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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 06-16-1906

T. Hughes

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The Citizen

VOLUME 15

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1936

NUMBER 17

PACKING HOUSE SCANDAL BOOMS MEATLESS FOOD

In Private London Dinners Meat Is Abandoned and Many

VEGETABLE RESTAURANTS IN

City Have Been Opened—Other London News of Much Interest.

Special Correspondence.

London, June 15.—The telegraphed reports of the high being made in the United States against the Chicago beef packers has had at least one remarkable result here.

Shortly after the tennis match between Jay Gould and Bunsaco Miles, who is a confirmed vegetarian, a restaurant was opened to provide food according to Mr. Miles' prescription. Unfortunately the restaurant was in an unattractive quarter, poor Charles Cross, and it was but poorly patronized in consequence. It was admitted even then that such an enterprise might become immensely popular, especially if suitably expensive.

Since the news from America relative to the packing industry, business at this little vegetarian restaurant has picked up wonderfully and it is now so good that there is talk of starting a chain of similar establishments.

Previously vegetarianism had been considered in the public mind with cheap and unwholesome food, but undoubtedly the fact is growing rapidly now. Among the upper classes there is a positive revolt against the roast beef of Old England. It is a common sight at big dinner parties to see the meat courses left untouched by the majority of the guests, and hostesses find an increasing difficulty in providing a variety of vegetable food. Rita might make a fortune in starting a fashionable vegetable restaurant on expensive lines.

New Method of Child Insurance.

The national movement against consumption and cancer, mentioned in these dispatches last week, is meeting with extraordinary success. The simplicity of the plan appeals strongly to the masses and subscriptions, especially for the insurance of children against contagious diseases and accidents, are pouring in.

In brief the plan for insuring children is this: A parent subscribes the sum of \$2.50 for each child over 12 years of age. No medical examination necessary, the word of the father that the child is in good health being accepted. If the child, after it is enrolled, contracts any infectious disease or is seriously injured, the association pays the parents \$50 a week during the illness and also liquidates the doctor's bill. There are no regular premiums to be paid, and no change of fortune. The single payment covers all expenses.

This is but a part of the great cooperative scheme inaugurated in connection with the movement. Similar schemes for men and women up to 70 years of age are in operation. From each initial payment made by subscribers a certain percentage is set aside in a liability fund and the rest, after the operating expenses are deducted, goes into the fund for aiding the movement against cancer and consumption. All the profits, therefore, and they promise to be large, are to be devoted to the establishing of sanatoria for the treatment of the diseases named and the aiding of hospitals in need of funds.

Edward's Indian Body Guard.

The king's Indian body guard, which arrived a short time since from London, has been the object of much comment. It has been in attendance on his majesty at the various state and court ceremonies and will remain on duty until the end of July.

The body guard consists of a dozen Oriental soldiers selected from various Indian regiments. They are all picked up by men, tall and broad shouldered. They are dressed in handsome uniforms, with gorgeous turbans and present a unique appearance.

Beach Complaint of Carnegie.

Millionaires are looked upon differently on this side of the water. An incident which would pass entirely unnoticed in America has been aired in the press here and one paper referred to it as "a very serious complaint" against Mr. Carnegie.

A native of Glasgow, following the sailing of a marine engineer, received by a tugboat and then in a sailing boat. The bulk of this is invested in a motor-car company, which speedily went to smash. Having lost his all, and having a mother and sister dependent on him, the young man at once laid the facts before Mr. Carnegie, feeling that a millionaire to boot, would not hesitate to make good his loss.

The great man returned the papers without so much as a word of sympathy. The suppliant waited a year, hoping against hope that the check would follow, but at last he decided that there was nothing for it but to make the facts public, which he did. This is termed a "deplorable case," by one paper which regrets that it is not as uncommon as the aggrieved engineer supposes. The paper referred to then says:

Rich men employ two or three secretaries to do nothing but read and return applications for financial assistance, and sometimes these minions can hardly get through their work while no doubt they consider themselves underpaid. Mr. Carnegie, it is true, has given away more than most millionaires, but it cannot be said that he has ever made a whole-hearted attempt to do his duty as a citizen in favor of those who feel that they want it more than he does.

Police Conduct Almost American. Inquiry into police methods of dealing with cases of drunkenness and solicitation is being made by a royal commission as an outcome of the arrest of Madame d'Angely over which the press made a great outcry.

The London Metropolitan Police have always been regarded as a thoroughly efficient force of men and such incidents as that in point have been very rare. It is questionable whether a case of the same character, happening in another country, would cause such a commotion.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock one night Madame d'Angely and her husband were in Regent street. M. d'Angely left his wife alone while he escorted some friends to an omnibus. During the absence a constable arrested the lady and despite her protestations she was led off before her husband returned.

The next day, in court, the constable swore he had known Madame as a disorderly character for at least three months. His statement was corroborated by two fellow officers. On the prisoner proving that she had not been in the country three months the officers said "perhaps" it was only one month. The prisoner was remanded and later discharged with a warning that she had best not go out alone at night.

In the house of commons, shortly afterward, the home secretary, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, was called to account and it is not improbable that the prosecution of the three constables for perjury will result. In the meanwhile the general inquiry goes on. If such cases as this were common there would be no cause for lengthy comment. As a matter of fact the last similar case took place twenty-three years ago.

Fire Flies at the Opera.

Wagnerian opera is responsible for a new species of "slow worm" which is occasioning the management of Covent Garden some trouble. During the Wagnerian performances the lights in the auditorium are turned out and it is quite dark. Rothschalks come to the theater armed with the "screw of Lohengrin" or "Friedrich and Inge" which they religiously follow through the performance by the light of the handy electric torch.

The effect as viewed from the stage, which is partially dark, is very remarkable. Out of the pitchy blackness, they appear as little white flashes, now here, now there, in the stalls, in the balcony and in the boxes. It is an easy thing for the lookout to imagine the theater a meadow with fireflies appearing and disappearing as they do on summer evenings.

Living Advancing in Germany.

Americans are not the only persons who are complaining about the increased cost of living. Prices are going up all over Europe. At a joint meeting of the Hotel Proprietors' association and Restaurant Keepers' association in Strasbourg recently all prices on the menus were advanced from 10 to 20 cents, from May 1. One restaurant proprietor who was interviewed, said they were obliged to increase their prices to customers in consequence of the continual advance in the prices of meat, vegetables and other food products of Strasbourg.

He stated that they were also obliged to pay higher prices for labor. This advance he claimed was in some cases equal to 50 per cent, and he cited as an example his cook, who now receives 120 marks per month, and whose former wages were but 80 marks. He also stated there had been an advance in the price for cooking utensils. It is said similar advances have been made by hotels and restaurants in various parts of Germany.

There appears to be a decided upward tendency in prices in Germany, which will doubtless make it more difficult for German exporters to compete with other countries in foreign markets. These advances pertain to raw materials, manufactured products and labor.

TRANSFER COMPANIES MEET IN CONVENTION.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 13.—About seventy-five representatives of transfer companies in various cities throughout the country, are in attendance at the sixth annual convention of the American Association of Transfer Companies, which opened its session yesterday. The association was organized by William A. Brown at Buffalo in 1901 and has been the secretary and transfer ever since that time. The membership is limited to transfer companies which control the passenger and baggage business in their respective cities. The membership embraces transfer companies in Arkansas, Georgia, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Tennessee, Ohio, Minnesota, Texas, Wisconsin, Colorado, Missouri, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, California, Washington, Indiana, Oregon, Canada, Virginia, Florida and South Carolina. One of the important objects of the convention is the perfecting of a uniform system by which baggage may be checked direct from any address in one city to any other address in another city, thereby saving travelers much annoyance. R. H. Egan, of Richmond, Va., is president of the association.

TAKE WHAT GOVERNMENT OFFERS OR DO WITHOUT.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—A naval paymaster recently refused to accept the government quarters assigned to him at the Norfolk Navy Yard, claiming that they were unsuited for his purpose and unpleasant as to location. He also held that, being unprovided with quarters, he was entitled to draw the allowance known as commutation of quarters. The case has attracted much attention and it was early foreseen that if the officer carried his point with the treasury department, where the commutation could be allowed or rejected by the accounting officers, there would be a great privilege accorded to all officers hereafter, who might prefer to draw their commutation of government building assigned to them for residential purposes. The Treasury Department officials, however, have taken the position that in this case the naval paymaster had no right to pass upon the location of the quarters. He should take them, or if he refused to occupy them, he had no right to commutation. The government had done its full duty in the premises, and the officer must abide by the assignment, whether or not he liked the quarters or their situation. This decision has led to a ruling on the part of the War Department significantly conveying this information to army officers for their information and guidance.

DEMOCRACY DIVIDED IN NEW YORK

Three Factions Strive for Control—New Boston Steamers.

TWO TELEPHONES NO GOOD

Magnitude of Beer Industry and Other News From New York City.

Special Correspondence.

New York, June 13.—One of the most interesting political contests ever carried on in the state of New York now is in progress for the control of the democratic state committee and the state convention, which will be held in the fall. At this convention a full state ticket will be nominated, from governor down.

Three distinct elements are in the field battling for the control of the organization. One is the independent organization created and fostered by William Randolph Hearst. This organization will nominate Hearst some time next month as an independent candidate for governor, and the Hearst men are fighting to control the regular organization. If they succeed they will have the H-earst independent ticket endorsed by the regular democratic organization.

Another element is controlled by ex-Lieut. Governor William F. Sheehan, who now is the law partner of ex-Judge Albert D. Parker, late presidential nominee, has brought forward Francis Burton Harrison as his candidate for state chairman, and this clique desires to name D. Cady Herck as the gubernatorial.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOOK BINDERS IN SESSION.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Nearly 200 delegates of the various bookbinders' unions in all parts of the country are in attendance at the biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, which opened yesterday. No business was transacted, but the time was spent in a complimentary excursion to Mr. Vernon and Marshall hall. The open-air business meeting will not be held until this evening, at Columbia theater. A number of the speakers will be present and will address the convention.

