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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 07-21-1906

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Weekly Albuquerque Citizen

VOLUME 15

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1906

NUMBER 22

ROYAL RECEPTION TENDERED DELEGATE W. H. ANDREWS

A Large Crowd of Enthusiastic Citizens
Extended Cordial Greeting to the
Distinguished Gentleman

AT COMMERCIAL CLUB LAST NIGHT

Hon. W. H. Andrews, New Mexico's delegate in congress, arrived in the city last evening on No. 1, at 7:45 o'clock, and was met at the depot by a portion of the reception committee, composed of Messrs. Frank McKee, O. N. Marron, W. S. Hopewell, Solomon Luna, G. L. Brooks, W. B. Childers, and others.

The first regiment band was playing and a large number of people had gathered at the Alvarado to get a glimpse of the man who does things. Delegate Andrews was escorted to the dining room of the hotel, where he had dinner, after which he was driven to the rooms of the Commercial club, where, in a brief speech, he was welcomed, on behalf of the Commercial club, by Hon. W. B. Childers.

Mr. Childers spoke of the great work accomplished by New Mexico's delegate, in the closing minutes of his speech, he recalled the session of congress, and, in a few words, he said that he was proud to have in his midst a man who had done so much for his state and his country.

On Delegate Andrews' arrival here last night he found a number of telegrams from territorial politicians, republicans and democrats, regretting that they could not attend the reception in his honor. The Citizen was permitted to see the following telegram:

FIRST PICTURE OF BIG SALISBURY WRECK

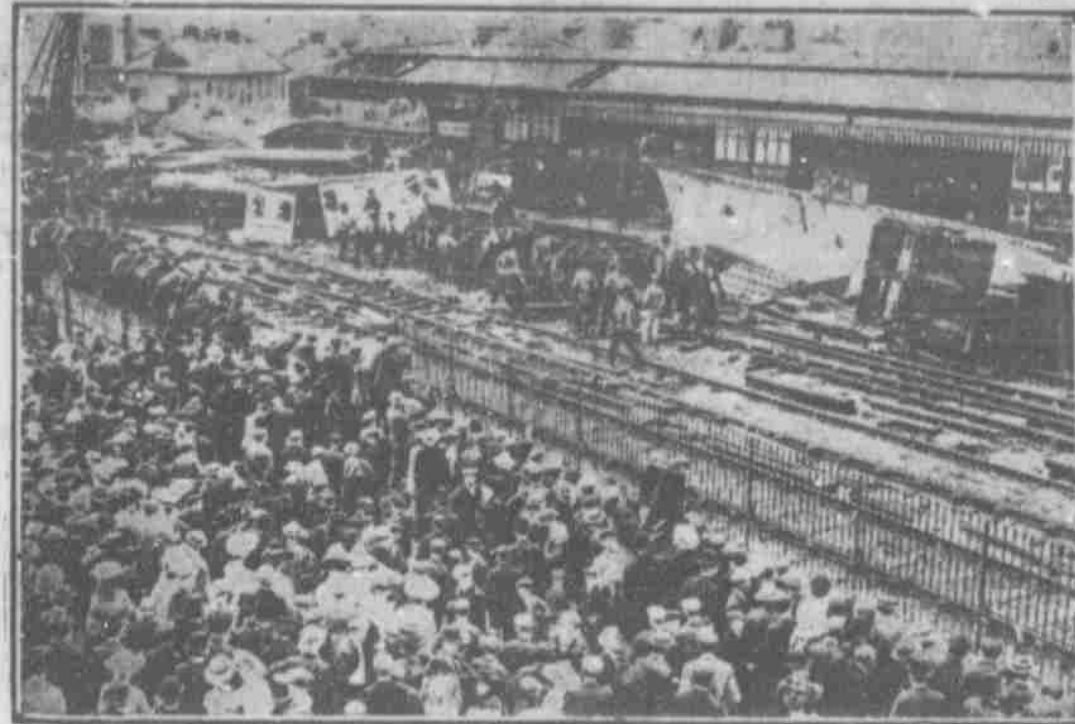
Coroner's Jury Blames Engineer and
Company for Awful Catastrophe.

Salisbury, Eng., July 17.—The coroner's inquest into the cause of the wreck of the Plymouth steamer express July 1, whereby twenty-seven lives were lost, resulted in a verdict today that the derailment of the train was due to the high speed at which

The jury declined to allow the verdict to be recorded as one of accidental death, saying that they considered a certain amount of blame attached to the company as well as to the engine driver.

Counsel for the London & South-western railroad announced that that company accepted full responsibility for the accident and all the legal consequences, adding that he hoped this statement would reduce the time occupied by the inquest.

They found that the derailment of the train was due to high speed.



THE SCENE AT DAYLIGHT ON JULY 1, A FEW HOURS AFTER THE TRAIN WENT TO SMASH.

The London express was wrecked early Sunday morning, July 1, near the station at Salisbury, England, and twenty-three American tourists were killed. Four trainmen were also killed and the injured numbered over two score. The train was carrying passengers who had landed the evening before from the steamer New York, and was running at high speed.

SOCORRO CITIZENS INDIGNANT OVER SENSATIONAL TELEGRAMS

About Earthquake Shocks Experienced
There the Past Few Weeks--Doing
Great Injustice to That Town

[Special to The Evening Citizen.] Socorro, N. M., July 19.—Our citizens have become incensed at the sensational nature of facts regarding the effect of the earthquake shocks felt here, caused principally by interviews and statements by irresponsible persons. —One being taken to day to set things right, and your correspondent believes that the Evening Citizen will be foremost in this move.

Hon. W. E. Martin is heading the move, and our citizens are heartily supporting him, and when the facts become known and the public fully realizes the injury done by such unwarranted statements, full timber will be in demand.

As continually stated by your correspondent, the excitement of the people has caused more damage than the quakes themselves, but the actual damage so far is confined to the shaking down of some chimneys and the cracking of walls, not seriously, and principally among old rotten buildings.

SENSATIONAL NEWS WIRED FROM EL PASO

The El Paso Herald, which reached The Evening Citizen this morning, contained on its front page and under a red line heading, one of the most sensational stories that any reporter could concoct in his mind about the earthquake shocks experienced at Socorro. These untruthful reports were no doubt sent out from El Paso to the Associated Press, and got back here under a Socorro date, being published in the Morning Journal this morning. Here is a sample of the injurious news Socorro by the El Paso correspondent:

Socorro, N. M., July 18.—This city has been badly damaged by an earthquake. Fifty-two shocks have been felt here since Sunday morning. The building of the School of Mines are cracked, and nearly every residence in the city is cracked or wrecked. More than two-thirds of them at least, are damaged or destroyed. The buildings, which are largely of adobe and brick, are almost shaken to pieces. The people are fleeing, but no one has been killed.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway has increased several degrees in temperature and the inhabitants fear that the ancient extinct volcano ten miles from town will break out and begin spouting lava again.

The people are fleeing without anything, looking for their houses and getting out as so, as they can. The entire surrounding country has felt the shocks and much damage has been done, especially at San Marcial and Magdalena, but not so severely as at Socorro.

The water in the hot springs near Socorro has increased several degrees in temperature and the inhabitants fear that the ancient extinct volcano ten miles from town will break out and begin spouting lava again.

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UNRELIABLE STUFF REACHED TOPEKA

Topeka, Kan., July 19.—Reports received at the office of the general manager of the Santa Fe railroad indicate that the only annoyance suffered by the railroad company on account of the earthquake is the shaking of the tracks.

BARNES DENIES ANY GREAT DAMAGE

BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT SOCORRO—A FEW DOLLARS WILL MAKE ALL REPAIRS.

[Special to The Evening Citizen.] Socorro, N. M., July 17.—No damage was done by quakes to any of the substantial buildings in town and I defy any one to convince the contrary. Fifty dollars will repair any three buildings injured in the city.

People in the vicinity of the south entrance of the Barnett building were startled at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon to see a native probably 25 years of age and of robust appearance stagger and fall in an epileptic fit. After suffering from violent convulsions, which seemed to strain every part of his body, the man recovered and was sent on his way.

Major W. H. Hawley this morning made a suggestion to The Citizen and this paper begs to submit it to Governor Hageman, that the general government be requested to send a scientific observer to Socorro that he may make a record of what is occurring there, and give his theory of the origin and extent of the disturbance.



HON. WILLIAM H. ANDREWS.
New Mexico's Delegate in Congress, Who Was Tendered a Rousing Reception at the Commercial Club last Night, by the Citizens of Albuquerque.

FOREST RESERVE AND THE SCHOOLS

THE FORMER A SOURCE OF CONSIDERABLE REVENUE TO ARIZONA COUNTIES.

