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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 06-30-1906

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WALL STREET IS NOT FOR W. J. BRYAN

Money Interests Distrust Him Much as Ever They Did

TWENTY LEADERS ARE SEEN

All Show the Street Favoring Neither Roosevelt Nor Bryan

New York, June 27.—Wall street is for William Jennings Bryan for president. While the strange changes of political times have induced a feeling in the financial district that Bryan is not as "dangerous" as he once seemed to be, money interests still distrust him.

These statements are based upon a thorough canvass of the street and interviews with a score of its most influential leaders.

Calling aside all partisan feeling and basing your opinion entirely upon the financial interests, do you consider that W. J. Bryan would be a conservative candidate for the democratic nomination in 1908?

This question was put to twenty financiers. Several republicans, notably Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the Standard Oil company's National City bank, refused to reply to the question.

The opinion of others was summed up in the statement of Lewis G. Young, of the banking and brokerage firm of A. O. Brown & Co., who declared:

"I predict the nomination of Bryan in 1908, and there is no doubt that he is a much stronger and broader man than he was in '96. Free silver is eliminated."

While Bryan has grown more radical, it is a question with me whether anyone who represented, or appeared to represent, the financial interests, the high tariff and the great corporations, would be able to defeat Bryan standing on a platform of conservatism and tariff reform. It is possible that Roosevelt is the only man in his party who might meet Bryan on his own ground and be popular enough to defeat him."

Samuel Untermyer, one of the best known corporation lawyers in the country, the man who probed the U. S. shipbuilding scandal, who has been in the fight for insurance reform, and has just organized the International Policy holders' Protective Association, made the following statement:

"I do not believe that there is any possible sentiment for Mr. Bryan in Wall street. There never was nor will be. He is too progressive, too public spirited, too unassailable, for the selfish special interests that are standing in the way of progress, to suit their fancy. They are trying to use him for the moment in the effort to kill two birds with the same stone—Bryan by having it appear that they favor him, and Hearst, by using Bryan against him. The game is too transparent."

Presbyterian church Sunday because of the absence of the pastor, George W. Dunn, who is on a visit to his sick son in Florida.

There are three candidates in the field for the local postoffice. They are Allan J. Papen, the present postmaster, Thomas Stranahan and Henry Carter.

Dr. R. E. McBride is expected back from his eastern trip Thursday morning. The doctor's family will remain in the east for several months.

Mrs. Dr. Pein and daughter left for Vera Cruz, Mexico, to join the doctor, where he is practicing.

IMPROVEMENTS PATENTED ON TORPEDO BOATS.

New York, June 27.—It has just been authoritatively announced that the International Power company has purchased the Herreshoff patents on torpedo boats. Charles F. Herreshoff, to whom these patents were granted, will take complete charge of the manufacture of torpedo boats for the company.

Mr. Herreshoff has recently taken out patents for alcohol motors. He has installed in torpedo boats, and is said, it will be possible to turn out torpedo boats of the same length and tonnage as the boats now in use, but of only one-half the present weight and draft. With smaller draft, it is pointed out, the effectiveness of torpedo boats will be greatly increased, as they will be able to make their way up rivers at present not navigable by them because of shallowness. With the weight of the boats decreased, it will be possible for one or more of them to be carried on the deck of a battleship.

REUNION OF HOOD'S TEXAS BRIGADE.

Somerville, Tex., June 27.—The annual reunion of Hood's Texas Brigade opened here today and several thousand visitors from all parts of the state are here to take part in the reunion, which will last two days. An interesting program has been prepared for the event and almost every hour will bring some pleasant surprises and entertaining features.

CENTENNIAL OPEN IN ONEIDA, NEW YORK.

Oneida, N. Y., June 27.—The opening event of the Madison County Centennial will take place at the First Baptist church this evening, when a large meeting will be held, with music, singing of patriotic songs and several addresses, among them an address of welcome by Edwin J. Brown, president of the Madison County Historical Society, and other addresses by County Judge Michael H. Kelly, Mayor John H. Richardson, ex-Governor General Thomas L. James, ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, Captain W. J. Barnett, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C., former Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Folger, and others.

MEETING OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

Gadsden, Ala., June 27.—The annual meeting of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial Association opened here today and will remain in session two days. The attendance is unusually large and every part of the state is well represented. The local merchants and manufacturers have made every effort to arrange an interesting and attractive program for this meeting and it is expected to be a complete success.

PHARMACISTS OF YORK STATE IN SESSION.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 27.—Several hundred pharmacists from all parts of the state are here to attend the annual convention of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association. In connection with the convention an interesting exhibition of drugs and pharmaceutical appliances has been arranged, which is attracting considerable attention. The convention will last three days and there will be a banquet and other social features in honor of the visiting members.

MEETING OF JEWELERS OF WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 27.—The Wisconsin Retail Jewelers' Association, although the youngest state organization of retail jewelers in the United States, has a larger charter membership than any other similar organization in the country. Today it opened its first annual convention with a large attendance of members and remarkable enthusiasm. The local retail jewelers have made extensive preparations for this event and have arranged an interesting and enjoyable program for the two days of the convention. Wisconsin has 651 jewelers and it is expected before long more than one-half of them will belong to the state association. The purposes of the association are to better the conditions of the trade in general and to protect its members against inefficient artisans who attract trade by cutting prices, but do not furnish first class work.

TAPT AS DEWEY'S SUCCESSOR AT YALE.

New Haven, June 27.—It is understood that Secretary William H. Taft has been chosen a member of the Yale Corporation to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, whose term has expired.

FIRE STARTS IN PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP.

San Francisco, June 27.—Fire is burning in the coal bunkers of the trans-Pacific liner American in the Pacific Mail dock. It is thought spontaneous combustion is the cause. The steamer was to have sailed next Saturday.

SAN DOMINGO TREATY NOT ACTED ON THIS SESSION.

Washington, June 27.—The Santo Domingo treaty will not be acted upon by the senate this session. The committee on foreign relations adjourned until next session of congress and the treaty was left without action. Opponents of the treaty claim to have enough votes to defeat it.

PARIS THE CENTER OF DARK NIHILISTIC PLOTS

Carefully Watched at Geneva Revolutionists Move to French Capital—Russian Students Plot Against Czar.

Paris, June 27.—The death of the Russian nihilist, Stryas, in the Vincennes woods, by the accidental explosion of a bomb, has drawn the attention of the police of Paris to Russian students in that city, many of whom are known as nihilists. The great influx of young Russians recently is taken by the police to mean that a new plot is being framed against the czar, and they have cause to suspect that the headquarters of the organization heretofore in Geneva, is now being moved because of the strict watch kept by the Swiss government.

Some fifty Russians, arrested during the May day disorders, were found to be responsible for more agitation than the strikers themselves, and the fact that most of them were unarmed, and all seemed to participate more from a desire to create a disturbance than from any genuine motive resulting from organization, led the police to probe for a deeper motive to account for their presence in such numbers.

Within forty-eight hours the story



RUSSIAN STUDENTS IN THE PARIS LATIN QUARTER.

was unraveled when Stryas was killed and his companion, Sokoloff, was picked up badly wounded, beside him. A third man who was seen to run away, was connected with the event when a mysterious stranger was found dead, with a revolver beside him and a bullet in his brain, near the scene of the original tragedy.

The police found the man whose Sokoloff had lived and have now obtained the name and address of nearly every Russian in Paris. All suspected of being connected with the plot against the czar will be escorted to the French frontier, even though no

facts of guilt can be produced against them.

It is estimated that there are at least 1,000 Russian students in the Latin quarter of Paris. As a rule, they lead quiet, sober lives and always appear well dressed, although in many cases it is suspected that they sustain entirely from funds supplied by revolutionary sympathizers at home. Most of the students are devoting themselves to international law and political economy, which they wish to apply to their nihilist principles; others are studying medicine or the sciences.

stances where claims could be made of the loss by condemnation of animals belonging to Confederate cavalrymen under the circumstances described, but as one War Department official, familiar with the situation, describes it, there appears to have been a larger amount of cavalry in the days of the Confederacy than in the days dreamed of in the surviving records. These horse claims have probably reached their limit.

REPUBLICANS MEET IN THE PINE TREE STATE.

Portland, Me., June 27.—The republican state convention of this state was called to order at the city hall shortly before 11 o'clock this forenoon. The principal business before the convention is the selection of a candidate for governor, but the convention will be of even greater importance in a national way, by the fact that the speaker Cannon, of the National House of Representatives, will appear before the convention this afternoon, and will deliver an address, in which he will sound the keynote for the republican campaign this year.

The number of delegates in this convention is 1,408, and it will require 705 votes to insure the nomination of a candidate for governor.

CANADA SEED GROWERS IN SESSION IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., June 27.—Several hundred seed growers from all parts of the Dominion, are in attendance at the annual convention of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, which opened here today for a two days' session. The business sessions are held in the Canadian Club, and the evening sessions are held in the open air. The convention will be held at which addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Prof. Robertson of the Hon. W. R. D. Bellevue, and the Hon. W. R. D. Motherwell, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan.

CHANGES ARE MADE IN PRISON DISCIPLINE.

Chicago, June 27.—The last vestige of the old order of iron heel discipline was wiped off the slate in Joliet penitentiary yesterday, when Warden Murray ordered the prisoners to be "looked up" in marching in lines from their cells to the shops and training rooms. Modifications which have been going on the past ten years were made possible, it is said, through the influence of Mand Hallington South, who has been completely taken up by his incarceration as an explanation and to withstand it heroically and in a spirit of humility and Christian obedience.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN SOUTH WALES.

Cardiff, Wales, June 27.—Violent earthquake shocks were experienced throughout South Wales at 3:45 this morning. Houses rocked and many chimneys were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell and pictures were thrown from the walls. Groups of dwellings were thrown to the ground and the ground beneath them was shaking in panic. No casualties occurred as far as is known. The shocks were accompanied by loud rumbling.

TODAY'S GRAND WINNER.

Le Mans, France, June 27.—Sixty-four won the grand prize in the automobile contest over the Sarthe circuit, 128 kilometers.

Charles and Will Chadwick, the Gold Avenue sheep commission brokers, are enjoying a visit from their sister, Miss Carrie Chadwick, who arrived today on the California limited.

CITY COUNCIL TRANSACTS MUCH ROUTINE AND IMPORTANT BUSINESS

At Special Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Tax Levy to Be Fifteen Mills—Other Interesting Matters Received Attention.

At a special meeting of the city council held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in City Clerk Harry F. Lee's office in the Armijo building, there were present Mayor Gordon, Chief of Police McMillin, City Clerk Lee and aldermen Wilkerson, Harrison, Hanley, Hayden and Neustadt.

Light at Seventh and Silver.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, a petition was read asking for a light at the corner of Silver Avenue and Seventh Street, which was granted.

Brewer Inspector's Salary Increased.

Alderman Harrison of the sewer committee, recommended that the street and sewer inspector's salary be increased \$10 per month, which was carried.