On Wednesday evening the guests will be given a trolley ride to Luna park, and on the following night a banquet will be given. The social part of the convention will close Friday night with a reception to be given at Karlshof's, in Langdon, D. C. The business sessions of the convention will be held in Typographic temple.

SOCIETY WEDDING.

New York, June 12.—Miss Cynthia Roche, only daughter of Mrs. Burke Roche and Arthur Scott Burke youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burke, were married in Grace church shortly after noon today. Miss Roche's bridesmaids were the Misses Norah and Thomas Leslie, Evelyn Parsons, Katia Rives, Mollie Moran and Sadie Jones. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Burke will sail for Europe in a few days. They will make an extended bridal tour through the continent.

TO SELECT CITY FOR CONVENTION.

Austin, Tex., June 12.—The state democratic executive committee of Texas met yesterday, at the Driskill hotel for the purpose of deciding upon the place of holding the next state democratic convention on the second Tuesday in August. Several cities are anxious to be selected for that purpose and a strong rivalry is expected before the executive committee. It is believed that Austin will again be selected as convention city.

REVISION OF THE RED CROSS CONVENTION.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 12.—The conference for the revision of the Geneva Red Cross convention of 1864 is in session. All the powers, which were represented in the convention of 1864 have sent delegates to this convention. The conference had been originally called for August, 1934, but all arrangements for it had to be cancelled owing to the breaking out of the Russo-Japanese war.

MISS FRANCES LOCKHART

ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED TO JOHN R. ENLOW, IN EL PASO.

The El Paso Herald publishes the engagement notice of Miss Frances Lockhart, formerly of this city, to John R. Enlow, together with a fine half-page cut of the young lady. The Herald says:

It is formally announced that the wedding of Miss Frances Lockhart and John R. Enlow will take place June 27 at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. T. A. Austin, at the summer.

It will be a quiet wedding, the bride and groom leaving immediately after the ceremony for leading eastern points.

Mr. Enlow is assistant superintendent of the El Paso mining works and having been here for many years is well known and popular in business and social circles.

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BOOM FOR W. J. BRYAN

THERE ARE TWO REASONS FOR THE RUSH TO HIS SIDE. ONE TO HEAD OFF THE SOCIALIST TENDENCY AND THE OTHER TO CATCH THE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE WHO WANT ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM CONTINUED.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Far and away the most notable thing that has happened in the political world for many months is the sudden and widespread movement which has begun to make William Jennings Bryan the democratic standard bearer in 1936.

It has come like the rush of an express train. A moment ago it was a dim speck on the horizon; now it looms a large and thundering reality almost upon us. Presently it will be in the past tense—Bryan's "war thing!"

Hardly had the talk of Bryan begun when the states began, with one accord, to endorse him. Already the list of those which have spoken includes Indiana, Colorado, Arkansas, Kansas, South Dakota and Missouri.

And New York is preparing to hail him, on his return from his trip abroad, as the conquering hero. A tremendous ovation is being prepared.

What does it all mean? Why is Dave Francis of Missouri teagold democracy, coupling the names of Bryan and Cleveland? Why is the "conservative" chairman of the "conservative committee" in Indiana pointing the once arch enemy of conservatism? Why this sudden conversion of the Parker-Cleveland wing to the somewhat radical "poor man's leader?"

The answer is simple. Bryan is chosen by the Parker-Cleveland democrats as the lesser of two evils. As compared with some other leaders who have come to the front since 1896 Bryan is regarded as "safe and sane."

Bryan is being supported as an off set to Hearst and socialism. The veteran democratic leaders distrust the radical trend of public sentiment. They are filled with fear. Wherever the people have had a chance to register their feelings in the form of ballots they have voted for the most radical proposition. Just what would happen if Hearst or some equally radical man were nominated by the democrats is not known.

Bryan's popularity with the masses

is relied upon to save the situation. Although a radical—or so regarded in 1896, when he was denounced as an anarchist and a firebrand—Bryan is now regarded as sufficiently conservative. As Mr. Shively said to the Indiana convention:

"That which is today eulogized and approved as broad statesmanship and enlightened patriotism in Theodore Roosevelt was only a few years ago denounced as reactionary, revolutionary and unpatriotic in William Jennings Bryan."

Times have changed. Public sentiment has moved forward. Bryan today is the same Bryan of 1896—but the "conservative voters" of 1906 are not through with his spectacles.

President Roosevelt is responsible for the growing popularity of radical opinion since his election. When he entered the White House he quickly and unofficially severed his connection with the republican party, its leaders and its platform. His administration has been an effort to carry out the principles which were declared in the democratic platform of 1896—with the one exception of free silver.

The main feature of the democratic platform of 1896 and 1900 was opposition to trusts and vested monopoly. If Roosevelt had been elected on that platform he could not have given the country a more consistent anti-trust administration.

In the matter of tariff revision Roosevelt is with the democrats. The country has acclaimed the Roosevelt program. They will vote for somebody who will continue it.

Hence W. J. Bryan. What will Bryan have to say about government ownership of railways? Two years ago he came out for state control. He may remember that when the rate bill is passed by saying that he is content to wait and see how that works.

But the most important statement by Bryan, the one that has done the most to allay the fears of those who regarded him as an ultra-radical, is the one in which he took a stand against socialism.

JUNE BRIDE OF PITTSBURG

A DEVOTEE OF BALOONING



Pittsburg, Pa., June 12.—If pretty Carolyn E. Vandervaal were not the most popular June bride in this city, she would nevertheless be the center of a great deal of interest on account of the part she is taking in promoting ballooning—the latest fact that has captivated Pittsburg's smart set.

Miss Vandervaal inherited the aeronautic spirit in New York. She has been largely instrumental in inaugurating the movement for the formation of an Aero club here, and when the first ascensions are made this summer, as is planned, she expects to be among the first to enjoy the new experience.

Miss Vandervaal has long been famous locally as a devotee of outdoor sports, and her knowledge of horses and autos is almost perfection itself. She is the daughter of S. W. Vandervaal, a prominent coal operator and lawyer, and will be married the latter part of June to Frank Vincent Eaton, a member of one of Pittsburg's oldest families.

BAND BOYS ANSWER SUBSCRIBERS' COMPLAINTS

OWN TO CHANGE IN EVENINGS OF CONCERTS.—BAND BOYS NOW PLAY WEDNESDAYS IN ROBINSON PARK, AND SUNDAYS AT TRACTION PARK.

Since the First Regiment Band has changed its Robinson park concert night from Sunday to Wednesday, some of the subscribers, it is understood, have stated that they prefer the concert Sunday night, as before.

In answer to the complaints the following was handed The Evening Citizen for publication, by one of the band boys:

"Editor Citizen—Having heard that there were some complaints as to the First Regiment band changing the concert nights from Sunday to Wednesday, we wish to offer an explanation. The money we receive for rendering concerts in the city park hardly pays expenses, such as car fare, new music, etc., thereby making it an unpaying proposition for the members of the band. Therefore it would hardly be expected of us to turn aside any other offers to play which we might receive, and for which we would be paid well. It is a hard matter to keep a band together as it is, and it should be appreciated more than it is. We wish to thank all those who have subscribed, and hope our efforts to please will meet with the approval of all."

BAND BOY

It may be added, in reference to the matter, that the First Regiment band has received and accepted from the Traction Park management, an offer to play for them every Sunday evening in front of the Casino, which was accepted by the band. The band will play on Wednesday evening.

CARNEGIE HERO

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE MANNER OF MAN IS CAPTAIN TIM HEAGERTY, THE FEATHER-WEIGHT TUGMAN, WHO SAVED SIX FROM TITANIC SEAS.

Staff Correspondence:
Ashtabula Harbor, O., June 8.—"It's something that happens often, and might happen to anyone at any time."

That's the way Captain Timothy E. Heagerty dismisses the feat of saving six lives off the barge Yukon while it was sinking in Lake Erie during the terrific storm of October 20. As he has just been awarded a Carnegie hero medal for this, perhaps he is too modest about it.

A more modest little man than Captain Heagerty of the tug Thomas Wilson, could hardly be found. He doesn't look impressive and weighs about 120 pounds. In the bunch of men at the dock where the tugs are moored, he is the most inconspicuous. But then he is, after all, a tugman—small but mighty, active, game and powerful.

Captain Tim in Action.
A man at the towing office yells to him through a megaphone. Captain Tim hops lightly into the pilot house of the Wilson; an agile, swarthy fireman casts off the hawser; a veteran engineer with a face carved out of oak makes the propeller kick, and the tug is on her way to meet a leviathan of the lakes and bring her in to an ore dock.

As the saucy little craft goes boiling down to the harbor mouth the captain, scarce higher than his wheel, is pointed out from the banks as the man who has richly earned a medal for heroism. And so Robert W. Simpson, 46, the engineer, and Michael Sasso, 32, the fireman, for if they hadn't gone with Heagerty he wouldn't have earned it.

And, as his tug chugs past, Captain Tim is hailed by men from the big freighters tied up en route, and he hails back at them with repartee such



to do but look to her own safety. You can't maneuver a big steamship close to another vessel in a bad storm without cracking them together like eggs. You can't come up close with a tug without sinking the tug, unless you don't fear death, and know how—and there isn't a tug unless you just naturally get away with it.

A tugman stays on duty all the time, like a fireman or a life saver. Now and then he gets a night off on a Sunday off at home. He gets one hour off each day to go to dinner. Captain Tim was at home about to dine when they telephoned him that the barge Yukon was off the harbor and very low in the water and might sink any minute. Wouldn't he come down and see what could be done?

Wife's Fears Calmed.
Mrs. Heagerty and the two children wonder why the captain wouldn't stay to eat. "It won't take you but a minute to eat your dinner," said Mrs. Tim.

"I've got to go out and get some men off a barge," said Captain Tim. "Think of them."