Governor Kilgore of Arizona, has just received a letter of more than ordinary interest from the secretary of agriculture. By the agricultural appropriation act for 1907, approved on June 30, 1906, it was provided that 10 per cent of the money received from forest reserves in the territory in any fiscal year, including that ending on June 30, 1906, shall be paid to the territory to be expended as the territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the reserves are situated.

The secretary says that pending the determination of the exact share of Arizona, he estimates approximately the amount that the territory will receive:

Among other things secured for New Mexico by Delegate Andrews was that of a carrier and clerk for the west side postoffice in Las Vegas, which is somewhat out of the ordinary, as fourth-class postoffices are not supplied with carriers.

RESIDENTS FLEEING FROM SAN ANTONIO

W. P. Thompson, general manager of the New Mexico Midland railway, the coal road, just completed from San Antonio to the Carthage coal fields, twelve miles east of San Antonio, was in the city between trains this morning en route to Raton, where he is taking his family to get away from the earthquakes which have been disturbing the serenity of San Antonio the past couple of weeks. Mr. Thompson says that no particular damage has been done by the earthquakes at San Antonio as yet, but the people are thoroughly frightened and many are leaving the place semantically.

IF YOU

Worry about your work, it will make you less capable.
Imagine you are disliked, it will make you less likable.
Find fault with others, it will make them faultier.
Anticipate evils, you will be sure to bring them upon you.
Talk much of what you are going to do, you will never do it.
Sit bemoaning the past, you will never get on in the future.
Complain of lack of opportunities, you'll miss what you have.
Wail miserably that it is an unjust world and life is not worth living, you'll find it come true for sure, in your own case at least.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

COAL MINERS CAN GET WORK

AT SAN ANTONIO AND CAR-
THAGE—MEN ARE BADLY
NEEDED AT THOSE PLACES.

The new railroad line from San Antonio, N. M., to the Carthage coal mines, has been completed, and the mines are now loading and shipping coal and will afford employment to 100 or 125 coal miners, company and railroad men, etc.

The mines at Carthage are working on the nine hour shift plan, but guaranteeing steady work, and the camp promises to become one of the best coal mining camps in the territory.

John James, son of the former superintendent of the old Carthage mines, under the Santa Fe regime, for fifteen years is now superintendent for the Carthage Fuel company, who operate the mines at that place and coal miners are making their way to the camp as fast as they learn of the conditions existing there. Here is an opportunity for good coal miners to secure permanent work.

Never disagree with anyone.
Never show that you are out of humor.
Never use sarcasm.
Never tell a friend of a fault; if they have one do not appear to see it.
Never ask a personal question.
Never volunteer advice.
Never grow too intimate; remember the old adage, "familiarity breeds contempt."

PRESENTED HIM WITH DIAMOND RING

On the platform of the local Santa Fe freight house this afternoon at 2 o'clock E. G. Lemaster, the retiring platform foreman, who leaves soon to accept a position with the Harrington at Denver, was presented by his former employees with a beautiful diamond ring as a slight token of their esteem for him. J. J. Duffy, who succeeded Mr. Lemaster as platform foreman, made the presentation speech.

WHAT WOMAN WANTS

To love.
To be loved.
To be told so sometimes.
To have something to do.
To be dealt with sincerely.
To be praised once in a while.
To have her judgement respected.
To be sympathetically understood.
[Is she any different from a man in this respect?]

Wm. J. Bryan says the rich of this country are ashamed. Can it be possible they overlooked something?

Doctors in France are recommending ballooning for the eyeight. Will somebody please buy a balloon for the United States senate?

Chauncy M. Depew says the only trouble with him is that he overworks. Maybe so, but most of it came from being overpaid.

HOW TO HOLD THE ADMIRATION OF FRIENDS

Never disagree with anyone.
Never show that you are out of humor.
Never use sarcasm.
Never tell a friend of a fault; if they have one do not appear to see it.
Never ask a personal question.
Never volunteer advice.
Never grow too intimate; remember the old adage, "familiarity breeds contempt."

MEN SHOULD SEE

That the ash bucket is full.
That the water pail is empty.
That clear walls have to be cleaned up.
That they have left their newspapers scattered over the floor.
That sofa cushions have to be rearranged after a nap.
That the soiled linen has to be put in the laundry bag.
That yesterday's clothing has to be hung up.
That boots and overshoes have to be kept in place.
That household labor is irksome.
That the majority of women have too much to do.
That wives grow uninteresting because they have no time for reading or society.
That there are hundreds of little things that thousands could do to lighten the work of the home.
That by doing so both husband and wife would be happier.

That to find out what these little things are needs but two open eyes and one generous, thoughtful heart.—New York Farmer.

DELEGATE WILLIAM H. ANDREWS INTERVIEWED ON SEVERAL VERY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

He Tells How He Secured the Appropriation for the Public
Building to Be Located at Albuquerque--Talks on
the Important Subject of Jointure.

In conversation with a representative of The Evening Citizen today Senator Andrews, in speaking of the \$100,000 appropriation for a federal building here, stated that he was of the opinion that the appropriation was available for immediate use, and as the government architects have plans already drawn for cities of this size he added that he expected a man to be here within the next thirty days to look into the matter of erecting the building. Delegate Andrews also stated that he thought the government

architect sent here would act on the natural supposition that the \$100,000, which is for immediate use, would be only a part of the money to be expended here, and might plan for a \$240,000 building, as originally called for in the bill, and would ask for more money to complete the building after the \$100,000 was used up. He added that it was rather a lucky chance that got the appropriation through.

"They had agreed to cut out all appropriations for the territories," said he, "the every territory in the states,

An Editorial for Plain People.

A 75-year-old woman won a two mile walking contest in Cleveland the other day. The other contestants were women of about the same age. The winner won it in 26 minutes. Wonderful, is it not?

It is. It shows she could have covered 200 miles in 42 hours.

If she had not become tired sooner. But she what it teaches. This woman had not wasted her strength. She had not wanted the human machinery by eating mid-night suppers with Pittsburgh millionaires. She did not dance until five or six o'clock in the morning, night after night until she was sixty years old. She did not drink strong drinks, nor did she smoke cigars, inhaling each puff and driving the heart faster than nature intended.

She did not sprinkle boracic acid over her beef. She did not spray the lettuce or spinach with formaldehyde. She did not pour coal tar dyes into her apple jelly to make it look pretty.

No, indeed. She lived the simple life. And she won. The other women in the contest? Ah, yes, the other women. They, too, lived the simple, honest life. They lost. But—

HOW AMERICANS LIVE ON PANAMA CANAL

IF YOU ARE A TENDERFOOT, THEY TALK UNDERTAKER AND CASKET MAKER — ALL MEN FROM THE STATES ARE HOME-SICK, AND ONLY THE BIG PAY IS ATTRACTIVE—A DE LESS-SEPS ENGINEER SAYS WE'LL NEVER FINISH THE CANAL.

(By Victor M. Hughes.)
Panama, Isthmus of Panama, July 15.—Luis Van de Putte, who was the Panama chief engineer, and whose opinion was made most of in the canal building, says: "There is not a tenderfoot or place of amusement on the Isthmus. Panama is full of crooked rascals, and there is no place where, but its patronage is not big."
People who tried drinking to drive away the blues, found they did not live long.
Nature conspires with other elements to suppress cheerful-ness. There are birds of brilliant plumage, but they have no song.
There are bright colored flowers, but they have no fragrance.
When it isn't raining, it's too hot for anything more strenuous than lying in the shade.
It will rain every day from now until December 1.
The canal building progress of the French, has come back to the Isthmus to view again the work he destroyed some of years ago, feeling before a scourge of material and yellow fever, which, he says, brought death to every immediate member of his party of sixty-five, except himself and one other.
Monsieur Van de Putte is a Parisian. After a week on the Isthmus he will go to Colombia to look into

the practicability of a new railroad system.
Van de Putte shook his head sadly as he stood at the foot of Culebra hill, and the hum of the falling thousands with their steam shovels, drills and locomotives.
"I shall never see the Panama canal," said he. "No—not if I live to be—what do you call it—a centenarian. For at the present rate of operation it will take fifty years to complete the work, and after a while they are not going to work so well as now. Not that there are any engineering problems. That is the simplest part of the whole project. But there's malaria down in those swamps, and there's yellow fever in that jungle, and there's death waiting eight men of out of every ten who come here. The Americans, it is true, have done much to improve conditions but they can do no more than to promote cleanliness. But the fevers are in the soil below and in the rains from above."
Needless to say, none of the Americans on the Isthmus share Van de Putte's pessimistic views. From Stevens, the chief engineer, down, they say the canal will be built, and within fifteen years; that the mortality of the zone, low already, will diminish instead of increase, and that there is practically no yellow fever or malarial fever on the Isthmus at the present time.
And it is there really is, it is associated with admirable success. There are people in the hospitals, but no one knows why. From time to time men are missed from their accustomed places of labor. Occasionally natives carrying a lone narrow box may be seen making their way to the little green yard on the hill side. Still, no bulletins are posted and few people learn of these things.
But there is sickness that the naked eye of the layman can detect among the Americans in every town and camp, nearly every body has it. That's malarial fever. Some men,