Will Move First Street Switch.

Alderman Hanley of the street committee, read a letter to the council from Colonel H. A. Jastro, of the Traction company, relative to the street car switch on First Street, in which Colonel Jastro asked until the completion of the Second Street extension to move the First Street switch, saying that at that time the company would be in a better position to tell where the switch could be placed with the least inconvenience to property owners and company alike. Alderman Hanley moved that the council take no further action in the matter until the completion of the extension, which it was stated would be completed by August 1. The motion carried.

To Fix Up Second Street.

In making his report, Alderman Hanley of the street committee, stated that much inconvenience was being experienced by the fire department, owing to the fact that the tracks of the Traction company, on Second Street, appeared to be above the street level, and in any event were so much higher than the street that the fire wagon and vehicles in general experienced difficulty in crossing them, and Alderman Hanley moved that the city engineer be authorized to use the city funds to level the street, so that the street could be filed as rapidly as possible. After amending the motion to read that the street committee be allowed the extra time for two weeks, the motion carried.

Report on Fire Escapes.

Alderman Hayden of the fire committee, then made a report covering the much needed fire escape ordinance. After reporting, Mr. Hayden offered an ordinance covering the matter, and upon its being read it was discovered that several important points had been left out, such as penalty for violation, etc., and it was referred back to the committee for a report at the next regular meeting.

Fire Plug in the Street.

A report was then made relative to a fire plug at the intersection of Railroad and Copper Avenues, at the lower end of the city park, which at present stands some ten feet or more away from the sidewalk in the street, and much complaint from owners of vehicles and pedestrians, who have ridden or stumbled over it in the dark.

CLERK OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Alderman Harrison of the board of education committee, read a report covering the much needed fire escape ordinance. After reporting, Mr. Hayden offered an ordinance covering the matter, and upon its being read it was discovered that several important points had been left out, such as penalty for violation, etc., and it was referred back to the committee for a report at the next regular meeting.

Ordinance No. 350, Making Sewerage Department Authority from the Bureau Office, and restoring it as of old, to the chief of police, came up for its third reading, and was passed. The council then adjourned.

FROM LUMBER JACK TO MINING MAGNATE.

M. D. Riordan, a brother of Timothy and Mike Riordan, of the Arizona Timber & Lumber company, of Flagstaff, Ariz., is a guest at the Alvarado today, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. James T. Kennedy and three children, and Miss Elizabeth Riordan.

Eleven years ago Mr. Riordan sold his interests in the Arizona Timber & Lumber company, of which he was founder, and took up the quest of copper. Mr. Riordan has mining interests now that are extensive to say the least. He has just arrived from Grant county, where he inspected the workings of the Hermosa Mining company, of which he is treasurer. "We have done 14,000 linear feet of work the past fourteen months on the Hermosa," said Mr. Riordan, "and we are highly encouraged by the showing the property is making. Modern day mining refutes the impression established by the pioneer miners of New Mexico, though some of them were that ores and ore veins in New Mexico do not reach deep down. I think New Mexico a great treasure box, equally as great as Mexico, where fortunes have been made in mining."

That Mr. Riordan has developed from a lumberjack to a mining magnate is evidenced by the fact that he is president of the Bully Hill Mining company, owning and operating copper property in Shasta county, Cal., that produces 15,000,000 pounds of copper annually, and is also treasurer of the La Grange Mining company, one of the largest hydraulic mining companies operating in California.

"I am now on my way to witness a periodical clean-up of the La Grange company," continued Mr. Riordan. "The property is near Westerville, twenty-five miles from the celebrated Shasta springs."

Mr. Riordan and his daughters and granddaughters expect to leave tonight for the west on the midnight train. Mr. Riordan makes his home in New York.

SUNDAY CLOSING AT LAS CRUCES

ICE CREAM PARLORS CLOSED—OTHER ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Special Correspondence.

Las Cruces, N. M., June 28.—Sunday the entire business portion of the town was closed up tight in pursuance of an order of Governor Hargrave, who intends to see that the Sunday closing law is not violated. This is the first time in the history of Las Cruces that the town has been closed up Sunday. Even the ice cream parlors were shut, no ice was delivered to the waiting customers, and the usual band concert in the plaza was discontinued with.

The remains of Miss Kate Lemon were interred in the Catholic cemetery yesterday.

Several days ago in San Antonio, Texas, at 35 years of age. She was a sister of John Lemon, deputy district court clerk, and of Mrs. Calista Kennedy, and a half sister of Deputy Sheriff William Hargrave of El Paso.

Mrs. Hannah Burke and children will leave very shortly for Kansas City, Kas., to make their home. Mrs. Burke has lived on the orchard which she recently sold for over eighteen years. Her husband died several months ago.

There was no preaching in the

CUPID WINS IN ANOTHER CONQUEST

The arrival of the California limited today on schedule time had much to do in assisting Cupid in another conquest.

"I would like a marriage license, please, sir," said a young man to Probate Clerk Walker this morning.

"Where is the girl?" queried the clerk in an official tone of voice.

"Why she is on the limited," said the young man.

"Well, you will have to have her here to endorse the certificate in my presence. Of course," continued the kind hearted clerk, "if the train is late I will come over to town and bring my record along if it will assist you any."

"Well, we were to be married this afternoon, and if the train is on time we can make it all right." With this the young man left. An hour later he returned with a blushing young lady in pink.

"She was as pretty as any June bride ever dared to be, too," smiled the clerk.

Miss Carrie Chadwick and Fred H. Mattoon, who wrote their names nervously.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the presence of the First Baptist church, the nuptial knot that made Miss Chadwick Mrs. Mattoon was tied by Rev. J. W. McNeil, who performed the ever pretty ring service. Those present were Charles and Will Chadwick, the Gold Avenue sheep commission brokers, who are brothers of the bride. Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Mattoon will leave for a honeymoon to be spent in southern California.

Mrs. James Young of 108 John's street, left this morning on a visit to relatives at her old home at Okeke, N. Y.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Board Appoints Commission to View New South Albuquerque Road.

WARRANTS FOR ROAD WORK

Adjourned Session.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 8, 1906.
Present: Alfred Grunfeldt, chairman; M. H. Springer and Severo Ranges, commissioners, and A. B. Walker, clerk.

Now comes J. A. Rankin, county surveyor, and reports verbally to the honorable board that he has been authorized by the state engineer to make a survey of the proposed road to be a safe condition for travel for one or two years to come. He further stated that the work of M. H. Springer on said road had been satisfactorily completed according to contract and recommended that the bill for said work be paid. Moved by Mr. Springer, seconded by Mr. Grunfeldt, that the account of M. Mandell, assignee of M. C. Westbrook for said work, be paid.

Action is carried.
M. Mandell, assignee of M. C. Westbrook, amount of Barrios bridge contract, \$400.

In the matter of the petition of G. L. Brooks, Lorenzo Casarez, Victor Sedillo et al. for and against a new public road within the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, a petition was therefore filed with the board of county commissioners, said petition being signed by G. L. Brooks, Lorenzo Casarez, Victor Sedillo et al. and others, therefore more than a majority of the county commissioners, and the board of county commissioners lay out and open said new public highway as required in section 4 of an act entitled an act relating to public highways, approved March 16, 1905, said new public highway being in precinct No. 1 of the said county of Bernalillo, and described as follows:

Running from a point on the north boundary of Bernalillo, New Mexico, and running in a northerly direction from said point through the lands of Antonio Apodaca, F. H. Kent, Antonio Arredondo, William Stewart, agent, Lopez Brothers, G. Barrios, agent, M. Molitor, of one half interest, county agent, estate of Manuel Apodaca, Vicente Padilla, Antonio Garcia, Perillo Javes and terminating on the land of Gregorio and Mariana Apodaca at what is known as the private crossing running westerly across the Santa Fe Pacific railway company's yards, said crossing extending into the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, and said highway to terminate at said private railway crossing, where said crossing is laid out and contiguous to the lands of said Gregorio and Mariana Apodaca and which said proposed terminus of said public highway is in the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, and said petitioners having annexed to said petition and made a part thereof, a certain map or drawing on which is plainly indicated the starting point of said proposed public highway and the terminus thereof and the said county commissioners in their first meeting, after receiving said petition of said petitioners do hereby appoint P. F. McCanna, A. B. Stanton and J. D. Yorlana.

Said persons being freeholders within the county of Bernalillo, and residing therein, as a board of county commissioners to view and mark out the road prayed for in said petition and said commissioners hereby appointed are to fix a time for the view of said roads, and are to cause notices to be posted in three of the most public places along the proposed road at least five days previous to the day fixed for the view of said proposed public highway, said notices to give parties in interest notice that at the time fixed in said notice that said parties so interested attended before the said board of county commissioners as viewers and the board of county commissioners of the county of Bernalillo hereby give notice and direct the board of commissioners of freeholders heretofore appointed that said board meet on the 14th day of June, 1906, at the point designated in the petition to-wit: On the north boundary of the lands of said Rafael Garcia, in Bernalillo county, and designated in said petition as the starting point of said road; and said board of commissioners as viewers attend to their duties as such and give notice at least five days previous to the said day for the view of said parties interested, and that they will meet at the point designated in the petition as the starting point of said road and will proceed to lay out said highway and to designate its course and terminus, and discharge such duties in the behalf of the board of county commissioners in said case made and provided and the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county do further order that in place of the deposit with the probate clerk of the county of Bernalillo of a sum of money as provided in section 2 of the said act that said petitioners may file with the clerk a good and sufficient bond conditioned for the payment of the expenses of viewing said road should the prayer of the petitioners be refused.

Copy of Notice.

To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the board of county commissioners of the county of Bernalillo, have appointed P. F. McCanna, A. B. Stanton and J. D. Yorlana, all of said persons being freeholders within the county of Bernalillo, and residing therein, to view a proposed new public highway which has been petitioned for as requested in section 4 of the act entitled an act relating to public highways being chapter 124 of the acts of the thirty-third legislative assembly, approved March 16, 1905, the said proposed highway running from a point on the north boundary of the land of Rafael Garcia, in the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, and running in a northerly direction from said point through the lands of Pedro Apodaca, F. H. Kent, Antonio Arredondo, Lopez Brothers, G. Barrios, agent, M. Molitor, of one half interest, estate of Manuel Apodaca, Vicente Padilla, Antonio Garcia, Perillo Javes and terminating on the land of Gregorio and Mariana Apodaca at what is known as the private crossing running westerly across the Santa Fe Pacific railway company's yards, said crossing extending into the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, and said highway to terminate at said private railway crossing, where said crossing is laid out and contiguous to the lands of said Gregorio and Mariana Apodaca and which said proposed terminus of said public highway is in the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, and said petitioners having annexed to said petition and made a part thereof, a certain map or drawing on which is plainly indicated the starting point of said proposed public highway and the terminus thereof and the said county commissioners in their first meeting, after receiving said petition of said petitioners do hereby appoint P. F. McCanna, A. B. Stanton and J. D. Yorlana.