But his wife thought the sea might be too high. "Oh, no; there's not a high sea at all," said Captain Tim. But Mrs. Heagerty could not understand why the men wanted to get off if there was not a high sea. It is well she didn't know it was the highest sea ever.

It is a good thing she is somewhat deaf and did not know how the wind was howling. It is also good that she was busy with housework and did not stroll out to the "Point," where about two thousand people were watching the sinking vessel and the little red and green tug hobbling like a cork on a fish line, and disappearing so long that nobody could tell whether it would come up again.

When Captain Heagerty got down to the docks the strong featured engineer was there and the spry young fireman, Sasso, and another fireman, Jerry Donovan. Incidentally, Captain Tim worries because Jerry didn't get

a medal. Jerry, however, was away on a cruise when the medal came round to investigate. Well, these four men went out a mile in the lake, where the waves were whipping the Yukon to death, and when they came back there were ten on the tug, and her gunwale was smashed in on the starboard side. From shore the tug watched the Yukon slip to the bottom.

These Are Proud.
In Oswego, N. Y., lives Captain Heagerty's aged mother. One of the first things he is going to do when the medal comes from Pittsburgh is to show it to her. Of course, she knew nothing of the rescue until some time after it was over, and then it put her all in a flutter. "You might have got hurt, my son," she said to him in remembrance. But she is superlatively proud of him, for all that.

So is Mrs. Tim, who has weak nerves, and would have gone all to pieces had she known just how serious her husband's venture was at the time.

And so is little Francis, 7, who thinks of being a brave man on the water like his father, and whose most prized possession is a tiny model steamship which goes by its own power.

And so does little Ralph, about 1 year old, who gurgles a welcome when Captain Tim comes home to dinner. And so is a little boy terrier that barks gleefully when the captain makes his meal time advent at the cozy little home on the hill above the harbor, the mortgage on which is going to be lifted with the \$1,300 which comes with the silver hero medal.

The engineer, Simpson, is also married, and has a son, aged 10. With his bronze medal he gets \$200. The fireman, Sasso, is married, but has no children. He gets a bronze medal and \$200.

"It's a fine thing to be rewarded," says Captain Tim. "And I must say we're all deeply grateful."



ENGINEER SIMPSON AND MATE SASSO.

as "You got to lay up for repairs again with that old tub? Why don't you get her fixed?" This being a friendly salute at an old steel boat about ten years out of date, although it looks mighty impressive to a land-lubber.

And then the Thomas Wilson meets up with a big freighter, say the Mariposa, and the captain cheerfully—

When the Lake Lakers.
But this, you say, is in fair weather, and needs no medals. But it was foul weather when the teakling barge Yukon was left at the mercy of wind

SORRY FOR THE DOG.

Captain Heagerty is tender-hearted. In the excitement of the rescue, a big Newfoundland dog was left alone on the Yukon. It put its feet on the gunwale and howled. "It was a big, intelligent dog, and seemed to know that it was being left to its fate. It had a human look in its eyes. I would have taken off that dog, too, but no one was on board then to pitch him over into the tug. I feel sorry for that dog."

and were when the tow line broke between her and the steamer F. M. Osborne. That left the Osborne nothing

CURSES WITNESS FOR SLAYER OF HIS SON.

There was a sensational scene from the court room at Ashtabula Thursday when Lib Rainbolt, the father of Will Rainbolt, who was killed by Nathan Hendricks, cursed I. Shipp, one of the witnesses who had testified for the defense in the trial of Hendricks. The aged man told Shipp that he was a liar when he testified that he had told him the drunk half a pint of whiskey with his son, and that he reckoned that Will Rainbolt took his last drink on earth with him. Friends of Mr. Rainbolt have prevailed on him to keep out of the court house while talking of testimony for the defense is in progress.

Oliver Hendricks, a brother of the defendant, who was the cause of Nathan Hendricks shooting Officer Rainbolt, and Rainbolt had arrested him for carrying a gun. In making the arrest, he said the officer did so in a violent manner and cursed him and punched him in the side with his revolver. At this point he said the fatal shot was fired by Nathan Hendricks. They both fled together, according to witness, as they knew that the man killed was a brother-in-law of Fred Hendricks, who was sheriff and jailer at the time, and they feared personal violence, and not the law.

FOUND DEAD ON THE DESERT.

A Client, Nev., dispatch says: Joseph Constantine, a well known Arizona prospector, who has just returned from a trip into Death Valley, reports the finding of the bodies of two young eastern prospectors at the foot of the Funeral range. Both men wore trousers bearing a label: "Walsh the Tailor," and one of them carried an expensive Elgin watch, inscribed



CAPTAIN TIM'S ELDEST, AND THE HOUSE FROM WHICH THE MORTGAGE WILL BE LIFTED.

with the monogram "M. G. B." and wore a seal ring bearing the letter "B." These men perished nearly 20 miles from water. The fingers of one of the men had been worn to the bone digging in the sand, evidently in an attempt to reach water. Constantine and his men brought the bodies and they buried them near Carroll Springs.

Following the Flag.
When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willie T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route No. 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchitis, troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at all druggists. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free."

A CATTLEMAN HURT ON THE RANGE.

Raymond Carr, a well known cattleman of the eastern part of Arizona, met with a serious accident at the Davis ranch, sixty-five miles southeast of Hackberry, the other morning. He was riding on the range when his horse fell on him, crushing one leg badly, says the Miner. He was brought to Hackberry in a wagon, over one of the roughest roads in the county, arriving there forty-eight hours after the accident. Dr. Tilton of the Truxton school was called, but the young man was in such a condition that he was unable to reduce the fracture and sent him to the hospital in Los Angeles. The poor fellow was suffering greatly from the injury, and serious results may ensue.

COLORADO TELEPHONE BUYS LAS VEGAS LINE.

The Colorado Telephone company, with headquarters in Denver, Thursday completed the purchase of the interests of the Las Vegas Telephone company, and as soon as its new building is completed, will consolidate the systems. The Colorado company now reaches almost all the leading towns of the territory, and connects them directly with Denver. There is satisfaction among the citizens of Denver over the prospect of one system.

The Very Best Remedy for Bowel Troubles.

Mr. F. F. Morrongiue, an old and well known resident of Bluffton, Ind., says: "I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the very best remedy for bowel trouble. I make this statement after having used the remedy in my family for several years. I am never without it. This remedy is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. Why not buy it now, and be prepared for such an emergency? For sale by all druggists."

NEW TOOL IS A GREAT SAVING OF TIME.

A tool has just been perfected by Master Mechanic A. B. Todd of the Santa Fe shops at San Bernardino, that will be a great time-saver in the putting of floors into locomotives. Ordinarily it requires the equivalent of five days' work for one man to place a set of floors, while by the use of the device perfected by Mr. Todd, it can be done in one day, a saving of four full days of time. A patent has been applied for on the machine. The device will probably be installed in the various shops of the system.

RESURRECTION OF W. J. BRYAN IN POLITICS

Explanation of Cause as Given at National Capital.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE LEADER

As Seen in an Interview—Remarkable and Wealthy Scientist.

By Sheldon G. Cline, Special Correspondence.

Washington, June 11.—The name of William Jennings Bryan is heard more often in Washington these days than that of any other democrat; and it is heard in connection with the next presidential nomination. Were the convention to be held next week, and were it in control of those democrats who represent their party in congress, there can be no doubt that Bryan would be placed in nomination by an overwhelming majority.

It is rather hard to find a satisfactory explanation of this sudden bound of Bryan's into the esteem of democrats of all shades and colorings of belief. There is nothing he has done lately that would greatly assist or seriously harm him. The world has taken him off its mind since the election of Roosevelt. It is rather hard to find a satisfactory explanation of this sudden bound of Bryan's into the esteem of democrats of all shades and colorings of belief. There is nothing he has done lately that would greatly assist or seriously harm him. The world has taken him off its mind since the election of Roosevelt.

It is a matter of record that nearly every college player who has entered the professional ranks has risen to the top of the base ball ladder, thereby proving that brains, training and association have been important factors in his successes. It is said that there are nearly one hundred college graduates playing ball in the big leagues.

Brown University has given to the game not only Tenney and Fultz, but

COLLEGE MEN RANK HIGH IN PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL



Since the advent of the college graduates into professional base ball, the moral standard of the national game has been increased and the sport today is on a higher plane than ever before. A few years ago the announcement of a college man ball player joining the professional ranks was received with a feeling akin to horror by the university bred man, but this has now entirely disappeared, and base ball is looked upon as a commendable profession, where the pay is good and the life stable to one who enjoys a game requiring a skill developed in the highest degree.

Several college graduates refuse to play Sunday base ball, the most notable example being Roy Thomas, member of the Philadelphia Nationals. Dave Fultz, formerly of the New York Americans, was a graduate of Brown University. He refused to play Sunday base ball. Last season was his last on the diamond. He has opened a law office in Wall street.

Two college men are managers of experience. They are Garland (Jake) Stahl of the Washingtons, and Fred Tenney of Boston. Stahl is an alumnus of the University of Illinois and Tenney of Brown University.

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Lynch of Pittsburgh, Patton of New Jersey and Lauder, formerly with New York and Philadelphia. Christy Mathewson is a graduate of Bucknell, Devlin, also of the world's champions, graduated from Georgetown. Drill, the Detroit catcher; White, the Chicago pitcher; Hart, the Chicago catcher; and Harley, formerly of the Philadelphia Nationals, were turned out by Georgetown.

Davis of Girard college; Dr. Powell, of Holy Cross; Hanley, of Alabama; Plank, of Gettysburg, and Oakley, of Holy Cross, are members of the Philadelphia Athletics, and Manager Mack has never had the slightest trouble with any of them since they became members of his team. He is one of the big league managers who is a firm believer in the college graduates as a desirable element, both in and out of actual playing.

In addition to Roy Thomas of Pennsylvania, Doolin and Caldwell, also college men, are members of this Philadelphia Nationals.