proposing to work on the Isthmus, get as far as the camp to which they are assigned, where they work a week or two until they have the price of a return passage; others, more fortunate, have the wherewithal when they reach Colon. One glimpse at that dismal city and they leave in a trip some. About half, however, every one of the sick.
"Make a stake, then skidoo," it's the old money talk. Here are some of the wages paid: Steam shovel men, \$210 a month. Railroad engineers, \$180 a month. Plumbers, seventy-five cents an hour.
 stenographers, \$125 and \$150 per month.
Bottle makers, blacksmiths, etc., sixty-five cents an hour.
The men who have been long upon the Isthmus manage to pinch out a living at the expense of each party of new arrivals. It is their only life. They have a cheerful little song with which they greet the new comers. It comes from some popular air in the states, and it runs:
"Another little job for the undertaker."
A little more work for the casket maker.
Their table talk is equally as cheerful.
"Understand that there are seven new cases of yellow jack down at Empire, and that they are keeping it quiet."
"Yes, and I hear that they are talking of quarantining Colon. Then we would be in a fix if it came hard and we wanted to go home."
And this for the benefit of the untried. As if merely being here weren't trouble enough. It's the simple life with a vengeance. You eat, you work, you sleep—if you're well. Today is as yesterday was, tomorrow will be as today. So it's a good place to save money. If you don't drink, gamble, nor import luxuries from the states you have a hard time spending \$100 a month.

MAY LOSE WIFE HE WON NEARING 3-CENT FARE AT LAST



WEALTHY YOUNG STUDENT WHO WED FLORODORA GIRL MAY BE SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—A romance begun at Cornell three years ago and furiously carried on in various parts of Canada and the United States was shattered when Jessie Palmer Kitchen, several days ago, decided to file a suit for divorce against Karl K. Kitchen, son of Dr. H. W. Kitchen, of this city.
Cruelty will be alleged. Kitchen, who is wealthy, was a freshman at Cornell when Jessie Palmer came there as a member of a Florida company. The young student was infatuated. He followed the pretty chorus girl to Canada and all over the eastern states for months in his impetuous wooing. A hurried marriage followed.
The couple came to Cleveland and made their home here until two weeks ago, when they separated. The wife has gone to New York.

MAYOR TOM JOHNSON ABOUT TO REALIZE ON HIS PET ISSUE—CLEVELAND, OHIO, TO EXPERIMENT WITH SEMI-MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.



MAYOR JOHNSON NOW WEARS A CONTINUOUS SMILE.

Special Correspondence.
Cleveland, O., July 15.—For nearly twenty years there has been a steady crusade in Cleveland for lower street railway fare. The fare has been five cents or eleven tickets for fifty cents, and the service has been far above the average in American cities.
The company has paid ordinary taxes, an annual license fee of ten dollars a car, and has paved 22 feet of the roadway traveled by its lines.
People, however, saw dividend's paid on heavily watered stock; they knew that several other cities were getting better terms, and they demanded the best.
Mayor Tom L. Johnson, serving his third term, was elected largely on the three-cent fare issue.
He worked hard to bring the old company to terms, but without success. He encouraged the formation of a company to build three-cent fare lines in streets now unoccupied. The old company tied up the enterprise in the courts.
Mayor Tom proposed the formation of a holding company to take over the property of the old company, guarantee to bond and stockholders present interest and dividends, and to operate the lines at the lowest possible rate of fare. The company refused to accept the proposition.
Recently the affairs of the three-cent fare line were rescued from the courts. Construction work was begun on two lines, for which the council long ago granted franchises.
Then a holding company was organized to operate the lines under a 25-year lease, with the privilege of a 50-year extension. It guarantees to stockholders 6 per cent dividends. No bonds will be issued. The stock has been issued at 90. The holding company has the right to buy it at 110.
The first lines of the company cover 13 1/2 miles of double track. Cars, machinery and other equipment ordered long ago are about ready for delivery.

Operation of the lines is planned to begin in October. The fare will be three cents.
While the capital stock of the company is \$2,500,000, the issue just put out to cover the 13 1/2 miles of track first to be operated is \$750,000. Of this \$400,000 was offered to the public. Mayor Tom L. Johnson and A. B. Du Pont, a well known expert, who is president of the holding company, in formal statements strongly recommend the stock.
The Cleveland Press' guarantee. It is Cleveland citizens, the paper offering to take stock from the hands of dissatisfied stockholders any time within two years, and to pay them 6 per cent on the money invested.
Subscriptions for the \$400,000 worth of stock amounted to nearly \$600,000. Capitalists in other cities asked for several large blocks. Mayor Thurne, of Chicago, indicated his approval by taking \$100,000 worth. Preference was given in the allotment to Clevelanders and subscribers of small lots.
Mayor Johnson originated this plan of operation, which may be called semi-municipal ownership. His things are expected from it in Cleveland. He doted long ago are about ready for delivery.

OKLAHOMA STATE'S CAPITAL A TOWN THAT WANTS EVERYTHING

(By F. W. Schaefer.)
Special Correspondence.

Guthrie, Okla., July 15.—Until 1912 this will be the capital of Oklahoma, the new prairie state of the west. Guthrie accordingly expects, while Oklahoma City, the metropolis, and Enid and nearby every other town of importance in the state, to be disappointed.
Guthrie has about steeled itself to organizing a brass band. It only has one Stoen's drum corps now.
Building a \$100,000 cotton mill, a \$60,000 cotton seed house, a \$100,000 federal building, a \$60,000 addition to the Elks' temple.
A half dozen saloons, but they sing mighty low.
Has a pretty little society edifice in white—including white vail, white slippers and white parasol—who makes her rounds with a large pad of paper and pencil.
Only seven policemen, and nothing for them to do.
It's on a graceful hill, surrounded by a loop-like valley—and breeze.
There are some 25,000 residences, but not many—yet.
Uses two kinds of water—creek for free and artesian for drinking.
The town census says the population is 27,000, but the mayor guesses 25,000. Enid puts it at 10,000 less. Envious Enid.
They laugh at the 1900 census. It gets obsolete quickly out here.
The chief executive has been here only five years.
The town started May 22, 1890, with the "opening." Twenty-five thousand slept on the town site that night.
Three fire stations full of firemen.

Territorial headquarters scattered about town in office buildings.
You see an ox team sometimes, but when you do it is a curiosity.
Those long, black gloves are scarce, but the girls wear the short sleeved dress and take a chance with the sun.
Once in a while you see a half-breed, but seldom a blanket Indian.
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There's an anti-saloon league and a militant preacher who swears a run seller.
Wise drummers do not sing the praises of Oklahoma City here.
Twenty-eight mills was the last city assessment.
Property is assessed at not more than one-third its value under a torch law.
Six miles of paved streets. More paving.
There's a \$150,000 iron foundry.
It is the terminus of the Ft. Smith & Western and of the Denver, Enid & Gulf; is on the Santa Fe main line, and has the Rock Island, M. K. & T., and "Prison. Count them—eight.
Brick sidewalks all over town, but no more plank walks allowed.
Seven or eight miles of street railway, with several yellow cars.
City's bonded debt, \$219,000. It's scrip is at par.
No foreign or Mongolian population. Few old people.
Estimated that most of the inhabitants are from Texas, and still you don't see many whiskers.
Only one murder in five years and that by a maniac.
Two national banks and three state banks, total deposits \$2,500,000.
Daily bank clearings average \$40,000 to \$50,000.
There are no vital statistics, but the big undertaker buried only 170 last year.
No mosquitoes. It's over 900 feet above sea level.
The shirt waist man is not foot-trodden, but is allowed to roam the streets.



IT IS AMBITIOUS.
Guthrie wants more factories, more capital and more intellectual improvements. It wants every thing—John W. Hike, Mayor.
At the same time it is as if it were ready made for the purpose. It is as complete a little city as one would wish to find, a clean, fresh, new miniature of—say Indianapolis. Its downtown is built up solidly of modern brick buildings. Its residence stories are tree-shaded. It has its union depot, its summer park, its street railway, water works, schools, palace, hotels, electric light plant, factories, business club, banks, broker's office, bookmen, amuse, theater, almost everything one is used to in cities 100 years old, even high real estate. Everybody like all over Oklahoma seems to be alert and busy as if he or she had a place there. The town looks prosperous and the people behave as if they are there because they want to be.
Here in the town at a few swift glances:
Interview line to Oklahoma City has been finished.
One morning and one evening paper.



The water works cost \$150,000. You see a coil with every other team from the country.
Went will over a sort of Chautauque assembly.
Goes in for culture quite some. Oklahoma City heard Mehta, the old Guthrie, but not at Oklahoma City. It preferred to go to Kansas City to hear her.
Maintains one of those street lunch wagons, but it doesn't stay open all night.