HEALTH OFFICER WANTS CLEAN CITY

Swears Out Warrants for Not Observing Health Ordinance.

OTHER NEWS FROM POLICE COURT

That Health Officer Maines intends to see that the ordinance governing the cleaning up of premises, the doing away with nuisances of every description, and the making of Albuquerque a sanitary city, are rigidly enforced, against all alike, no matter who they may be, was made manifest in police court this morning, when the warrants were issued for the arrest of property owners, charging them with maintaining a nuisance.

A. Vivas was the first victim to be given a hearing on the charge of maintaining a nuisance. Vivas, an ex-convict, owns some property at the corner of Fourth street and Copper avenue, on which is a vault that has not been cleaned and properly removed for some time. The health officer, and likewise the chief of police, notified Vivas to clean up the vault, and if he failed to do so, a warrant would be issued to compel him to do so.

In police court this morning it developed that Vivas had merely covered over the vault, instead of hauling it away. When taxed with this, he replied:

"I don't live here, I no smell da stink; I no see da stink, because I covers up; dat 'nough." However, the judge didn't seem to think that this "was 'nough," for he fined Vivas \$10, warning him to be strictly compliant with the ordinance, and if he failed to do so, a warrant would be issued to compel him to do so.

A warrant charging Mrs. A. Worthington with maintaining a nuisance, contrary to the health ordinance, on her property on North Fifth street, was sworn out by Health Officer Maines this morning, and later served. She will be given a hearing at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

W. W. McCallan was served with a warrant today charging him with maintaining a nuisance on his premises on North Fifth street, contrary to the health laws of the city, and will be given a hearing before Police Judge Crawford tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Special Health Officer Maines states that he is determined to see that the ordinance governing the cleaning up of premises is enforced, and that he will not warn offenders but once before having them before the tribunal of justice. This ordinance, says Officer Maines, applies to all alike, and no one will be exempted. As an example, he pointed to the ordinance requiring the owner of a house to clean up the premises, and if they fail to do so, they will be fined. He said that he would not wait to be asked to clean up, and if they wait, they will be told to clean up, and if they wait, they will be told to clean up, and if they wait, they will be told to clean up.

An Alarming Situation. Frequent reports from neglect of cleaned houses and toilet lines, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills, the best and gentlest regulators of stomach and bowels. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 25c.

MEMBERS MUST ATTEND STRICTLY TO BUSINESS

Washington, June 25.—Speaker Cannon delivered a mild lecture to the members of the house today, by stating that in these closing days of the present session more business of vital importance to the nation will be transacted than in any previous three months, and it is absolutely necessary that close attention shall be given on the part of members to the business in hand, to which justice cannot be done unless it is closely observed.

By unanimous consent it was decided that the house shall sit from 11 o'clock to 11 o'clock in committee of the whole to frame a bill to simplify the law in relation to collecting the revenues. It has been decided to permit no political speeches to be delivered on this bill.

Immigration Bill Taken Up

Details of the Pennsylvania bill from the committee on rules today reported the rule taking up the immigration bill. The rule provides for three hours of debate under the five-minute rule. This rule was adopted by 151 to 65, and the house at once went into committee on the whole for consideration of the immigration bill.

APPROPRIATION BILLS TAKE MUCH TIME

Washington, June 25.—The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was adopted by the house today. The conference public building bill as reported to the house today carried the following appropriations: Colorado Springs, \$100,000; Denver, \$15,000; Boulder, \$60,000; Trinidad, \$60,000.

What Seems Ex Post Facto

At a full meeting of the house committee on appropriations an important amendment to the general deficiency bill was adopted, which legalizes and ratifies the tariff duty both import and export, imposed in the Philippine islands prior to March 8, 1902, either by the authorities of the United States or the provisional military government of the islands. This amendment is made in order to meet a decision of the United States supreme court in the "Warner-Barber" case, which was against the government, and would compel the refunding of duties collected amounting to more than \$4,000,000.

Miss Helen Mattie Waldo, daughter of Judge H. L. Waldo, the New Mexico attorney for the Santa Fe and A. T. Rogers, a Las Vegas attorney, will be united in marriage at Kauna City, Mo., at the Waldo home, No. 1515 Lincoln avenue, Wednesday. The wedding will be very quiet, none but the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present. The newly married pair will make their home in Las Vegas, where Mr. Rogers is established in the practice of law.

Mrs. Wilson is confined to her home by illness for the story at 234 West Gold is open. Any paragon given to them in attendance will be greatly appreciated.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Chicago Shippers' Association is preparing a thorough directory for the benefit of its members.

CONDUCTOR MCGILLUM HAS NARROW ESCAPE

The injuries of Conductor J. A. McGillum, of the Rio Grande division, who was brought to the local hospital last evening, are not of a serious nature. What at first appeared to be a fractured skull, however, on examination, was found to be only two scalp wounds, and this morning the physician in charge of the case prophesied that his patient would be able to be moved within a week.

McGillum was riding on top of a flat car when it was struck by a freight train. The blow was sufficient to render McGillum unconscious. It did not hurt him from the train. He was found by a brother conductor lying in top of the car, apparently lifeless, but soon revived.

Had he been struck from the top of the car, the accident would doubtless have resulted in his death. The name of a finely illustrated booklet of thirty-five pages just issued by the passenger department of the Santa Fe company leads the man who will expect a work of more than usual interest and merit. He will not be at all disappointed when he opens and begins to peruse "The Santa Fe Southwest."

Sometimes the name suggests the most. More often the tale is ransacked for a suitable name. It is likely that in the present instance the description held. But, however, it may be, neither name nor tale could easily be bettered.

"The Santa Fe Southwest" is a work of art, and it unfolds a fascinating story of the conditions that exist, of the great farms, the happy homes, the splendid scenery, the magnificent scenery, the wonderful possibilities, the sum, golden days of this empire reached by the Santa Fe.

This empire as a whole, and its parts, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and the Panhandle, New Mexico, Arizona and California, are all treated by a master hand. The many illustrations are as graphic and attractive. The booklet will have a wide circulation. It is of just the right size to catch and hold the interest of those into whose hands it may fall, and it will do much good in the way of encouraging colonization and travel there can be no doubt.

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**Incorporations Represent Almost Every Section of
the Great Territory--Mining, Stock and
Mercantile Companies.**

The Lincoln Mining Company, Incorporated, with W. S. Fryer, S. Woodruff, H. R. Morrow, W. Jamilton and E. A. Cahoon, all Assaw. The capital stock of company is \$1,000,000, divided

Those Were Happy Days. The most beautiful season of the year has come. The recent days

Superintendent Gesson is not only one who has a railroad automobile. Superintendent Ester of the Rio Grande division has an Oldsmobile railroad inspection car.

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MUSIC TEACHERS OF NEW YORK IN SESSION.
Genesee, N. Y., June 28.—The annual convention of the New York State Music Teachers' association opened

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GENERAL DIMITRI TREPOFF

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HIGH PRICES FOR NEW YORK REAL ESTATE City Claims Sidewalk Ownership and Porches Must Come Down

ONE GOOD DRUNK RECORDED

Rockefeller Spends Much Money to Rid His Place of Snakes

New York, June 27.—A lot of land in these days means a great deal. Land which the Dutch burghers, who considered themselves pretty good on a bargain, would have sold with eagerness at \$5.00 per acre, is today selling for that price and more per inch. Here is a lease which calls for the payment of \$25.00 per square foot for a space which covers only 1568 square feet on two floors. This valuable space is located in the tower building they are going to erect on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, and run up to the height of eighteen stories, or 235 feet. The room is so precious that the elevators are opened right into the offices. It may be that enough business can be done in an office with such a limited area, but it seems doubtful. If it can be earned anywhere in New York it is on the spot on which that building will be reared, as the corner of Wall street and Broadway is about the busiest place on the continent. The United States Clearing House Company will occupy this diminutive office. The company is leasing all the desirable corners it can find, and already has over four hundred stores in the city. But it will take a great many puffs to pay that rent, and the cigars sold there will have to be almost as costly as the ones sold in the street, but it seems doubtful if it can be earned anywhere in New York it is on the spot on which that building will be reared, as the corner of Wall street and Broadway is about the busiest place on the continent.

Can't Spare the Linsers.

New York City has found that the policy of charging the great ocean steamship companies such very high rentals for the piers it lets them does not pay and that it meant the killing of the goose that was laying some very fine eggs for the city. Some of the companies began to complain, and the city officials are now making a great effort to get the piers elsewhere, and it was not at all improbable that Philadelphia, Boston, Newport News, Baltimore and New Orleans might get the high vessels. But a change has come over the dreams of the city authorities, and instead of considering the piers as good subjects from which to squeeze money, they have begun to revise their rates and have given the steamship lines to understand that they wish to be considered their friends, and will make them a home, with higher rents, and additional privileges. There are some things that a big city cannot do, any more than a small city, or an individual. Trade will adjust these matters, no matter what Tammany says, and an individual is obliged to crawl down, and try to keep his trade if he is not ready to give it up.

Porch and Pillars Must Go.

Fifth avenue bids fair to lose some of its beauty, if the raid now being made on encroaching frontage goes on. New York city courts have decided that the city is entitled to the land taken by the porch and pillars of the Knickerbocker Trust Company building, the corporation counsel has his eye on all the property similarly situated, and has decided that nearly all the big firms, except hotels, and the Waldorf-Astoria, and others, use it, have a cut off their fronts in the shape of porches and stoops and come within the legal line. The corporation counsel means to how to the line, and will shove off the encroachments with a sharp knife, and bring the city into its own once more. It seems a pity that such handsome buildings should be disfigured, but possibly the change in front may be an improvement after all. At any rate the public is beginning to note with much pleasure that the city is on the move, and is making a movement to stop all encroachments upon the public. The rights of the foot passenger are now being well protected, and merchants holding too much of the public square, are being driven to the right of way, and drivers are not thinking they have a right to run over men and women when they are in their way, while merchants are being compelled to give the traveling public as much of the sidewalks as is needed in the case of the Knickerbocker Trust Company the corporation counsel contended that the city is entitled to a thirty foot sidewalk, and the court sustained the contention. It has developed that Mayor McCall has a plan to widen the roadway on Fifth avenue, and to cut the sidewalks more space from the buildings for the sidewalks.

Coaches Learning to Be Chauffeurs.

Coaches and cabs are being taught to think that, while the horse may not be entirely disappearing in their lives, yet, that the chances of their earning a livelihood in the present lines are growing slim and that they had better make friends with the horse's successor, the automobile. So far, they are learning to be chauffeurs. Over fifty coaches have been sent to the New York School of Automobile Drivers by their own owners, and it is best for them to learn the profession of a chauffeur, and to be prepared to earn their living by skillfully conducting their employers around the city at their pleasure in safety and security.

Good Game of One Drunk.

