Guard this evening. It is probable to be one of the greatest athletic tournaments of the season. The program of eight events will include open events in the 25-yard dash, 100-yard run, and one mile run. In addition there will be team races between a number of schools, colleges and many of the Y. M. C. A. teams throughout the state. Souvenir medals will be given to the winners for first, second and third places in each event.

**EXPORTS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.**



# SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF GERMAN EMPEROR

## Married Twenty Five Years Today--Why Elaborate Program Was Changed to Family Affair. Presents Were Very Numerous.

### FULL DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN PUNCH BOWL

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Twenty-five years ago today, on February 27, 1881, Emperor William, then crown prince of Prussia and, incidentally, of the empire of the United States, was married to the Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, then a girl barely 22. Considering the fact that this is the silver anniversary of the wedding and as such, an event of considerable importance, the celebration today throughout the German empire was rather tame. The celebration was not, originally, intended to be so quiet. The Germans love their emperor too much and are too fond of brilliant celebrations to let an anniversary of such importance pass by without making it the occasion for grand popular demonstrations, unless there is some very good reason for it.

Why Change of Program.  
According to the original program the wedding anniversary was to be a grand state occasion and the crowned heads of all Europe were to be invited



ed to take part in a magnificent celebration. It was also intended to have the wedding of Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of the emperor, to Princess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg take place on the same day, an arrangement which would have made the day even more memorable. But, this arrangement was completely changed by the emperor. Various reasons have been assigned for the change in the program, but it is fairly well understood that the action of the emperor is due principally to his desire to avoid the éclat of a humiliating slight by the British court by a clever counter-move. It had been semi-officially announced that the British royal house would not be represented at the celebration in Berlin, owing to the existing friction between Germany and Great Britain. That would have meant a serious slight and would surely have caused bad blood between the two countries. To avoid such an eventuality the emperor decided that the celebration should be a mere family affair, devoid of any official character and that no official invitations should be sent to any European court.

All that happened some time before the death of King Christian of Denmark. The unexpected death of that monarch, who was so closely connected with nearly every ruling family in Europe, naturally put a damper upon all public court functions in all European countries. The fact that the court is in mourning for King Christian makes it appear perfectly natural that all state display should be omitted and the celebration confined, as much as possible, to the immediate family of the imperial couple.

The reason for the postponement of the wedding of Prince Eitel Friedrich is said to have been that the emperor did not wish to deprive his son of the pleasure of a brilliant ceremony, with all the pomp attending the presence of a large number of royal and imperial personages. Such display would have been impossible on the wedding anniversary of the emperor, after he had decided to make it a close family affair.

By No Means Tame.  
Although for the double reason of the emperor's wish and the state of mourning the silver wedding of the imperial couple was not attended by any state ceremonies, there was enough to see to hear and to read about the event to satisfy the gay and loyal people in Berlin and throughout Germany. There was a thanksgiving service in the Schlosskirche this morning at which the entire imperial family was present, besides many others in some way connected with the royal imperial house and the court as such. The emperor and the empress received a number of deputations of military and civil organizations, offering their congratulations and tendering a large number of valuable presents to commemorate the day.

By popular subscription, \$1,250,000 have been raised in honor of the event and the popular gift is to be used in various ways to commemorate the silver wedding anniversary. The Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial church in this city is to be decorated with magnificent mosaics. A church in the memory of the late Empress Augusta is to be erected. A home for convalescents is to be built on the Mount of Olives near Jerusalem, on a site which the sultan of Turkey presented to the emperor on the occasion of his trip to the Holy Land. And, finally, the workrooms of the imperial naval constructor are to receive a set of models of the leading types of the ships which have belonged to Germany's navy since the days of the Great Elector, all in silver of course.

Many hundreds of presents came from all parts of the empire and from nearly all parts of the world, wherever there are Germans in any considerable number. One of the handsomest gifts came from the Kaiser's Verband of America, an organization of former German soldiers, now living in the United States. The gift consists of a punch bowl mounted on a base and executed from designs by Mr. Alfred Lenz, a New York sculptor, in the workshop of the Mauser Manufacturing company in New York. It is a part of the bowl and base is made of American materials, gold, silver, bronze, stone and historic wood from all parts of the United States. The punch bowl rests upon a pedestal, which raises it four and one-half feet from the floor. It has a circular base of matched woods of historic value contributed from every state and territory. Upon this is a circular stylized of silver fashioned in imitation of hewn rock and covered with Asteo hieroglyphics of peace treaty symbols. Similarly decorated ornaments crown the three corners of a concave faced triangular base of veined onyx, at the upper corners of which are bronze buffalo heads. Upon

# THE MAYOR WHO SURE WELL MAYOR THE PITTSBURG JOB

## GEO. W. GUTHRIE, WHO BEAT BOSSSES, MILLIONAIRES AND TRUSTS, IS A REFORMER WHO IS NOT A REFORMER, A DEMO- CRAT WHO IS NOT A DEMOCRAT AND A MAN WHO THINKS HIS OWN ADVICE THE BEST.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27.—George W. Guthrie, the man who was elected mayor a day or two ago on the democratic ticket, defeating a tremendously strong combination of bosses, millionaires and trusts, is a proposition to guess about.

He is a reformer, but says he's not a reformer. He says the word implies ideas that cannot be fully carried out. Elected on the democratic ticket, lots of democrats say he is not a democrat. That's because he breaks away from his party every once in a while when it stands for something he thinks is wrong.

Here's what Mr. Guthrie says he is: "Just a plain, honest, independent man—who has made no promises to political parties, no pledges to politicians, but who has made the simple pledge to administer the affairs of this city in a businesslike manner." Notwithstanding his dislike to the word reformer, he is known as one of the most prominent reformers of western Pennsylvania. He has been associated with every prominent movement for civic improvement in the state for a generation.

### LONG ISLAND WILL LOSE OLD LANDMARK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Long Island will lose one of its few remaining landmarks by the sale of the old Douglas manor house at Douglass, 11 miles from this city, on the North shore. It has been sold by William P. Douglas for more than \$100,000, to the Douglas Manor company, which has been incorporated under the laws of the state, and will sell the estate, which includes about 138 acres, in small building lots. The house originally belonged to the Hicks estate, but was bought about 100 years ago, by Wm. Van Zandt, member of an Knickerbocker family, who used it as a summer home. In 1833 it came into the possession of the Douglas family.

### PROMISE WRESTLERS CONTENT IN HARTFORD.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 26.—The wrestling match between Madden and O'Connell will take place at the auditorium this evening, and several hundred athletes and spectators from all parts of New England are here to witness the match. Both men are young and experienced wrestlers, and are said to be in the very best of condition. According to the articles of agreement Madden is to throw O'Connell twice in one hour, and the winner is to act as champion of the members of the local wrestling club. The loser gets nothing. Altho' Madden has only recently recovered from a severe illness, his chances are said to be very good. He is considered the stronger of the two, but O'Connell, who is the wrestling instructor at Yale, has had more experience.

### THE INDICTED CONGRESSMAN

Speaking of Wellman as an explorer, they cite his two Arctic expeditions, accomplished in the ordinary way, the first under his own command, when he spent two summers and one winter near the eightieth parallel, within about 600 miles of the pole, the second, in 1899, when he reached the eighty-second parallel. These expeditions were barren of results other than to thoroughly acquaint him with the meteorology and climatology of the Arctic regions. Incidentally, it may be said, this experience qualified and assisted him in his project to win the mystery of the pole by aid of a dirigible balloon.

In definitive, the project of Wellman is this: Gain by ordinary means, a point as close as possible to the north pole, by a complete circle between 80 and 81 degrees latitude, part from that point in an airship, and try to reach, in one quick dash, the desired goal.

The distance to be traveled, no doubt, is about 1,200 miles. Mr. Wellman has since his arrival at Paris, been in consultation with the most renowned aeronauts of Europe, and has definitely committed to the construction of his airship, and accessories. LA said comment on the project, made in this country, which makes necessary the division of the honor and glory of success, with foreign people.

Considering the atmospheric conditions which exist in July and August, when the temperature is above 100 degrees above zero, the average height of the clouds, 15,000 feet, etc., Mr. Wellman intends to voyage at low altitude, with a dragging guide rope.

The size of his air ship is calculated to admit of a speed of fifteen miles per hour, with a motor of fifty horsepower, will also have an auxiliary motor of twenty-five horsepower, for use in case of accident to the other. The two motors and propellers working together, in case of need, will assure a velocity of twenty miles per hour. Wellman, however, will not only be a favorable wind. The propellers will then serve only to augment the speed relative to the wind, and enable him in case of necessity, to deviate to the right or left of the course, as needs be. Before advertising more of his great enterprise, Mr. Wellman will put his air ship to many preliminary and crucial tests during several weeks, at his base of operations at Southampton. If these essays prove satisfactory he will resolutely attack the riddle of the north this year.

Mr. Wellman has begun his aeronautic apprenticeship, January 31, 1906, he ascended from the park of the Aero club, in the balloon, "Katherine Hamilton," in company with and under the tutelage of Frank B. Lahm, another American, the veteran pilot of the Aero club of France. The departure took place at 11 o'clock a. m., the descent being effected without incident, in the afternoon, between Orleans and Philiville.

Inspired by Wellman's activity, the well known antarctic explorer, Jean Charcot, and the Count Henry de La

Roche, have decided to make a similar expedition, but on a much larger scale, and with a much more elaborate equipment. They intend to start in the summer of 1907, and to spend several years in the antarctic region, before returning to France.

### LATEST VICTOR OVER THE MUNICIPAL BOSS

George W. Guthrie, democratic mayor-elect of Pittsburgh, who beat the strongly entrenched bosses, grafters and millionaires of the smoky city, was born in Pittsburgh, September 5, 1848.

Educated in the public schools and Western university of Pennsylvania. Graduated from law department of Columbia university, Washington, D. C., in 1869, and began practice of law in Washington.

Returned to Pittsburgh in 1870 and started practice of law, taking active interest in politics.

Was secretary of national democratic convention in 1884.

Was candidate of Citizens' Municipal league of Pittsburgh, for mayor, in 1890.

Was defeated candidate for lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, three years ago.

As soon as he finished his law course in the Columbia university and started to practice law here in 1870, he sprang at once into the public eye as an expert, prescribing reform at every opportunity. He was nominated for election at-large on the ticket of 1890 but, being unable to accept the platform of the national convention, he withdrew.

His friends have told him time and again that the democratic party would not elect him, but he would not be deterred by the odds he would face if he would lay aside his independent ideas, but Mr. Guthrie said no.

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### RECORD-HERALD'S NORTH POLAR

## Expedition by Wellman, and Count de la Vaulx's Rival Project to South Pole.

### INTERESTING ARTICLE ON SUBJECT

Joseph A. Blonid, our local aeronaut, has just received from Paris the January issue of "L'Aerophile," a monthly magazine devoted to aeronautics and the sciences related thereto, and states that its contents are mostly devoted to recent progress of aeronautics in this country and to special developments and facts that may prove of world-wide interest and importance before many months have passed.