The cotton crop in the Guthrie district is estimated now at \$6,000,000. It is permissible to wear sunbonnets with white kid slippers, but most of the millinery worn is very smart.
Only one Wagner, and he comes money.
Points to its cotton compress with pride.
Fishing tackle is for sale, but there's no place to fish.
The land office is a lovely place—it has no land.

ROJESTVENSKY HAS BEEN EXONERATED



VICE ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY, who commanded the Russian fleet in the disastrous battle of the sea of Japan, was recently exonerated in trial by court-martial.

HE ORGANIZED BIG BRYAN RECEPTION



Wm. Hage, president of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, Hage is the man who organized the big reception to Bryan in New York and interested all the big guns of democracy in it.
Old Chronic Zores.
As a dressing for old chronic zores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heat old sores entirely, they should be kept in good condition, for which this salve is especially valuable. For sore nipples Chamberlain's Salve has no superior. For sale by all druggists.
Personal.—Will the member of the "Florodora" quartet seen at last Thursday night's prayer meeting kindly send her address to this office?
There's a young woman who claims she was married to Tom Platt two years ago.
Does Tom deny it?
Yes, he says it's not true.
I guess he's a better fellow than he gets credit for.

Most Anything

The rejection of John D.'s offer to the National Juvenile Improvement association shows there are some people in the United States who can refuse \$250,000.
Gen. Foster Peabody, the New York philanthropist, paid \$458 for a special train out of Atlanta rather than have the women members of his party awakened at sunrise to catch the regular train. Mr. Peabody's title of philanthropist is hereby perpetuated.
The trustees of the church evidently didn't feel like raising Dr. Wunderly when he was asked by the New York church.
"No, any glimpse couldn't. They just threw up their hands."
News of the Nunleys.
Miss Lillie Nunley has gone to town today to have a tooth filled.
Roy Lockhart thinks Miss Maggie Nunley is sure pretty.
Miss Lillie Nunley and Edith Hix looked cute Friday night.
If you want to see Bob Nunley's gall teeth mention Theresa Tucker.
Misses Lillie Nunley and Edith Hix said they thanked Tom Smith for the longest he gave them Sunday.
Miss Ethel Lockford said Henry Nunley is sure pretty.
Bill Kirk thinks Lillie Nunley is sure pretty.
Miss Lillie Nunley said Bill Kirk looked sweet Sunday night.
Joan Sanders escorted Miss Lillie Nunley from church last night.
Joe Lantry is stuck on Lillie Nunley.
Miss Lillie Nunley is out selling pictures this week.—Tenn. Correspondence, Roanoke (Tenn.) News.
Twenty Year Battle.
"I was a teeny in a teeny year belted with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Buckle's Arnica Salve, which cured the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. The at all druggists.

NORWAY'S CROWN PRINCE A HUSKY YOUNGSTER



Crown Prince Olaf is said to be the most popular child in Norway. He is received with every evidence of delight by the people whenever he appears in the streets of Christiania.

ACTRESS WHO'S IN FIGHT AGAINST HARRY THAW



Kate McClure, the well-known actress, who is telling District Attorney Jerome a lot of things she knows about Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit. Her evidence, it is said, will go to show that Harry Thaw planned White's murder for months.

SOME TALES FROM THE SUMMER CAPITAL

Special Correspondence.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 16.—The summer capital is a little in the hands of the summer people, but the town is still a busy place. The summer people are here, and the town is still a busy place. The summer people are here, and the town is still a busy place.

Uncle Amos Boreman, the oldest inhabitant of Oyster Bay, who knew President Roosevelt when he was a boy, is down with the rheumatism. When the days are fine, however, he is able to sit on the steps of his cottage and tell over and over again to visitors, what a bright lad the president was.

Of this same family has been reported this season on Hoboken, N. J. Chief Slocum shipped his find to the Smith and have the Teddy was. But land's sake, I had a little idea he'd come out this way.



THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, OVER THE CORNER GR OCEAN AT OYSTER BAY.

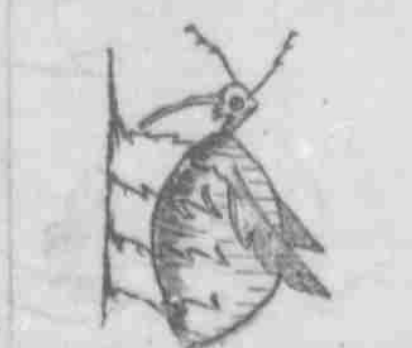
until the colony of newspaper reporters have located the president and found him safe. After the receipt of a burning message from Ann Arbor, Mich., reporting a rumor that President Roosevelt had met destruction at the hands of an anarchist, the chief executive was found plucking weeds from a late salad patch. The origin of such wild reports is a mystery that is being worked over in Oyster Bay circles.

What has a washboard to do with the administration of American nation? They say not whether it came, nor reveal its importance. It stands in mute evidence of its being, without giving a clue to its purpose. Suggesting that it is a reliable exhibit in not considered plausible, for these troublesome affairs were left in Washington. Why is it? Oyster Bay wants to know.

Jimmy Sloane, chief of the secret service men here, has captured an excellent specimen of the mosquito-eater. The bird was found hovering about Sagamore Hill. A smaller breed

MOSTEETERISQUE POUND AT OYSTER BAY.

Sketches from life by our special artist.



a sturdy bird, and I remember that he always wanted to drive. No, I didn't let him. It was against the rules. But I always drove faster for him. The roads weren't as good then as they are now, and it was just a little ticklish for a youngster up there on the driver's seat. But Teddy wasn't afraid. He hung on like a little man, and everybody admired him for his pluck.

Uncle Amos always concludes his yarn with: "You can come pretty tight to telling what sort of a man a youngster makes when he's spurt

CAMPOS KNEW NOT WHAT HE SIGNED

Judge McFie Requests That Test Libel Case Be Tried on Its Merits.

MANY WITNESSES SUMMONED

More people assembled in the court room this morning for the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings brought against Sheriff Armijo to secure the release of Pruitto Campos, who is charged by Deputy Sheriff Coulter with criminal libel, and held in the county jail in default of bond, than were present at any one time during the spring term of the district court. The case is one attracting much attention, inasmuch as it may set the libel law passed by the late lamented legislature, should the law be found unconstitutional, several libel suits pending against some of the leading publications of the territory will become dormant with it. D. A. Macpherson of the Morning Journal, against whom Secretary Reynolds charges criminal libel, is interested; J. H. McCutcheon of the Industrial Advertiser, a second newspaper man, against whom Secretary Reynolds charges criminal libel, is interested, and no less than a dozen Bernadillo county politicians associated with the two leading Spanish weekly papers of the county, are interested, one of whom is the defendant in this case, Pruitto Campos.

Attorneys W. B. Childers and Modesto Ortiz represented the petitioner, while District Attorney F. W. Clancy and Attorney George B. Klock represented the defendant. Judge J. R. McFie of the First judicial district came down from Santa Fe for the special purpose of the hearing, Judge Ira A. Abbott being absent from the territory. The question was raised whether or not Nestor Montoya should act in the capacity of official interpreter, because of his interest in the case, as editor of the La Bandera Americana, the paper in which Campos is alleged to have libeled Coulter, but the attorneys for the petitioner had no objection to Mr. Montoya acting as interpreter. T. K. D. Maddison was seated at the official court reporter's desk, in the absence of H. P. Green.

The witnesses on both sides were sworn. After scanning the long list of names, the district attorney mischievously remarked to the court:

"I hope, your honor, that your business at Santa Fe will not call you before the end of the week."

Nestor Montoya, editor of La Bandera Americana, was the first witness called. Mr. Childers asked the witness if he edited the paper in which the libelous article was published. He said he did. District Attorney Clancy suggested that the witness might be cautioned that he was not compelled to answer any question that would incriminate himself. The paper containing the libelous article was produced, likewise a translation of it. The article was dictated to Mr. Montoya by Evelyn Nesbit and others, among them Campos. Mr. Montoya's testimony merely established the fact that a libelous article was published.

Pruitto Campos was the second witness. Before the examination of Campos, the attorneys by mutual agreement accepted a plea of the court that all the evidence possible should be gotten out, and no jury was sitting in the case, the court could then deduct what evidence justly had a bearing on the questions involved. Attorney Childers suggested that it might be well to ascertain the truth of the article alleged to be libelous, and the examination of Campos was conducted with this in view.

Judge McFie stated that it would be better for all concerned that the case be tried on its merits.

Campos testified that he took part in the election in Barleta that caused all the trouble. The article signed by him that is alleged to be libelous, said that Deputy Sheriff Coulter and other deputy sheriffs were at the election, "armed with big pistols and clubs, and jammed on voters and intimidated them." This part of the article was read. Campos said that he had signed the article at the request of Evelyn Nesbit, but he didn't know what it contained. He had not read it nor had he read it to him. He had been told that it was about the election, and he signed it, supposing that it was all right, as others had signed it before him.