One can't have a good time in this city any more just as one wants it. Time has been when a man could lie down on stoops or the steps in front of almost any building in the city, and so long as he was drunk nobody would disturb him, unless some third party should come. It did not matter how much money he had in his

LONGWORTHS ARE POPULAR IN ENGLAND Many Americans in London--Kipling Says We Have No Gardens.

SEVERE ON MEAT PACKERS

Some Rare Old Plays Before Shakespeare's Time Are Found.

Special Cable Dispatch:
London, June 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, whose visit here proved one of the very interesting occurrences of the season, left Thursday for Kiel to attend the yacht regatta. They are expected back tomorrow, and on the following day will be presented at court at Buckingham Palace.
From the very day of their arrival here the young people were decidedly popular and everyone who has met Mrs. Longworth has expressed great admiration for her. Her dignity appeals strongly to the English and the king is said to have been charmed with her. At Dorchester House he talked with her at some length, speaking of his father, President Roosevelt, and of conditions in America. His expressed surprise at finding her so well informed on purely commercial topics.
After the visit to Kiel and the return to this city, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will probably go to West Park, Ambassador Hotel, country place, for a few days rest. They will then return to Paris. It is not their intention to remain long on the continent as the time they have allowed themselves will permit of but short tours in France and Germany.

Many Americans in London.

Now that the departure of Sirup Potter, J. Pierpont Morgan and many other prominent men, the hotels are still crowded with the leaders of American public and social life, and the few American social life is exceptionally large.
Fifteen members of the National Civic Federation of the United States, who are making a provincial tour and are investigating the electrical works and similar industries under municipal ownership, will go to Leicester, Birmingham and Liverpool, and then return to Manchester to complete their tour before coming to London. Such versatile and influential American delegates are not allowed to escape British hospitality, civic lunches and public dinners, which avoid the responsibility of the city when they are anxious to avoid committing themselves on questions of public and private ownership.
Melville E. Ingalls, M. E. Maltbie and the college professors who have made speeches have not spared compliments or lacked discretion. The mission of the delegates is to write earnestly not unkindly with suspicion, but the men themselves are recognized as practical experts in the art of local government.

Kipling is Again Complaining.

Rudyard Kipling, who has been rather quiet of late, has just found a new cause for complaint against Americans. Writing to a magazine on the subject of "An English Garden" he says:
"In America, as I noticed when I traveled round that great country last year, gardens in our sense of the word, even in the most fertile states, are conspicuous by their absence. Generally housekeepers there, however rich, seemed to be satisfied with a little patch of unfenced grass around their dwellings, in which grew an apple, or a tree or two, and perhaps a few creepers on the wall."
"Mayhap this is to be accounted for by the fearfulness of the land and the scarcity, expense and unreliable quality of labor."
"In England, as we know, it is different; every house, and indeed every cottage, has some attempt at a garden; that is, outside of the town, while even in the slums of the cities one may see plants struggling in the back yards or adjoining the window ledges."

Rare Old Plays Discovered.

Seventeen of the early English pre-Shakespearean plays were recently discovered in the library of a house in Ireland, who was quite unaware of their value and might have sold them for a few pounds. The volumes were, however, taken to Dublin, and were sold to the Bodleian library. The plays are: "The Trial of Treason," 1574, of which only four other copies are known; "The Second Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Third Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Fourth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Fifth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Sixth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Seventh Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Eighth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Ninth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Tenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Eleventh Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Twelfth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Thirteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Fourteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Fifteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Sixteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Seventeenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Eighteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Nineteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Twentieth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Twenty-first Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Twenty-second Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; 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"The Two Hundred and one hundred and first Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and second Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and third Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and fourth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and fifth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and sixth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and seventh Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and eighth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and ninth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and tenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and eleventh Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twelfth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and thirteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and fourteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and fifteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and sixteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and seventeenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and eighteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and nineteenth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twentieth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twenty-first Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twenty-second Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twenty-third Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; "The Two Hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth Part of King Henry the Fourth," 1598, of which only two other copies are known; 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"The Two Hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth Part of King Henry the Fourth,"

STATEMENT MADE BY AGGIE MYERS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH

For Aiding to Kill Her Husband—Execution Set For Next Friday, Unless Governor Folk Grants a Respite.

PICTURE OF HER AND OF THE MAN WHOM SHE AIDED

Liberty, Mo., June 25.—Since my arrest on May 12, 1901, the day after Clarence's death, everybody has been asking me, "I was not in jail because the police could find nobody else to blame for the crime. I was liberated by Chief Hays, in less than twenty-four hours, because I told him all I knew about the case, and he saw that I was innocent. His men arrested me again on July 2, and they have made the people believe all sorts of lies about me."

I have been in jail two years for a crime I never committed. Hottman's story is not true. I don't want to say

my husband half lying there on the floor. I crawled to the door and called to the neighbors for help. There were a great many mistakes made. The most trouble was caused by the neighbors, who tried to clean up the house before the police came. They meant all right, but it made things look bad for me.

I still think I will come out all right. In the last two years I have not given up hope. I am innocent and not a bit afraid to die this minute. I know I will be free.

If this were my last day on earth I would say from the bottom of my heart that I am innocent.

AGGIE MYERS.
Kansas City, Mo., (County Jail), June 25.—I have just heard that Governor Folk was going to grant Aggie Myers and myself a stay of execution. You bet your life it's good news. I have told the whole truth regarding the killing of Clarence Myers, and feel better for it.

Aggie and I were sweethearts before Clarence married her. After their marriage I used to come to their house often. One day Aggie told me she was tired of Clarence, and wanted to run away with me, but said she was afraid Clarence would follow us and kill her, so we planned to get him out of the way.

When all details had been arranged, I came to Aggie's house in Kansas City, from Logansville. I met her at a hotel on Union avenue, and we planned

nothing about him, but it looks like lawyers for the state had me convicted on his trial. Lots of evidence in my favor was never brought out. I asked to be tried in Clay county because the people in Kansas City were against me. When the case came up here Hottman had to stick to the story he told when he was brought from Washington, and as the people were prejudiced by this, I could not expect a fair trial.

Somewhere I never have given up hope, and I just know I won't hang why should I worry if I am innocent? I am sure that my sentence will be commuted, and I won't have to stay in jail, either.

I feel badly to see my mother worked up on my account, but I don't worry. I am naturally calm, and I am not nervous about being in jail.

The women ought to treat me better. They are the worst of all against me. In Kansas City I had a great many visitors, but none the people don't bother about me. A few women have called out of curiosity, but very few have offered me any consolation. Some of them have spread false reports about me. I don't see why they act so. I would never say anything to hurt a woman; if I couldn't say anything good I would keep still.

I cannot imagine why I should be suspected of having anything to do with my husband's death. He was always good to me and gave me all the money he earned. He was attentive, loved home and worked hard. He earned about \$10 or \$15 a week, and sometimes more, when he worked overtime, and we saved a little. We never quarreled, and I had no reason to get rid of him.

On the night Clarence was killed we went to bed about 9 o'clock. He had not been very well, and he got up about 2:30 to take some medicine. We had gone to sleep again when the burglars came. The first I knew I heard Clarence call "Aggie!" I opened my eyes and saw two negroes beside the bed. Clarence jumped at the larger one and began to struggle. The smaller negro grabbed me and pulled me over the foot of the bed. I screamed, and Clarence was yelling, too.

The negro who had me didn't strike me, but told me to keep still. Then I faintly and didn't know what happened until I came to at daylight and saw

him. That is the truth, and God knows. I don't give my life if by so doing I could bring Clarence back to life. She planned the whole affair, and was the one who really killed him, as she cut his throat and stabbed him, while he was calling upon her to help him.

FRANK HOTTMAN.

Take part. There will be three classes and diplomas and valuable prizes will be awarded to the victorious societies in each class.

On Wednesday morning the local and visiting singers will hold their first parade. It will consist of four bands. It will be accompanied by five bands. Robert A. Patachko will act as grand marshal. In the afternoon a popular festival will be held in Young's Grove.

PLAN TO FOUND NEW BANK IN HAVANA.
New York, June 25.—Interest identified with the National City Bank, with which are associated important London and Paris interests, are organizing a new financial institution in Havana, to be known as the Banco de la Havana.

The bank, which will be chartered under the laws of Cuba, is to have a paid-up capital of \$2,500,000. It is expected that it will begin operations in the early fall. The list of directors is practically made up, but the names cannot be learned. The officers have not been definitely selected, except the cashier, J. C. Martinez, now assistant manager of the bank department of the National City Bank. Mr. Martinez, who is a native of Cuba, has sailed for Havana to take charge of the details of the organization of the new institution.

MORRISON ACCEPTS THE STANDARD PROSECUTION.
Chicago, June 25.—District Attorney C. B. Morrison, who conducted the trial of the packers for the government, announced today that he had been appointed special counsel for the government to conduct the investigation into the management of the Standard Oil company and the various railroads, and had accepted the position.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

GALLUP COMMERCIAL CLUB ELECTIONS OFFICERS

Friday night last the Commercial club of Gallup held a special meeting for the purpose of electing officers and to discuss any matters of interest to the welfare of Gallup, says the Republican. The same officers who were elected at the beginning of the club were re-elected with the exception of W. F. Eichenbecker, who was on the board of directors and who was at the election of officers chosen vice president. The new board of directors are E. F. Koenig, John Bowle, John Kennedy, R. F. Zahn, J. M. Jacobson, Elsie Winders and Dr. Harr.

A YAGUI INDIAN'S GREAT ENDURANCE.

Benson, Ariz., has a Yaqui Indian who worked for the government last fall. Leaving Fort Huachuca in the evening, he would walk here, says the Cochise County Press, visit his family, and a day or two later the next morning at the post. Total distance covered, about sixty-eight miles. Years ago he was a courier for the government when history was warm in the making.

MANY SMALLPOX CASES IN COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

There are a number of smallpox cases among the inhabitants of the little Mexican settlement near Baberwell, Cochise county, Arizona, and the disease is spreading. The Arizona Journal of Commerce reports that Bledsoe has established a rigid quarantine and taken all possible steps to prevent the infection of outsiders. Contagious diseases reach their height in the summer, and too much precaution cannot be taken to provide against them.

CHINA PAINTING EXHIBIT AT LAS CRUCES.

The work done by the painting department of the academy at Las Cruces is remarkable. The China painting as done by the young women has been on exhibition for the past week, and many persons have visited the beautiful art room of the convent to see the fine work. The artists have all of their own painted China, having an oven for this purpose, for a day paid over \$150.

SUDDEN DEATH OF ROSWELL LADY.

Mrs. G. W. Read, of Roswell, died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart. She was the wife of Rev. G. W. Read, formerly pastor of the Baptist church at Roswell. Mr. Read suffered also from rheumatism for years and was holding a long stage. He finally went to the soldiers' home near Los Angeles, Cal., returning recently in comparatively good health, and he and Mrs. Read were planning to sell their home at Roswell and move to California to live. They have lived in Roswell for many years and Mrs. Read was well known and loved by a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

UNIFORM ASSESSMENTS IN ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Governor J. H. Kibbey, through Territorial Auditor John R. Lee, has issued invitations to the members of the boards of supervisors of the various counties of the territory to attend a conference in Phoenix on June 28, at which assessment matters will be discussed. The meeting is pursuant to the plan of the governor to get assessments on different classes of property the same in all counties so that there will be no difficulties confronting the board of equalization at its August meeting. The assessments of the different counties were at Phoenix earlier in the year at a similar meeting.