Hugh Jennings of Baltimore is a Cornell graduate, having taken the law course after he became famous on the diamond. Other graduates well known are Walter Clarkson, New York pitcher, Harvard; Jack Barry, of Cincinnati, University of Rochester; Lynch, Pittsburgh, of Brown; Lundgren, Chicago, University of Illinois; Chase, New York, Columbia; Thielman, Beaumont, Canisli, Overall, Hunkeler, and Scanlon are also college graduates. This does not include the full list by any means, but it is enough to show that there is plenty of class in the college element in the national game.

Club managers and followers of the game, unhesitatingly recognize the influence of the college graduates on base ball, and as long as the professional ranks are recruited from the college since the standard of the national game will continue to increase both in respect and popularity.

REMARKABLE SCIENTIST

IN THIS DAY OF GREED.

Scientists in Washington are looking forward with much interest to an approaching visit from Dr. W. L. Abbott of Philadelphia. Possessed of wealth beyond the point necessary to be rated as a millionaire and with an assured position in the most exclusive society of Philadelphia, and other cities Dr. Abbott prefers life in tropical jungles to the luxuries and ease of civilization. An enthusiasm for science and an unquenchable longing for the world's wild and lonely places caused him years ago to turn his back on those things for which the average man so eagerly strives in order that he might study savage animals and more savage men in the wilderness.

Not only does Dr. Abbott bear the heavy burden of his explorations, but he has turned over to the government his already large and constantly growing collection, and he is entirely willing that others shall reap what he has sown. It is the call of the wild, together with the love of science, that keeps him an exile in the seldom visited places of the world.

Dr. Abbott is now on his way home from a long stay among the head-hunters of the East Indies for a brief visit in Washington, where the large collection presented by him to the Smithsonian Institution are being studied by the government scientists and prepared for public exhibition in the National museum.

His achievements have already won for him a great name in the annals of science. The son of a Philadelphia millionaire, Dr. Abbott is in the enviable position of doing what he pleases without concern about his revenue. Probably there never has been a naturalist who has not believed even should have been his own. Yet when one by rare chance is so born, other people regard it as all the more strange that he should forsake the comforts of fashionable society and the comforts of civilization for the charms of tropical wilds.

Thousands of specimens, enriching the world's knowledge of biology and ethnology, which he has given to the national museum constitute a pretentious museum in themselves. The Smithsonian has been making the Dr. Abbott for twenty years, returned in without cost to the government. His indifference to fame is pronounced and he modestly shuns personal advertisement, not even attempting the publication of his own results, or the privilege of a leading name in the history of his explorations being to light.

In the twenty years of his explorations, civilization and especially western civilization, has lost all appeal to him. He tells his friends that on his visit to America his chief wish is to get back with all haste again to the jungle, and it is his plan to make this summer's stay in his native land as brief as possible.

The scientists will try to hold him as long as possible, for he has much to tell that they wish to know.

In recent years Dr. Abbott has been spent about the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra. Washington, he writes, is too hot for him.

Dr. Abbott made his first exploration trip in 1887, going to East Africa. On this expedition he was accompanied by William Astor Chandler. About that time quite a number of young men from wealthy families were moved by the fever for tropical adventure, the slaying of lions and the stalking of big game. In the case of Dr. Abbott there was added the seal of a born naturalist, with the temperament which craves the free ocean and the free forest.

Of thrilling adventures and hair-

breadth escapes he makes little mention, but it is apparent from indirect references, in his letters to Washington scientists that he has them in plenty, and when magazine writers succeed in capturing the explorer in Washington they may extract many a tale of strange encounter for the literary entertainment of American youth.

His collections include great numbers of animals and spears and other weapons from dangerous tribes, and he seeks out especially those parts where other scientists have not yet searched and where accidental civilization has made the least impression.

To get some better account of his story and his observations the Smithsonian authorities have urged him to spend some time at the capital on the present occasion. Besides being made for a visit to his mother and sister in Philadelphia, Dr. Abbott is now undertaking the journey from the other side of the world to get for himself some general idea of his own collection to guide his further explorations.

From the first, when he went to Africa in 1887, Dr. Abbott has consistently stood by the United States national museum in all his contributions, so that the whole collection is assembled in one place. Years will be required to fully work out its meaning. Last year Dr. Abbott is now only about 45, if his life is spared, the collection will continue to grow for years to come. Its adequate display would require one-fifth of the court space of the present national museum; for a long time it must be loaned to other museums. It is the largest scientific collection ever contributed to the national museum, and in many respects one of the most important in the world.

Deadly Boreas Bites
Are as common in India as are shingles and liver disorders with us. For the latter, however, there is a sure remedy: Electric Bitters, the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Benningville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lumbago, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by all druggists. Price 50c.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION

MEETS NEAR WASHINGTON
Washington, D. C., June 11.—The championship games of the South Atlantic association of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held at Bennington race track, near Washington, this afternoon. A silver loving cup will be contested for by the various clubs and societies taking part in the various contests. The championship is at present held by the Turn section of the Baltimore Labor Lyceum. Contestants have been entered from the District of Columbia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Delaware.

SANTA FE WIDOW

WANTS TO MARRY.
A matrimonial paper published at Chicago, in its June issue, contains the following advertisement: No. 11,114, Santa Fe county, New Mexico. I am a widow by death, age 25, height 5 feet 3, weight 120, dark brown hair and eyes, brunette, have very fair complexion, graceful figure, am good looking, kindhearted and am always happy, am an excellent cook, neat in dress and household duties. Wish to correspond with an honest gentleman of good character with a view to early marriage. I have \$5,000 to assist husband.

W. W. Cook, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Santa Fe in New Mexico, has gone to El Paso on official business.

Paris Is Providing Subway Sidewalks to Relieve the Congested Streets.

There are several advantages to be gained by the construction of such a system of subways. For one thing, it enables the managers of large shows to use the basements of their premises to advantage, it being quite feasible to erect show windows opening on the subway footpath. Then again, pedestrians find an underground way very desirable in rainy weather, and during the heated term the subway

Medical Interns. The United States civil service commission announces the postponement to July 5, 1936 (in view of the small number of applications filed) of the examination scheduled for June 6-7, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill at least two vacancies, at \$600 per annum each, with maintenance, in the position of medical interns, government hospitals for the Insane, Washington, D. C., vacancies as they may occur in a

The representative of the road at San Antonio sent word back that he could not do this, and the defendant took the delayed train from Eagle Pass, which arrived in Spofford Junction after the train had left for El Paso. He was, therefore, compelled to wait until the next day to catch a train to El Paso, and avers that this delay caused him great mental anguish and personal inconvenience, for which he demands judgment in the sum of \$5,000.

flag. The first flag that was legally adopted, amid the alarm and stress of war, hoisted over the territory now occupied by the thirteen original states, which was inhabited by about 3,000,000 souls. Only 129 years have passed away since then, and now the flag contains forty-five stars, representing that number of independent commonwealths, with a population of over 80,000,000 freemen. From the narrow space between the Alleghenies and the Atlantic, the flag has

Under Section 2122, Compiled Laws 1897, the various fire companies were to receive \$2 each on each \$100 premium collected by the fire insurance companies during the previous year ending May 31. The law of 1905, approved February 9, repeals Section

Hildes were granted, as follows: to
 Hattie Webb of Cochise county, Mand
 Wellborn and Susie R. Talley of Gra
 ham county, George Flock of Maricopa
 county, Jennie Talbot of Mohave
 county, Caroline M. Hughton,
 Blanche Decker, Myrtle E. Retcher,
 Cora Griffith, Clara M. Kelsey of Pima
 county, Alice Fleming, Orville Rus
 h of Yavapai county, Armeta Noble,
 Hilda Miner, Edna Peterson, Gilbert
 D. Greer, Jane Brown, Mary Wilkins
 Lyman M. Overton of Apache county

arrangement in every particular, is now assured. A company to carry out the work is now incorporated and will meet soon to decide on plans. The incorporators of the new company are M. J. Cundlingham, Dr. F. D. Shilue and Scott Whaley. There are several other business men of this city holding blocks of stock, however, in the concern. The capital is placed at \$20,000, divided into 200 shares of \$10 each. A. L. Manahan is to be manager of the new property.

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INSANE MAN SHOT AND KILLED BY ALEX. LEWIS ACCIDENTALLY

Coroner's Jury Exonerates Lewis in Inquest This Morning--Dead Man Unidentified--A Description of the Man and Wounds.

Mr. Lewis, finding that the dead man came to his death as a result of a shot fired from the hands of Alex. Lewis, who fired the shot with no criminal intent, and that the killing was entirely accidental, the coroner's jury exonerated Alex. Lewis from all blame, and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The foregoing, in substance, is the verdict of the coroner's jury, who held inquest this morning, at 10 o'clock, in Justice Clark's court, over the remains of an unidentified man who was shot and killed last night at 11:30 o'clock, by Alex. Lewis, a farm hand employed by D. F. Hill in cutting brush on a farm adjoining the John P. Fletcher ranch, four miles south of the city, the killing occurring at Lewis' camp, about 300 yards from Fletcher's place.

Description of Man.

According to the story of witnesses who testified at the coroner's inquest, the dead man, who is 5 feet, 10 inches tall, with red brown hair of fine grade, blue eyes, short, red, freckled, weighing about 200 pounds, and apparently 30 years old, appeared at the Fletcher ranch about 3:30 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and asked for a drink of water, which was given him. He remained at the ranch from then on until the unfortunate accident which resulted in his death, showing signs, in the meantime, of violent insanity.

Was Violently Insane.

During the afternoon the man would approach the Fletcher house and talk to the trees, one of which he called his partner, Bill, and then retreat again to the woods. This he kept up during the entire afternoon, occasionally throwing stones at the house, and the camp of Lewis, located near the house, until Mr. Fletcher, becoming convinced that the man was insane, telephoned to Sheriff Armijo, that there was a crazy man at his place. Armijo replied that he would be right out for him.

Sheriff Mistakes Place.