The witness seemed a little maddling, and his testimony was secured only after vigorous and exhaustive work by Attorney Klock.

It was quite evident from the line of examination taken by both the prosecution and the defense, that it was the purpose of the attorneys to get at the truth of the alleged libelous article, and to determine if the law of the New Mexico libel law may be questioned. There seems little doubt as to the constitutional value of the law, but there is a question as to whether the legislature took the proper precautions to make it a law.

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ENGLISH LORD TELLS WHY THEY GET AMERICAN GIRLS

THE AMERICAN GIRL DELIGHTS TO BE LOVED AND ADORED AND THE BRITISHMAN GOES IN TO MAKE THAT A BUSINESS—THE YANKEE MAN TOO BUSY—SO FIGURES LORD NORTH-CLIFFE.

Special Correspondence.
New York, July 17.—Way American business men look at the Englishman supposed to do—with especial favor upon Englishmen who enter in the contests for their hearts and hands is no longer a mystery.

Lord Northcliffe, better known as Sir Alfred Harmsworth, the foremost English newspaper man and publisher of today and one of the youngest knights to be elevated to the English peerage, today explained all the mystery away. His lordship is in America on a combined trip of business and pleasure—the business having to do with oil and gas, and the pleasure in the new Portland, where he is meeting a friend for the manufacture of paper pulp for his publications.

"The most interesting thing about America—at least to Englishmen—is her women, declared Lord Northcliffe. "Just how well we like your American women is only appreciated by those of your people who have been to England and seen for themselves how many of them we have there. The American girl likes Englishmen better than she does American men. Why? Because the Englishman treats her better."

"Any woman loves to be loved. More than that, she loves to be adored—to be worshipped. The Englishman goes to those extremes more readily and with better grace than the American. An American's love affairs are like his business life. He adopts a cold, calculating, and the woman is flattered by the interest and time he takes in his wooing in which he is apparently all absorbed. After marriage the Englishman makes a better husband than his American cousin because while the latter is busy making money for his wife the former is busy making love to his wife. As the American wife generally has a father who can make



THE ENGLISH CUPID AND THE AMERICAN CUPID.

money she prefers a husband who can make love. "Now, do not think I am biased," said Lord Northcliffe, smiling. "I am only saying that the Englishman excels in this one line. There are lots of others on which we might make comparisons—but let's not."

A DAY IN SADDENED LIFE OF EVELYN NESBIT-THAW



The only ray of light in Mrs. Mary Thaw's life day by day is the few moments she is allowed to sit in her husband's company in the Tombs prison. Immediately after her lonely breakfast, her automobile bears her away to the jail. Usually, on account of the prison routine, she is obliged to wait in the canteen for some time. The meeting of husband and wife is always affectionate, and Mrs. Thaw is always tearful when she is obliged to leave. From the prison she hurries to her lawyer's office, where a consultation follows. After lunch at the home of Miss McKenzie, where she lives, she returns to the prison, but they rarely get more than a glimpse of her in the window. Part of her afternoons are spent in preparing memoranda for the defense. She does not go out in the evening, but reads a great deal in her room.

SANTA FE SHOPS AT OLINDA DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Santa Fe company's shops at Olinda, containing over \$10,000 worth of machinery, were burned the other night by a fire which is believed to have started from the forges in the blacksmith shops, says the San Bernardino Times. The fire was a still one and the loss was prevented from spreading to the surrounding derelicts and causing many thousands of dollars' loss among the wells. The greater portion of the machinery in the shops was saved. Manager Berrie being on the ground to direct the fight against the flames and to deter the firemen from throwing water upon the machines. It is estimated that the loss will amount to \$1,000, the shops being the best equipped in the southern oil field.

FALLS IN CREEK FROM MOVING TRAIN

Fireman Borden Stone, thrown from pilot of engine going over twenty miles an hour, was badly injured. The accident happened at the crossing of the Santa Fe and the Union Pacific tracks near the town of Alamosa, N. M. The engine was going south at the time and was being piloted by Stone. He was thrown from the engine when it struck a switch and he fell into a creek. He was picked up by a passing train and taken to the hospital. He is now in a critical condition.

DEATH RESULTED FROM LOSAR PNEUMONIA

Friday afternoon at 2:50 o'clock Chas. F. Knefel died at the company hospital of lobar pneumonia, says the Alamosa News. He was taken sick Monday and grew rapidly worse till death. He was 44 years old. A mother lives at Showhagen, Mo., who was notified of his death. He was a Mason and a member of the Red Men order. He was one of the most popular men in the employ of the railway at this place, and had lived here a number of years, and was conductor on the A. & S. M. road. The news of his death was a shock to everybody. Only a few days ago he was well, robust and in perfect health. His death has caused a deep sorrow over the entire community.

IS A CADDIE ALWAYS NECESSARY?



If You're a Sleuth Here's Your Chance

BIG REWARDS OFFERED BY STATE OF INDIANA FOR APPREHENSION OF THREE PERSONS "WANTED" FOR CRIMES

CAN YOU EARN THESE REWARDS
\$4000 for the slayer of Sarah Schaefer at Bedford, Ind.
\$2000 for the slayer of Elizabeth French at Peru, Ind.
\$4000 for O. A. Baker, agent of the tobacco trust, who attempted to bribe a member of the Indiana legislature.

Special correspondence.
Indianapolis, Ind., July 16.—A comfortable fortune awaits the man who can bring to justice three persons wanted for crimes in Indiana. The total of the rewards is \$11,000.

For the slayer of Sarah Schaefer, Latin teacher at Bedford, in 1903, rewards amounting to \$4,000 stand. Miss Schaefer was beaten to death on one of the residence streets of Bedford, shortly after sundown, and her body thrown into a carriage house. One man was arrested for the crime, but a jury quickly acquitted him. Pinkerton detectives have worked on the mystery, but it has baffled them.

At Peru, Ind., a few weeks ago, Mrs. Elizabeth French, a widow, was choked to death in her own home. There is no clue to the murderer. The authorities offer a reward of \$2,000 for the slayer.

The one case which is attracting wide attention and in which Gov. J. Frank Hanly is taking deep interest is that of O. A. Baker, a former state senator, who left this city in March, 1903. Baker was the agent of the tobacco trust and had been stationed here during the session of the legislature to try to defeat anti-cigarette legislation.

On the day the bill came up for vote, Annals Baker, a member of the house, arose in his seat and displayed \$100 which he said had been given him by O. A. Baker for his vote against the anti-cigarette bill. A few minutes later O. A. Baker was seen walking rapidly toward the intersection station. He had heard of the exposure in the legislature. He has not been seen by any Indiana official since that day. Gov. Hanly recently offered a reward of \$4,000 for the capture of Baker. The sheriff of Marion county offers an additional reward of \$1,000.

It is suspected that the tobacco trust is keeping Baker in hiding in some foreign country.

Description of Baker.
Baker is of medium height, about 5 feet and 3.1-2 inches. He weighed probably 170 pounds and had grown portly. He was bald headed, but wore a flowing brown wig, and at times had the appearance of a medicine vendor.

smooth shaven, but in former years he wore a brown mustache. He affected a wide brimmed slouch hat and with his urbanity and dignified bearing impressed strangers strongly. He was measured and dialectic in speech, and a clever speaker on and off the rostrum.

In late years his face, at one time of a clear profile, had become swollen and bloated and lined by disipation, the mouth coarse and the neck bulbous. His eyes are brown and keen, with eyebrows sparse. The forehead is good and the chin strong.

The wig worn by Baker was always apparent, and if he continues to wear it it should mark him for easy detection.

Great excitement has followed the discovery of oil in the well Wednesday near Carlsbad, which was being bored by the United States reclamation service at Avalon irrigation dam. Many people went out to the works and filed on mineral claims.

A banquet was tendered George A. Newton upon the occasion of the re-instatement in the order of B. P. O. E. Twenty Elks were present by invitation. The evening was delightfully spent in speeches, toast making and enjoying the elegant banquet.

WANTED FOR BRIBERY



OSCAR A. BAKER.

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The Weekly Citizen's Woman's Page

A BEAUTY GOWN



Keru foulard is the material used for a beauty gown which is intended for semi-dress occasions. Tiny rings in opalescent shades decorate the silk. Heavy Tussor lace, in the ecru tone, combined with embroidered batiste, gives the frock a decided air of elegance.

The robe is built upon the princess lines, the necessary fullness at the hips being gained by tiny tucks. The yoke and the petticoat opening are of the soft batiste, which are outlined with the Tussor lace. The batiste is also gathered in attractive rooster which form a pretty trimming for the corsage and skirt. The short sleeves are puffed and end in a daisy flower, which is headed with the ecru batiste.