LAND COMPANY DECLARES A DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the directors of the Rio Grande Land company, held at the Palace hotel, Santa Fe, and attended by Judge Henry L. Waldo and R. E. Telford of Las Vegas, a dividend of one-half of one per cent on the capital stock of the company was declared for the quarter ending May 31st.

WILL DELIVER ADDRESS AT ESTANCIA ON THE FOURTH.

Judge A. L. Morrison of Santa Fe received a letter from John L. Norris, M. D., secretary of the Estancia board of trade, inviting him to be present and deliver an address to the people of Torrance county at Estancia on July 4. He had been previously asked by the Santa Fe committee to deliver an address in that city, but was released in order that he might accept the Estancia invitation.

NEW OIL COMPANY ORGANIZED AT ROSWELL.

The Oasis Oil company has been organized and will be incorporated in the sum of \$250,000. The company is composed of substantial business men of Roswell. Active operations in the fields east of Roswell will be started in the near future, and already a well drilling machine is in the field. The first well will be drilled a mile and three-quarters northward of the permanent well that is being drilled now. The company owns and controls 12,000 acres in the oil belt.

THE DIRECTORS ARE CLIFTON CHISHOLM.

The directors are Clifton Chisholm, J. P. Church, Edgar L. Redell, Edwin B. Johnson and James J. Egan. The officers are Clifton Chisholm, president; J. P. Church, vice president; James J. Egan, secretary. This company is not connected in any way with the recent purchase by Messrs. Chisholm and Redell of one claim for \$10,000. These two men will operate on this claim independently.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF ALAMOGORDO SCHOOLS.

The school board for Alamogordo school district has elected Dr. E. R. Graham of Bolivar, Mo., as superintendent of the public schools. Prof. Graham is highly recommended as an educator, a graduate of Wyoming seminary of Kingston, Pa., of the Pennsylvania Military college of Chester, Pa., and holds the degrees of A. B., A. M., and Ph. D. He has also had two years' post-graduate work in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He goes to Alamogordo recommended by the state superintendent of public instruction of the state of Missouri. At the same board meeting the teachers for the public schools were elected, including Prof. H. H. Brown, principal of school No. 1, Mrs. J. N. Blaney, principal of school No. 2, and school No. 3, (colored), Helen Saunders as principal.

STATEHOOD, RATE BILL, INSPECTION

Issues Which Threatened Party Harmony Were Compromised.

NOW ON THE HOME STRETCH

Militia of States Regarded as Part of Regular American Army.

Special Correspondence.
By Sheldon S. Cline.
Washington, D. C., June 25.—A good many millions of times the question has been asked: "When an irresistible force strikes an immovable object, what is going to happen?" At last the query has been answered. They will get together, patch up their differences, and all will be lovely with the goose hanging high.

At last, people anxious for an irresistible force and an immovable object were at the point of contact when President Roosevelt and Chairman Wadsworth looked horse over the most inspection bill. Timid folks trembled, strong men held their breaths waiting for an explosion, and democrats were in a state of delight. It looked as if the republican party might be blown to atoms, and there were people who feared the earth and the universe might be blasted by the shock.

The mine had been laid, there isn't any doubt of that; a match had been lighted, and the fuse was hissing merrily. But the powder was wet with caution. It burned all right up to a certain point—the point where there was danger the republican party might get hurt. Then it went out.

It is true that there is still in congress a good deal of resentment at the president's attitude on the most inspection bill, and other measures which have been up for consideration at the present session, but an open breach so far has been averted. In the cloak room and other places about the capitol, senators and representatives criticize Mr. Roosevelt for what they think is his desire to run both the executive and legislative branches of the government, but so long as these cloak-room critics tell their grievances only to one another they are doing neither the president nor the republican party much harm. And the chances are that they are going to pretty generally avoid public criticism, at least until after the congressional election.

If the democrats were as cautious as are republicans about airing differences within the party there would not be so many republican victories. There has been as much private indignation at Mr. Roosevelt, probably, as there ever was in a democratic congress against Mr. Cleveland, but there hasn't been as much said about it. In the gospel of the democratic republicanism it is much more important to maintain the republican party in power than it is to fight out personal differences.

Speedy Adjustment Sure.

Now that the most inspection bill has been disposed of without the threatened rupture, there is nothing to prevent congress carrying out its program of adjustment on June 30. Business is being put through now in true adjustment-rush style. Speaker Cannon and the senate managers have pulled the throttle wide open, and there is not likely to be any hitch in the plans.

At the short sessions of congress there are frequently blunders at the wind-up to prevent the passage of some measure to which some member or set of members particularly object. These most frequently occur in the senate, where the unlimited debate rule gives obstructionists a powerful weapon. At the long sessions, however, there is no necessity of adjourning on a specific day, the thing cannot be worked so well. No one man is physically capable of holding the floor indefinitely, and when hot weather settles down on Washington it would be a difficult matter to get any one of our senators to enter into a campaign to delay adjustment. The minority is just as anxious to escape from the capital as is the majority, and things that would have caused an outburst of righteous indignation earlier in the session now go unnoticed.

In the house, during the last two days of session, members are more completely at the mercy of the speaker and his committee on rules than at any other time. Nothing can get through without the speaker's approval, and whatever he decrees shall go through, invariably goes. The line of discipline is tightly drawn, and the member who would try to play insurgent with adjournment day in sight would be brave to the point of folly. In the early days of a session, the powers that be look with charitable eyes upon a member who engages in those fruitless incursions which now and then break out in the house. It is possible that he needs the advertising in his home district, and if he gets back into line on some measure for which his vote is really necessary, forgiveness is easy to win. But woe to any man reckless enough to declare his independence on adjournment eve. "Trail or woe" he would be branded on his brow, and forever more he would be regarded as an outcast.

Morgan and the Canal.

Dr. Osier might have profited largely had he occupied a seat in the senate gallery on Wednesday. John T. Morgan, senator from Alabama, was eighty-two years of age on Wednesday, and he celebrated the anniversary by delivering a long and very forceful speech, the Panama canal being his theme.

The building of an isthmian canal is at once a triumph and a defeat for Senator Morgan. He was one of the earliest advocates, in the present generation, of a waterway across the isthmus, and he has labored in season and out of season to secure the necessary legislation by congress. He has spoken in senate and written more on the subject of the canal, probably, than any other man living or dead, and has probably given the sub-

REV. "BILLY" SUNDAY LOVES OLD GAME

OLD STAR BASE BALL PLAYER WHO MAKES GOSPEL BASE HITS

Famous Fielder of Anson's Old White Sox-Who is Now a Great Fielder of Souls, Writes About the Old Days and of the Continued Honesty of Base Ball—Sorrow About Sunday Games.

By Rev. Wm. A. Sunday, Special Correspondence.

My love for the great national game of base ball has not diminished in the least, although years have rolled by since I pulled on my uniform and quit "chewing the rag" at the umpire. A feeling of sadness comes over me when I sit and watch a game, because I miss the old faces, the faces of Mike Kelley, Buck Ewing, Frank Flint, Jim McCormick, Fred Dunlap, Ray Brethauer, Capt. Anson and hosts of others.

I regard base ball as the most manly, honest, upright game in the United States, absolutely free from dishonesty or trickery—clean as a house's tooth.

Every game is won or lost on its merits. Both luck and skill combine to win the game. One time when I was with Pittsburgh we were playing the famous Detroit team. We had them eight to nothing in the last half of the ninth inning and Charley Bennett was at bat. He had three balls and two strikes. He hit the last ball for a two bagger and eight followed and did the same thing. They beat us nine to eight.

Now, some would say that was sold out. Not a word of truth in such a charge. We simply couldn't get the ball where they could not soak it, and maybe that lunch could not bat.

It is nothing now for the Rev. Sunday, of the Presbyterian faith, to sway an audience of 5,000 with gospel truths straight from the bat. And his home runs often consist of 500 conversions in a week.

But he hasn't forgotten the great American game as the accompanying story shows.

There is only one thing I regret about base ball, and that they had to drag the big leagues down to the Sabbath-breaking level. That has alienated many who were defenders of the game.

My hope and wish is that the game may always be kept as free from gambling and dishonest as it has been and that Chicago may win the flag.



One of the few top notch evangelists in the United States today is the Rev. Wm. A. Sunday, who was once the hard-drinking Billy Sunday, star fielder of Anson's famous White Sox, of the day of Pfeffer, Burns, Williamson and Flint.

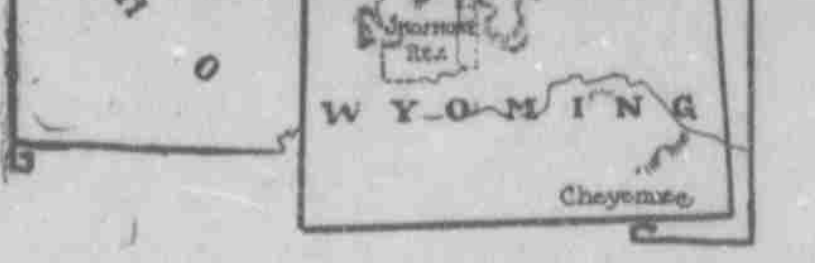
Sunday was on a spree in Chicago years ago when he wasn't anywhere near-a-much ball player. He heard a street preacher talk Jesus Christ, and there and then Billy Sunday gave a drink, gave up bad company and gave up ball playing and became a revivalist himself.

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MAP OF WYOMING AND MONTANA SHOWING LOCATIONS OF THE TWO RESERVATIONS.

Crow drawing will appear July 14 at Billings to apply for entry. The applicant will be required to present proofs. One dollar an acre will be required at the time of entry, and the other three dollars in four equal annual installments, the first installment to be paid at the end of the second year.

Shoshone drawings will appear at the land office at Lander, Wyo., Aug. 13, and go through the same process. The cost of the Shoshone lands is \$1.50 per acre, of which \$50 is paid at the time of entry and \$50 an acre each year afterward.

Actual settlement of these lands is necessary.

THE SANGERBUND HOLDS A FEST

Troy, N. Y., June 25.—The fourth annual sangerfest of the Central New York Sangerbund, which opened here today, has attracted large crowds of visitors to this city. The hotels are crowded and the streets have never presented a livelier appearance than now. Many of the visiting singers arrived here during the morning, but most of them came about noon. They were received at the station by the united singers of this city, and a big brass band, and were escorted to headquarters, at Germania hall, where light lunch was served, followed later by dinner at the various hotels.

In the afternoon there will be a large reception in honor of the visiting singers at the armory. Mayor Elias P. Mann will welcome the visitors and Andrew Ruff, the festival president, will deliver an address. In the evening a grand concert will be given at the armory, with Mrs. Schumann-Hietnik and Emil Fischer as soloists. They will be assisted by an orchestra of thirty-five pieces, the Troy Vocal Society, and a chorus of 700 voices, composed of members of the various German singing societies of this city.

Tomorrow morning the visitors will devote themselves to sight seeing. Many trrolley rides have been arranged and the singers will visit many points of interest in and near the city. In the afternoon the prize singing contest will be held in the Music hall. All of the visiting societies will

SCHOOL FUNDS AP-PORTIONED TO DISTRICTS

Last Saturday afternoon School Superintendent Stroup mailed to The Evening Citizen the apportioned list showing the apportionment of funds to the various school districts.

Certificate of apportionment of school funds for the county of Bernacillo, New Mexico.

I, Andrew B. Stroup, superintendent of schools of said county, do hereby certify that I have duly apportioned the school fund of said county on this 23rd day of June, 1901. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is \$2,312.50. The total number of persons of school age is 8,485. The rate per scholar is fifty cents, which is apportioned to the several school districts as below:

District	Scholars	Amount
1	84	\$42.00
2	104	\$52.00
3	509	\$254.50
4	119	\$59.50
5	68	\$34.00
6	170	\$85.00
7	62	\$31.00
8	176	\$88.00
9	3,252	\$1,626.00
10	907	\$453.50
11	95	\$47.50
12	142	\$71.00
13	117	\$58.50
14	112	\$56.00
15	45	\$22.50
16	64	\$32.00
17	99	\$49.50
18	21	\$10.50
19	31	\$15.50
20	32	\$16.00
21	31	\$15.50
22	31	\$15.50
23	31	\$15.50
24	31	\$15.50
25	31	\$15.50
26	31	\$15.50
27	31	\$15.50
28	31	\$15.50
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33	31	\$15.50
34	31	\$15.50
35	31	\$15.50
36	31	\$15.50
37	31	\$15.50
38	31	\$15.50
39	31	\$15.50
40	31	\$15.50
41	31	\$15.50
42	31	\$15.50
43	31	\$15.50
44	31	\$15.50
45	31	\$15.50
46	31	\$15.50
47	31	\$15.50
48	31	\$15.50
49	31	\$15.50
50	31	\$15.50
Totals	8,485	\$4,242.50

The Very Best Remedy for Bowel Trouble.

Mr. M. F. Borroughs, 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.

The New Mexican says: Rev. Frank E. Bonaville of Albuquerque arrived in Santa Fe and will be guest at St. Vincent's sanitarium during the next two weeks.

Dr. George W. Harrison returned last night from a business trip to Santa Fe and will be in the city for a few days. He will join his wife and children at James hot springs.

**MANY YEARS CHOSEN
FOR THEMSELVES BY
POPULAR ELECTION**

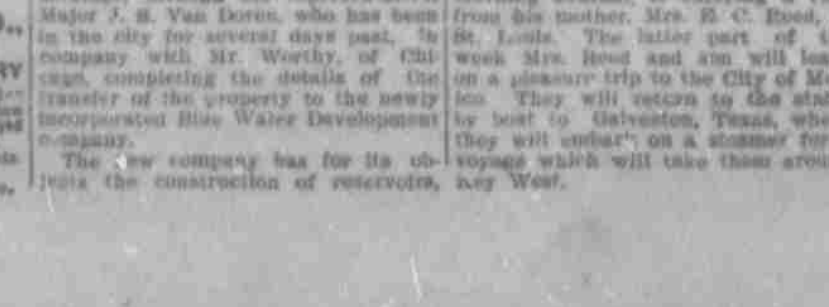
MANY AMERICANS GAVE
INTEREST TO OCCASION

Grand State Dinner. A grand state dinner at the palace followed, which was attended by three hundred guests, among them the personal and diplomatic representatives

Rev. Thomas Harwood was in San Francisco yesterday, where he attended a dedication ceremony of the new John's Methodist Episcopal church.

Concentration Tests—The car line
won't let him
1234-1234 Lawrence St., Denver.

The new company has for its first voyage which will take them across the construction of reservoirs, New West.



Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

Subscription Rates.
Weekly Citizen, per year\$2.50
Daily Citizen, per year 6.00

Why Interested

The Phoenix Republican seems highly indignant that any person or set of persons outside of Arizona's sacred corporations and the papers which do their will, should feel any interest in Arizona's determination of the statehood question. In marked contrast with the Phoenix morning paper's childish surdness is the following bright, cheerful and inspiring interest in the question depicted by the Globe-Democrat:

These are great days for the southwest. Oklahoma and Indian Territory are about to write the forty-sixth star on the national flag. Their neighbors to the westward are likely to place the forty-seventh star beside it. There will be twenty-one states west of the Mississippi, as compared with the twenty-six which are east of it. The population center, which has been moving slowly in the past few years, is now getting a quicker run. Into the new states will rush streams of capital beyond any influx which has been seen in recent times. The advantages of statehood are so great that every territory seeks them. New Mexico, which then comprised Arizona also, began its statehood efforts in 1850, the year in which it was erected into a territory. A statehood movement in Indian Territory had been under way in one phase and another for a third of a century. Oklahoma was solemnly erected into a territory in 1906 before it began working for statehood, and the Oklahoma of those days was much smaller in area than the territory of that name today. It was not until 1906 that the country's population center moved westward only fourteen miles from 1890 to 1906. It moved three miles to the south. This was due to the increase in population in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In the second and third of those communities the expansion in the next ten years will be far greater than it has been in any equal length of time hitherto. Physically, as well as socially, the entire southwest will be benefited by the new statehood legislation. Immigrants from the east and from Europe will come to all the states in this locality in increasing numbers on account of the advertisement which the statehood act will give us, and the accession of strength in each branch of congress will bring us new industrial and financial conquests. For the great southwest fortune holds some choice prizes.

New Mexico Weather

Chas. E. Linnay, section director of the New Mexico weather bureau, says in the weekly weather bulletin, dated yesterday:

The temperature of the week averaged considerably below the normal in the northern counties, but practically normal in the south. General relief from the heat of the previous week was experienced, although maximum temperatures in excess of 100 degrees occurred at many of the southern valley stations. High winds were of rather frequent occurrence. The nights continue remarkably cool, as a rule, and light frosts occurred at some of the stations in the higher northern districts, especially on the eastern slope of the mountains.

Some cloudiness prevailed on the 21st and 22d and a few light and widely scattered thunderstorms occurred but no material relief from the prevailing dryness resulted and rain is generally needed. Irrigation water seems to be plentiful, but northern streams are decreasing. The percentage of sunshine was large.

The following temperatures are reported: Albuquerque—Highest, 92; lowest, 52. El Paso—Highest, 92; lowest, 60. Las Vegas—Highest, 90; lowest, 41. Santa Fe—Highest, 92; lowest, 41.

Henry Clegg. The future of our stock market, of course, depends very largely upon the crops. Thus far advice has been somewhat conflicting. A sufficient wheat crop is practically secured, but no bumper yield. Corn is late, and it is still too early to form an opinion of this all-important grain. There is nothing disturbing, however, just now in the grain outlook. Cotton appears to have been somewhat affected by unfavorable weather, but the prospect is for an abundance of this staple at profitable prices. If American farmers have another fairly good year, as now seems probable, we may confidently look forward to another season of satisfactory business conditions. Should the crops prove disappointing the injury will fall less severely upon the farmers than usual because of their generally excellent financial condition. Nevertheless, a poor harvest might easily mark a turning point in business.

The silence cure is now prescribed for women in London to allay nervousness and preserve beauty. It consists in setting apart one hour of the day in which the patient must utter a word. A well-known nerve specialist says that if nervous women can be induced to hold their tongues and allow not only the body but the brain to rest for an hour a day, we shall hear less about neuritis and nervous breakdown. This sounds very scientific. But it smacks of the usual weakness of the speculative theorist. To say that nervous women ought to be silent once in awhile is one thing; but to get them to do it is quite another. The prescription, however great merit it might have, is utterly useless so long as there is no means of applying it.

Arizona Star. The Phoenix Republican is talking most ominously on the outlook for statehood. It believes there will be undue influence from the outside of Arizona brought to bear to secure the success of statehood. Well, what of that? Arizona is part of the United States. Her citizenship is made up of the sons and daughters of every state in the Union. Many of the people of those states want to see their children admitted into the Union. Why should they not take an interest in Congress wanting to have the business disposed of. Hence the interest some of the members of that body will take in the matter.

The man who enjoyed the distinction of running the first car operated in San Francisco by cable since the first was greeted with many a cheer as the smooth-running rope carried his car along Geary street last Wednesday. The resumption of this line is one of the many demonstrations of the small damage done by earthquake. The road runs up hill and down; over natural grades and filled land; through rocks and through sand. The roadbed was absolutely unharmed, and the only repairs needed were in places where the intense heat of the fire had warped the slot.

Yuma Sentinel. There is a very strong rumor about that the Northern Pacific company will support the joint statehood provision, and the same position has been taken by several leading democrats as well as republicans, who are outspoken for joint statehood. The sentiment in favor of joint statehood has apparently grown stronger and stronger every day since the turning down of the house bill in the senate, and if Yuma is any criterion there is good reason to believe the provision will carry at the general election.

Another example of the clean, decent fight the anti of Arizona are putting up against statehood may be found in the New Mexican in the Phoenix Republican's account of the president's anxiety to have Arizona accept joint statehood. After designating it as "administration interference in the statehood campaign," the Phoenix paper says: "It was employed by the president when he was told by Delegate Thill" Andrews of New Mexico and the plundered Enterprise bank of Albuquerque, Pa."

If it is so everlastingly certain that Arizona will go from 100 to 100 per cent against joint statehood, why, in the name of all that is wonderful, are the corporations and their satellite papers so fearfully mad at the question's having been left to the people of Arizona to vote on? There is something rotten in that Denmark.

Division With Mexico

The agreement between the United States and the republic of Mexico, concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande at El Paso, which was entered into by the representatives of the two countries May 31, but which was made public only the other day, is in the following words:

Article I.

After the completion of the proposed storage dam near El Paso, New Mexico, and the distributing system auxiliary thereto, and as soon as water shall be available in said system for the purpose, the United States shall deliver to Mexico a total of 60,000 acre-feet of water annually, in the bed of the Rio Grande at the point where the head works of the Acequia Madre, known as the Old Mexican canal, now exist above the city of Juarez, Mexico.

Article II.

The delivery of the said amount of water shall be assured by the United States, and shall be distributed through the year in the same proportions as the water supply proposed to be furnished from the said irrigation system to lands in the United States in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, according to the following schedule, as nearly as may be possible: (The schedule gives monthly division of water, the total of which is 60,000 acre-feet for Mexico per year, and 2,613,600,000 acre-feet annually to the United States.)