Mr. Blonid translates for the Citizen readers the following summary of two articles which are of special interest to Americans and constitute the latest news of the "Wellman-Chicago-Record-Herald-Polar-Expedition."

Walter Wellman, American journalist and explorer, is the guest of honor of the Aero club of France, and is being shown every courtesy and lent every aid within the gift of experienced aeronauts and aeronautic engineers of the French capital. The daily papers, journals, and scientific reviews devote many columns in discussion of his project, and in eulogy of him as an explorer, and in the great and enterprising people and country he represents—the United States of America.

Speaking of Wellman as an explorer, they cite his two Arctic expeditions, accomplished in the ordinary way, the first under his own command, when he spent two summers and one winter near the eightieth parallel, within about 600 miles of the pole, the second, in 1899, when he reached the eighty-second parallel.

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# SPORTING... ...BREVITIES

Amos P. Foster, for two years coach of the Cincinnati university, has been chosen coach of the Nebraska university.

Pitcher Frank Dickinson, who was a member of the Chicago university baseball squad last year, has signed with the Chicago Nationals. He is considered one of the best college pitchers in the west.

English Lad, one of the most popular horses that ever raced on western tracks, has hopelessly broken down, and will never face the barrier again. An offer of \$25,000 was recently refused for the animal.

The entries of S. M. Williams & Co. have been refused at Oakland track and their horses ordered away from the stable. It is charged that Arragon was doped and ran away three miles in a race last week.

President Schott, of the Brooklyn club, offers a complete ball game of nine men and a cash bonus of \$2,000 for one good pitcher. Here is an excellent opportunity for some team to acquire a little ready cash and a lot of excess baggage.

Jack Haskell, one of the best umpires that ever handled the indicator in a minor league, has signed with the American association. If Jack can hold himself in hand he will go through the season with credit to himself and President O'Brien.

Terry McGovern wants to join a professional baseball team and play second base. He says that when his batting average is over .300 he will become a professional player. After his fight with Nelson he wants to finish the season on the diamond.

The players who jumped to the outlaw are suffering from their folly. Owens, Heydon and the others are said to have been offered ridiculously low salaries by Tri-state league managers. The fact that the men sought re-admission to the big league is probably the reason the outlaw chiefs decided to pare their salary contracts.

The scandal at Ascot park is growing, and bids fair to work inciting damage to the racing career in the far west. The doping of horses, unfair handicapping and other unsavory transactions have been disclosed by the investigation that is being made. Already fines aggregating \$4,100 have been assessed against guilty horsemen.

The Boston management of the Nationals has just begun sending contracts to its players. The uncertainty attaching to the ownership of the team and the hope of making some profitable trades at the New York meeting caused the delay. Boston will have to do some hustling to get the men in line in time for the early practice. Still, little practice is needed for a cellar aggregation.

Jockey Eugene Hildebrand, who hoped to be vintaged by the Western Jockey club, has been turned down and it looks as though one of the cleverest jockeys in the business is out of it probably for all time. He didn't ride his last race all the time to win. As a jockey he is worth close to \$25,000 a year. He can't do better than \$600 a year now.

The San Francisco fight trust has decreed that Battling Nelson shall never fight there as long as Billy Nolan manages the Danza affairs. That's a pleasant news to the fight promoters at Los Angeles, where a match between Nelson and any other fighter on earth would be welcomed by a roaring house, Nolan or no Nolan.

The fight trust is sore because Nolan, who is well known in newspaper circles, spent the other day in the Capital City attending to business at the United States land office. Mr. Nolan is a firm believer in the future of the "Sunshine Territory" and of the Estancia valley in particular. Regarding this new farming district he says:

"H. B. Hawkins, postmaster at Estancia, who owns a tract of land about one mile south of that city, has drilled a water well, 86 feet in depth, and has installed a pumping plant operated with a gasoline engine. Just a few days ago, Mr. Hawkins made a test of this well which is the only thorough test of the water supply in this valley ever made with the exception of the one made by the Santa Fe Railway company at Willard."

"The pump was started under full pressure and for nearly an entire day, drew out 100 gallons of water a minute. As first the water in the well was lowered. After it sank to the sixty-foot level, however, all the pumping the engine was able to do could not lower it another inch. Indeed it was hard work for the engine to keep the water stationary at 60 feet depth."

"This test proves absolutely that there is an abundance of water in the valley and that if properly handled it will suffice to irrigate every available foot of land. Mr. Hawkins will place his land under irrigation this summer."

"The frost has left the ground in the Estancia valley and the farmers are plowing for spring planting. They expect the soil in excellent condition by the middle of March. There are many home-seekers arriving daily. Sixteen from Iowa and Missouri came to Estancia yesterday. The hotels are all ways full and more accommodations are needed."

"I was out in the country the other day and was surprised to notice that the more hardy weeds were beginning to spring up on the sunny sides of banks. Spring is upon us in the valley and those who desire good crops for farming would do well to hurry."

Bill Dicks is firm in his refusal to sign with the Boston Americans. He will probably be sold to the St. Louis Americans.

Mike Kelly has sued the management of the Minneapolis baseball team for \$2,500, alleged to be due for back salaries, and a per cent of the purchase price of all players sold. In the American association the salary limit for managers is \$2,500, one most of the managers are given five per cent of the price paid for young players that they have developed.

Lou Criger, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, has been taken to the Springs, where he is now fairly on the road to recovery.

Walter J. Travis, the golf champion, annexed another title the other day at Palm Beach, Fla., when he defeated Charles B. Corey for the annual golf championship of South Florida.

Willie Lewis and Jimmy Gardner have signed their willingness to meet before a Philadelphia, Hollanapolis or Kalamazoo athletic club within the next month in a fifteen round bout.

McGraw and Sloan are making a big success with their new pool room in New York, and are now holding amateur pool tournaments, that draw house-billiar poolers nightly.

Jimmy Britt has bought another block of San Francisco flats. He now has a monthly income of \$600 from his apartment houses. He says he hopes to bring his monthly income up to \$1,000 within the next three years.

The P. F. Foster race track, which has been bought by Dr. Stuart and John Mandigara of Houston, Tex. The purchase price was \$20,000. The new owners will not take charge until after the spring meet.

A novel situation in baseball coaching has developed at Clinton, Pa. The Clinton Indians, under the management of Pitcher Charles R. Pittsner, while the Dickinson college team is being coached by Albert Bender, an Indian. It remains to see whether the Caucasian gets better results from his Indian players than the Indian does from his Caucasian team.

The new Tucker dinner in Kansas City is to be built within twenty blocks of the baseball park and property in that vicinity has increased 100 per cent in value. As George Theban owns the ball park, he is wearing a large and comfortable smile these days, one of the sort that won't come off.

Willie Hoppe established a new world's record at 18.1 balltime in New York the other night, making a run of 197. The young champion has offered to pay \$25 to any shortstop ballplayer who can defeat him in a 300-pitch game of 15-inch balltime. Hoppe agrees to play one shot in while his opponent may play two in.

Warning to Poll Tax Dodgers  
Because he had other and more important work to attend to, Justice George R. Craig issued no warrants last week for delinquent poll tax payers, and the continuance of the tirade begun on this class of tax dodgers was delayed again this week by the illness of Constable Sam Smith, who is suffering from a cold, caught at the Elks' Opera house on Saturday evening. But the work will be taken up again as soon as Constable Smith is able to serve warrants, many of which are already prepared for service.

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## MOST ANYTHING

"Take that railroad bill," said the new member, who was after information, "what do you make out of that?"

"Humph," grunted the old member, whose mind was on something else, "the railroad has not yet come to an understanding."

"No man ever became rich through his own efforts," said the wise old man. "Fortunes have always been amassed through the efforts of others."

"Thanks, father, thanks," replied the bright young man. "I shall look to you to make that statement good."

A Cleveland lawyer has been telling people that the story of George Washington and the cherry tree isn't true. Also, that the moral of that story should be lost. But, of course, the man is a lawyer.

Thomas W. Lawson refused to speak at a banquet in Peoria because he wasn't called until a few minutes before midnight and many of the gathering were sleepy. There must be more to that fellow Lawson than people think.

"It's a great opportunity for you, my boy. She has \$5,000,000, and she's a lonely widow."

"Rubbish. How can a widow have \$5,000,000 and be lonely?"

It is said that Senator Knox introduced his rate regulation bill just to let the public know his views. As for the public, they didn't know his views. Isn't he in the senate?

"Do you think there is any money in the game at Monte Carlo?"

"Sure. If there wasn't how could they keep the place open?"

"My dear," he advised cheerfully, "all your trouble with your cooks is the result of being too familiar with them."

"How can you say that thing?" she exclaimed. "You know we've never been able to keep one that long."

"We want this foundation built of the very best material," said the government officials. "Uncle Sam doesn't build for a day or for a week, but for generations, and we must have a foundation that will last forever."

"Yes, that's right," put in a man who had watched the building of a postoffice. "The foundation should be built to last until the roof is on."

HE'LL HAVE A CHANCE TO WASH IT.

Harry Johnson, the man who stole the boots and was sent up from Minnesota for larceny, is known as "Dirt Neck" at East Liverpool, where he lives—Steubenville (O.) Gazette.

A COUPLE OF JOLLIES.

Miss Minnie Jolly said she wished her contentment were here.

Sherman Hamilton said Miss Minnie Jolly sure was good looking—Roanoke correspondence, Roanoke (Tenn.) News.

"The crowded condition of your street cars is something for which we wouldn't stand," said the visitor from a neighboring city.

"Humph," retorted the old resident. "And we stand because of the crowded condition of the cars."

"When do you intend to report our engagement?" asked her dear old friend.

"Oh, I don't know," he replied. "We haven't begun to rumor it."

"Is there anything that doesn't outlive its usefulness?"

"I never knew a United States senator grow too old to be used by a railroad."

"My stenographer is the worst speller I ever saw."

"Why don't you let her use phonetic spelling?"

"Oh, there are too many words she doesn't know how to pronounce."

Anyway, General Groves can point with pride to the fact that he predicted it.

IN THE HALL OF HAS-BEENS.

Placed in nomination—Young Mr. Yerkes Mizner.

A girl has gone insane in Cincinnati over the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding. And she didn't read the newspapers, either.

"Have you got any automobile watches?"

"Automobile watches?" replied the jeweler. "Never heard of them."

"The kind that stop when you're out."

STUNG, B'GOSH.

The medicine company did not give the premium watch and ring they promised—Smithville correspondence, Orrville (O.) Courier.

LOOKING FOR INFORMATION.

Joseph Ing, of Macedonia, was in to see the Sharp Shooter man Saturday to find out something about the weather—Rolla (Tex.) Sharp Shooter.

ROMANCE COMES IN RATON WEDDING.

WIDOW BAKER DELAYS CERE-MONY BY READING A LOVE NOVEL.

A special dispatch to the Denver Post from Station, dated February 26, says:

After facing death by hanging, at the hands of a mob of Whites, near La Veta, Colo., because of his attention to her, John W. Leonard, a mine contractor of that place, was yesterday compelled to wait until Mrs. Margaret Baker had finished reading a love story before she would consent to become his bride. The wedding took place at La Veta, where the bride, who is a widow, is a resident of the town, being mentally consumed. Mrs. Baker, who is still quite fair and about forty, told Judge Dayne that she was ready to be "hitched."

Leonard and Mrs. Baker arrived here at 11 o'clock Sunday morning from La Veta and registered at the Seaboard hotel. After lunch Leonard secured a marriage permit from County Clerk Brackett, and returned to the hotel for his prospective bride. Mrs. Baker was ready and the couple walked to the home of Judge C. M. Dayne to have the nuptial knot tied.

Judge Dayne was enjoying an auto spin about the city and did not return for an hour. Leonard and Mrs. Baker decided to wait for "this hour,"

and were invited to remain in the parlor. The blushing and somewhat nervous widow picked up a love story in book form from Judge Baker's table and began to read. Meanwhile, the groom-to-be paced up and down the room, frequently looking out of the front window to see if Judge Dayne was not in sight.

The love tale proved so interesting to Mrs. Baker that she did not notice Judge Dayne's return until Leonard spoke to her. Leonard explained the nature of their call, and Judge Dayne, after asking him a few formal questions, announced that he was ready to tie the knot that no man can untie, without violating a Biblical injunction.

"Stand up and join right hands with Mr. Leonard," said Judge Dayne, addressing Mrs. Baker, who was still reading "For Love's Sake."

Mrs. Baker wanted to become a bride, but she also wanted to finish the entrancing novel. She realized that if the knot was tied too quickly, she would have no excuse for longer remaining in Judge Dayne's office.

"Judge, this book is awfully nice. I want to finish it before I get married. It makes me feel good, really. It's almost as good as getting married," said the widow.

Leonard's face flushed, while Judge Dayne apparently did not know what to say.

"Ah, well, oh, well, oh, all right, if you wish so, my dear," he finally murmured.

Leonard and Judge Dayne discussed wedding prospects for thirty minutes, while Mrs. Baker continued reading. When the last page of the book was turned, Mrs. Baker sighed deeply, arose to her feet and announced that she was quite ready to be "hitched."

It required less than a minute for Judge Dayne to do the "hitching," and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard left for Walsburg, Colo., on the evening Santa Fe train.

The assault on Leonard by Whites near La Veta, during which he was strung up with a rope as a warning, was because of his open attention to Mrs. Baker, who conducted a mine's leading house, Leonard was known to have a wife and family in Denver, and when the sturdy miners and others at Occident saw the undisciplined glances that passed between the couple, they decided that summary punishment was necessary in defense of good morals.

Leonard's first wife, who resides in the Jemez Forest Reserve Ranges.

A LIST OF THOSE WHO WERE RECENTLY APPOINTED AS GUARDS AND RANGERS.

Forest Assistant Erickson now has the administration of the Jemez Forest Reserve well under way.

Since his arrival in Santa Fe a few weeks ago, Mr. Erickson has been hard at work placing things in shape. In addition to the large number of applications for grazing permits received through the mails, quite a number of the sheep owners in or near the reserve have been to that city to see him in regard to the conditions existing, rules, etc.

As a whole, the people have seemed glad that the reserve has been established, and feel that it will be for their interests.

More applications for sheep grazing have been received than were expected. Mr. Erickson has now secured his full quota of men to serve as guards and rangers, and the majority of them have already reported and are at work in the reserve.

The names of the men are: J. C. Dexter, a lumberman of Blund, who has headquarters at Scurry; Albert Abbott of Santa Fe, surveyor, with headquarters at Bland; T. G. Blake, of Sulphur Springs, deputy game warden, headquarters at Coyote; Stephen Easton of Bernadillo, deputy sheriff, headquarters at Gallinas; L. J. Mendenhall of Capitan, who will have headquarters at Capitan; C. E. Davis of Taos, surveyor, headquarters at Valhalla; C. H. Berry of Tres Piedras, miner, headquarters at Tres Piedras; Walter Hyde of Analia, cattleman; Leonard A. Shorter, lumberman, of Roswell, headquarters at Capitan; H. H. Harris of Santa Fe, telephone man, headquarters in Santa Clara valley.

The last three of these men have not gone on duty as yet, but will do so in a few days. Walter Hyde was sent up by Inspector Du Bois and has not been assigned his territory.

A. B. McGAFFEY RE-TURNS FROM ROSWELL.

PECOS VALLEY TOWN BOOMING. AUTOMOBILE RIDE A HOT ONE. MRS. McGAFFEY FOR CALIFORNIA.

A. B. McGaffey, of the Horsham-McGaffey company, returning to the city last night from a business trip to Roswell, where he has a brother living. Mr. McGaffey says that Roswell is an awfully good town, a large amount of building is going on there and the people are busy and prosperous.

Mr. McGaffey spoke in glowing terms of the Torrance-Roswell automobile line, which carries mail and passengers between Torrance, the terminus of the Santa Fe Central, and Roswell. The distance between the two places is 110 miles. A large Winston touring car makes it in five hours, on schedule, and frequently in shorter time. The route is across plains, all the way, and over a hard, smooth road. In some places the machine strikes a speed of forty-five miles an hour. Mr. McGaffey says that Solomon Luna, who is now at Roswell, went over the other day for four hours and a half, which is a trifle less than two and one-half minutes to the mile. Going some, eh?

Mr. McGaffey was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. K. B. McGaffey, who left the California Limited for Los Angeles, where she will join Mrs. A. B. McGaffey and children, who are spending the summer there.

NEW BUSINESS HIGH SCHOOL FOR CAPITAL.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The new Business High School building will be dedicated today. Shortly after noon there will be exercises in the new building under the direction of the board of education, and in the evening there will be exercises under the auspices of the Business High School Alumni association. Mr. Robert Curtis Ogden, the New York partner of John W. Wamamaker, will be the principal speaker of the evening.

As a financier, Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner is in at least one class ahead of Anna Gould.

## TERRITORIAL TOPICS

### A MAN WHO CAN COPE WITH HIM.

Rev. Cove is assaulting the citadel of the evil one in a series of meetings which we trust will be the means of causing his satanic majesty to pull stakes and retire from our burg—Gilbert correspondence, Barnaville (T.) Enterprise.

### DEATH OF MRS. W. R. FALL AT LAS CRUCES.

Mrs. W. R. Fall died at her home in Las Cruces, the other day, of pneumonia, at the age of 65 years. She was the wife of Captain Fall, and was well known to a large number of people throughout Otero county. She has lived in this part of the territory for a number of years. She leaves, besides her husband, a daughter and two sons, one of her children being Judge A. B. Fall of El Paso.

### MURDERER SOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY.

Robert Shannon was arraigned before Justice C. M. Hayne, the other day, on the charge of killing Lee McHendrie, on February 13th, says the Station Reporter. O. A. Larraola appeared for the defendant, and District Attorney J. Leahy for the territory. After listening to the testimony and arguments by the attorneys the court held Shannon to answer to the grand jury. In the sum of \$1,000. Higgins and Hubbard of Springer furnished the bond.

### SANTA FE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE BLAMED.

Jose Maria Manzanera, justice of the peace in precinct No. 18, Santa Fe, is in a serious condition at his home, as the result of numerous knife wounds, cuffs and kicks, received about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, in a fight which took place in front of the home of County Commissioner Arthur Seligman. County Assessor Anastasio Gonzalez, Braden Prater, Justice Terrell and Melillo Villi were arrested at the scene of the conflict and placed in the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Seterino Baca. They were arraigned before Police Magistrate Jose Maria Garcia, and secured release on bond. Should Manzanera's wounds prove fatal, it is probable that a more serious charge than assault with a deadly weapon may be placed against them. At the time of the alleged assault, all of those implicated were under the influence of liquor. Residents on Palace avenue, Santa Fe, were awakened early Sunday morning by the shouts and cries of the struggling men. According to Manzanera's story he walked from the plaza to a point opposite the Seligman home, with the four men now accused of the attack. He said that when he attempted to leave them and go to his home nearby all four men fell upon him with knives, rocks and fists, knocking him down and wounding him. He received a knife stab through the right arm, while trying to defend himself, and was also slashed across the head. When he awoke he found himself on the ground with the head of a rock. He received numerous other injuries. His cries for assistance attracted several others to the scene and he was sent to his home in a cab. The others told different stories of the affair, but owing to the early hour at which time few were on the street, little additional evidence can be secured.

### HAND BADLY INJURED AT RATON LUMBER YARDS.

J. C. Olin was severely injured at the Raton lumber yards, the other afternoon, while working in the planing mill. In some manner, Mr. Olin's hand became caught in the machinery he was working with, and so badly lacerated that it was necessary to amputate two fingers. The doctor, who is attending to the injured man, believes the injured man will soon recover.

### CHARLEY STEVENS NOW LOCATED AT PARSONS.

Charles A. Stevens, manager of the Iowa and New Mexico Mining and Milling company, was down from Parsons one day this week, says the Capital News. Mr. Stevens' company has made application to patent a number of claims, and publication is now being made, according to law. When the patents are secured, it is confidently expected that this company will immediately proceed to operate its mines. Their Turkey Creek properties contain some large leads which run well in gold.

## MARKET LETTER

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 26.—The heavy movement of cattle to market shows signs of recovery today, the receipts being 9,000 head, a decrease of 3,000 from recent Mondays. The total for last week exceeded 40,000, but was smaller than the preceding week. Stockers and feeders were at a point almost out of reach the first of last week, and had to come down from 10 to 20 cents to stimulate much trade before the close of the week. They are a long today, as the country demand is very broad. May corn is selling at 5 cents cheaper than a year ago, which, together with the fact that beef cattle now being marketed are making money, has a tendency to cause farmers to feed their corn, rather than sell it, which increases the demand for cattle for the country. A possible sale last week was twenty-one cars of Panhandle stockers, weighing 687 pounds, at \$2.90, the entire train going straight, without a single cut. Other stockers sold at \$4.60, from Colorado, and medium grade Colorado and Idaho stockers and feeders sold at \$2.75 to \$4.25; bulls, \$2.30 to \$3.15; cows, \$2.10 to \$2.75. No heavy hay fed killing steers were received, but they are quotable at \$4.25 to \$4.65. Meat fed steers from below the guarantee line sold today at \$4.55

to \$4.90, weighing from 1,050 to 1,300; bulls, \$2.90 to \$3.25; heifers up to \$2.55; veals, \$7.