It seems, however, that Armijo mistook the place, and went to a ranch north of town, and in so doing, his mistake returned to this city. In the meantime, Fletcher, and several others in that vicinity, took turns in guarding the man, to keep him from doing any damage to themselves and property. At 10 o'clock, when no shot had arrived, Mr. Fletcher stated that he telephoned again, and was informed that Armijo had ridden to the wrong place, that his horse was tired, but to keep the man and he would send out for him in the morning.

Fletcher's Testimony.

Describing the events leading up to the killing, Mr. Fletcher, on the witness stand, this morning, said: "My name is John P. Fletcher. The man killed appeared at our place about 3:30 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. He went to the water trough and got a drink, then retreated to the woods. About 10 o'clock, when he was further away, when he would rush out of the woods, up to the gate, then back into the woods again. I telephoned to the sheriff, who said he would be right out.

"About 6 o'clock, I saw him again. He would come up to the fence, throw stones, mutter to himself and talk to the trees, one of which he called 'Bill.' I asked him what he wanted, and he replied that he wanted the place and didn't want to talk to me, but to his friend, Bill. When Lewis came up the crazy man said: 'If you want to make him, I'll be right now,' and backed up against the fence.

Killing Was Accidental.

"He rushed toward Lewis' camp several times, with hands full of rocks, and threw rocks at the camp several times. Later on in the evening the man rushed at Lewis several times, but Lewis did not shoot at him. Finally Lewis said: 'When he rushes me the next time, I'll fire in the ground to scare him.' He again rushed Lewis, who fired. The man turned and ran about 150 feet from the camp and fell. We went out to see him, and saw that he had been hit by the bullet. Shortly afterwards he died, and I telephoned Undersheriff Hoyt, who with Undersheriff A. Borders, came after the body, arresting Lewis, also."

Gauger's Testimony.

Much of Mr. Fletcher's testimony was substantiated by Walter J. Gauger, a farmer who resides about one-half mile from Fletcher's place. Gauger stated that he had ridden by the place and that Fletcher had called him, saying that there was a crazy man there, and that he had gone back and got a shot gun.

"When I came back," said Mr. Gauger, "I was riding my horse, and the man came up to me and said 'hello.' I answered him, and he said 'I ain't talking to you. I'm talking to my partner.' He called the trees his partner and called one tree in particular 'Bill.'"

Crazy Man's Talk.

"Fletcher asked me to watch him while he went in and telephoned for the sheriff. When Fletcher went into the house the man said: 'Is he going to telephone for a deputy? I told him that I didn't know. He then said: 'Well, they're after me. There is a reward for me, and they are trying to get it. The Mexicans chased me away, and I lost my coat and vest swimming the river.' He seemed very violent. He would run into the woods, come out again, rush up to Fletcher's place, talk to the trees, and run back again, saying the officers were after him.

"I was behind Lewis, who had the gun, when he shot the fellow. Lewis said he was going to shoot at the fellow when he came toward Lewis, but the fellow was coming toward Lewis when the latter fired. The man ran about 150 feet away from the camp and fell."

Lewis Tells His Story.

When Lewis was placed on the stand he told much the same story. He stated that he came here June 1 week ago today, driving through Mayfield, Colo., and was en route to Texas, but had to stop here on account of an accident to his team, and that he got work for Bill near Fletcher's place, and was camping beside the road, about 200 feet from Fletcher's house. He said that while he was working in the field, about 1 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, he saw the man killed walking down the railroad track. The next time he saw him was about 6 o'clock, when he returned to the camp. The man walked up to him and asked for a drink and a chew of tobacco, both of which were given him.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

POSTMASTERS OF ARIZONA.

RAISED IN SALARIES.

The salaries of the following postmasters of Arizona have been increased: At Benson, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Flagstaff, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Jerome, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Morenci, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Safford, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Williams, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Tempe, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Winslow, \$1,500 to \$1,600.

SIERRA COUNTY TO HAVE NEW JAIL AT HILLSBORO.

At their meeting last week the county commissioners decided to build a new jail, says the Hillsboro Advocate. The contract was let to Captain H. P. Brown for \$4,000. The new jail, which will be built immediately back of the court house, will be 18 feet long and 24 feet wide; it will have stone walls, hard cement floors, from roof doors and windows. Mr. Brown will commence work on the building in a short time.

A NEW MEXICO MAN MARRIES IN ST. PAUL.

Cards have been received at Hillsboro announcing the marriage of Miss Grace Evelyn Morgan of St. Paul, Minn., and Marcus J. Delahell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Delahell, of Duran, N. M., and formerly of Hillsboro. The wedding took place at St. Michael's church, St. Paul, June 5. The groom has many friends here who wish the happy couple a long and prosperous life.

HORSE RAN AWAY AND BOY BADLY HURT.

Paul, the youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Given, met with a serious accident the other evening at Hillsboro. He was thrown from a horse he was riding. The horse ran away and collided with a fence. In his fall it is supposed that Paul's head struck the fence. He sustained serious scalp and face lacerations and his right arm was broken at the wrist, and the wrist was also dislocated. Paul, who had a narrow escape from death, is now doing nicely and his many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

FATAL FALL DOWN SHAFT OF MINE.

Arthur Bussey met a tragic death the other day, by falling down the shaft of the Richman mines, near Prescott, Ariz., for a distance of 200 feet, the fall breaking his neck. When the accident happened, which was at noon, Bussey, who was a trusted employee of the company, had just reached the surface in company with a party of experts, who were making an examination of the underground workings. The deceased was aged about 45 years, and a native of Nashville, Tenn. He was a miner and blacksmith by occupation, and had been a resident of this county for the past ten years.

CRITICIZED LAUNDRESS AND WAS SHOT.

The laundry proposition over at Dawson seems to be as bad as it is anywhere else in the territory, says the Raton Range. The other day Nicholas Albrachi went to his washerwoman for his suit, and apparently the work on it did not suit him. An altercation followed, and the woman, to prove that she was right and he had no business to criticize her, shot the Italian in the back. The shot severed the spinal cord, and the Italian was taken to the hospital at Trinidad, helpless. He is conscious all the time, but cannot move a muscle below the shoulders. The case is attracting the attention of the medical fraternity and the injured man will be taken to the Minnesota hospital at Pueblo, and every effort will be made to save his life.

HELD UP AND ROBBED NEAR TUCUMCARI.

William Burr, a countryman living about twelve miles from Tucumcari, reported to the sheriff Friday morning, that he had been held up and robbed of all the money he had on his person, \$15, by two men, about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, says the Tucumcari News. Arrests were made on his complaint, of W. E. Pierce and a friend, whose names the Daily News did not learn, and they were taken into custody by Sheriff Street and lodged in the jail to await a hearing under charge of highway robbery. Pierce has friends here who doubt that he has anything to do with Burr. He is a druggist from Texas, and has here a good reputation. He is a true friend to his friends and has money to pay his way and they do not believe him a highwayman.

THE WRONG WAY TO PULL A RIFLE.

Thursday morning, about 10 o'clock, William P. Smith was found dead in his home, about a half mile distant from Skull Valley station on the S. P. & P., with the entire right side of his head blown to pieces, says the Prescott Journal-News. From the surrounding it appeared that the deceased rushed into his house to get his Winchester from a number of other guns in the corner of one of the rooms. In pulling the weapon towards him it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking him in the right temple, completely destroying the right side of the head. From the nature of the wound, death must have been instantaneous.

The theory of the accident given by a member of the coroner's jury is that when he started to pull the gun to wards him the hammer had been down on the firing pin, and getting in contact with some obstacle, became discharged.

GOT SOME FINE LOGS WOLF PELTS.

Fred Crosby, a cattlemen of Three Rivers, brought in to Alamogordo three wild cat hides and also three fine wolf hides, the latter being the finest specimens ever seen at the probate clerk's office. He poisoned a cat and got all three of the wolves in one night.

VETERAN FARNSWORTH AGAIN PARALYZED.

Mr. and Mrs. Fager returned to their home at Winslow the other evening from California, where they had been for a few days attending to H. Farnsworth, the father of Mrs. Fager. In a letter received two days for publication in the last week's issue of the Williams News, Mr. Farnsworth said: "I am not able to be out, and am confined to my bed. I have had another stroke of paralysis and can not write; my arms are useless. I hope to be better in a few days. I am going to try and get up again, but I hardly think I will be able to go through the campaign this fall."

TERMINAL COURT AT LAS VEGAS ADJOURNED.

Territorial court will probably be adjourned for the term yesterday, says the Optic. The grand jury, which was discharged Saturday, reported that it had been in session for twelve days, and returned thirteen true bills. The report states that there were few violations of the criminal statutes in this county and that peace and good order prevailed. They found the jail clean and in a sanitary condition, and stated that the prisoners had no complaint to make in regard to either treatment or food. The report was signed by Santiago Moya, foreman, and Juan Silva, secretary.

LOST VALUABLE HORSE GOING TO A FIRE.

Nicolas Martinez lost a valuable horse, Saturday evening, says the Las Vegas Optic. Prudente Martinez took the horse to ride to the fire and was riding at a fast gallop, near the Normal university, when the horse stumbled and fell, breaking one of its legs. The boy was thrown over his head, but was uninjured. Night Policeman Davis shot the horse three times in the head before a veterinary had time to examine it, but it is said that the horse was such that the legs could have been set. Mr. Martinez was going to sell the animal on Sunday.

BRICK COMPANY'S FIRE AT LAS VEGAS.

Fire Saturday night destroyed the machinery building and office of the Las Vegas brick yards, says the Optic. It is said a Mexican who discovered the blaze could have extinguished it easily with a bucketful of water, had he the presence of mind. By 10 o'clock the blaze was turned in a chimney, the flames had a stream of water playing on the flames the structure was a roaring furnace. A stream of water on the burning building only seemed to add fuel to the flames. J. M. Ireland, proprietor of the brick yards, is in the court at the present time, and it is not known what the property loss will amount to.

SICKNESS ON RANCH.

Some latent disease in the goat range of W. F. Ritter in the Horro mountains has laid low the occupants of the ranch with typhoid fever. There were four men on the ranch, and all were seized with the fever. They are W. F. Ritter, who is now convalescent. The doctor was called, and brought to the Ladies' hospital in Silver City last week, and who is seriously ill; James Meard, who is also confined in the hospital and who is still quite ill, and "Al" Cloud, who was taken ill this week, and is confined to his home at Lordsburg. None of them are in a dangerous condition, and with excellent nursing their recovery is looked for. The water which caused all the trouble is running water, that is, it was diverted from a running stream into a small pool that had been dug for the purpose. The pool was unguarded from the goats, and it is presumed that they tainted the water. There is a well on the ranch, but it is only a few yards from the goat pens and the water was not considered fit to drink. And peeling the completion of the pool was taken up and the ranch had dug the pool into which they diverted water from a nearby stream. The experiment was a costly one in doctors' bills, but they are all glad to escape with their lives.

MISS ELLIS REIGNS FROM NORMAL FACULTY.

Miss Sara Ellis, who for the last five years has been teacher of English in the New Mexico Normal school at Silver City, has retired from that position and will retire from teaching, devoting her time to her aged mother, recently widowed. They will reside in Parsons, Kan. The family home during her residence at Silver City Miss Ellis has endeavored herself to all with whom she came in contact, and each will feel a sense of personal loss in her leaving. Her work in the normal has been characterized by thoroughness and effectiveness and the peculiar niche she occupied in the affections and esteem of the students will be hard to fill.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF PRINTING OFFICE.

The late of July 8, E. May retires from the business management of the Tucumcari Printing company, having leased his interest in the stock of the company to W. W. Hicks, who will come into the company and manage it. Mr. May's stock for a period of one year, with privilege of buying or releasing at the expiration of that time. W. W. Hicks has been in May's employ for four years and has proven himself not only a printer of more than ordinary skill, but a true, trustworthy and capable business man. He will leave next week to visit his parents at Brownwood, Tex., for a few days, after which he will return and resume his place as foreman of the job rooms of this office.

WILL STAD SEN. CRANE DO ROUGH HOUSE THINGS NOW?

HIS ENGAGEMENT TO DASHING MISS BOARDMAN JOLTS WASHINGTON SOCIETY--FOR THIRTY YEARS HE HAS FOUGHT SHY OF WOMEN, BUT NOW HE CAPITULATES TO A GIRL WHO DOES STUNTS.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—To say that Washington was surprised by the announcement that Senator Crane had become engaged to Josephine Boardman is to put the case mildly. Washington was jolted.

The surprise was caused by the Crane family of the affair. Murray Crane was supposed to be immune. He came to Washington with a reputation for immobility. He had been a widower for many years as it takes a baby to become a staid man with a heavy beard. During all those years Murray Crane has not looked at a woman.

In western Massachusetts there is a tradition that Murray Crane once spoke to an eligible girl. But it is recorded that he blushed and immediately fled. He declined all invitations, and sidestepped any functions where ladies were to be present.

He is an unofficial devotee of the simple life. A box of all-day cigars and a deck of cards in the company of the retired doctor and the local hardware merchant suffice.

In Washington he has been different. He was swept into the current of late legislation. He was grasped by the rich Senator Kean of New Jersey. He was entertained at the Kean mansion, and through the Kean sisters met the Boardman girls. The latter are of the tall and dashing sort. They ride, play bridge and do things that make the old ladies sit up and wipe their glasses.

For example, it is related that one of Miss Josephine's admirers was required by her to ride his horse into the banquet room of the Chevy Chase club while a dinner was in progress. The lady wanted excitement, and feared the young man lacked dash.

Now it is asked, will Murray Crane start doing stunts like that? Murray is not much of a rough house thing. He is great in the thinking sort. He has no more avocations than a jockey, and he eats somewhat less than a moth miller. He drinks not at all.

But he can make paper, and money. He never invests in a losing proposition, and a paying one never gets by him.

For example, he is today the largest single stockholder in the telephone monopoly. He and his father had the foresight to recognize a good thing when Alex. Graham Bell was a struggling professor-inventor. They invested about \$10,000 in what was then regarded as a hare-brained dream. That \$10,000 has doubled itself so many times since that every-



MISS JOSEPHINE BOARDMAN.

"IRON WOMAN" FEARS NOOSE; BEGS WOMANHOOD TO SAVE HER

UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH, MRS. AGGIE MYERS PENS AN APPEAL "TO THE WOMEN"—MURDER OF HER HUSBAND IN AID OF A PARAMOUR HER CRIME—SHE SELTS AT THE GRIEF OF HER MOTHER.

Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—Will the great state of Missouri have the young woman of comparatively attractive appearance and of fair education, convicted of what the supreme court terms the foulest deed in the criminal annals of Missouri?

The execution of Miss Aggie Myers is set for June 25. "The woman of iron," says the police of Kansas City, where the details of the case are well known, "was a woman of iron."

Myers wept. The imminence of a terrible fate seemed to impress her for the first time. Protesting her innocence, as usual, despite the most convincing chain of circumstantial evidence, backed by the confession of her paramour, she sobbed with tear-stained cheeks as she appealed for help, the first she has made.

"I know the women are against me," she said; "they are harder on me than the men. I don't see how they can act so. I never would say a thing against another woman. If I could not say something good, I would keep still."

But, yielding to the entreaties of her mother, Aggie Myers penned "To the Women" her cry for help.

Mrs. Myers always has maintained that negro burglars stole her husband, and that she fainted while he was fighting them. Hoffman says he and Aggie wanted to marry and decided to remove the only obstacle. Here is the story of the crime, as accepted by the law:

Myers was at home, sick in bed. The woman let Hoffman into the house at midnight, and the scheme was for him to brain Myers with a single blow. But it glanced off, and Myers fought like a demon. "Help me, honey," he cried to his wife. Her answer was to stab him in the back with a scissor and to fetch his razor, with which she and Hoffman slashed the husband fearfully. He died in his own blood in a corner of his cozy cottage.

No popular sympathy for Mrs. Myers has appeared in Kansas City, where the details of the case are well known, but with the approach of the date of hanging, women's clubs throughout the state may well exert their clemency from Governor Poff, solely on the ground that Missouri should not apply the extreme penalty to a woman.

To the Women.

In the name of humanity do you present a woman to me you to help me

If I were on the scaffold today I would say that Hoffman's act is a no true of it is I hope it may be the death will that be put to death here I am innocent

Aggie Myers Liberty

THE APPEAL TO WOMEN AS PENNER BY THE CONDEMNED WOMAN.

GALLUP WILL CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Gallup will celebrate the glorious Fourth in grand style, the money being loaned by the city and the help of every one in town give Gallup a celebration that will be a record breaker.

Louis Miller, who is in the show business down in the Magnolia section, is in the city.

MARKET LETTER

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., June 11.—Cattle—Receipts last week amounted to 22,000 head, an increase of 2,000 over the previous week, and the market closed the week with an advance of 10c to 20c on killing stuff, showing the least gain, with common and medium grades only a shade better than the close of the previous week. The receipts were evenly distributed all through the week, and as the packers saw from day to day that the agitation about the condition of their plants and methods was not hurting trade much they gained confidence, and by Friday everything was keen for cattle, and the small supply sold sharply higher. All hands were busy cleaning up last week, and ready for liberal purchases of cattle today, so that the heavy run of 15,000 head was welcome, and sold readily at average steady prices. Steers and feeders, however, are not selling in line with killing cattle, the market on them being dull and doggy since last Wednesday, including today, when prices are from 10c to 20c lower than a week ago. The weakness is mainly, because the abundance of buyers, who are kept at home by urgent farm matters. Practically nothing from the range country has arrived for several days, except a few from Texas selling at \$2.25 to \$4; cows, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, the same price; fed cows and heifers in the native division, \$2.25 to 4.50; steers, \$4.50 to \$5.50, and stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.50.

Lambs made a big jump upward the latter half of last week, clipped westerns now being worth \$5.50 to 7; spring lambs, \$6.00 to \$7. Arizona clipped spring lambs sold today at \$5.15, the highest price in years; Arizona yearlings, \$5.25; Texas yearlings, \$5.40 to \$5.55; goats, \$2.25 to 3.75. The supply last week was the smallest for many weeks, being 21,000 head. The run today was 6,000 and the market is strong to the higher. Range muttons and lambs started the season high, but predictions of a decline have not come true as yet, in fact the outlook is good for present prices to be maintained.

STOCK SALES

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Following were some sales of Colorado, Texas and New Mexico sheep and lambs here this week.

Monday, June 4.

E. M. Myers, Lamar, Colo., 209 lambs, 12 pounds, \$2.25.

E. W. H. & Son, Texas, 763 goats, 94 pounds, \$2.50.

Tuesday, June 5.

E. M. Myers, Lamar, Colo., 311 lambs, 12 pounds, \$2.25.

H. M. Smith, Del Rio, Texas, 148 goats, 92 pounds, \$2.50.

Wednesday, June 6.

H. M. Cantwell, Blandford, Texas, 578 lambs, 67 pounds, \$2.25.

Polly Armstrong, Howell, N. M., 687 weathers, 85 pounds, \$2.50.

L. Martinez, Las Animas, Colo., 487 lambs, 12 pounds, \$2.25.

E. M. Myers, Lamar, Colo., 287 lambs, 58 pounds, \$2.25.

Percussion & McKee, San Angelo, Texas, 1279 weathers, 95 pounds, \$2.45.

Continental R. Co., Comstock, Texas, 629 weathers, 88 pounds, \$2.25.

Proctor, Comstock, Texas, 228 goats, 58 pounds, \$2.50.

Thursday, June 7.

Polly Armstrong, Howell, N. M., 1,200 weathers, 92 pounds, \$2.50.

Freeman & McKee, San Angelo, Texas, 824 weathers, 94 pounds, \$2.50.

S. P. Rogers, Texas, 519 goats, 97 pounds, \$2.50.

John Philip House declares the graphophone will cause a race of people who cannot sing or play. Unfortunately, few of us will live to see the day.

OUR RELATIONS DIPLOMATICAL ARE PECULIAR

With Turkey, Whose Minister Has Not Presented Credentials.

PETITION AGAINST SMOOT
Friends of Pure Food Bill Are Indignant at House Delay.

Special Correspondence
Washington, D. C., June 8.—There is an interesting story of complicated international relations behind Senator Knox's proposed amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which provides that the American legation at Constantinople be raised to the rank of an embassy.

In connection with Mr. Knox's proposal some curious facts about the relations between the two countries become of interest. One is that the American legation at Constantinople has been here for more than four years without presenting its credentials.

The official Turkish explanation of Chelikh Bey's long delay in presenting his credentials is that the credentials must, of course, be made out to President Roosevelt, and that nobody in Constantinople dare tell Abdul Hamid of a change of administration that would involve the explanation that President McKinley had been assassinated.

The sultan's morbid horror on the subject of the assassination of his fellow ruler is well known, and has been often described. None of his officials dares to mention political assassinations to him, for fear as much of the consequences to themselves as of the effect on the sultan's happiness. He has never been informed of the murder of Mr. McKinley, and still supposes that he is president of the United States.

Another Version Given.
This, as stated, is the official Turkish explanation. Another, unofficial, but obtaining some credence here among certain diplomats, is that while this version is undoubtedly true in the first place, it is no longer so. Those who hold to this second version believe that, while Abdul Hamid never learned of McKinley's assassination, he has been informed of the presidential election of 1914.

The reason why Chelikh Bey does not present his credentials may be, they say, is that the condition of things during the time that Abdul was kept in ignorance of Mr. Roosevelt's elevation to the presidency proved highly convenient to the Turkish foreign office, and it is desirable to keep it up.

The relations between Turkey and the United States are peculiar. We are frequently obliged to send warships to Smyrna and other places to "make a demonstration." Abdul is in a chronic state of owing the United States money, and of not being willing to pay up. It is never impossible that the United States find it desirable to give his passports to a Turkish minister for the sake of further impressing the sultan. It would be impossible, however, to give passports to a minister who has never presented his credentials.

This state of things gives great satisfaction to the Turkish foreign office, say those who tell the story, and there is no likelihood that it will be speedily changed.

Why Turkey Likes It.
Chelikh Bey has been "formally" recognized. He cannot transact any important business, and his position here is not much better than that of the representatives of "junior" who were formerly active in looking out for the affairs of embryonic republics. They were able, however, to care for the interests of American employers in a general way, and so on.

without action, the anti-smoot leaders will set about accumulating ten million petitions to back up their already gathered. This will be by far the largest appeal of this character ever submitted to congress. The "McKinley" Congress is a leading factor in this movement.

A poll of the senate committee on elections has been taken to ascertain the sentiment regarding smoot. It confirms the general impression that the committee is favorable to the smoot, but lacks the courage to face popular disapproval by refusing to turn him out of the senate.

What interests Oppose Pure Food.
Friends of pure food legislation are very much worried over the status of their bill in the house of representatives. It has been three months since the measure was passed by the senate, and the speaker shows no disposition to put it through the house, where it was thought that no difficulty whatever would be encountered by it.

After being acted on by the senate, the bill hung fire for a few weeks in the house committee, but was reported to the floor more than two months ago. It became apparent at once that for some reason the speaker was not friendly to the measure. Under the methods of doing business in the house, the bill could have been put through in fifteen minutes, had the speaker felt inclined to not approval. But he didn't.

As a sop to the thousands of persons who kept sending petitions for the prompt adoption of the bill, the speaker put it on a footing with the appropriation bills so that it is now in a preferred position on the calendar. But there he stopped, and the most persistent urging by the friends of pure food have been unable to move Cannon to let the bill be acted on.

The delay, of course, is due to the efforts of the whisky interests, the patent medicine concerns and the producers of certain food commodities that will be put out of business when a pure food law is enacted. There will be an eruption on the floor one of these days, if the bill is not soon given a chance to be voted down or passed.

Defeated Machine and Trusts.
There has been a lot of talk in the senate about the remarkable success of Senator J. C. Gable in South Carolina in winning his fight for reelection. If ever the surface indications pointed to an overwhelming defeat of a candidate for office it was in the case of Mr. Gable. But by appealing to the people he won a striking victory over the hostile trust and corporate interests.

Gable was marked for defeat by the "machine" of his state, which is pretty completely in the hands of the railroads. His course on the rate bill did not please the corporations. But it did please the people of the state, and in one of the most remarkable campaigns of recent years, Gable routed the trusts and won. It was a plain case of the masses against the corporations and the machine.

The result has so shocked Senator Kittredge, the other senator from South Dakota, who opposed Gable, that he has hurried back home to mend his own fences. Despite the fact that he does not come up for reelection until 1918.

more life and fun in this city during those three days than it has seen for many a day. The headquarters at the Capital Hotel, where the delegates are to register and receive their badges, was opened early this morning. At 8 o'clock the reception committee and bands met in front of the hotel and arranged to go to the various stations to receive the arriving delegates and escort them to headquarters.

Every train brought several hundred delegates, many of whom were accompanied by their ladies, and by noon the vicinity of the Capital Hotel was crowded with visitors. One of the bands gave an open air concert in front of the hotel.

The first session of the convention was opened at 2 o'clock that afternoon. The mayor of the city and the president of the board of trade welcomed the delegates. At 10 o'clock a banquet was given at Old Concordia hall. The toastmaster at the banquet was the Hon. Harry H. Myers, selected by the board of trade and the "Foster" w. v. Congressman Joe Hanson of London, who has been named by the Travelers. No interesting liquor was served at the banquet, in accordance with a custom of the Travelers.

This morning a business session will be held at the Majestic Theater, at which officers will be elected. In the early afternoon the Travelers will give a dress parade, in full uniform. There will also be a parade of automobiles. United States soldiers and militia, as well as policemen and firemen, will take part in the parade. Col. A. S. Fowler will be the grand marshal. The parade will disband at the corner of Fifteenth and Main streets, where the Travelers will take street cars for West End Park, to witness the game of base ball between the Little Rock and Nashville teams of the Southern League. In the evening a ball will be given at Old Concordia hall.

On Saturday there will be a fancy dress parade and a grand special performance at Forest Park at night.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION
HONOR HERO'S MEMORY
Annapolis, Md., June 8.—In the presence of several hundred representatives of the various state associations of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, members of the national board of the Daughters of the American Revolution, members of the Tighman family, and of Col. Winter and his Minute Men of Washington, the bronze tablet to Lieutenant Tighman, which has been placed in the old Senate Chamber to commemorate the ride from Yorktown to Philadelphia, was unveiled yesterday.

Little Tench Tighman, the seventh, who is 3 years old, drew the curtain which revealed the tablet. Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, the historian of Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave a historical sketch of Col. Tighman and his famous ride. Mrs. A. Leo Scott, the regent of the chapter, presented the tablet to Governor Warfield, who responded on behalf of the state. Mrs. Knox also presented to Governor Warfield an engraved copy of a resolution adopted by its Baltimore Chapter on February 22, thanking the governor for his patriotic efforts in securing the restoration of the old Senate Chamber.

RAILWAY STOCKHOLDERS
HOLD BUSINESS MEETING.
Des Moines, Ia., June 8.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad company was held yesterday, for the purpose of amending the existing amended articles of incorporation of the company, to authorize the issue of second mortgage bonds not exceeding \$1,000,000 and bearing interest at 3 per cent per annum.

WESTMINSTER HANDICAP
RACE THIS AFTERNOON.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 8.—To make the opening day of the season a special meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's spring meet at Gravesend more interesting and attractive to sportsmen, the Westminster handicap has been added to the list of races for this afternoon. The race is worth \$10,000 to the winner, and it is expected that there will be a lively contest. A large field has been entered for the event. Some of the best eastern and western horses have been entered for the race. It is to be over the regular handicap distance of one mile and one-quarter.

NORWAY CELEBRATES
"DISOLUTION" DAY.
Christiania, Nor., June 8.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway, which was proclaimed by the storting as a result of the refusal of King Oscar to sanction a bill passed by the storting creating a separate consular service for Norway. The anniversary was celebrated throughout Norway with great enthusiasm. All public buildings displayed the Norwegian flag and there were parades, mass meetings, special entertainments and countless banquets.

through me, looking for a gun, but by good luck I had none.

"Then as they seemed to want some sport out of killing me they ordered me to run. I thought it was just as well to be shot in front as from behind, so long as I had to be shot at all, and refused to budge.

"One of the men jumped out with a 32-caliber gun and shot at me, but his aim was so bad that I was only hit in the cheek. I closed my eyes and waited for the bullet to come, and a strange thing happened.

"I heard the crowd cease yelling and felt the arms of someone go about me. On opening my eyes I found that I was in the hands of one of the Mexican houses at the Capitol, to whom I had been kind. I had lost him money several times and he was in my debt.

"He harangued the crowd, telling them that I was a good Christian, and then told them that if they shot me he would have to be killed too. All this time keeping his body between me and the crowd.

"After a little talk between the leaders, I was told to go on, and was given an escort until I got well past the mob. I can hardly believe yet that I am safe.

LOCKYER WILL REMAIN IN DENVER UNTIL HE HAS FULLY RECOVERED. He is a son of the man reported killed in front of the Mesa Hotel Saturday night.

ARMY OFFICER DETAILED
AT MILITARY INSTITUTE
Monday, Col. Willson, superintendent of the New Mexico Military Institute, received notice from the war department of an order detaching Captain Warren R. Barlow, United States army, retired, as military instructor at the institute.

This means that Colonel Schuyler, who inspected the Cadet battalion May 25th, made a favorable report to the chief of staff, United States army, and that the school has been recognized as worthy of national support. The military institute will now be able to secure arms, ammunition and ordnance stores from the United States arsenal.

Captain Barlow is a young man who graduated from West Point, 1897. The fact that he has been promoted to the rank of captain within such a short time after entering the army speaks in the highest terms of his ability. General Frank D. Baldwin, commander of the southwestern division, recommended Captain Barlow as being a splendid man for the position.

the Luna county jail awaiting the action of the court on the matter of his motion for a new trial, which was filed Saturday by his new attorneys. Owing to the fact that he had to be in Socorro at the opening of the district court there, Judge FRANK W. Parker continued the Luna county court until Saturday of this week, on which day he will return to Deming and hear the arguments of counsel.

ANTI-CANTEEN ACTIVITY
COST HIM PROMOTION
A FACT IN CONNECTION WITH THE RETIREMENT OF CHAPLAIN NAVE.

The following item, from the Los Angeles Times, with interest the many friends in Arizona of Chaplain D. J. Nave, who was some time ago promoted to the rank of major, and who was then United States district attorney for the territory.

At a meeting held in connection with the Memorial day ceremonies at Vincent Methodist church, where Chaplain Nave was the center of a friendly resolution.

Chaplain Nave gave forty years of his life to the service of his country, and yet has found time to prepare a reference bible that has made his name familiar to Bible students everywhere, as well as doing much other literary work, at the same time becoming well known as a minister of the gospel, wearing the degrees of "D. D." and "M. D." He is credited with being responsible for the passage of the anti-canteen law, and his intimate friends charge that his retirement from active service in the army was made to feel the weight of somebody's displeasure, as a punishment for his activity in that movement. He is said to be the only chaplain who in recent years has been retired at the close of an honorable career without being promoted to the rank of major. The resolution referred to congratulated the city of Los Angeles upon the acquisition of a citizen of so much worth, and expressed the hope that his services to the government might yet be recognized by promotion.

SILVER ELK TO BE
PRESENTED TO LODGE
HAVING LARGEST NUMBER OF LADIES AT THE BIG MEETING OF ELKS AT DENVER.

Women are almost indispensable to the felicity of a gathering where social affairs are a part of the program, and they will be seen in large numbers at the convention of Elks in Denver, next month. There will be keen rivalry among the lodges of the organization in the endeavor to bring the greatest number of visitors to the city, and in this the women have a chance to play an important part, for they can bring distraction to their favorite lodges.

Pred G. Shaffer, a prominent mining man of Colorado, has donated a massive Elk, made entirely of silver taken from his mines, to Denver Lodge No. 77, and this is to be presented to the lodge that has the greatest number of women represented during the convention. Every lodge in the country is striving hard to win the emblem, and consequently every Elk will try to bring with him his wife and her women friends to help swell the number of representatives from his particular lodge.

The prize is worth trying for. It is an artistic piece of workmanship, composed entirely of silver. It is said that the sculptor who executed it fashioned it after a painting which is regarded by connoisseurs to be the most perfect in existence. It stands several feet high and rests on pedestal of rough silver. It is valued at several thousand dollars. It will be placed on exhibition at the Elks' lodge room in the Exchange building—Denver Republican.

PANNED FORTY DOLLARS
IN THREE HOURS.
Judge Woodson, of Missouri, a director of the Southwest company, accompanied by a party of twenty eastern capitalists, arrived at Orogrande the other day on a tour of inspection and inquiry. They were very favorably impressed with all they saw, and this impression was heightened to enthusiasm when they visited the placers owned by the Southwest company, and in three hours' time, with old crude rods, saw 440 worth of virgin gold panned out.

GENUINE OIL STRIKE
NEAR ROSWELL.
The report which spread Friday morning that oil had been struck at the experimental well twelve miles west of Roswell, is true, says the Roswell Herald. Isaac Canfield, the expert, under whose supervision the well is being drilled, was seen, but did not seem willing to be interviewed generally on the subject. He was pressed for information, and admitted that early Friday morning oil was struck, and that the fluid had run to the ditch, a distance of several hundred feet. He admitted that the prospect was flattering for an immense gusher at almost any hour. The drill encountered oil at a depth of 1,200 feet and is still in the Trenton limestone. They have already gone through 300 feet of this formation which is considered a most favorable sign for a gusher. The report on eastward some excitement and speculation in trying to buy claims. Carlson & Best were offered \$1,000 for a claim a half mile from the prospect well. They refused to sell. Mr. Carlson said that he could not give out the name of his prospective purchaser but it was a fact that the offer had been made and refused.

PHONE TRUST WAR IN NEW YORK IS AN EYE OPENER

NEW COMPANY OFFERS 'PHONES CALL — OLD COMPANY'S PROPOSAL BRINGS OUT FACT OF STREETS ROBBED BY THE WHOLESALE. AN ARGUMENT.

Special Correspondence
New York, June 8.—A bitter telephone war is on in the metropolis. The question is: Shall there be two telephone systems or one? Opposition to a double phone system is based upon alleged complaints from street shops it is in operation. Municipal ownership advocates make a third angle to the situation by proclaiming that the city ought to operate its own telephone system.

The Atlantic Telephone company, an independent concern, headed by John Shaw, is pitted against the New York Telephone company, a section of the great Bell trust in the east.

Trust's Big Rakeoff.
Locally the Bell trust has a quarter of a million subscribers yielding \$26,000,000 to \$40,000,000 per annum. It is claimed that on this the profit

the automatic register of calls at the "central" office often does a gas meter stunt.

Offers Low Rates.
The independent concern has offered a "phone service for 2 cents a call within Manhattan and 5 cents for other boroughs, or \$12 a year rental for a telephone. For twenty-five years it offers to pay the city \$100,000 per annum for the privilege of using city streets. The trust pays nothing.

Municipal ownership advocates argue that this offer, while liberal, is still in excess of what the city might operate a municipal telephone system, giving a better service and making a big city profit.

Streets Given Away.
The wire subways of the city were owned by the Empire City Railway company, limited, and trust officials

are forced to admit that they owed controlling interest in that company. It developed that politicians had for years been giving to the subway concern wire rights. The entrance into the streets of independent subways would be fought in the courts.

According to literature issued by the Bell trust, subscribers in cities with two telephone systems must be used, each giving poor service, for a combined cost equal or exceeding that of one high-class service.

The independent concern says that with proper support it will put the trust out of business and save millions for subscribers.

The trust has powerful political backing, and it is doubtful if it will be beaten.

The Atlantic company has 75,000 contracts signed, provisional upon its gaining entrance.



FATHER KNICKERBOCKER HEARS ANOTHER VOICE.

is more than 25 per cent, or about \$10,000,000 per year. The dividend rate does not show it, as the company recently watered its stock heavily. Its profits have grown over 400 per cent in 15 years.

The trust's rates have been as exorbitant as its methods have been high-handed. It now talks of reducing rates.

Several years ago the trust abolished "unlimited" message contracts. It forced subscribers to pay for every two-minute or shorter messages sent. This is accomplished by means of an automatic register of all calls in central offices. Subscribers have to contract for definite number of messages per year at 10 cent each, extra calls being rated at 5 cents. The rate is only slightly lower to large subscribers.

At the thousands of pay stations 10 cents is charged for each Manhattan call, 15 cents each for Brooklyn calls, and 20 cents for calls across the Harlem river. It is alleged, besides, that

LOVES HOME BETTER
HARDER SHE TOILS
MME. SARAH GRAND, AUTHOR OF THE "HEAVENLY TWINS," WRITES ON MODERN DAY MATRIMONY—MARRIED WOMEN TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SHE SAYS.

(England is alarmed because in increasing numbers the young men fail to wed. There are girls by the million, young men who are able to support wives, unusually as much desire to be happy as ever, and yet the marriage rate grows steadily less. Madame Sarah Grand was asked for her views on the matter.)

My Madame Sarah Grand.
Written for The Chitron:
Matrimony is less popular because of the growing selfishness of a certain section of both sexes. They argue that they have a better time spending their money on themselves. As a rule only those women belonging to the idle and affluent classes refuse to marry.

There are women who become cynical on the subject of marriage. Then there is a type of woman who does not want the cares of a home. To her marriage is distasteful. I believe that even the woman of this temperament would marry if she got the right man. Again, married women are becoming an extravagant and selfish that husbands are afraid to marry.

The semi-culture which prevails is doing incalculable mischief. My impression is that women receive just enough education to render them discontented, and not enough to teach them what a little they know. What could be more absurd than the methods of those who have taken a college course for six months? The result of this sort of thing is that a girl acquires a smattering, which makes her extraordinarily aggressive to every one.

At present we appear to be in a transition state. Our ideas are unsettled. There has been too much exaggerated talk in the newspapers about the misery of marriage. The majority of couples are along pretty comfortably. It may be that in the distant future the laws of marriage will be altered, but if they are I am convinced that women will not benefit by any change that may be effected.

A business career does not spoil a woman for the home. Working women, like myself, are very domesticated. I am most particular concerning the manner in which my home is

ordered. I won't have a finger-mark on my old Chippendale. This reminds me of a peculiar incident. A lady who was almost a stranger to me called on me one day, and, glancing towards a window, exclaimed:

"How beautifully kept your curtains are!"

I asked if there was anything extraordinary in this, whereupon she observed:

"I should never have thought that you were the sort of a woman to care how your house looked!"

It is my experience that the average individual has no sense of proportion. If you are engaged in some kind of occupation, people conclude that you do little else—that you rush for eight hours' hours and sleep for the remaining six. The truth is, that the harder a woman toils the more she loves her home.

I am an advocate of matrimony. It is essentially a woman's place to get an agreeable man to do everything for her that he possibly can.



Madame Sarah Grand

George W. Champion, who visited the Jones and Sulphur hot springs, has returned to the city, and feels pretty good these days. When he left for the resorts he was pretty badly bungled up with rheumatic pains, but two baths a day put him in good condition. He has returned to his duties at the Alford Paper store.