In case, however, of extraordinary drought or serious accident to the irrigation system in the United States, the amount delivered to the Mexican canal shall be diminished in the same proportion as the water delivered to lands under said irrigation system in the United States.

Article III.

The said delivery shall be made without cost to Mexico, and the United States agrees to pay the whole cost of storing the said quantity of water to be delivered to Mexico, of conveying the same to the international line, of measuring the said water, and of delivering it in the river bed above the head of the Mexican canal. It is understood that the United States assumes no obligation beyond the delivering of the water in the bed of the river above the head of the Mexican canal.

Article IV.

The delivery of water as herein provided is not to be construed as a recognition by the United States of any claim on the part of Mexico to the said waters; and it is agreed that in consideration of such delivery of water, Mexico waives any and all claims in the waters of the Rio Grande for any purpose whatever between the head of the present Mexican canal and Fort Quitman, Texas, and also declares fully settled and disposed of, and hereby waives, all claims heretofore asserted or existing, or that may hereafter arise, or be asserted, against the United States on account of any damages alleged to have been sustained by the owners of land in Mexico by reason of the diversion by citizens of the United States of waters of the Rio Grande.

Article V.

The United States, in entering into this treaty, does not thereby concede, expressly or by implication, any legal basis for any claims heretofore asserted or which may be hereafter asserted by reason of any losses incurred by the owners of land in Mexico due or alleged to be due to the diversion of the waters of the Rio Grande within the United States; nor does the United States in any way concede the establishment of any general principle of precedent by the concluding of this treaty. The understanding of both parties is that the arrangement contemplated by this treaty extends only to the portion of the Rio Grande which forms the international boundary, from the head of the Mexican canal down to Fort Quitman, Texas, and in no other case.

Article VI.

The present convention shall be ratified by both contracting parties in accordance with their constitutional procedure, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

Strongly Patrescent

For following strong arguments against joint statehood are taken from the Douglas, Ariz., Daily Dispatch. They are the strongest which the Citizen has thus far seen. In fact they are so strong that they are, like much of the talking-house canned stuff, very far gone in actual pathology. It may be said in passing that they are in answer to some extracts selected from New Mexico papers, but to the arguments:

To the Optimist: When Arizona is called it will be Arizona indeed and in truth, with no rabble across the divide attached.

To the New Mexican: Even this latest sufferer from joint statehood does not pretend that Arizona has anything to gain from the slogan union.

To the Optimist: Mark Smith tells us it is better to be a territory forever than to pay the taxes of a people who really have nothing to tax and to make improvements for a people who haven't the nerve, spirit or the cash to make improvements for themselves.

To the New Mexican: Office holding may be the seventh heaven of the native of the larro heath, in Arizona we have men and not trucking puppets. These men would die in a ditch in Arizona as a territory before they would be governor of a joint state. The president can't bluff and bluff them one stop back. This utterance of the New Mexican shows a cowardice that would make Arizona ashamed to have anything to do with New Mexico's union strews lava fields.

To the Lordship Liberal: Since the Liberal is printed in English we fail to see wherein that light of New Mexico can assist in the campaign of education. Indeed, the influence of New Mexico's newspapers is still as long as they are printed in a tongue which the big majority of New Mexicans do not understand.

To the Nominist, Ariz., Oaxaca: As far as giving us a "run for our money" goes, we feel that an Arizona jack-rabbit can outrun a New Mexican jackass any day in the year.

Such a mass of filth, falsehood and folly deserves no answer from any self-respecting New Mexican. It may be said, however, that if such "canned goods" are capable of influencing the Arizona voter, then it must be that the pen pictures of the former distinguished Arizona Ricker contained more truth than poetry.

President Not Ignorant

The Douglas International American, which is between four and five years old and comes as near to being printed outside of Arizona as it could be, to be printed in it, evidently thinks that the president of the United States is a fool compared to itself, when it comes to a knowledge of Arizona. It says:

"President Roosevelt is very slow in learning the conditions existing in Arizona and New Mexico. If he knew the conditions he would never advise Arizona to vote for joint statehood. Roosevelt gets his idea of Arizona and New Mexico from Beveridge, and Beveridge relies on D. B. Rodey of New Mexico and Editor Hughes of Tucson."

It would be strange indeed if the president of this country, especially when he is Theodore Roosevelt—scholar, literatist, statesman and traveler, who is personally familiar with the southwest and with political conditions in all the country—should not know as much of conditions in Arizona as does a little paper published on the Mexican border in the extreme southeastern part of Arizona. The president does not need Beveridge, Rodey, Hughes, or even the mighty International American to tell him of the conditions in New Mexico and Arizona, and what will be the result of voting down statehood at the present time.

GOOD VACCINATING PLACE.

The Troy, Kas., Chief tells this story at the expense of one of its society young men. At a recent party he was entertaining a visiting belle who wore one of those sleeveless gowns. They were the loveliest arms he ever saw, he thought. But she seemed ill at ease and finally remarked with a grimace, "I was vaccinated the other day, and it 'took' beautifully. I could almost scream, it hurts so." The youth glanced at the flawless white arms and exclaimed, wide-eyed, "Why, where were you vaccinated?" "In Hlawaitha," replied the visiting girl.

Local Happenings

(Tuesday, June 26.)

Adolph Diller of Helen, is in the city on business.

Mrs. W. D. Radcliff is in the city from Helen visiting and shopping.

"Down on the Farm" at the big tent on West Gold avenue, tonight.

Alfredo and Mariano Otero are in the city from the Jemez hot springs.

Miss Dorothy Galloway returned yesterday from a visit to her mother at Silver City.

Mr. McCreary, traveling auditor for the Harvey system, is in the city on official business.

A beautiful picture representing the Lord's Supper was presented to the Lutheran church by Mrs. Goetting.

Mrs. C. A. Cookman went to Santa Fe this morning to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Oscar Watson, for a couple of weeks.

Attorney General Reid, who was called to Russell on public and private matters, has returned to his office at Santa Fe.

St. Ignace, the sporting goods merchant, left last night on a business trip to several of the northern New Mexico towns.

Mrs. E. F. Atkins, of 1405 West Railroad avenue, is enjoying a visit from Miss Julia E. Maycock, an old friend from Chicago.

Secretary of the county, Territory Harbison, who visited his sheep ranges with Mrs. Reynolds, has returned to his duties at Santa Fe.

The beautiful four-act pastoral comedy, "Down on the Farm," at the big tent tonight. Go and see the play.

John Greenwald, county commissioner and proprietor of the Socorro county roller mill, is in the city for the day on business and pleasure.

Mrs. Allen Hayward, who has been seriously ill at her home, 309 East Gold avenue, the past few days, is reported to be on the road to recovery.

The many friends of Miss Irma Sawyer will be sorry to learn that she leaves Wednesday night for Fort Smith, Ark., where she will make her home hereafter.

John Ira A. Abbott, and Attorney W. B. Childers went to Santa Fe this morning to attend supreme court which meets in the Capital City tomorrow morning.

M. T. Moriarty, of Moriarty station on the Santa Fe, who was here yesterday on business, will be in the city this morning and will stop in Santa Fe a day or two before continuing to his home at Moriarty.

Mrs. R. E. Feltow, wife of the manager of the El Paso depot, returned from a visit to her home in El Paso, where she will be the guest of friends.

N. T. Sandifer, agent for the Home Supply company, on the Albuquerque division, is in the city on his way to Louisville, Ky. Mr. Sandifer has been given leave of absence to visit his family at Louisville, where he expects to spend some time.

Rev. A. G. Harrison left this morning for a few weeks' vacation in Santa Fe and the San Juan district. There will be no services at St. John's church during his absence, but the Sunday school will meet at the usual hour.

The Carleton Argus says: Grand high priest Elyott, whose home is in Albuquerque, paid a visit Saturday night to Silver Chapter No. 5, R. A. M. It is Mr. Elyott's intention to visit every chapter of Royal Arch Chapter in the territory before he leaves the city this morning.

Mr. Elyott, who was a partner with Charles Lewis, deceased, about ten years ago in the Rio Puerco land colonization scheme, is again in the city and may reside here in the future. Since leaving this city Mr. Elyott spent about eight years in South America.

W. H. West, proprietor of the West bowling alley, on Gold avenue, left last night for El Paso, where he hopes to put into another alley for his growing business here. Mr. West is a pleasant gentleman and is conducting a most modern, up-to-date bowling alley business.

Some of the finest watermelons in the local market can be found at the San Jose market, and manager Herbert Brooks guarantees them to be ice cold and in the best of condition for the summer. The one enjoyed today by the force of this office was first-class in every particular.

News reaches the city of the marriage of Miss Ethel Francis, of Albuquerque, to Mr. Arthur Milan, a business man of Texas, Texas. The wedding took place at Texas on June 16. Miss Francis was a resident of Albuquerque for many years and has many friends here who congratulate the young man who won her hand.

H. Warren, traveling freight and passenger agent for the El Paso division, with headquarters at El Paso, is in the city looking after business for his road. Mr. Warren held a similar position with the Santa Fe in Kansas up until six months ago, but left the Atchison to go to the Southwest because the latter road made it worth his while to change.

Mrs. Charles Reichen is chairing a party of Helen's society young ladies, who are spending the day in the city, and will leave tonight on a tour of the Pacific coast resorts from Coronado Beach to San Francisco, including a ship trip to Santa Catalina Island. In the party are the Misses Anita and Lucy Becker, Miss Doris Dorman and Miss Olga Zobo. They expect to be absent from the territory a month or six weeks.

R. Heringa, a student of the Agricultural college at Fort Collins, Colo., is in the city. Mr. Heringa is an agent of the department of agricul-

ture, bureau of plant industry, and has come to the territory to investigate the agricultural possibilities of New Mexico, as well as the conditions of the crops that are being grown at present. The gentleman this morning was secretary of several farmers from the business department of The Evening Citizen, and in consequence spent several hours during the day at the gardens of Herman Hueber and Mann Bros. in old town.

Conductor and Mrs. Frank Murphy yesterday celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Murphy is a popular trainman on the Albuquerque-Winslow division of the Santa Fe, and with Mrs. Murphy has many friends here who will join this paper in wishing them many future anniversaries.

T. H. Tuckman, cattle inspector for the eighth district of New Mexico, was brought to St. Joseph's hospital this morning by John P. Fullerton, of Socorro, suffering from some internal trouble which he was unable to define himself. He was suffering intense pain, but his recovery seemed to him that he had been shot a number of times during his life, and that he preferred being shot every time to being sick.

R. H. Ferguson, district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance company, who is on a tour of the territory, arrived from the north last night and is in the city to remain a few days while en route home from a business trip to the San Juan country. Mr. Ferguson says that the people of the northwestern part of the territory are prosperous, and are jubilant over the advent into the country of two new railroads.

Assistant United States Attorney E. L. Medler, returned to the city this morning from Deming, where he succeeded in having deported to China one of the Chinese who had been in the territory, and who had been arrested by the Chinese and Mexican authorities.