Lambs declined from 15 to 25 cents last week, and are from 5 to 10 cents lower today, while sheep held fairly steady, and are steady to strong today. Lambs do not average up very good quality, many feeders apparently overlooking the advantage to be gained by twenty to thirty days more feeding, often from 20 to 50 cents per 100 addition to the selling price. It would look as though the decline in prices of lambs has reached the limit, as fairly good lambs are selling today at \$4.25 to \$4.40, while 116-pound wethers sold today at \$3.80, and 112-pound ewes at \$3.70. Top lambs bring around \$6.75, and choice yearlings up to \$6.10; medium to common ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.75. Some goats sold lately at \$3.50, kids at \$4.50. The receipts showed some decrease last week from recent weeks, the run today being 8,000, against 11,000 last Monday.

## STOCK SALES

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Following were some sales of Panhandle, Colorado and Western cattle at Kansas City this week:

W. A. Holter, Commission, Colo., 328 stockers, 650 pounds, \$4.60.

Owens, Colorado, 15 feeders, 1100 pounds, \$3.90; 155 stockers, 800 pounds, \$3.75; 38 stockers, 780 pounds, \$3.70.

Owens, Delta, Colo., 32 stockers, 730 pounds, \$4.35; 3 cows, 1015 pounds, \$2.55; 24 stock heifers, 692 pounds, \$3.85.

W. C. Neal, Rocky Ford, Colo., 28 stockers, 678 pounds, \$3.65; 21 cows, 770 pounds, \$2.12 calves, 160 pounds, \$2.00.

Wakeman, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 76 stockers, 788 pounds, \$3.85; 29 stockers, 697 pounds, \$3.75; 46 canners, 700 pounds, \$2.60.

R. H. McBeth, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 12 bulls, 1470 pounds, \$3.10; 33 bulls, 1302 pounds, \$2.90; 12 bulls, 1372 pounds, \$2.60.

C. W. Lattrell, Claude, Texas, 27 stockers, 825 pounds, \$4.15; 23 stockers, 683 pounds, \$4.10.

Captain Trow, and J. P. Burch, Hereford, Texas, 669 stockers, 683 pounds, \$2.90.

Following were some sales of Colorado and western sheep at Kansas City this week:

Monday, February 19.

E. E. Oliver, Monte Vista, Colo., 557 lambs, 69 pounds, \$6.50.

George Bradburn, Monte Vista, Colo., 289 lambs, 70 pounds, \$6.60.

W. A. Wright, Las Animas, Colo., 458 ewes, 88 pounds, \$5.10.

J. D. Rhodes, Las Animas, Colo., 480 ewes, 92 pounds, \$5.10.

Tuesday, February 20.

J. Fullenwider, Monte Vista, Colo., 570 lambs, 74 pounds, \$6.50.

J. L. Thompson, Las Animas, Colo., 254 lambs, 75 pounds, \$6.55.

P. Elder, Las Animas, Colo., 510 lambs, 71 pounds, \$6.50.

P. G. Scott, Las Animas, Colo., 471 ewes, 82 pounds, \$5.20.

Wednesday, February 21.

Frank Elder, Las Animas, Colo., 254 lambs, 72 pounds, \$6.55.

J. Fullenwider, Monte Vista, Colo., 571 lambs, 76 pounds, \$6.50.

E. E. Oliver, Monte Vista, Colo., 544 lambs, 70 pounds, \$6.40.

Thursday, February 22.

F. Gorman, Lamar, Colo., 455 lambs, 71 pounds, \$6.50.

C. Carroll, St. Marys, Kan., 218 ewers, 98 pounds, \$5.65.

Pedmore, Monte Vista, Colo., 281 lambs, 67 pounds, \$6.35.

L. Miller, Monte Vista, Colo., 594 lambs, 83 pounds, \$6.25.

Friday, February 23.

Lazercroft, Las Animas, Colo., 719 lambs, 81 pounds, \$6.75.

Webster, Las Animas, Colo., 496 lambs, 67 pounds, \$6.50.

Hulling & Son, Lamar, Colo., 249 ewes, 88 pounds, \$5.10.

Hunter, Arkansas Valley, 626 yearlings, 87 pounds, \$5.85.

## GREAT PRIVATE IRRIGATION SCHEME

TO RECLAIM OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES ON THE MINIBRES RIVER.

The big Minibres irrigation undertaking, which will reclaim 100,000 acres of land south of Paywood Hot Springs, in the Minibres valley of southern New Mexico, is progressing satisfactorily, and work on the dam will begin in a few weeks, according to Paywood H. Westcott, an El Paso civil engineer, who has just returned from the site.

The undertaking is a private one, significant though it is, and it is the project of A. G. Spaulding, the famous sporting goods man of New York, Chicago, and elsewhere. It is the intention to sell the land which the dam will reclaim in small tracts to eastern farmers, and contract with them to furnish them water at a certain rate for a stipulated period of years.

Mr. Spaulding acquired the land, which is a rich loam, something of the character of the El Paso and Santa Rita valley lands at a low figure, since it is practically worthless except for grazing purposes without irrigation, and after he constructs the dam, he will be able to sell it in small tracts at a good figure.

The dam is to be built on the Santa Fe railroad running to Silver City, Com. that point. The dam is to be constructed across the Minibres river five miles below Paywood. The Minibres river is a stream with an overhanging flow of pure water, sweet and palatable, and one of the very few in the south that is not contaminated with salt and vegetable substances that are in a way injurious to the lands. The valley on each side of the river is rich and productive if properly irrigated, and experimental farms have proved that almost anything can be grown there.

When the dam and canal system are completed, Mr. Spaulding and associates will be able to furnish water for every foot of the 100,000 acres of land which they have acquired and it will be probably the biggest private irrigation scheme in the United States.

The dam is to be constructed of earth and concrete, and will be an immense undertaking. The rights for the construction of the dam have, Mr. Westcott says, been secured, and his report is that the run of per cent in sugar in the juice is from 18 to 20 per cent. The purity of the juice runs from 87 per cent to 90 per cent. All of the six lots of beets that were tested were raised in Roswell, and vicinity last year, and the chemist said that all were of the finest kinds for sugar producing qualities. It will be remembered that last year

## BOGUS LORD BARRINGTON ABOUT TO STRETCH HEMP

ENGLISHMAN WHO POSED AS A NOBLEMAN ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES—FASCINATING AMERICAN WOMEN WAS HIS FAVORITE GRAFT—MARRIED THEM, TOOK THEIR MONEY AND SKIPPED—DESCENDED TO MURDER AT LAST, AND IN MARCH HE WILL HANG.



St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Hanging by the neck until dead is to be the fate of one fortune hunting English "lord," who did not stop at murder to accomplish his ends. F. Seymour Barrington, aged 45, has been sentenced to be hanged at Clayton, Mo., on March 15. James P. McCann, his lawyer, is his alleged victim.

Barrington lured him out into a desolate spot in St. Louis county, alone, then came back and tried to take McCann's place in the dead man's own home.

Barrington has been exposed as a born crook. From the age of 10 to 40 he was not out of prison a whole year at a time. George Frederick Barton is his real name, and he was born at Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. His first sentence was five years in a reformatory for embezzlement. Hobbling him, factors seem to have been the keynote of the man's life. He went back to prison for stealing his master's watch. A burglary was his next stunt, but he cut down his term by getting out on forged pardon papers. He married an English girl, quickly dissipated her property and went back to prison for burglary.

Then Barton chose the United States for his field. As "Sir Frederick Sydneyham Burgoyne" he married Celeste Elizabeth Miller, in Brooklyn. He got all her money and left her with a child in London. He went to prison again after this while trying to court a clergyman's daughter.

In Philadelphia later, he married a woman of wealth and fine family, whom he deserted in Cincinnati after his honeymoon tour, robbing her of her trousseau.

Poses As Lord.

In St. Louis then, posed as Lord F. Seymour Barrington, and advertised for a wife by wife. He succeeded in marrying Miss Wilhelmine Grace Cochrane of Kansas City. Her brother came on, exposed Barrington, and kicked him into the street. The "lord" was also sent to the workhouse on a misdemeanor charge, and would have been breaking rocks for six months had not the severity of the sentence caused a reaction in public sentiment. He was paroled out by Mayor R. L. Wells.

All this led up indirectly to the murder. After his release Barrington was a phlegmatic curiosity on account of his notoriety. A saloon-keeper attached him to his establishment for the purpose of drawing trade. It came, but Barrington was such an insufferable parasite that the man discharged him. In the meantime he had met James P. McCann, a race track man, who admired Barrington's effrontery so much that he had him a \$20 bill. After he left the saloon Barrington went to live with McCann and his wife.

Midnight Tragedy.

The Englishman had a peculiar habit upon McCann. Some think it was because of Barrington's golden stories of his prospects. At any rate, after much pleading, Barrington one night

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# NEW YORK FASHION LETTER

New York, Feb. 24.—The English have a saying, "a lady is known by these things: her shoes, her collar and her gloves." Many women give much thought to the fashion of their new gown, but it is the accessories, the "belongings" that become the Water-lilies of the majority of women. It is upon the harmonious total ensemble that the French woman has gained her reputation for being the best dressed woman among those of all the nations. She does not spend all upon her gown, she remembers her fine shoes, her gloves, her dainty neckwear and her gloves.

To ensure being well dressed at all times, a woman should have at least two pairs of walking shoes of black leather that will stand hard wear yet fine enough for wear with the dressiest of walking suits; a pair of black patent leather pumps with black, low-cut tops; a fine pair of black, lace-trimmed, evening shoes or slippers. If all more rigorous economy must be observed, leave out the patent leathers and one pair of the walking shoes, depending on a well mended old pair for rest on rainy days or sloppy streets. In any case it is well to have an old set for such weather; for no matter how many of how fine your shoes, rubbers, wet, and gritty muddy sidewalks will soon ruin their beauty.

One of the newest and most modish shoes shown this spring by perhaps the foremost shoe house in New York, is called the "Alice." It is a seamless model of soft leather with elastic lacing at the sides and Cuban heels; in fact, it strongly resembles an old favorite of our grandmothers, called the Prince Albert, one of the earliest of shoes for the feet.

Another new model is the "side lace Gibson," which as its name implies is laced up on the outer side of the shoe through three large Kennedy eyelets by means of grosgrain ribbon, tied in a chic little bow at the top. There is no doubt that this style will be a favorite for wear with the new "trotter" (sidewalk) frock.

There is every evidence of tan shoes retaining their popularity; and especially "all this be true for mountain or summer resort wear; "you know," said the shoe man, "in tramping or in outdoor sports it is impossible to keep shoes polished more than a little while; but in tan it does not seem to show or matter so much as with a black shoe, which to be correct, must be immaculate in its freshness—hence perhaps the liking for tan shoes for outdoor amusements." Many people maintain that tan shoes are cooler than black, which is owing probably to the different process of tanning and dyeing. Besides the tan there will be the light brown and the putty shades in kid for better wear, while white and very light shoes in canvas, linen and buckram will be popular. Bluchers have found a strong demand this season, a shoe that differs from the plain toe, three eyelets "Gibson," in having a toe cap and four eyelets. None of these shoes are at all manish in their make as the manish shoe is quite passed and has been succeeded by the boot well rounded and of stylish cut.

Patent leather pumps having box cloth tops are having a special vogue just now as have the spats, made to match the gown with which they are used, and worn over pumps. For walking the Piccadilly toe and military or Cuban heel hold first place, while for evening the Louis XV is the approved style.

As it is on the evening shoes that fashion has lavished her "de. throne leather with gold beading in an old and stylish revival of our girlhood days. Some of these new slippers are of velvet beautifully embroidered, others are of gold or silver tissue, many of leather or silk to match the gown wear; and as to bows, buckles, and resoles there is no end to the art, the lavish adornment and richness displayed. In all house shoes and evening slippers too much hand work and wealth cannot be expended. Stockings and their lavied decorations are almost beyond description; they need to be seen to realize the amount of work—hand work, too—and money that is now put upon this article of dress; it is amazing and requires a long purse to bought in the

stores; but as to beauty of all this decoration lies in its exquisite hand work; many a woman may have stock- ings as beautiful as those shown if she will but use her own ingenuity and a needle.

A good plan is first to go among the stores and see how the patterns are arranged and by using a fancy work pattern the plain silk hose may be made beautiful as those which cost a great deal.

In the first place stockings must match the gown. Supporting you have a champagne mull gown in white, buy a pair of champagne colored silk stockings, and only a pattern shows at one of the "exclusive styles" counters—which was one of three butter-

## DAINTY FROCK FOR LITTLE MISS



For a little miss of 6, a dainty afternoon frock, developed in Japanese lines, has bands of hand embroidery in simple scallops around the skirted hem and the skirt.

The fashionable long-waisted effect is brought into play in this pretty dress. The belt is of soft blue leather. The gumples and cuffs are formed of pale blue broderie Anglaise.

## MILADY'S NEW SPRING HANDBAG



No. 1—Wrist bag covered with feathers. Those of pheasant or peacock breasts are very attractive.

No. 2—Grandmother's purse of crocheted and bead work—long and slender and run through a ring. Chain is carried in one end and cards, etc., in other.

No. 3—Envelope purse of soft suede or satin in shades to correspond with gown. Decorated with small flowers (painted).

No. 4—Hyal lace bag, mounted in silver filagree.

flies, of different sizes, one, the largest has placed right over the arch of the foot, the second size a little higher, and on the ankle the smallest. Another design for a woman of large ankle, on light grey silk stockings had long up and down bands of cross-stitch, placed close together. Of course, for a very large foot and ankle a perfectly plain hose is in best taste.

A peculiar pattern was worked on a pair of white stockings; around the ankle was embroidered a band ending in a bow knot, the loops and ends of which fell downwards over the instep arch.

To be worn with a cream silk suit, having a design of faint pink roses, and green leaves, was a pair in cream silk, covered with tiny white dots from fine lace, embroidered in gold and faint tints of pink and green. The slippers had rosettes of pink and green ribbons sprinkled with tiny gold beads.

A green messaline, decorated with silver embroidery, was worn a pair of silver tissue slippers finished with a big green buckle and silver tissue loops, the golden yellow stock- ings were embroidered with tiny green fern fronds, and on the wrong side were placed pink flowers of silk shew- ing through like flowers behind a bank of some of the hooley like this last are extreme in their poverty and work- manship, and the majority of women prefer a more conservative pattern and color, the salient feature of which must be daintiness and fineness of texture.

Perhaps it is a little too early to prophesy with absolute certainty just what will be worn in gloves, but there are some tendencies that are well evidenced by those shown in the best shops.

Although there has been so much of colored gloves and those especially that match the costume, a decided revision has taken place against this style, demanding that gloves be of neutral tints or black. In the case of the latter a long vogue is again promised, not only for the street but for the long evening lengths. At a recent swell dinner were seen several costumes in light colors, one a pink, another in champagne, which with white lace gloves, which were worn long black lace gloves, the kind that rolls a lot on the wrist, and from which the wearer can slip the hand and tuck up the glove palm under the rolls while dining.

Because of the lasting fashion of elbow sleeves, long gloves in white, and black, preferably lace, will be worn. Monochromatic in white silk will again repeat their success of last summer. They are positively necessary on all outdoor occasions if one does not wish to ruin the skin forever; this habit of going about with uncovered arms and unshaded face, is all very well if one's hands are free to carry a stick, but in all outdoor sports, such as rowing and golfing, long sleeves and a broad hat should be worn. I have known a beautiful complexion to be ruined without this precaution and a whole winter's massaging and beauty doctoring was unable to bring back its girlish beauty. Art has not yet learned all of Nature's secrets.

Many of the new long gloves have decorations of hand embroidery and applique. If one objects to such decorations, it may be transferred to an accessory that to the long glove is a necessary adjunct, the glove garter or arm bracelet, which is most often made of moire ribbon fastened with a jeweled buckle.

While speaking of long gloves, it is to be remembered by women of economy that tops of all colors can be bought and as a top outlives many pairs of gloves and can be easily fastened to the glove proper by buttons which are hidden among the folds when on the wrist, it is cheaper to buy a pair of tops and the gloves separately.

The Russian skin cape glove, which comes in all the useful colors, is much worn for walking, but none of the new modes have ousted the regular English walking glove from popular favor.

Self-latching and small buttons are preferable in any glove though pearl clasps and contrasting stitching is often seen worn by those who offend the latest fad.

CATHERINE MANN-PAYZANT.

## LOCAL PARAGRAPHS

(Friday, Feb. 23.)

Herman Switzer, manager of the Alvarado curio store, returned last night from a business trip west.

A marriage license was yesterday issued to Eusebio Montoya of El Corro and Jose M. Paine of Jaramila.

Captain W. M. Davis, district court clerk, has gone to Mexico City on a business trip to be absent about 19 weeks.

The Consolidated Iron and Steel company has filed notice of an increase in its capital stock in probate court.

J. O. Cresser, the bland merchant, left this morning on his return home, after having spent several days in the city on business.

Frank S. Simmons, a miner of this city, is in the city on business, accompanied by John Rogers, another miner from Phoenix, Arizona.

H. B. Field, district manager for the Holmes Supply company, with headquarters at Jaramila, was an Albuquerque visitor this morning.

Miss Clara Olsen, private secretary to Governor Hargreaves, will arrive in the city tomorrow to be the guest of Miss Holmgren, the deputy district clerk.

George Beck, manager of the Duke City Tea and Coffee company, is enjoying a visit from his parents, Hon. and Mrs. C. C. Beck, who arrived last night from Chicago.

Attorney Frank Ackerman expects to leave tomorrow evening on a trip to Chicago and other cities. Mr. Ackerman expects to be absent from the territory several days.

Water from a ruptured water pipe is responsible for a mud puddle which marks Gold avenue near the front of the south entrance of E. L. Ashburn & Co's clothing store.

Articles of incorporation of the First Christian church of this city were yesterday filed with the probate clerk. The incorporators are W. A. Williams, J. W. Van Cleave, G. M. Webster.

George G. Montgomery, traveling auditor for the Santa Fe coast lines, with headquarters at Los Angeles, arrived in the city last night from Winslow. Mr. Montgomery formerly resided in Albuquerque.

J. Thompson, Lindsay, who represents a wholesale shoe house of St. Louis in the southwest, is in the city today calling on the local merchants. Mr. Lindsay has been coming to the southwest for twenty-five years.

The Central New Mexico Cattle-men's Protective association will hold an important meeting in San Marcial March 22. It is expected that many stock growers from that section of the country will be in attendance.

The Citizens Publishing company is preparing to fill promptly and satisfactorily all orders for engraved visiting cards, marriage announcements, invitations and all work of that kind. Prices as low as compatible with good work.

Miss Katie Horn, who clerks for Hawley on the corner, is called on her home by the toothache. Miss Horn was having a tooth pulled when the dentist broke it off leaving the roots in the gum and as a result the face is badly swollen.

Mr. and Mrs. Juan C. Jaramilla of Torreon, Torreon county, are in the city to spend a few days visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Jaramilla is a superintendent of schools of his county and reports public school matters there improving.

Mrs. Felix Lester was the hostess, this afternoon, at a six-hundred-acht party, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. P. Metcalf, 1104 West Railroad.

A large number of guests were present. The first prize was a cut glass, colonial style, candlestick, the second prize being a beautiful green, burnt leather table cover. During the course of the afternoon, dainty refreshments were served, and the prettily decorated rooms, the decorations consisting chiefly of cut flowers.

The Home Mission ladies of the Highland Methodist church will give a social in the church at 8 o'clock this evening. All friends of the church and strangers are cordially invited to come and enjoy the social. No admission fee will be charged.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon O. H. Scott signed a contract to build a one-story brick business building at 301 South Third street, which is directly opposite the Myers hotel. The building is to be completed by May 1. The firm of Spencer & Wallingford are the architects.

As a contortionist, Sammy Vann is at all right. This morning in going out of the Second street door of the drug store, Sammy stumbled over a box, but by a wonderful contortion act he flung himself into the air and came down on both feet, without a scratch to his legs, but a slight jarring.

The soldier train which passed through the city this afternoon carried the third battalion of the Eighth United States Infantry, which has been ordered from Fort Niagara, on the coast of Lake Ontario near the Canadian border, to the Philippines. The first battalion passed through yesterday afternoon.

A. B. Laird, the well known and popular assessor of Grant county, is in the city spending the day with friends in the territorial metropolis. Mr. Laird has been back to Kansas City, where he submitted to a successful operation for hemorrhoids, and says he is returning practically a well man once more.

Mrs. Victoriano Chaves, aged 52 years, died at Los Padillas the other day and was buried in the cemetery at Jaramila. She was the mother of five sons and four daughters. Her only son, Henry Metz, of Jaramila, is a son-in-law. He was in the city this morning and gave The Citizen this item of the death of his wife's mother.

M. W. Flournoy, the banker who returned the other day from a business and pleasure trip to California, stated this morning that it rained almost every day while he was in the golden state, but the low altitude made him feel good; in fact, put ginger into his bones and he felt full of life all the time he was absent, and even, says Mr. Flournoy, the rain helped to make the air more invigorating. He met a number of ex-Albuquerqueans—there are many in southern California—who asked about the prosperity of Albuquerque.

Joseph Kirsner, a prominent citizen, banker and cigar manufacturer of Manhattan, Mich., accompanied by Mrs. Kirsner and daughter, arrived in the city last night to enjoy a week of rest and recreation. Mr. Kirsner is of South Second street. It has been ten years since the visitor visited Albuquerque, and in short walks around only the business sections of the city

he is surprised to note the wonderful and substantial improvements made in those few years. The Evening Citizen office acknowledges a call from Joseph Kirsner this morning, being introduced by his brother, Frank Kirsner.

James H. Duffy, city passenger agent for the Santa Fe at San Francisco, who was in the city last night and this morning meeting many old friends, left for the coast this afternoon on a soldier train. Mr. Duffy was at one time an employee of the Santa Fe in the local office. The train which he is accompanying to the coast is loaded with troops en route to the Orient. Mr. Duffy says that he believes that the United States government has twice decided to make war with Japan and China, too, if necessary. Port Arthur will some day be the base of supplies for the United States in Oriental waters.

(Saturday, Feb. 24.)

M. C. Westbrook, the contractor, is in the city from Torreon on business. Fred Hunting and sister, Lolita, of Los Lunas, are spending the day in the city with friends.

Mrs. W. E. Melvin, who was at St. Paso, visiting friends, came in from the south this morning.

A marriage license was issued today to Amelia Beatonhead and Charles H. Hudson, both of Albuquerque.

The civil service examination for clerk or carrier for the local postoffice has been held today. There are four applicants.

J. E. Sheridan, territorial coal mine inspector, has gone to the Carthage and San Antonio mining districts, for an inspection trip.

Jacob Levy, who is suffering with disordered eyes, bordering on blindness, has been sent to a specialist at Denver for treatment.

Harry Rabin of Kansas City, has arrived in the metropolis, and will remain several days, the guest of his brother, Don J. Rabin.

Chief of Police McMillin, who has been in El Paso the past few days on business connected with his official position, returned home this morning.

J. Felipe Hubbell, of Jaramila, is in the city this morning. He hopes to get his merchandise store in running order at Jaramila in a few days.

F. W. Clancy, district attorney, accompanied by Mrs. Clancy, returned home last evening from a month's visit to Washington, and other places in the east.

Mrs. J. M. Price and daughter, Mrs. C. O. Miller, left this morning for their old home at Torre Haute, Ind., for a month's visit with relatives and friends.

William McIntosh, president of the McIntosh Hardware company, returned to the city last night from a few days' visit to his ranch in the Indiana valley.

The Modjeska performance at the Blue opera house tonight will begin promptly at 8:30 and no one will be seated until after the first act who arrives late.

Joens Garcia, the deputy collector and treasurer of Torreon county, came in from Estancia last night. He will return to Estancia tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Mae Souder returned to the city last night from a visit to her parents at Peoria, Ill. The lady has many warm friends here, who will be pleased to learn of her return.

L. M. Pee, the confectioner, has purchased, through the Porterfield company, one of the Kew-Fish houses, on South Fifth street, near Court avenue. Consideration, \$2,200.

Mrs. Nellie Fuller of Hutchinson, Kan., a friend and former schoolmate of Mrs. George F. Albright of this city, has arrived in Albuquerque, and will remain several days, the guest of Mrs. Albright.

Tomorrow, in celebration of the completion of work on the aqueduct, which has been thoroughly cleaned and rebuilt for the spring farming, the fiesta Indians will hold their annual festival at the Kew-Fish house.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hart, prominent people of Gallup, came in from the west last night, to spend a couple of days with their daughter, who is attending the New Mexico University, and to take in the Modjeska performance.

J. E. Butler, the general manager of the Santa Fe main line, with headquarters and home at Topoka, Kan., is expected here in a few days on a general tour of inspection. He will be accompanied north by a party of officials.

Rev. J. H. Garrison of St. Louis, editor of the "Christian Evangelist," a leading religious periodical, arrived in the city, last evening, accompanied by his wife and son, W. E. Garrison, president of the Butler College, at Irvington, Ind., and will remain several days in the city, attending to editorial duties. Mr. Garrison expresses care, load- ed with the sick from the Far East, and seated with the government revenue seal, passed through Albuquerque last night on No. 2, bound from San Francisco to New York, from which point some of the consignment will be shipped to Europe.

SHRINERS' SPECIAL TRAIN

SANTA FE WILL RUN FOUR FROM KANSAS CITY TO LOS ANGELES.

In order to handle some of the crowd which will be going to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the annual meeting of the imperial council, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which is to be held in that city May 7 to 10, the passenger department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe has made arrangements to run four special trains from Kansas City to Los Angeles. Two of these trains will leave Kansas City at 11 a. m., on May 1 and 4, and the others will leave there at 5:45 a. m., on May 2 and 5. An opportunity will be afforded those who travel by either of these trains, to enjoy an hour or two in Albuquerque and also to visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona. These trains will not only be limited to Shriner and their families. Any one who secure accommodations on them.

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## HAPGOOD GETS BADLY SPOILED

### Attacks New York Press and Also President Roosevelt.

### FERRY LINES NOT PAYING

### Carnegie Gifts For Libraries Place Burdens on Those Who Accept.

### ROOF GARDENS CURE PNEUMONIA

### Special Correspondence.

New York, Feb. 24.—It is to be feared that Norman Hapgood has been spoiled by the magnificent victory he won, as editor of Collier's Weekly, over Town Topics, Pads and Pansies, and Colonel Mann. Everybody thought highly of him as one of the most courageous men in his profession, and also one of the most sure of his facts and best prepared to substantiate them by proof. But now he has charged upon the newspapers, like an old Don Quixote attacking the windmill. At the Hudson theater Mr. Hapgood charged that every New York newspaper was corrupt. He didn't notice matters at all or least about the bush, but gave names plumply and squarely, and gave specific cases. Now some people believe all the time that the editors of our big papers sometimes publish things not entirely for the public good, but themselves. Who can tell the inner motives that animate the editors when they pen their articles, but we prefer to believe that all our great newspaper men are serving the public sincerely at their best judgment tells them. We are too apt to judge people harshly who hold different views from our own, and parties whose minds are filled with one idea are usually given to elevating that above all others in considering public questions and the men who are connected with public affairs. Mr. Hapgood as editor, and the newspaper he edits, Collier's Weekly, have been campaigning for some time against patent medicines, and Mr. Hapgood and his newspaper evidently consider that any publisher inserting advertisements commending those nostrums perforce influences his editor as to silence on the subject, but that doesn't follow, by any manner of means.

Mr. Hapgood also took a shot at President Roosevelt, accusing him of inventing many sensational stories. He is supposed to fling at President Roosevelt so far as they dare, having in view his wonderful popularity. Mr. Hapgood seems to think that Mr. Roosevelt, having a profound sense of his own standing and position, takes advantage of it, to beat down all who challenge his authority. This is a common practice among politicians of importance and very wealthy men. It is a very prominent trait of what are called the "respectable class." But they think their word should count for everything and the other fellow's word for nothing. But Mr. Roosevelt is a man of strong convictions and fearless in expressing them, and when he wants anything he wants it very much, and so when he meets opposition he is apt to fling himself at it without stopping to choose his words, and in his heat says things which in his cooler moments he doesn't hold.

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of the routes not enough to do even that.

When the bridges between the two now in working order are built and opened to traffic, there will be scarcely any travel at all on the boats, not even on the Fulton ferry, which has been a big money maker these many years, and from the start. Already some of the East river lines have taken off night boats, so sparse in the traffic. The dock commissioner thinks that eventually the city will have run them out and it is probable that there be no ferrage charged. This is the style that London ferry boats are run, the theory being that the city is profited by bringing people to it, in order that they may spend their money within its limits. It will take a pile of money to make the deal, however, probably about \$200,000 or the plant, and the annual deficit, it is estimated, would be from \$100,000 to \$120,000. Well, it won't do for New York to be without ferry boats.

### CARNEGIE LIBRARIES ARE BURDENSOME TO PEOPLE.

It is not well to look a gift horse in the mouth, for one who against an ancient proverb when he does that. But Commissioner McLean seems to think that that gift horse that the Carnegie Corporation bestowed upon the city when he started the library business is fully as bad and filled with as many lies to the city as was the historic wooden horse that caused ancient Troy to come to grief. More clothes that Mr. Carnegie gives the money, but at the same time he is not to be prepared to steel bonds, on which he draws 5 per cent interest, and that the receiving of the libraries entails a greater expense to the city than Mr. Carnegie shareholders. There are eighty libraries now under way in the city, and the income of Carnegie, as figured at \$5,200,000 and the investment to the city at \$4,500,000. The maintenance charge capitalized at 4 per cent is \$200,000, so that it appears that \$24,000,000 of the library charge will fall upon the city and \$5,200,000 on the philanthropist. The difference will be nearly five-eighths of a cent, and one-sixth Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie undoubtedly was actuated by a desire to bestow a substantial benefit, but his plan has a sad effect in that it causes many places to run into expenses that the citizens haven't contemplated, and are not prepared for. And back of that is the fact that libraries are used by a very limited number of persons.

### ROOF GARDEN CURES OF PNEUMONIA CASES.

The Presbyterian hospital has challenged the attention of the civilized world by its roof garden cures of pneumonia patients. When a child pneumonia it was considered an almost a death warrant. But very few pulled through. But the Presbyterian hospital doctors declare that out of over twenty cases, nine have been cured, and that "wonder of an exceptional character, the party being afflicted with a number of life. The tiny ones are taken right into the open air, with nothing between their noses and the North Pole. This introduction of the North Pole into the case of the curative agencies is interesting. It certainly is better that it should be earning its living and doing something than to be forever waiting to be discovered, and during so many hapless adventures to their death. It is a cure by almost impossible means. At any rate, the clean, pure air that comes rushing down the pole into the mouths and throats and lungs of the babies treated clears all obstructions, fills its lungs with healthy and life-giving air, so that the babies throw off the disease, and are fat and hearty. Such a consummation was certainly to be desired, as the ravages of pneumonia have been terrible. The hospital doctors have full faith in the new treatment, and will encourage the scope of their work.

### LONGWORTH WEDDING CAR USED FOR CORPSE.

Was ever such a contretemps as that of the hearse car being first used for a funeral? No wedding has had such elaborate and extensive preparations made for it as this White House wedding. All arrangements were supposed to be in the most expert hands, and so far as the wedding was concerned, everything passed



# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

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Weekly Citizen, per year \$2.00  
Daily Citizen, per year \$6.00

## Alcohol in Arts

When the Standard Oil company takes a stand against a particular thing it is well for the public to look into the matter and consider whether it does not deserve popular support, says Henry George, Jr. The Standard Oil influence is now being used against the alcohol tax revision bill now before the committee of ways and means at Washington. That bill calls for strong public support, and the probability is that the ways and means committee will report it favorably and that it will go through both houses of congress and obtain the president's signature.

The measure is known as the Calderhead bill. It is one of the shortest bills ever presented to congress. It proposes that no internal revenue tax be placed on ethyl (grain) alcohol of domestic production which has been rendered undrinkable or otherwise unfit for use as a beverage. What is commonly called pure grain alcohol, that is, cologne spirits, costs something like 15 cents a gallon, more or less, to produce. The internal revenue tax on this is close to \$2.10 so that a gallon of pure grain alcohol costs, plus the tax, about \$2.30.

This price is practically prohibitive in some lines of production, where grain alcohol is necessary, and nations that started far behind us in manufacturing, where pure alcohol is used, have gone far in advance of us, owing to their being rid of the tax. This is well shown in the marvellous development of chemical manufacturing in Germany. An important aspect of this fight that should not for a moment be lost sight of is that the manufacture of alcohol cannot be made a monopoly either of restricting the manufacture by statute. For it can be made from any vegetable matter containing starch or sugar. It can, indeed, be extracted from the refuse of the garbage bucket. The process of production is also very simple, but the indifference to leave to produce it lead to the diversion of alcohol to beverage use, the requirement is made for government supervision in co-operative stills to which farmers may bring their grain and from which take away their alcohol. The Grange, the Federation of Labor and a great variety of I. G. manufacturers are for the bill. Standard Oil is against it, because but for the price of alcohol it would largely be used as both a fuel and an illuminant.

A few of the arts in which alcohol is employed, are: The manufacture of fine chemicals, hats, smokeless powder, artificial silk, picture frames, polished metal goods, brass beds, lamps, musical instruments, electric fans, toys, bird cages, clocks, dyes, celluloid, photographic supplies, electric generators and motors, lead pencils, watches, oleostearine (butter substitute), automobiles, power boats, stationary engines, furniture, cars, chloroform, burial caskets, whips, trunks, shoes, dressing, fire-works, emery wheels, pipes, umbrellas, fuel oil, soap, and many other articles. This writer knows that a large factory for the manufacture of artificial silk would have been established as a branch house, by a French company, somewhere in the United States, probably at El Paso, but for the tax upon ethyl alcohol in this country.

## Our Coal Czar

The case of the Red Rock Fuel company of Buchanan, W. Va., promises to become historical, first, because the wrongs involved has stirred congress to order an investigation of the relation of the railroad to the coal question, and, second, because it is a representative instance of railroad tyranny and lawlessness.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company refused to give to the Red Rock Fuel company the transportation facilities usually supplied to coal producers; and when compelled in court to give reason for the refusal said: "Because there has been an overdevelopment of coal lands, and to supply the Red Rock company with transportation would work hardship to the old developments."

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad was chartered for the sole purpose of moving freight and passengers. It has transcended its original and rightful function by becoming a large stockholder in the Consolidated Coal company, and by arbitrarily controlling the entire coal output within the territory of its lines. It not only takes to itself functions to which it has no right, but withholds functions which it by right must give, and has the impudence to ask a court to justify it in its high-handed defiance of law. In this astonishing attitude may be discovered nearly the whole case of the American people against the railroads. The entire coal business of the country is in a tight grip. Three or four companies control absolutely the anthracite trade, and squeeze millions of dollars from the people, who must burn the coal or perish.

This policy of having the railroad companies take care of us works well for the companies only. The coal belongs to the whole body of the people. For expediency they permit the theory of private ownership. The same is true of the common carriers. And when both of these vast public utilities are combined in private hands and used against the interests of the people, congress cannot go too deep in its inquiry of the law strict in applying a remedy.

## Abuse of Divorce

There are more divorces granted in the United States every year than in any other country except Japan. The recorded divorces during the year 1905 were 70,000, and in 1904 nearly 200,000 divorces were living in this country.

Whatever one's views may be as to permissible causes for divorce, there can be no question that these causes are too common. Many may agree that infidelity, desertion, cruelty and drunkenness are just grounds for divorce; but they must also, in face of the figures, agree that these offenses against the marriage relation and against decency and good order as well as occurring in this country with alarming and constantly increasing frequency. "If you can do something to limit and check a stream which promises ere long to be a flood you may well be content." Thus Governor Penneyfeiler warned the national divorce congress at Washington of the enormous difficulties to be encountered in seeking to secure uniformity in the divorce laws of all the states.

Three states failed to send representatives to this conference. Any one of these three is, in practical effect, to nullify any divorce legislation upon which the other 44 states might agree, for the states are required by the constitution to give full faith and credit to the laws of every other state. One state remaining outside the agreement would become a haven for divorce seekers from all the other states and its decrees would have to be accepted everywhere. Absolutely uniform legislation is perhaps impossible. But it is a most significant fact that forty-three states are awake to the evil of the abuse of divorce.

Las Vegas News: It is understood that the law firm of Long & Fort has been awarded 5,000 acres of land on the Las Vegas grant, for legal services rendered, the late Captain L. C. Fort's interest having been transferred to Dr. F. E. Olney, Judge Albion Hart of Washington. Dr. C. 15,000 acres, for legal services; John L. Zimmerman, 2,000 acres, for surveying the grant, labor, etc.; while Vander & Veeder's claim to 5,000 acres have been favorably considered, but for which a deed has not yet been executed.

Tucson News: If Quay county lands will produce 3,000 pounds of beans per acre, and there will sell in the local market at 3 1/2 cents a pound, why not try a few acres in beans? They grow good here and have been selling well at that figure. A Tucson farmer grew 1,600 pounds to the acre last year. Pomatoes also yield abundantly, and the New Mexico market has never yet been supplied by the home product.

## Tip to Albuquerque

In view of the fact that this city will probably become possessed of a national gift of 640 acres, for a park, the following bulletin, No. 116, by the forest service, is worthy of consideration by all Albuquerqueans. Incidentally, it will be in order for the Washington bureau of the Morning Journal to furnish that paper, Thursday of next week, this article as an item of news, the said bureau having previously given the said Journal for yesterday, as a news item, what The Citizen had published, directly from the Geological Survey, on the Monday of last week. But to the forest article:

Public spirited citizens of Helena, Mont., have for some time been agitating a plan to convert the unsightly slopes of Mount Helena, which lie just outside the city, into a forest park. A great deal of interest has been awakened throughout the state by this project, for the people of Helena will be the only ones to benefit by it. Successful forest planting will be difficult, owing to the semi-arid conditions, and will call for expert skill in the selection of suitable species, the details of planting, and subsequent care of the plantation. A solution of the problem will serve as an object lesson of forest planting under similar conditions elsewhere.

In city parks the kind of decorative effect sought is generally secured by the art of the landscape gardener rather than by that of the forester. In the case of Helena there will be no single individual or small groups of trees, such as are set in the conventional park, but a true forest. Later on the trees may be cut for timber, without in the least interfering with the integrity of the park. A good many cities have parks which are partly or wholly wooded, preserved in its natural state; but no one thinks of cutting the timber when it is grown. Commonly owned forests, however, maintained primarily as productive properties, are not known in North Carolina. The educational value of such a forest is well worth consideration. A knowledge of what forestry means would be a good deal more common in this country. It is towns would imitate the example set by Helena.

In order to secure a thoroughly practical plan for the execution of the park project, the Helena Improvement Society availed itself of the co-operative offer of the government Forest Service, which places its trained foresters at the disposal of those who wish to establish plantations of forest trees. During the summer a representative made a study of the conditions on the ground, and, as a result, a detailed planting plan has just been submitted to the society.

The proposed park contains about 600 acres. There are about 140 acres already covered with young timber, and 400 acres more on which some timber is growing. Planting will be done on about 600 acres. Western yellow pine and red fir are the trees recommended for most of this area. These species compose nearly all of the present stand, so that their adaptability to existing conditions of soil and climate may be depended upon. Besides this, they are among the most stately and also the most valuable trees of the western forest. Finally, seed from these trees is readily obtained in abundance in the neighborhood, so that ease and economy in the planting operations will be secured by their use. Other trees adapted for the park are larch, spruce, Douglas fir, white spruce, knobcone pine, Monterey pine, and Coulter pine. The spacing recommended, 6 by 6 feet, would give 1,210 trees to the acre on land which is without trees. Where the land is already partly stocked, from 800 to 1,500 trees per acre will suffice. The total number of trees required is estimated at 872,000. To provide these a special nursery will be started.

## Water Question

The Citizen, yesterday, in its local account of the brewery fire, called attention to the fact—apparent to every observer at the fire and long realized by every citizen of Albuquerque who takes any interest in the matter—that the water supplied by the water company is totally inadequate to the exigencies of any similar occasion. Much to the surprise of every one, the organ of the water company, decidedly to its credit, acknowledged the fact in cold, plain, black type. That the organ should have used this fact as an argument in favor of the city's purchase, at exorbitant price, of the present water plant, is more creditable to the organ's loyalty to the cause in which it has such large interests, than it is creditable to the organ's sense of its readers.

Here is what the water organ says: "In the foregoing paragraph our readers' contemporary unwittingly put before the people of Albuquerque an unwarrantable argument in favor of taking over the water plant by the city. The matter of supplying water is just like any other business, and a private corporation cannot be expected to invest money in improvements that will not pay, but the city can properly go further and make investments for the accommodation of the people, even if not profitable for the time being. But it is not necessary to enlarge upon the question. The argument as presented by The Citizen is complete. It is time for a change."

The foregoing is so utterly destitute of all reason that it would be actually more provoking did it not involve to the people of Albuquerque and to those who come after us, the question of a quarter million of dollars. Let us look at it for a moment. The Journal admits that Albuquerque is the helpless victim of the fire fiend, under the management of the present water supply company; but it says that this is an argument why the city should pay the company \$250,000 for its plant and franchise.

Is this the only alternative? The Journal argues that it is. Albuquerque must be without fire protection or pay the water supply company \$250,000 for its plant, contract and franchise. The Journal sees no other alternative. Is there not another? Evidently there is, and the Journal could easily see it, were it laboring in the interest of the people instead of in the interest of its owners. The city can take one of three alternatives. It can let things run along as they are as the company holds its franchise and contract for more than a dozen years yet to come. It can purchase the company's plant, contract and franchise for the fabulous sum of \$250,000. It can, as a third course, compel the company to live up to its contract and franchise, or else vacate both franchise and contract.

The Journal knows that the city can pursue any one of these three courses, but being more interested in the water company than in the city, it never gives him of the third alternative. With that paper the argument is: Yes, the water company is not doing its duty; Albuquerque has not a sufficient fire protection or sufficient water supply in many other particulars, it might have added—therefore, the city should purchase the water company's plant at a price which is satisfactory.

It is up to the city, at the polls, to say which of these alternatives shall be taken. The Citizen will have more to say on this subject. In the meantime, the people should fully understand that the purchase of the water supply company's plant for \$250,000 is not their only present method of escape from the present unsatisfactory condition.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Chesapeake & Ohio case is both significant and far reaching. In a word, the court holds that a railroad company cannot engage in trade; it must confine itself to the business of transportation; it is not chartered as a merchant, but as a common carrier. The decision commands itself to justice and common sense and the only wonder is that it has not stood as the law of the land.

Carlsbad is probably to be relieved of the ill from which it has suffered since its founding—that of inferior drinking water. The public utilities company down there has it in its power to place with good water from wells on Greene's Heights. In the development of any place good water in abundance, and cheap, is more than half the battle.

New Mexican: Even in the rich and productive Pecos Valley, where tens of thousands of tons of alfalfa can be raised, alfalfa now sells at from \$12 to \$14 per ton. In average seasons, from three to four tons per acre of good feed stuff can be easily raised in the valley. The land is there; the water is there; and the farmers are coming in. There seems to be hardly a limit to the growth and prosperity the Pecos Valley in New Mexico will enjoy from now on.

## LOCAL PARAGRAPHS

(Tuesday, Feb. 27.)

W. B. Bowen, an insurance agent of this city, is up north on business. O. H. James is installing a hand-saw new law in his most famous on North First street. Hon. and Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, who were at Denver the past week, have returned to Santa Fe. Marshall Robbins, a young man from Las Vegas, has accepted a position in the First National bank of this city.

Judge J. N. McElie has returned to Santa Fe, after attending the funeral and burial of a sister at Salida, Colo. Mrs. Edwin Albert Winter is in the city from New York, the guest of Mrs. A. K. Lowe, of 401 South Walter street.

Dr. George W. Harrison was a passenger for Las Vegas this morning. The doctor expects to return home tomorrow.

Mrs. R. B. Thomas returned to Santa Fe this morning, after a week's visit in the city. Mr. Thomas is in the city to remain several days.

Mrs. M. L. Strumquist, of 524 East Coal avenue, left last night on train for Omaha, Neb., where she is called on the sad mission of burying her mother.

Charles V. Safford, the traveling auditor of New Mexico, who was on an official trip to Sierra and Valencia counties, has returned to his duties at the Capital City.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Scott are en route to St. Louis, Mo., and the latter's son, E. J. Scott, president of Butler college, Indianapolis, Ind.

Attorney Neil B. Field and E. W. Dobson went to Santa Fe this morning to attend supreme court, which opens there tomorrow. They will be absent from the city several days.

Mrs. C. V. Garwood, of 515 South Third street, accompanied by her children, left last night for Las Vegas, to join her husband, who recently took charge of a lumber yard in that city.

Hon. M. R. Ciera, register of the territorial land office, returned to his duties in Santa Fe this morning, after having been confined to his home for several days, recovering from a slight illness.

Mrs. Vito Tractor, wife of the bridge foreman on the Santa Fe, accompanied by her sister, were in the city from Winslow, today on a shopping expedition. They will return home this evening.

Miss Clara Olson, private secretary to Governor Harriman, spent Saturday and Sunday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. V. Chavez, and the latter's husband, Attorney Cha S. The lady has returned to Santa Fe.

John Thomas, of Galio, N. J., Ohio, prime in prosecuting attorney of that city, and prominent politician, has arrived in Albuquerque and will remain several weeks the guest of his brother, D. B. Thomas, of this city.

A. R. MacCorquodale, of Detroit, Mich., who has been in the city for a few weeks the guest of his brother, A. J. MacCorquodale, who is with the Albuquerque Trading company, returns home this evening on No. 2.

One of the old reliable in this city in the cooking line, is the Gold Coin Flour. It is without any doubt the best flour today on the local market, and bachelors should always ask their grocery dealer for "Gold Coin."

Today morning finished dismantling the old gas plant, an old land in ark, located at the corner of Railroad avenue and South Broadway. On the site the new three-story Reynolds office and store building will be erected.

The Albuquerque Wool Scouring mill will resume operations in a few days, says James Wilkinson, manager. One of the owners of the plant, who returned last evening from Phoenix, Ariz., where he has been looking over the wool market. He says that the local mill will break all records this year.

John Neen and two children, family of the treasurer and manager of the McIntosh Hardware company, have arrived in the city from St. Louis, and will hereafter be identified with the future welfare and upbuilding of this city.

A. J. Frank returned to his home at Algonquin this morning, after having been in the city for a few days, looking over the city and talking with the people of Albuquerque. Mr. Frank owns a large deposit of brick shale near Algonquin, which he proposes to manufacture into brick.

The Moxie that gave the fire dance at the Elgie Opera House, last night, is the same Moxie who electrified the people of Albuquerque two years ago, when the Nat. Rios Carnival company was showing in the city. She will be remembered as Mrs. Kenneth, wife of the scene painter, who painted the new wagons built by the Nat. Rios Carnival company during the spring of 1904 at the fair grounds. Mr. Kenneth is now manager of "The White Feather" company.

Charles McDonald was sent to the hospital yesterday afternoon after suffering an epileptic fit. For a while he looked as though the unfortunate man would expire on the sidewalk at the corner of Second street and Railroad avenue, where he fell, but he recovered sufficiently to be taken to the hospital, where he rapidly rallied, and was discharged today.

C. T. Brown, a Socorro mining engineer, left this morning for Sunray for Arizona, where he will visit several mining camps to inspect mining properties for eastern capitalists. The Paradise mining camp will be the first one to be visited. He will be absent from home a week or ten days.

The Cattle and Horse Protective association of central New Mexico, will hold a convention at San Marcial on Thursday, March 22, 1906, and all stockmen are cordially invited to attend. The secretary of the association, W. P. Sanders, has sent out the notices for the convention.

Shirley Perfecto Armijo, who has for a number of weeks been confined at the St. Joseph's sanitarium, seriously ill with pneumonia, is about well. It is expected that Shirley Armijo will be discharged from the hospital some time this week.

B. Schein of Helen is transacting business in the city.

A reporter from The Citizen staff

(Wednesday, February 28.)

David Farr of Magdalena is in the city on business.

A. R. Hinkel was in the city yesterday from Maricopa.

Adrian Thomas Isherwood has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Almora Doris and Agnes Bels of Delta are in the city for the day shopping and visiting friends.

Charles E. Ross, assistant coal oil inspector, was an arrival in the city last evening from Santa Fe.

William McIntosh, president of the

## DEATH OF WILLIAM MORRISON McCLELLAN

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Word comes in a private letter to the business manager of The Evening Citizen, from Oakland, Cal., announcing the death of William Morrison McClellan, which occurred at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Wolbridge, in Fruitvale, near Oakland, on Friday evening, at 6 o'clock, February 22, after an illness of about two years. His remains were cremated at the Oakland crematory, on Saturday, February 24.

Only a short time ago this paper mentioned, in a small personal paragraph, the departure of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan for California for the benefit of the health of the former, which had been falling for some time previous, but no serious symptoms had presented themselves, and in consequence, the above announcement of his death will be read with surprise by the many friends of the deceased, who for twenty-five years was one of Albuquerque's most esteemed and honored citizens, he serving as the first representative of the Territorial ward in the town council, and aided in the incorporation of Albuquerque as a city, a whose welfare he always took a deep and abiding interest in.

His early days of this city, and contributed in every possible way to this city's development and substantial upbuilding.

The deceased was born on August 14, 1829, in Cochraneville, Chester county, Pa., and was 66 years and six months old, and the writer of this notice, knowing of his illness here, often stopped him and asked "how he felt," but although physically the picture of health, he suffered, and never a word of complaint came from him—he was patient and uncomplaining, and a few days before he left for the Pacific coast, with his good and faithful wife, prophesied that he would soon return to Albuquerque, hale and hearty again, but fate ordered otherwise, and friends are now called upon to mourn with Mrs. McClellan over his death.

The deceased traced his lineage to staunch Scotch and German ancestry, and if The Citizen mistakes not, attended the first Hobble Burns anniversary given in this city, or the second, which was held over Zeigler's at the corner of Railroad avenue and First street.

When the dark war clouds of civil strife obscured the national horizon, when the south and north were arrayed against each other, the deceased responded to President Lincoln's call for men, and enlisted as a member of Company A, Sixty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry. He participated in several important battles, notably, Winchester, Cross Keys, the second battle of Bull Run, and, years ago, in writing his war experiences to the writer of this notice, stated that at Bull Run he was struck on the skull by a fragment of a shell from a Johnny's cannon, rendered unconscious, and left for dead on the battlefield. He regained consciousness and rejoined his regiment at Harper's Ferry. He was also at Fredericksburg, where the gallant Confederate General, Stonewall Jackson, met his death, and was engaged in active service at Gettysburg. He took part in the battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, and Mission Ridge, so graphically portrayed by Lecturer McIntyre, at the Lead Avenue Methodist church on Washington's birthday, and the tales he told to us years ago, when talking of his trials at Louisville, Ky., were thrilling and interesting.

Leaving his honorable war record alone, the deceased came to Albuquerque in the fall of 1851, and was one of this city's most faithful, ever-ready, citizens, to work and say a good word for the then struggling burg. He accumulated some wealth through his railroad contracts and freighting business, and when death closed his eyes on the scenes of this life, his ruggedly had left something behind for his wife, who will receive the sympathy of many warm friends here and elsewhere in the southwest, on account of her bereavement.

Proposals for Beef and Mutton. Office Chief Commissary, Denver, Colo., March 1, 1906. Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering fresh beef and mutton on block during year commencing July 1, 1906, will be received here and at offices of commissaries at following post, until 11 A. M., standard mountain time, April 2, 1906, and then opened: Fort Apache and Huachuca and Whipple barracks, A. T. Forts Bayard and Wingate, A. T.

Proposals will be received and opened at same time for fresh beef and mutton to be delivered at these posts at temperature not greater than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton," and addressed to undersigned or to commissary at post to be supplied. B. K. West, Lt. Col., D. C. G.

NOTICE OF SUIT. No. 79. Territory of New Mexico, County of Sandoval, in the District Court.

Teresa Salazar de Apodaca, Plaintiff.

vs. Jose Apodaca, Defendant.

To Jose Apodaca, Defendant.

You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Teresa Salazar de Apodaca, has commenced an action for absolute divorce against you, upon the grounds of abandonment and desertion, and praying for further and other relief.

And you, the said defendant, are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the complaint in said cause on or before the 14th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the court house in Bernalillo county, territory of New Mexico, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint and judgment will be entered against you by default.

W. E. DAME, Clerk of said District Court.

Attorney for plaintiff, office and postoffice address, Albuquerque, N. M.

NEW ENGLAND HARDWARE MEN HOLD SESSION.

Boston, Mass., March 1.—The second annual convention of the New England Hardware Association was formally opened this noon by a luncheon of the executive committee at the Verano Hotel. The convention proper was called to order by President John B. Hunter, at 1 o'clock. During the afternoon session, reports of the officers and committees will be received, and new officers will be elected for the ensuing year. Later in the afternoon there will be a "smoke talk," which will be followed by a stag dinner and a theater party. On Friday the members will be entertained with automobile and trolley rides, etc., by the local hardware men.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

This Balm is a Specific, Sure to Give Satisfaction. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE.

It cures, soothes, heals, and protects the human system. It cures Cuts and Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, and all the ills that afflict the human body. It is a household necessity, and should be in every home.

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