GOWN FOR THE STOUT



An odd surprise arrangement is the feature of a handsome street gown. The surprise effect, which is as gracefully pretty as it is unique, opens upon a chemise of pale lavender which is delicately embroidered. The gown is neutral in color, the material used being a light weight lawn.

Oriental embroidery, in tone of soft purple and ecru, edges the corsage skirt from the hem to the middle of the bodice. The surplice and sleeves are also trimmed with it.

The same general tones are used in the belt. The ecru is reproduced in the natural color of the leghorn hat. The roses underneath the flaring rim are of a delicate lavender, while the high-standing plumes are of the petunia and ecru shades.

A DAINTY WHITE HAT



As the sultry days of July and August approach more and more are white hats to be seen. These are as light in weight as they are airy in appearance.

A charming, dainty one is round in form and worn well over on the brow. It is fashioned from cream white Neapolitan, the top being one lovely mass of maline. This is quilted to give body to it.

Long wings in the soft white lace extend to the left side. A daisy flower holds the lace at the angle at the back.

A USEFUL COAT



To be worn with light colored muslin and organizes a bewitching little coat is of tuckered mousseline. There is no warmth to it, its beauty being its chief claim to usefulness.

This delicate bolero is shot to the waist line, and is sleeveless. It is cream in color, and is edged about with a flowered ribbon, the floral design being in a multiplicity of shades.

A broad curving straw hat is of a light tender green. The soft crown is swathed in panse velvet, while the many plumes are shaded from white to a lettuce green.

ACCESSORIES

Dainty linen accessories form one of the fascinating features of the feminine wardrobe this season. Collars, cuffs, parasol and the shawl-like coat collar are among the treasures that every girl sighs for. If she is handy with her needle they are hers.

A pretty collar for the outer coat is made of heavy linen. Its slightly scalloped edge and eyelid embroidery are not difficult to make. High, deep cuffs are made on the same plan. They are fastened with large linen buttons. A pretty stock and tabs have a scalloped edge, and small tabs of embroidery.

White linen parasols are much more popular than silk ones. An embroidered hand sets one off, as does the heavy wrought monogram of its owner.

AFTERNOON GOWN

A stunning dress for afternoon occasions is fashioned from black Pekin silk gauze. This delicate fabric is boldly embroidered with huge black silk dots. The gauze is mounted upon a beige blue silk, and into it is introduced Meehin inserts, in graceful perpendicular designs.

The gown is designed upon the empire lines, the high neck and known upon the sleeves being made of black panne velvet. The yoke is also of the Meehin lace, and from a round form sinks into a narrow waistcoat, which ends in the velvet girdle.

Worn with this gown is a coquettishly odd little hat. It is saucer shaped, and set well over the forehead.

STUNNING GOWN

A stunning gown for the cool days of summer is fashioned from checked silk voile. The tone of the dress is blue, the checked being formed with deep yellow-green lines. The foundation of the dress is delicate blue rayon.

About the bottom of the skirt are three folds. The skirt is a good circular one, and falls upon the ground for couple of inches. The surplus of the bodice is fashioned from pale blue tulle. The skirt is trimmed with embroidery in the same tone, and opens upon a yoke of creamy Venise.

The blue appears again in the silk belt, which is held in place by two large rosettes of the same material. The tabs of the surplus fall below the belt.

PEARL GRAY AND BLACK



In pearl gray and black is a stunning hat for occasions when a dark gown is worn. It is the English walking shape, and is made of black satin. The narrow brim curves down at the front and back, while the crown is a high straight one.

Blossoms in front is a huge choux of pearl gray maline. This points a long handsome plume of gray, which passes over the left side of the hat and curls low onto the hair. The crown is encircled with bands of pearl gray satin of a silvery finish.

A FRENCH GOWN



A French gown which was made for the most elaborate occasions of day wear, is of soft pink clair de lune silk. It is trimmed with Irish guipure and bands of velvet in a deeper pink.

The under bodice, the sleeves and the old little skirt yoke are of the lace. The skirt is trimmed with bands of the velvet, and the revers and girdle are also of this fabric. The yoke is of batiste, ecru in tone, and embroidered with its own shade of silk.

A picture hat of burnt leghorn is bent in graceful lines. Shaded pink roses are scattered upon the brim and crown, while tips of the same pink as the gown are placed upon the highly turned up left side.

DINNER GOWN

Black, ecru lace, over white tulle, forms a handsome dinner gown. Irish guipure, a touch of violet velvet and embroidered batiste, serve to make this combination of color and fabrics into a stunning toilet.

The foundation of the gown is white and so are the motifs of the Irish lace which are applied to the dress. The shoulders of the bodice have a quaint droop. Below these are short stiff puffs, which form a portion of the demi-sleeves.

These puffs, the shallow yoke, and narrow front breadth of the gown are of the embroidered batiste.

FROCK FOR A SMALL GIRL



A bewitching frock for a small girl of seven is of pale blue organdie, scattered over which are tiny clusters of pink rosebuds. Ecru batiste and plain blue organdie assist to make it a charming dress.

The house empire effect, so becoming to little women, is obtained by hanging the skirt directly from the small round yoke. This is of the embroidered batiste. The narrow full frills are of the blue organdie shown in the Van Dyke slashed skirt. This trimming appears also at the shoulders, the frills forming short sleeves.

The tabs are outlined with pale blue linen ribbon. The same graceful ribbon forms a shaker bow at the left of the yoke in front.

FOR TRAVELING



This traveling coat descends to the floor in length.

It is made from the popular Tussor, which is used so much for traveling wraps, and is of a soft tan shade. It is cut on princess lines, the broad revers and shoulder arrangement giving it a graceful air. A couple of huge buttons fasten it at the waist line.

Nothing is smarter as a traveling hat than the Porto Rico straw. A small round one with a stiff brim is in ecru. About the crown is twisted blue raffia silk, while bunched at the left side are shaded blue roses.

A LINGERIE HAT



With smart white linen costumes or with dainty organdie frocks on head dress for country wear is prettier than a hat of lingerie. A chic one modeled after a Parisienne, one, is made from heavy linen. The bold scalloped edge is fashioned with embroidery anglaise, it being surmounted with a wreath of small deep shaped dog roses. An immense bow of turquoise blue satin ribbon looms up in front. Mingled with this is a smaller bow of linen, with a narrow embroidered edge.

"What did you see in your trip around New York on the rubberneck car?"

"Rubbernecks."

NEW YORK FASHION LETTER

New York, July 11.—There seems to be as great a variety in style for the children as there is for their elders, of which linen leads the materials, and the Empire mode, the series in style of the mother's gowns and the visiting dressmaker there are establishments and women in this city that do nothing else but cater to the wants of the little ones.

As with her elder sister the Ecru or Empire bolero suit used with a circular or princess skirt appears as the most popular for the young miss, while for traveling the pony jacket will be extensively worn.

For the traveling dress gray mixture is the most serviceable color, and the checks and over plaids are also used and have a good deal of trimming in the way of lace—especially soutache—lace collar and cuffs, silk bands and fancy buttons. Most of the trimmings are of the same shade as the dress material or a contrasting shade of the same color. For day and evening wear all the dainty colors, such as the popular pink, blue, green and yellow, the delicate pastel shades, and above all white are in great favor.

Very stylish would be an Ecru costume and suitable for traveling, made from a fine overchecked medium gray mohair, a material and color that will stand much wear and tear. The skirt is cut by a three-piece pattern and is stitched in box-plate effect on each side of the front gore and tucked to yoke depth and the hem is finished by several rows of stitching. The slightly full front of the jacket is tucked on the shoulders to yoke depth and gathered in at the waistband. Around the neck, down the front and over the waist band is a pretty shaped facing decorated with stitching and buttons and a narrow braid heading. The jacket is tucked on each side near the arm size. The sleeves are elbow length and are finished by pointed turned-back cuffs. Worn with this is a white linen waist beautifully embroidered, grey silk gloves, and a grey chin hat decorated with a fold of white silk and two long quills. The shoes were of fine leather having grey uppers.

A dainty frock made from embroidered batiste would be pretty for evening wear fashioned from a waist of very graceful cut tucked to stimulate three box-plates down the front finished at the low, round Dutch neck with a band of insertion. A bertha starts from each side of the center back, runs over the shoulders and down each side of the box-plates to the waist line. The three-piece skirt is trimmed with four ruffles edged with lace and headed with a band of the insertion, and this lace finished the sleeve ruffles and the bertha, while the belt is made from a band of insertion.

Deep ruffles adjusted to elbow-caps as a foundation. The belt may be a dainty piece of Dresden ribbon with long ends in the back.