This latter case was one of the first of the kind to come before the department, and the officials were at a loss for some time as to what should be done with the mongrel. The half-breed had been caught in a bad company, and this was considered sufficient offense to cause his return to Mexico, so he was taken to the border and handed south.

The bright little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Swain is visiting a prisoner whose days in the big showman's cage at the local depot. Several weeks ago, while the company was stopping at Flagstaff, Kennedy met with a very painful, in fact, serious accident. He was playing around the depot and in running up an incline to the freight department, he fell, and with the result that the bone of the right leg just above the ankle, was broken. The attending physician set the limb, placing it in a plaster of paris cast. Before the company leaves Albuquerque the cast will be removed from the little fellow's leg, and it is hoped the break will be found thoroughly united.

(Wednesday, June 27.)

Regular meeting of the Elks tonight at 8 o'clock.

J. A. Wood, the mining man, is in the city from Golden.

Bob Sedgwick Luna and wife are in the city from Los Alamos.

Bob Friedberg, of Friedberg Bros., left on Tuesday for Chicago and the east.

Attorney H. B. Ferguson went to Santa Fe last night on supreme court business.

Howard Dress, the expert accountant, has gone to Las Vegas and station on a business trip.

Mrs. W. W. McQuinn, wife of the contractor, has gone to Denver to visit in northern a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mueller of 422 South First, who have been in the city for an extended visit to relatives.

Judge Frank W. Parker passed through the city this morning en route to Santa Fe to attend supreme court.

Regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the First M. E. church on June 28 at 3 o'clock at the church parlors.

Rev. Father Moog, of Sabinal, was in the city today transacting business and visiting with other members of the Catholic hierarchy.

Mrs. D. J. Cady has returned to the city from a visit to Mr. Cady, who is government veterinarian at the famous pueblo of Laguna.

T. S. Hunsell left last night for Los Alamos, where he will join Mrs. Hubbard, who is spending the summer months on the coast.

C. W. Cook, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Santa Fe, returned last night from a business trip to Los Angeles and San Diego.

Benjamin Weiler has given up his position as knight of the road and has accepted a position with the Florida Mercantile company at Miami.

Attorney and Mrs. F. W. Clancy are in Santa Fe to remain a few days. Mr. Clancy will attend supreme court and Mrs. Clancy will visit relatives and friends.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the church parlors, corner of Silver avenue and Fifth street.

Charlie Rhodes pitched a one-hit game of base ball recently, for Parsons, Kan., against Fort Scott, in the Kansas state league. The game was played on the 25th.

The remains of John C. Sullivan, the fireman killed yesterday in the Gallup yards in a collision between a switch engine and a freight train, will be shipped to El Paso, Ind., on the advice of relatives.

Joseph Slansky left last night for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Cleveland, Ohio. He will return about August 15. During his absence his duties falling establishment will be performed by Mr. Slansky.

Miss Eva Logston, daughter of Mrs. George Logston, of Coal avenue, left this morning for Dodge City, Kan., where tomorrow she will become the wife of Thomas F. Walsh, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walsh, of this city. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. J. Canevas. Mr. Walsh will take his bride to Bucklin, Kan., where he is employed as a machinist. The marriage is the sequel of a childhood love affair, which had its beginning in Albuquerque.

James A. Duncan, a well known Las Vegas business man, passed through the city last evening en route to California, accompanying his daughter to one of the coast resorts, where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cardwell, who were at Santa Fe the past few days, returned to the city last night. Mr. Cardwell wrote a few policies for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, of which he is the general agent in New Mexico.

Captain C. M. Tyler, formerly a member of the local police force, during Marron's administration as mayor, is in the city from his home at San Bernardino, Cal., shaking hands and renewing acquaintance with his many old friends in this city.

The ice cream social given by the Albuquerque Societies, organized in the Commercial club hall last night was a decided success. The attendance was large and the cream was excellent, according to some of those who partook of it.

The old tennis courts on West Gold avenue in the present plans of a number of tennis enthusiasts do not go astray may be rehabilitated and the game revived here this summer, as a number of tennis players are organizing a club with those intentions.

Charles F. Lummis, reputed the greatest writer in the world of American Indian lore, was a passenger on train No. 2 this morning. Mr. Lummis has fully recovered from the sickness he suffered a week ago as the result of eating canned meat at Silver City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romero, accompanied by the latter's mother and sister, Mrs. A. Coleman, have returned from their jaunt through Mexico. They spent a few weeks at the Santa Rosalia hot springs, and then visited the City of Mexico and other interesting cities in the republic. They report having had a very enjoyable trip.

Harry Coddington, the sheriff of McKinley county, was in the city last evening for a short time, en route to Gallup from Santa Fe, where he had been to deliver Venecio Gallegos, sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary by Judge Abbott in 1910, in the district court here, for murder in the second degree.

Miss Lillian Pratt, representing the Colorado Springs Telegraph, who has been currying the city the past couple of days securing subscriptions for the Colorado Springs paper, left this morning for Las Vegas. The contest in which Miss Pratt is taking part is one in which the Colorado Springs paper is offering a trip to Salt Lake City, with all expenses, to the twelve young ladies securing the largest number of subscriptions. These ladies are now in the field, in the several districts, which include the states and territories bordering on the state of Colorado. Miss Pratt's district is New Mexico. There are two other contestants in the territory, one at Santa Fe and one at Roswell, N. M.

On July 2 the Fraternal Brotherhood will hold a public installation of officers in their lodge rooms in the Elks' opera house, to which invitations will be issued. The program as arranged on this occasion includes the installation ceremony, a musical, dancing and refreshments.

A small pocketbook, belonging evidently to some high flyer from the character of his expense account, was picked up on South Second street this morning and left at this office. The owner had recently been identified by the following words written therein: "I don't care where I am going, but I am on my way."

Word comes from Long Beach, Cal., that the Farr family is having a fine time. Miss Margaret Farr, the pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Farr, celebrated her 7th birthday on last Saturday, June 23, giving a Japanese lunch party to a number of little people of Long Beach. Miss Margaret's birthday party was a very successful one. Her guests, who were all of the Long Beach, were in good luck, and the Albuquerque family there doing nicely.

John C. Amelja, son of Mrs. N. F. Amelja, is making quick preparations to celebrate his birthday, his forty-second, on Thursday, June 28, at his home on Broadway. John is a very popular and well known citizen of Albuquerque, and although unpretentious and of a very quiet disposition, he nevertheless enjoys his bachelor life in a way entirely satisfactory to himself. Tomorrow, on Thursday, his old friends will call on him at his home on Silver avenue, and they will be royally received and will be furnished with the very best to be obtained.

The Knights of Columbus will give an informal social and musical entertainment to the members and their lady friends tomorrow, Thursday, evening, commencing about 8 o'clock, in St. Mary's hall. A clever musical program has been arranged for the event. Refreshments will be served during the evening and a very pleasant time is anticipated. The Knights will be at their best and it is expected that a large number of the ladies who are especially invited, will avail themselves of this opportunity to see whether or not the Knights are royal entertainers.

Conductor R. E. Patton, of the Albuquerque-Winslow division, has been granted a sixty days' leave of absence and has gone on a visit to old friends in Sidney, Ohio.

The Harriman lines have adopted a new standard rail, which differs materially from the standard in use on other roads. It is thicker in the base and a trifle thinner at the head, thereby strengthening the girder section.

G. E. Barnes has recently entered upon the discharge of his duties as clerk for the El Paso Railway Express company, at Las Vegas. Mr. E. E. Barnes, who resigned Saturday, Mr. Payne has secured a position with the Las Vegas Railway and Power company.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Notaries Public—Revenue Receipts—Commissions to Wool Growers' Convention.

OTHER IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS

The following notaries public have been appointed by Governor Hagerman: Gregorio Gringo, Pecos, Taos county; Fremont C. Stevens, Red River, Taos county.

Postoffice Established.

A postoffice has been established at Emory Gap, Union county, to be served from Waterville, Colo., eight and a half miles to the north, and Folsom, Union county, sixteen miles to the south. Therefore H. Merion has been appointed postmaster.

Star Service Established.

Star service has been established between Espanola and Rancheita, Rio Arriba county, four miles. Martin Valenzuela has been awarded the contract at \$25 a year. He will make the trip six times a week.

Increased Internal Revenue Receipts.

The records in the office of Internal Revenue Collector W. P. Barabash show that there will be an increase in the collections made by him of from \$5,000 to \$8,000 over last year. This fact alone is a hint to the population of the territory and a larger consumption of goods subject to internal revenue tax. The collections of last year amounted to \$51,000 and the year previous to \$72,000.

Commissions of Delegates Mailed.

The secretary of the territory yesterday mailed the commissions of citizens of New Mexico appointed as delegates to the wool and sheep growers' convention to be held in Albuquerque on September 15 and 16, to be signed. These were also signed by Governor Hagerman and Secretary Reynolds, but it was a tough job. The force in the secretary's office worked hard and the commissions were all mailed last evening to the different delegates.

Special Agent For Fire.

Special Agent F. C. Deneault, of the general land office, reports the fire in some timber on the Arroyo Honda on the public domain, about eight miles south of Santa Fe, under control, and that but little damage has been done. Special Agent Frank Griggs was dispatched to him to the scene of the fire as soon as he heard of its existence. The commissioner of the general land office was telegraphed and full authority was received to employ all necessary means for its extinguishment.

TRAGEDY AT KELVIN-MAX EBERT MURDERED

Word was brought to Phoenix of a murder at Kelvin the other night in the shooting of Maximilian Ebert, day watchman at the mill of the Ray mine, by H. H. Courtney, the night watchman, says the Republican. There was strong talk of lynching Courtney, and after the inquiry he was hurried to Florence for safekeeping.

In the evening of Thursday Ebert went to the mill with a wheelbarrow to get a load of wood. The killing was witnessed by no one, but Courtney advanced upon him, he then shot, believing his own life to be in danger. This story was not believed, for the reason that Ebert was known not to be quarrelsome. No arms were found on his body and to further make the story of Courtney's unprovoked shooting had been shot four times.

One thing that makes the tragedy all the sadder is that Mrs. Ebert, who had for some time been stopping at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hines of Mesa, during her husband's absence, had returned to her home at Kelvin only two days before the murder.

The jury found that Ebert had come to his death at the hands of Courtney and that the killing was an unjustifiable homicide.

It was well known in Phoenix. He lived for a long time at Mesa and some time ago entered a trade of land on the McDowell reservation. He resided there until he went to Kelvin to take a job of night watchman. He was about forty years of age. The Ebert family consists of the wife and the new-born babe.

EL PASO ENJOYS A GENUINE CYCLONE

A dispatch from El Paso, dated June 25, says: A freak sandstorm of almost cyclonic proportions visited El Paso today, blew down a cement block factory in the eastern part of the city and injured several Mexican workmen. One of the men sustained a broken arm, as he was buried under the debris of the