Blue marcelized gingham was used for a sunny gown for morning wear. The waist closes at the left side of the front and has its fullness in four rather deep tucks stitched down from

the shoulder seams to the belt. The neck is cut in a V and completed with a deep rolling collar edged with a row of white insertion inside of which was a white shield black and color. A bow of white ribbon finishes the closing of the rolling collar and a draped belt of the ribbon is worn. The sleeves are full to just below the elbow from which points they are tucked and gathered into white cuffs.

The seven-gore skirt has the center-gore left front and back laid in plaits and stitched in tuck effect to just above bounce depth.

White linen and embroidery was employed in an afternoon costume for a miss of fifteen. The waist was tucked and stitched to form two single box-plates on each side of the front closing. The sleeves were tucked above the narrow little cuffs which they are very full. The skirt is a seven-gore model and tucked to form insertion and box-plates and the hem is decorated with several rows of stitching. With this costume a fancy leather belt was worn, a turn-over embroidered collar and plaid tie, silk gloves, and a white straw sailor trimmed with a band of black velvet, a chiffon bow on the right side in which was stuck a white and grey quill, while beneath the brim and covering the deep band was a quilling of hot-plated maline. This model would be pretty made up in blue cashmere with fancy silk bands for decoration and having a blue hat to match the costume.

In looking over the exhibits of two of our largest stores that cater extensively to the needs of children, I found that hats and checks were more in evidence than the plainer colors. An attractive little suit for a little girl, made in sailor fashion from white and blue checked linen, was finished with a sailor collar and cuffs of dark blue linen. The blouse was cut from a regular sailor model with a yoke facing in the front and is faced up the front to where the points of the sailor collar met in a chic little bow. The shield piece is of white linen. The waist blouse is fitted with box-plated skirt cut with five gores and attached to a body or underskirt. The sleeves are full and gathered by tucks into narrow little cuffs at the wrists.

A pretty little frock of mouseline trimmed with Swiss embroidery for a little maid of six has a round yoke of the Swiss cut with a fifth neck; the blouse fullness is laid in tucks. The skirt is full and gathered by a short tuck and is trimmed with two rather deep tucks running across the front and back. The elbow sleeves are in short puff effect, and are finished by a row of fancy lace heading and lace. The straight full skirt is sewed on to the waist and has a tuck with two deep tucks and a sash is worn around the waist.

For morning, nothing is so serviceable as brown holland slips. In these they may play in the sand heaps and make mud pies to their heart's content, while they breathe in the strong breeze and grow strong and hearty.

Suitable as a model for these slips

is one developed from brown holland, which is cut with a narrow pointed yoke of embroidery, back and front, on each side of which the fullness of the skirt is directed by means of tucks from the shoulder to yoke depth while the fullness of the center front is gathered to the yoke. The sleeves are made in bishop style and the deep hem at the bottom of the skirt is finished with stitching.

Russian suits also make good play dresses. A dainty little suit of this order was made from blue chambray, with collar, closing band on the left side, belt and wrist bands of white linen. Buttons are the only additional decoration.

For traveling a long coat made after the style of her older sister's raincoat would be useful, and a pretty style for a short coat for dressier wear could be constructed from heavy white linen in pony style, having a deep square collar of all-over linen embroidery edged with narrow embroidery, cuffs of the same, full sleeves and fancy buttons as a decoration.

The lingerie hat is liked above all others for the little tots and two or three will be none too many for them, and for the vacation have a few little sunbonnets for wear while at their play.

A pretty little bathing suit could be made from blue sateen made with a full skirt gathered in a band to the loose waist having square collar and short sleeves. For very little girls the bathing suit is often made as little knickerbockers joined to a blouse waist, while the bathing suit of the boys are usually made on the pajama-style.

But the little men of the family have been by no means forgotten. Pretty little suits in blouse style are shown in white, blue, tan, linen, serge or flannel. Of course, everyone of these little gentlemen wants to copy as far as possible father, brother or uncle and in this regard he will be able to satisfy himself in his best clothes; but the boy also wants to play and while at play, he does not want to be bothered with much style or even clothes themselves, so give at those times the kind he can tumble about in without any fear of a tear or a stain.

For his morning suit our lad should have knickerbockers of chevrot or serge for wear with wash blouses. One model shows a striped singhast having box-plates down each side of the front. The collar is a detachable one and may be reinforced with those of white linen and a detachable skirt. Another blouse fastened on the right side, and on the left was decorated by a deep pocket quite usable by the user of pockets; this blouse was further ornamented with white strap trimmings, a standing collar and narrow bands at the wrist. A blouse that is cool and pleasantly loose for play is made from dark blue chambray in sailor style and the boy may wear a white shirt and bow tie according to the warmth of the weather.

CATHERINE MANN-PAYZANT.

The BEST of all Liniments In Use For Over 60 Years

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

IT IS A QUICK HEALER WHEN APPLIED TO CUTS AND ALL OPEN WOUNDS. FOR DEEP-SEATED PAINS APPLY THIS LINIMENT FREELY AND RUB HARD.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES QUICK BECAUSE IT PENETRATES QUICK. NO PAIN SO DEEP THAT IT CANNOT BE REACHED AND ROUTED BY THIS OLD TIME-TRIED REMEDY.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

GOOD FOR STIFF JOINTS, WOUNDS, AND ALL OUTWARD AFFECTIONS OF DOGS. JUST WHAT YOU NEED FOR BLISTERS & CHAFES. 25c., 50c., and \$1 a BOTTLE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HEALS OLD SORES AND FLEURS PERMANENTLY WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. CURES SPRAINS, AND IS EQUALLY GOOD FOR RINGBONE & HARNESSES SORES.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

SOAKS INTO THE FLESH. CURES SHARP ACHES, DULL ACHES, ALL ACHES, PAINS OR BRUISES OF MAN OR BEAST. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

GREATEST EMERGENCY LINIMENT KNOWN. NO OTHER IS AS GOOD. QUICKLY HEALS BURNS AND SCALDS. THE POOR MAN'S DOCTOR.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR ALL INSECT BITES. IT IS NEEDED FOR CUTS, FROZEN LIMBS, CHILBLAINS, OR ACCIDENTS OF ANY KIND. POSITIVELY CURES PILES.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HAS BEEN THE STANDARD LINIMENT FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. GOES TO THE VERY CITADEL OF PAIN AND PUTS ALL ACHES TO FLIGHT.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND SO GOOD FOR FROST-BITES. IT GIVES SURE AND PERMANENT RELIEF. WORTH TRYING. KEEP IT WITHIN REACH.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR RHEUMATIC PAINS, INFLAMMATION, STIFF JOINTS, LUMBAGO, ETC. A FEW DROPS, A FEW RUBS, AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

YOU COULDN'T BUY A BETTER LINIMENT IF YOU TRIED-IT'S THE BEST, AND NEVER FAILS. GOOD FOR MAN, BEAST AND POULTRY.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES SORE THROAT, PUT A TEASPOONFUL IN A HALF GLASSFUL OF WATER & GARGLE OFTEN. ALSO RUB THE OUTSIDE WITH THE LINIMENT.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

TRY IT ON A SPRAINED LEG IN YOURSELF OR IN ANY OF YOUR STOCK. PENETRATES THE FLESH, GIVES QUICK RELIEF, AND A POSITIVE CURE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

MECHANICS NEED IT ON THEIR WORK-BENCH. FOR PAINS, ACHES AND FROST-BITES. THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD. RUB IT IN WELL.

The LINIMENT of our Forefathers.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

While loading a 22 caliber rifle at his home the other day Little Leo Mulligan accidentally discharged the weapon, the bullet taking effect in the leg of Ray Van Marter, about four inches above the knee, says the Kingsman Minor. The bullet went entirely through the fleshy part of the leg, and while painful is not dangerous. Had it struck the boy a little higher up it would undoubtedly have killed him. This accident ought to teach parents that a small boy and a gun are dangerous things and both ought to be suppressed. There is hardly a boy of the age of 10 years in Kingsman who does not own a small caliber gun and

it simply is a miracle that more accidents are not recorded from the indiscriminate shooting done by them. Boys using a gun within the limits of the town are liable to arrest, and hereafter officers will take into custody any one caught firing off a gun within the limits of the town.

One of Wm. J. Bryan's friends credits him with saying the best nomination must come on a silver platter, well, didn't the others come on a silver platter?

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulax is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

Railroad Topics

PRETTY WAITRESS OFFERED \$50,000 TO MARRY.

Miss May Lawler, the pretty waitress in the lunch room at the Union station at El Paso, is seriously considering the proposition of marriage to a New York business man who fell in love with her at the station and asked her to be his wife.

The business man, who is said to be a millionaire, fell in love with Miss Lawler at first sight, and after making friendly headway, he proposed and offered to give her \$50,000 in a bank in New York. Telling her that he would return for his answer, the millionaire departed for Nogales. Miss Lawler decided to give the cause of her suit, and as yet, has given no indication as to whether she will accept. The proposal is the talk of the Union station, and although the pretty waitress is silent, Manager Pelletier, who has seen many marriages of Harvey girls, fears that he will soon have to get a new head waitress.

SANTA FE AFTER BIG ARIZONA BUSINESS.

El Paso Break Monopoly Now Enjoyed by Southern Pacific.

If present plans of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, the Southern Pacific may no longer enjoy monopoly of the line with the copper camps of Arizona. For some time past the Santa Fe has been casting covetous eyes toward the Arizona copper camps and it is reported that the management is considering the extension of its lines to the Globe, Clifton and Morenci camps.

RAILWAY CONVENTIONS.

List of Those to Be Held During Late Summer and Fall Months.

Following is a list of the conventions of railway officials which have been scheduled for the late summer and fall months:

August 21—National Railroad Master Blacksmiths' association at Chicago.

September 11—Master Car & Locomotive Painters' association at Toronto, Ont.

September 15—Association of Maintenance of Way Master Painters at New York.

October 15—American Street & Interurban Railway association at Columbus, Ohio.

October 16—American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents at Atlantic City, N. J.

October 16—Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings at Boston, Mass.

October 17—American Association of Railway Surgeons at Chicago.

October 17—American Association of General Traffic Officers at New York City.

November 12—Roadmasters' and Maintenance of Way association at Chicago.

SHAEFER'S ARM WAS GROUND TO A PULP.

J. H. Shaefer, the 16-year-old son of Marquette Foreman, Shaefer of the Santa Fe shops at El Paso, met with a very serious accident on the afternoon of last Wednesday, which will threaten him for work in the shops for some time, says the Range.

While at work on a lathe he caught his elbow in the gear wheel, and as he was pulled back, the wheels of the rapidly moving machine, the outside of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder was ground to a pulp.

What makes the accident a very serious one is the fact that the muscles and the tendons on the arm were pulled into the gears and lacerated.

This is the first serious accident that has occurred at the Santa Fe shops for some time. The young lad was taken to a home where he was attended by a surgeon, and he is now resting as easy as could be expected.

CHILD OF CONDUCTOR BURNED TO DEATH.

J. F. McHugh, conductor on the Mexican Central between El Paso and Chihuahua, after attending the funeral of a 2-year-old baby, who died from burns sustained while playing with the Grand Junction, Colo., where his mother was living. The girl and her mother found the oil can during the absence of the mother and a lighted match was dropped into the oil.

The boy was also seriously injured, but is recovering.

ALLIANCE TANK LARGEST ON THE SOUTHWESTERN.

The Galinas reservoir, the largest in the El Paso & Southwestern system, having a capacity of 300,000,000 gallons, has just been completed and ready to receive the water which flows down from the Galinas mountains above the reservoir.

Six months have been required in building the big reservoir. A tank of half capacity is needed on that section of the road, where the well water contains a large percentage of alkali, and is hard on the boilers of the engines. From this tank all the water for the division will be filtered.

An arroyo in the Galinas mountains runs the water down into the reservoir, and on the tank it is exposed, so it is filtered to the edges and a large water will be prepared to last through the dry summer.

PROMOTED TO POSITION OF TRAVELING FREIGHT AGENT.

Harvey Brewster has been appointed to the position of traveling freight agent for the southern district of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe with headquarters at Oklahoma City, and has left Topeka to take up the duties of his new position. Mr. Brewster has been chief clerk in the office of W. C. Gayler, the Topeka freight agent of the company.

He entered the Santa Fe service when he was out as a number one in the yards, and has advanced step at a time until he was promoted to the position of chief clerk.

OUTLINE OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN

Issues To Be Joined Over the Work of Congress.

SPEECHES OF TAFT AND OF BRYAN ARE EXPECTED TO FURNISH CAMPAIGN THUNDER FOR SPELLBINDERS.

(By Sheldon S. Clute.)

Washington, July 16.—Chairman Glass, of the Democratic congressional committee, is entertaining large hopes of what may be accomplished by the speech of William J. Bryan in close districts throughout the country. He expects to be able to prevail upon Mr. Bryan to enter actively into the campaign to elect a Democratic house and to keep him busy from the middle of September until election day.

It is intended to use the home coming speech Mr. Bryan will make in New York as a Democratic campaign document and in other ways advantage will be taken of the wave of Bryan popularity. A coincidence that has attracted attention is that the Republicans are counting very largely on Secretary Taft to furnish keynotes for Republican orators, and Mr. Taft will be looked for as many campaign speeches as his official duties will permit. Much will be made of his speech to North Carolina Republicans at Greensboro, especially in southern states. Some people profess to see in this coincidence a foreshadowing of what may be expected in 1908 and there is an ever growing conviction that the rival candidates for president two years hence will be Bryan and Taft.

If it be true, as suspected by some Democrats, that the eastern boom lacked the element of surprise, there can be no longer a doubt that it has taken a hold on the country. From every quarter come reports of Bryan enthusiasm. If the thing comes to its culmination, it will be by acclamation, not only the acclamation of the convention, but of the entire Democratic party.

The announcement of William J. Bryan that he will not be a candidate for the presidential nomination and that the selection of Mr. Bryan will be satisfactory to him has been a factor of almost incalculable magnitude in booming the Nebraska's stock. A good many people have never gotten over seething at Mr. Bryan's speech in London, and there is a feeling of confidence of the extreme radical element of the Democratic party, and that that element is a very considerable one. The middle of the road Democrats, if I may borrow a Popular adjective, have never lost their love for Bryan. These Democrats, who occupy the ground between the extreme conservatism of the old Cleveland wing and the extreme radicalism of the new Hearst wing, are numerically stronger than both the other wings combined. It is their votes that have kept the Democratic party alive, but it looked for a time as if their might might be lost sight of in the conflict between the minor factions. Now it would seem, they are coming back to their own. If in this they are to have the support of both the radical and the conservative, it will behoove the Republicans to look closely at the danger of a hearer and a platform upon which he stands.

There is an old adage that it is a long time which has no turning, and the lane of Democratic defeats has been a lengthy one. Observing Republicans are keenly alive to the danger which confronts their party, and a lot of conservative Republicans have worked the Republican management in years past is absent just now. They are preparing to fight and fight hard to hold the ground they occupy, and despite Mr. Taft's optimistic speech at Greensboro, there isn't any hope of capturing the Democratic territory.

This sudden exhibition of vitality by the Democratic party is largely responsible, no doubt, for the renewed talk of substituting upon the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt for a third term. There is more than one highly placed Republican who does not hesitate to declare in private that Mr. Roosevelt is the only man who can save the Republican party from defeat in 1908. If Roosevelt cannot be had, Republicans who are of this way of thinking turn naturally to Taft.

No Prospect for Old-Schoolers.

I hesitate to allow a suspicion of partisanship, either for parties or for men, to creep into these letters, but the fact cannot be ignored that little talk is now heard, at least in Washington, of either Mr. Fairbanks or Mr. Shaw in connection with the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. Fairbanks and the Shaw are both statements of the old school, conservative school and it is hard to account for their loss of popularity on any other theory than that Republicans have decided that some man of striking personality is required to compete with Bryan. The country has gotten used to Roosevelt and Rooseveltism. In the argument advanced, and with any of the old school statements as a presidential candidate the contrast would be so severe that the ardent admirers of Roosevelt would have a tendency to turn to Bryan as nearer approaching their ideal.

It is rather hard on men whose attitudes throughout long public lives have been regarded as correct, and who have possessed unimpaired public confidence. But these are changing times and styles in statesmanship, perhaps must change along with other things. When Roosevelt "arrived" a new era was ushered in and the race is going to be a hot one for the old timers to follow. But let

BIGGEST ONE-FARM WHEAT CROP IN THE WHOLE WEST

THE MILLER BOYS OF 101 RANCH IN OKLAHOMA NOW HARVESTING 175,000 BUSHELS—SIX FOOT SWATHES A MILE LONG BY THE MOWER—HOW THE BIG JOB IS DONE.

(By F. W. Schaefer.)

Special Correspondence.

Elisa, Okla., July 15.—This year's wheat crop in Oklahoma now is being thrashed, and is promising a record harvest. Figures as to the yield in the whole territory of course are lacking at this time, but 101 ranch will

be one of the best. The Miller boys, who have been harvesting wheat for some three weeks ago, they had forty-six harvesters working on the 101 ranch, and each of the harvesters took three horses to drag each of these harvesters, at a rate of the type cutting a six-foot swath. Some of these swaths were easily a mile long. If you want to become statistical, figure out how many bushels to the acre, reckoning twenty bushels to the acre.

And again, Joe Miller will tell you, with the other Miller boys to back him up, that each of the harvesters cost from \$2,000 to \$2,500. Also it is an undoubted and indisputable fact

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Constipation causes headache, nausea, dizziness, languor, heart palpitations, irritable phlegm, griping, sickness, weakens the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulants act gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggists.