

11-10-1906

## Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 11-10-1906

T. Hughes

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq\\_citizen\\_news](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_citizen_news)

---

### Recommended Citation

Hughes, T.. "Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 11-10-1906." (1906). [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq\\_citizen\\_news/643](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_citizen_news/643)

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Albuquerque Citizen, 1891-1906 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [disc@unm.edu](mailto:disc@unm.edu).



Britain and other countries favorable to Canada as Canada them will be changed so that some will have a higher preference and some a lower. It is, however, to give Britain a vital preference.























# Our Fashion Page for Women

## SMART HAT



Pleasant white satin felt forms a smart hat of the new season variety. At the front are set two delicate large white roses with pink hearts. From the roses spring full and uncurled feathers in white, with black quills. The illustration also shows the new contour of the floating lace veil. It is drawn about the hat and fastened to the brim at the back. When it falls over the hair it is caught at the back of the neck, close to the hair, with a fancy pin.

## OLD GOLD FELT



An exquisite hat is in soft old gold felt and of a satin finish. It is the small, high crowned sailor with the left side very wide and softly folded back over the crown. Deep gray blue mirror velvet is laid flat around the crown and forms a large round rosette on the turned-up brim. From this velvet springs a heavy paradise alga, shaded through the crown to deep gold. Gold and blue dots are at equal distances around the crown.

**Famous Strike Breakers.**  
The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 25c at all druggists.

"I saw a dozen lovely bargains downtown today, but couldn't take advantage of them because I had no money."  
"How many did you say?"  
"A dozen."  
"You're something of a bargain counter yourself, aren't you?"

## Fashions and Fads of The Smart Set



New York, Nov. 3.—Miss Frances Cary is wearing this fall a magnificent long, semi-fitted squirrel coat with wide reverses. Squirrel fur on the pockets and cuffs give a unique touch. Miss Cary's hat is most unusual.

## New York Fashion Letter

New York, Nov. 3.—As the grim November days and frosts open appear, women look to two lines of accessories to add to their good taste in dressing—the touch of color and the richness of fur. Even in winter color does not seem so necessary as when at this time of year the ground lies bare and the trees look desolate and lonely. A thing has taken on faded brown tints—even the leaves are now and hardly follow; therefore my lady herself must give the touch of brightness and the feeling of warmth.

Furs are expensive in very truth, yet there are a few that may be reached by the ordinary purse, and if one cannot afford a full garment, a coat or cloak trimmed with fur is possible and in many cases it is far more serviceable. Sometimes one wrap may be made to do much service by the addition of different collars and cuffs that may be taken off and put on at will.

For January nothing is more attractive than the little fur boleros, which are to be worn a great deal this winter, and as far as its special favor, the bolero is a light favorite with many women. For the new styles in the bolero there have been a few changes rather trying to some women. One of these changes is the square back which ends in a little position formed by three plaits of fur, which for the broad shouldered women, and broad of hip, is about as unbecoming as it could be. The fronts to this new bolero are full and straight, ornamented with little pockets. A turned-over collar and reversed cuffs complete the garment.

For a tall woman a bolero was constructed of brown velvet in the bolero mode, which ends a good distance above the waist line and has its closing finished beneath two rows of passementerie, which is also used upon the collar and cuffs. Another idea for trimming of the fur bolero is the use of velvet or moiré of broadened silk or velvet. For instance, a fur bolero was laid over an under bolero of velvet, the fur being black and the velvet dark blue, while the hat worn with it was of ruby velvet in a turban shape, decorated with fur bands and a fur band. The skirt worn was a black broadcloth. This costume was worn at a driving party, where the wind on that cool, dark day whirled the color into the wearers' cheeks and brightened her brown eyes with the effectiveness of her dress people remarked upon her style and beauty.

The idea of having a broadened vest in the coat has been carried into the making of the fur garment as well as in other materials and is a fine place to see the future effect, color, or carry out the tone of the costume, while it does not detract from the effectiveness of the coat worn with other dresses. One model in seal skin displayed a vast broadened velvet showing red, yellow and brown. From the vest extended two double revers of the velvet to the waist line and passed under a broad girdle of the velvet, while a little position finished the back.

Another idea that would have horrified our grandmothers is the using of fur and lace together—not as trimmings alone, as has been the fad for a season or two, but for the forming of a whole garment. A blouse-like coat of heavy Irish lace with long sleeves and high neck and collar, had an over blouse or bolero of pony skin low in front, with elbow sleeves, double-breasted and fastened with fancy buckles. A second fur bolero was made up over a yellow silk covered with dyed brown lace that exactly matched the brown carried in the bolero.

Thus from these descriptions it is seen that the bolero is the predominant style, yet there are other cuts that will be fashionable; indeed, there must be, because the bolero is not becoming to all women. For many the box coat is a better model. Of this order a coat was of brown cashmere, which had folds of brown silk running along its seams, forming the cuffs and collar, and of which the skirt was made. Buckles of chased gold fastened the neck, each cuff and belt.

New York, Nov. 3.—(A 31 I decided that a woman must make her self indispensable to a man to win him, not in my working life, but in my social life. That is the best explanation I can give.)

In this remarkable declaration Mrs. Mary J. Whelan-Saunders-Powers (nee) Gray-Judley-Crowther-Le Page gives her recipe for the subjugation of man. She has recently taken her eighth husband and is therefore no mean authority.

Mrs. Le Page is probably the first practical member of her sex to confirm the theory of Bernard Shaw, the darddevil Irish playwright, that to women matrimony is a business.

Two of Mrs. Le Page's former husbands are dead, four are divorced and one marriage was declared void. The much-married woman hastens to assert that she was always the innocent party. That her husbands died was a misfortune and no fault of hers. That she was compelled to divorce four was due to their fault.

When the things of too marriage of the syndicate wife and her No. 8, William Le Page, spread through this city, many curious persons rushed to interview the woman upon the all-important subject: "How have you managed to marry eight men, when so many women can't even land one?" Mrs. Le Page was obliging. She gave her recipe unhesitatingly and said that she hoped it would be an aid to the unmarried members of her sex. "I was a farmers' daughter," she said to her callers. "I was 14 years of age when I met Edward Whelan, a clerk in a store in Danbury, Conn. We were soon married. It was a childish notion. We eloped. My parents had the marriage annulled while a minor.

thus giving a very rich appearance to this merry little wrap.

Many of the boleros are half velvet, silk or lace, or they may be wholly of these last materials and have very large cuffs, collars and other trimmings of the fur.

Passementerie and braid trimmings are again to be much used and will be seen frequently on the fur garment as well as on those of velvet and broadcloth. An extremely handsome three-quarter cloak of black lambskin had a collar which extended to the bottom of passementerie and cuffs of the same. Braid is too fashionable a trimming this season to be left out of the construction of the fur wrap and on numbers of them you will find the braid finishing the edges of the pockets, cuffs, collar and down the fronts. Some of the pockets are covered with little motifs of braid, the corners of the collar, down each side of the front, the shoulders and on the cuffs.

The newest style of stole has a square back, which looks almost like the square back of the bolero, and the tabs are extremely long in front. For wear with a handsome carriage, reception, calling or matinee suit nothing could be more appropriate, as it gives enough warmth, richness and

can be easily laid aside or opened when in the house. There is also a stole with a rounded collar that is better liked by those to whom it is more becoming than the square back. And from the round back stole it is only a step to the new peleries that look as though they had stepped out of some old picture made in our grandmothers' days. They are made with deep carved backs have cape-like sleeves, and braid trimmings usually supply the finish; a very convenient extra garment when driving, motorizing, etc., but unfortunately they cannot be said to be stylish. Perhaps their designers by another season will have modified them into something less cumbersome and more graceful in lines.

Muffs are large. From the tiny affairs of some years ago we now have those that are not only large enough for the hands, but that cover the arms as well. A muff soon no longer was made of muslin or a yellowish tint and covered with four skins, the heads upmost and the tails forming a fringe at the bottom. This idea of using an entire skin is popular just now, especially to leave the rough outline of the animal, which means that the smaller skinned furs are in demand. Muffs of mull, lace, silk, muslin, etc., is used, are large and

are in nearly every case trimmed with fur.

In many instances the fur that is used in the coat, or the stole or muff is also used in the trimming of the hat—a hand, a head and tail, or other effects. Fur hats are to be worn when motorizing, or any of the various winter sports. They are always rich and warm looking and appropriate to the occasion. Again, fur is much used on the skirts, and on the whole costume as far as that is concerned, no well is fur now prepared that the tailors are able to use it almost as easily as the heavier velvets and cloths, and a few lambs or tabs or tails of fur certainly give an effect that can be gained in no other material.

For the being now so popular for the winter of young wear, narrow little bands of light colored fur are liked, or to edge the many wraps coming into favor.

A blouse coat, a style that is generally becoming, was developed from the bolero. Shoulder and under-arms seams were used in the shaping, the back being whole and the front lap in double-breasted style, unless they are to be rolled back in long top string revers. A slight fullness at the lower edge was controlled by gathers, a shaped collar that may be rolled to disclose a lining of fur gives a soft finish about the face. Short dark and taken up in the top of the skirt, which may be attached to the blouse instead of the pelion, and a belt was flatter applied along the joining, or serves as a finish when the garment is to be worn at the waist line. This two-seam sleeves were in full length and finished with reversed cuffs. This mode could be used for velvet with fur trimmings, or of broadcloth decorated with caracul cuffs and collar, or of the various cashmere in connection with some of the more stylish and cheaper furs.

CATHERINE MANN-PAYKAY.

**Fads and Fashions of The Smart Set**

New York, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Sydney J. South wears a handsome blue broadcloth suit, embroidered in white braid, the coat being fastened by enormous frog and blue buttons. Her hat, as shown in the picture, is a rosin's egg blue, with a big rosette of brown velvet set in front and holding two long brown ostrich plumes, which stand out directly toward the back.

**Neither Beauty Nor Hypnotism Is Secret of Eight-Time Wife**

**WOMEN MUST CATER TO MAN'S SELF-ESTEEM IF THEY WANT TO BECOME SOON MARRIED, SAYS MRS. LE PAGE.**

"To win a man, a woman must make him think he cannot do without her. She must always be on the lookout for his advancement and often herself as much as possible. She must merely reflect his glory. She must flatter him and study him. Help of this sort before marriage assures marriage," Mrs. Le Page, of Eight Times Wedded.

New York, Nov. 3.—(A 31 I decided that a woman must make her self indispensable to a man to win him, not in my working life, but in my social life. That is the best explanation I can give.)

shown in the picture, is a rosin's egg blue, with a big rosette of brown velvet set in front and holding two long brown ostrich plumes, which stand out directly toward the back.

**Neither Beauty Nor Hypnotism Is Secret of Eight-Time Wife**

**WOMEN MUST CATER TO MAN'S SELF-ESTEEM IF THEY WANT TO BECOME SOON MARRIED, SAYS MRS. LE PAGE.**

"To win a man, a woman must make him think he cannot do without her. She must always be on the lookout for his advancement and often herself as much as possible. She must merely reflect his glory. She must flatter him and study him. Help of this sort before marriage assures marriage," Mrs. Le Page, of Eight Times Wedded.

New York, Nov. 3.—(A 31 I decided that a woman must make her self indispensable to a man to win him, not in my working life, but in my social life. That is the best explanation I can give.)

In this remarkable declaration Mrs. Mary J. Whelan-Saunders-Powers (nee) Gray-Judley-Crowther-Le Page gives her recipe for the subjugation of man. She has recently taken her eighth husband and is therefore no mean authority.

Mrs. Le Page is probably the first practical member of her sex to confirm the theory of Bernard Shaw, the darddevil Irish playwright, that to women matrimony is a business.

Two of Mrs. Le Page's former husbands are dead, four are divorced and one marriage was declared void. The much-married woman hastens to assert that she was always the innocent party. That her husbands died was a misfortune and no fault of hers. That she was compelled to divorce four was due to their fault.

When the things of too marriage of the syndicate wife and her No. 8, William Le Page, spread through this city, many curious persons rushed to interview the woman upon the all-important subject: "How have you managed to marry eight men, when so many women can't even land one?" Mrs. Le Page was obliging. She gave her recipe unhesitatingly and said that she hoped it would be an aid to the unmarried members of her sex. "I was a farmers' daughter," she said to her callers. "I was 14 years of age when I met Edward Whelan, a clerk in a store in Danbury, Conn. We were soon married. It was a childish notion. We eloped. My parents had the marriage annulled while a minor.

thus giving a very rich appearance to this merry little wrap.

Many of the boleros are half velvet, silk or lace, or they may be wholly of these last materials and have very large cuffs, collars and other trimmings of the fur.

Passementerie and braid trimmings are again to be much used and will be seen frequently on the fur garment as well as on those of velvet and broadcloth. An extremely handsome three-quarter cloak of black lambskin had a collar which extended to the bottom of passementerie and cuffs of the same. Braid is too fashionable a trimming this season to be left out of the construction of the fur wrap and on numbers of them you will find the braid finishing the edges of the pockets, cuffs, collar and down the fronts. Some of the pockets are covered with little motifs of braid, the corners of the collar, down each side of the front, the shoulders and on the cuffs.

The newest style of stole has a square back, which looks almost like the square back of the bolero, and the tabs are extremely long in front. For wear with a handsome carriage, reception, calling or matinee suit nothing could be more appropriate, as it gives enough warmth, richness and

can be easily laid aside or opened when in the house. There is also a stole with a rounded collar that is better liked by those to whom it is more becoming than the square back. And from the round back stole it is only a step to the new peleries that look as though they had stepped out of some old picture made in our grandmothers' days. They are made with deep carved backs have cape-like sleeves, and braid trimmings usually supply the finish; a very convenient extra garment when driving, motorizing, etc., but unfortunately they cannot be said to be stylish. Perhaps their designers by another season will have modified them into something less cumbersome and more graceful in lines.

Muffs are large. From the tiny affairs of some years ago we now have those that are not only large enough for the hands, but that cover the arms as well. A muff soon no longer was made of muslin or a yellowish tint and covered with four skins, the heads upmost and the tails forming a fringe at the bottom. This idea of using an entire skin is popular just now, especially to leave the rough outline of the animal, which means that the smaller skinned furs are in demand. Muffs of mull, lace, silk, muslin, etc., is used, are large and

are in nearly every case trimmed with fur.

In many instances the fur that is used in the coat, or the stole or muff is also used in the trimming of the hat—a hand, a head and tail, or other effects. Fur hats are to be worn when motorizing, or any of the various winter sports. They are always rich and warm looking and appropriate to the occasion. Again, fur is much used on the skirts, and on the whole costume as far as that is concerned, no well is fur now prepared that the tailors are able to use it almost as easily as the heavier velvets and cloths, and a few lambs or tabs or tails of fur certainly give an effect that can be gained in no other material.

For the being now so popular for the winter of young wear, narrow little bands of light colored fur are liked, or to edge the many wraps coming into favor.

A blouse coat, a style that is generally becoming, was developed from the bolero. Shoulder and under-arms seams were used in the shaping, the back being whole and the front lap in double-breasted style, unless they are to be rolled back in long top string revers. A slight fullness at the lower edge was controlled by gathers, a shaped collar that may be rolled to disclose a lining of fur gives a soft finish about the face. Short dark and taken up in the top of the skirt, which may be attached to the blouse instead of the pelion, and a belt was flatter applied along the joining, or serves as a finish when the garment is to be worn at the waist line. This two-seam sleeves were in full length and finished with reversed cuffs. This mode could be used for velvet with fur trimmings, or of broadcloth decorated with caracul cuffs and collar, or of the various cashmere in connection with some of the more stylish and cheaper furs.

CATHERINE MANN-PAYKAY.

## FUN AT HOME

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house just the sun should fade your carpets or your hearts, let a hearty laugh shake down some of the musty old customs there. If you want to ruin your skin, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a house is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in the work is begun that ends in gauntling homes and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own hearthstone it will be sought at other less profitable places. The fun of the house is a bright little domestic sanctum.

Therefore, let the five hours brightly at night and make the household delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children, half an hour's merriment round the lamp and fireside of home made out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

## FIREMAN'S WIDOW SUES THE SANTA FE

Mrs. Emma J. Banks, widow of C. C. Banks, a locomotive fireman, who was drowned November 21, 1905, at Redondo, Cal., when a Santa Fe engine crashed through pier No. 1 and fell into the ocean, has brought suit in Los Angeles against the Santa Fe

shown in the picture, is a rosin's egg blue, with a big rosette of brown velvet set in front and holding two long brown ostrich plumes, which stand out directly toward the back.

**Neither Beauty Nor Hypnotism Is Secret of Eight-Time Wife**

**WOMEN MUST CATER TO MAN'S SELF-ESTEEM IF THEY WANT TO BECOME SOON MARRIED, SAYS MRS. LE PAGE.**

"To win a man, a woman must make him think he cannot do without her. She must always be on the lookout for his advancement and often herself as much as possible. She must merely reflect his glory. She must flatter him and study him. Help of this sort before marriage assures marriage," Mrs. Le Page, of Eight Times Wedded.

New York, Nov. 3.—(A 31 I decided that a woman must make her self indispensable to a man to win him, not in my working life, but in my social life. That is the best explanation I can give.)

In this remarkable declaration Mrs. Mary J. Whelan-Saunders-Powers (nee) Gray-Judley-Crowther-Le Page gives her recipe for the subjugation of man. She has recently taken her eighth husband and is therefore no mean authority.

Mrs. Le Page is probably the first practical member of her sex to confirm the theory of Bernard Shaw, the darddevil Irish playwright, that to women matrimony is a business.

Railway company for \$25,000 damages. In her complaint Mrs. Banks alleges that the pier was unsafe and the defendant company was negligent in allowing the heavy engine to run out on the shaky structure.

Claiming that a Southern Pacific conductor eluded him and tried to forcibly eject him from a train between this city and Pomona, June 7 last, W. R. Brower brought suit in the superior court against the corporation for \$5,000 damages. Brower says in his complaint that he was a passenger on a train to Los Angeles and he presented a ticket to good form. The conductor told him the ticket was worthless and, though he says he offered to pay his fare, he claims \$25,000. Fitzgerald, the conductor, assumed him.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known. It is a medical discovery, requiring a scientific treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

**OFFICIAL MATTERS**  
**Pensions Allowed.**  
The following pensions have been allowed:  
George B. Barker, of Lincoln, increase of pension to \$12 per month from September 19, 1906.  
William A. Reed, of Central, original pension \$6 per month, from September 24, 1906.  
Jose Silverio Mendez, of Vallecito, pension \$12 per month, from August 29.  
Earl W. Whitely, of Fort Bayard, pension \$24 per month from June 15, 1906, and \$20 per month from August 23, 1906.  
David Fisher, Penna Blanca, pension \$6 per month from October 18, 1906.  
Roguisa Fresques, of Pecos, increase of pension to \$12 per month from August 15, 1906.  
Polinario Sedillo, Central, pension \$10 per month, from September 10, 1906.  
John Coyne, Fort Bayard, pension \$17 per month, from July 2, 1906.

**Postoffice News.**  
The following new postoffices established: Johnson, Union county, D. C. Johnson, postmaster; Teller, Dona county, E. L. Moreno, postmaster. The following postoffices have been discontinued: Hopewell, Rio Arriba county, mail will be supplied from Tular; Marina, Rio Arriba county, mail supplied from Albuquerque. The postoffice at Chillicothe, Sierra county, has been discontinued and mail addressed to it will in the future be sent to Fairview, Sierra county. Benjamin W. Gleason has been appointed postmaster at Baldy, New Mexico.

**Forest Guards in Civil Service.**  
Forest Supervisor Leon F. Knapp received a telegram from the head office at Washington notifying him that seven forest guards under him had successfully passed the civil service examination to be assistant forest rangers. They are A. J. Abbott, C. H. Berry, J. C. Dexter, C. R. Dicks, Hugh H. Harris and J. J. Mundell, of the Jemez forest reserve, and G. A. Viles, of the Pecos forest reserve. The promotion carries with it an advance in salary.

**Civil Service Examinations.**  
George Mignard, Eduardo Delgado and Albert Cornell yesterday afternoon took the civil service examination at the federal building, Santa Fe, for the positions of postoffice clerk and letter carrier. The examining board consists of Charles J. Parsons, R. J. Creighton and Miss Emily A. Walter of the Santa Fe office. The result of the examination will be announced next month. Only one vacancy on the postoffice force at Santa Fe is to be filled at present, that of substitute clerk.

**Articles of Incorporation.**  
The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds: Dawood, El Paso and Southwestern Railway company. Principal place of business, Alamogordo. Gross capital, \$1,000,000. Divided into two thousand shares of the par value of \$500 each. Object, building and operating a railroad line between Dawson and Corona, through El Paso, Texas. Incorporators, A. C. James, C. H. Dodge and James McLean, of New York City; John Franklin and H. J. Simmons, of El Paso, Texas; R. L. Carpenter, Dawson and W. A. Hawkins, Alamogordo.

**In Time of Peace.**  
In the first months of the Russo-Japanese war we had a striking example of the necessity for preparation and the early advantage of those who, to speak, have shined their roofs in dry & view. The virtue of preparation has made history and given us in our greatest men. The individual as well as the nation should be prepared for any emergency. Are you prepared to successfully combat the first cold flu? Take a cold can be cured much more quickly when reduced as soon as it has been contracted and before it has become settled in the system. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds and it should be kept at hand ready for instant use. For sale by all druggists.

**FIREMAN BUMPUS HAS A CHARMED LIFE.**  
The wreck of Sunday was cleaned up the same evening, so that traffic was not badly interrupted, says the San Bernardino Sun. Engine 956 that struck the rear of the train was not badly damaged, as she was back in service on Tuesday. Several cars were completely destroyed, including the caboose and the water service car. Mrs. W. E. Smith, the unfortunate man who was killed, was asleep in one of the cars. The injuries of the husband were trivial, the woman, G. W. Bumpus, on the engine that was damaged, was also drowsy on the job when Engineer Killian was killed last spring. Both times he escaped without any injuries.

The Gallup Republican says: A switchman and a man from Thompson and a misunderstanding and attempted to settle their differences with a razor and knife. One of them received a fatal wound on the hand. They were brought before Judge Brown and were fined \$15 each.

## ALBUQUERQUE IS STILL GROWING

**Building Inspector's Report Will Show That Many Permits Were Issued**

**DURING MONTH OF OCTOBER**

**Highlands Get Many Substantial Homes While Lowlands Come In For Larger Houses.**

The report of Building Inspector Walcott, when it is given to the city council on this evening, will show that permits for \$57,000 were issued during the month of October, which indicates that the new season winter will be a busy one in building circles, despite the fact that the season was comparatively dull. Of the twenty-three permits issued, not one calls for a business block which would form any large portion of the total amount. A majority of the permits call for new residences, brick and frame, and alterations and improvements. It is strikingly evident that the Highlands have been chosen by both speculators and home builders as a very desirable residence portion of the city, though the Pecos and Grand additions are not entirely forgotten. The better class of residences, in fact, are going to the west and northwest parts of the city, while the houses being built on the Highlands consist entirely of cottages of one story. This is probably due almost to the fact that high-land property is not held as high as property in the other parts of the city mentioned.

The permits granted were as follows:

H. H. Whitney, a two-story frame, with cement block foundation, to cost \$4,500. A. W. Hayden has contract.

P. H. Kent, alterations to brick house at corner of Tijera avenue and Eleventh street, to cost \$250. William Coulson has contract.

Whitney company, coral and stable at end of West Coal avenue, \$350. No contractor employed.

J. A. Garcia, eight-room brick residence, block 908 West Tijera avenue, to cost \$2,000. G. J. Mace has contract.

T. Y. Maynard, five-room cottage corner of Grand avenue and Eleventh street, to cost \$2,800. C. G. Stevens has contract.

E. L. Washburn company, alterations to store on South Second street, to cost \$400. A. W. Hayden has contract.

Mrs. H. B. Downes, addition to residence at 506 South Arco street, to cost \$500. A. W. Hayden has contract.

J. H. Merrill, two-room frame cottage corner of Copper avenue and Hill street, to cost \$700. Floyd Moore has contract.

N. Kirsch, four-room cottage on South Eleventh street, \$1,600. Harrier Plumbing Mill company has contract.

Mrs. Merrillweather, frame house near corner of Silver avenue and Eleventh street, \$800.

C. A. Tharp, brick residence at 318 South Eleventh street, \$1,900. No contractor employed.

M. Olson, five-room frame cottage corner of Blato and Furterer avenue, to cost \$1,500. No contractor employed.

Porterfield company, six-room in the Highland addition, south, \$1,800. F. M. Moore has contract.

Mr. Jones, entrance to back building at 118 North High street, to cost \$250. A. W. Hayden has contract.

Dr. B. N. Wilson, three brick cottages at 210 and 218 South Water street, \$7,500. No contractor employed.

J. M. Greis, frame cottage corner of Tijera avenue and Malberry street, to cost \$1,000. No contractor employed.

A. Merier, brick building at Roma avenue and Eleventh street, \$400. No contractor employed.

A. Shuning, addition to warehouse on John's street, \$6,300.

Mrs. E. B. Bump, repairs to residence on Marquette avenue, near Eleventh street, \$150. A. W. Hayden has contract.

H. B. Fergenson, second story porch in Columbia hotel, \$150. C. E. Marley has contract.

C. A. Grande, a house for moving time on North Broadway, \$110. No contractor employed.

R. Dole, six-room frame house corner of Iron avenue and Walter street, \$1,800. No contractor employed.

H. R. Heights, a two-story frame corner of New York avenue and Eleventh street, \$1,500. Harrier Plumbing Mill company has contract.

A. B. McMullen, alterations to residence at 119 South Water street, \$600. A. W. Hayden has contract.

**Made Happy For Life.**  
Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, at St. Albans, Vt., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he speaks. He says: "My little daughter had, for some time, a chronic cough, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as last resort we tried Electric Balm; and I rejoice to say three bottles effected a complete cure." Quicks, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weaknesses, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all other ailments. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

**CONDUCTOR RONEY'S BODY BADLY NEGLECTED.**  
John E. Roney, of Amarillo, Texas, was killed the other day near Higgins, Texas, at a point 120 miles east of Amarillo. It is thought that Roney went ahead of his train, a freight, of which he was the conductor, to show a switch, and that the train ran him down. His body was found badly mangled, and was prepared for burial by the undertaker at Higgins and then sent to Amarillo.

Mr. Roney was well known in Roosevelt, being a member of the Roosevelt Knights of Pythias, and also a thirty-second degree Mason. He was married two years ago to Miss Mae Flynn, daughter of Yardsmaster Flynn, of Amarillo, who was some years ago stationed in Roosevelt. Mr. Roney leaves a wife and child of ten months. He was about forty years of age, and would have been made a passenger conductor before long. The remains will probably be buried in Amarillo.

Workman began assembling the inventory of the J. R. O'Reilly company drug store this morning. The color is white.



THE LOCAL CONDITION

It is hardly necessary for The Citizen to say that the results of yesterday's election in this county were neither what it expected nor desired. This paper believes heartily in the best way to maintain republican principles in the ascendancy is through the maintenance of republican organization. Hence, it always has supported the republican ticket in the primary and in the general election, and it expects the course in the future to be along the same lines. If there are any differences of party preference, let them be decided in the ballot box, and such differences should be settled and such grievances adjusted within the party and not by alliances outside of it.

But it is evident that many republicans have differed from The Citizen in this matter, as shown by their vote on yesterday. Such republicans, together with the democrats with whom they united, have shown a large majority in the county, and The Citizen most heartily endorses the principle that the majority should rule when their wishes are properly expressed.

It follows, therefore, that this paper has no intention to renege in its columns the lost campaign. It accepts the decision of the majority, and the campaign has ended. The Citizen made no personal attack upon the candidates of the fusion party, and it accepts their triumph with no shadow of personal grudge or illfeeling. And while saying this for itself, it would urge the same upon all its readers, regardless of whether they belong to the successful majority or the vanquished minority.

Already the democrats are saying that two years hence, or even in the next city election, they will have a straight ticket of their own, this ignoring the fact that it was republican assistance that gave efficiency to the movement on yesterday. There remains, therefore, but one thing for the republicans of all factions to do. That is to accept the result, bury their differences, banish hard feelings and come together again in a united loyalty to the republican party, and a united labor in the maintenance of its supremacy.

In conclusion, of this aspect of local political conditions, The Citizen desires to say that it cannot look upon yesterday's result as a condemnation of republican principles, the republican party or the republican candidates. Most of the latter were men of irreproachable character, of marked and well-known ability, of undoubted probity, and whose reputation and fitness for the office to which they aspired do not admit of doubt. That they were defeated only shows that a large part, and probably the larger part, of the republicans of Bernalillo county, are thoroughly opposed to the present official county organization of the party. It does not seem to The Citizen that any other conclusion is possible. Under other conditions the republican ticket would undoubtedly have been elected. In the cause of peace and harmony, and of future republican success, The Citizen is convinced that the county republican organization must be changed and satisfactorily formed on another basis.

NATIONAL OUTLOOK

At this writing it is too early to form any correct idea of the results in congressional elections. On Monday evening, at the close of the campaign, Chairman Sherman's estimate of republican majority in the sixtieth congress was fifty-eight.

Most of the republican prophets, says the Globe-Democrat, have been placing the lead at between forty and fifty. The present majority is 112, but this is so large that no republican expected to see any close approach to it made in the election of 1906. The republicans have been carrying the house ever since 1894, beginning in that year. In 1894 the republican majority was 150, but that was in the middle of Cleveland's term, when the panic of 1893, the split over the silver issue, the falling down of the flag in Hawaii and the Wilson-Gorman "perfidy and dishonor" tariff all converged to overwhelm the democratic party. In the off years since the republicans regained the presidency in 1899 the republican majorities were much smaller than are predicted for 1906. The republican loss was twenty in the election of 1898 and thirty in that of 1902.

The Globe-Democrat also says that if Hearst shall win within 50,000 votes of carrying New York he is likely to be the national leader of the democratic party in 1908, otherwise the leadership will revert to Bryan.

THE CAMPAIGN COST

The New Mexican thinks that despite the fact that neither party in this territory had much money to expend, the campaign just closed did not cost less than \$125,000. This estimate is based on the fact that the legislative and constitutional candidates in the field numbered 20, while the county candidates numbered 500, giving a total of 520 candidates. This calculation shows that one voter out of every 100 in the territory was a candidate for office. Of course, this made local contests over-shadowed, in public opinion, both the delegate and the statehood question.

One important feature which the New Mexican says in the campaign is that little or nothing was spent in vote-buying or other illegal purposes. The effort to influence the public mind was made through the press, the rostrum and the mails. From Santa Fe alone the republican central committee sent out more than 100,000 pieces of mail matter, and there was here the major part of the money funds was spent in the cause of publicity. This was quite an improvement on election methods of only a few years ago.

Las Vegas Optic: The campaign has been a war on this year. Both sides have worked hard and perhaps in the heat of the battle things have been said and done which calm afterthought would couple with regrets. But the campaign is over, and on the whole in San Miguel county it has been a decent and honorable one. The wounds left by political battle do not burn for long and ever the scars disappear. Let us put away politics for a time and consider the business and commercial interests of Las Vegas.

The Citizen agrees with the New Mexican that now is the time to renew statistical work with vigor. The best plan and the one promising immediate results is to hold a constitutional convention at Santa Fe next month, formulate a constitution, submit it to the legislative assembly for ratification in January, and then present it in congress to show that the vote cast in this territory in favor of statehood is backed up by a sentiment that is thoroughly in earnest.

New Mexican: The registration for the fall election has given conclusive evidence of the marvelous growth of the eastern part of New Mexico and to some extent of other sections such as Grant county. In fact there is no part of the territory that has failed to give some evidence of growth in population this year. Considering that the registration lists give much more carefully culled of dead names and the names of those who have moved, than during preceding years.

The consumption of sugar in Italy is said to be six and one-half pounds per head, as against sixty-four pounds in this country. There are thirty-three beet sugar factories in Italy and the beet fields aggregate 1,200,000 acres. The beet sugar industry is one that is developing right here at Albuquerque.

MODERN INDIAN WARPATH

The old settler of Minnesota, says the Duluth Tribune, could hardly believe his eyes when he read that the Ute Indians, once the warpath, had captured an army wagon loaded with flour intended for the troops pursuing them, and had killed no one. They merely took the flour and sent the soldier on with his wagon.

The Minneapolis Tribune editorially discusses the significance of the change in the Indian mode of war.

turn since the same Ute drove sheepskin stakes through the beams of the other wagon they captured and carried off the younger to furnish their horses. The Ute men say:

They have prepared for this outbreak and are conducting it like a European state. So far they have shown far more military preparedness and military science than the United States at the beginning of the war with Spain. For at least a year they have been planning the outbreak and collecting arms and supplies. They mobilized their troops with exactness and have acted in accordance with the laws of war.

There have been no representations or outrages on non-combatants, though they take the army supply trains as lawful prize of war. They buy what they need from settlers and molest nobody. Besides their well-furnished commissariat, they are fairly well supplied with money saved from their annuities and obtained in trade. But their real war chest is a fine herd of horses, which they drive along with them and sell as money is needed.

This contrasts with the old Indian warpath of blood and fire as the work of a European town in the sixteenth century contrasts with a siege in the nineteenth. They have been expected and starved on the reservation in Utah, to which they went years ago on fair promises. Their complaints were unheard. They are making a military demonstration to emphasize them, as a civilized state humiliates its army or fleet to emphasize its diplomatic demands.

NOW FOR STATEHOOD

This territory has shown, like the country at large, that despite certain local differences, it is really a republic. Delegate Andrews has over 2,000 majority; statehood has nearly 8,000; not less than nine territorial councilmen out of twelve, and certainly nineteen, though probably twenty of the twenty-four members of the legislative house. Such is the showing at the present writing, with little probability of any material changes.

On the other hand, Oklahoma has gone overwhelmingly democratic. The same is probably true of Arizona. It would seem from these political conditions that New Mexico, on proper effort, ought to be able to secure separate statehood, if not from the first session of the fifty-sixth congress, certainly from the first session of the sixtieth congress, in which the republicans will have a majority of sixty or more.

The proper thing for New Mexico to do is to hold its statehood convention, to which delegates have been elected, as early as possible, formulate a good, liberal, up-to-date constitution, submit it to the legislature for confirmation, and have our able and efficient delegates to push the cause of statehood before the present congress with all the influence which Delegate Andrews is known to command and with all the untiring perseverance of which he has shown himself so abundantly possessed.

The vote for joint statehood on Tuesday, satisfactory as it was, cannot be accepted as any criterion of what the vote for separate statehood would be. The opposition to statehood for New Mexico, uncomplicated by outwearing and distasteful alliances, would be almost or virtually unknown.

PRIMARY CANDIDATE ELECTION

Both factions of the republican party in this county—the regulars and the fusionists—have declared for revision of election laws and the substitution of primary elections for nomination of candidates in the place of delegate conventions. Furthermore, the republican party of the territory has declared in its platform for the same thing. In addition, it was over the primaries and the resulting county conventions and nominations, that the republican party became so seriously disrupted.

The Citizen several months ago began the discussion of this primary election proposition—it was the first paper in the territory to do so—and it still believes that in this way only can the people reacquire the power, without friction—whether it be called caucus or vote without some other name—in select the candidate whom they desire to run for office, and for whom they may desire subsequently to vote.

The adoption of this principle and practice, and the removal from the territorial election laws of some absurd restrictions and requirements—such as that no man's name shall be printed on more than one ticket at the same time—will go far towards enabling any man to aspire to office, regardless of his past with a party leader, and to enable the voters of any party to select their candidates without the intervention of having the candidates stated regardless of the party's consent and approval.

TWO RAILWAY EVENTS

There were two significant facts in the railway world yesterday. One was the increase by the Pennsylvania company of 10 per cent. in the wages of all employees who were receiving at the time less than \$200 per month. The line was put pretty high, but it is well that it was drawn at all. Heretofore, the custom has been to apply any percentage of raise to the higher paid employees as well as the lowest. The result was that while the employee who was starting along at \$50 per month and a family to support received \$5.00 a month more, or \$60 for the year, the man on \$200 a month, or \$2,400 per year, had his salary raised to nearly \$4,000.

The second fact was the election yesterday of J. T. Harbison as president of the Illinois Central, and thus the coming of Stuyvesant Park from that position. This was the work of Harbison, and shows another large advance in the centering of all American railway interests into a few hands.

We met the enemy and we are slain. But it is better to have fought and fallen than never to have fought at all.

HOW FINE PERFUMES ARE EXTRACTED FROM FLOWERS

The methods by which the Grasse extract from the flowers their subtle and delicate perfumes show them to be well aware of the rivalries times in which they live. They are unrelenting in their efforts to realize the highest ideals of their art.

Rosemary, thyme, lavender, geranium, roses and orange flowers are the chief of the flowers in which the essence is contained. The flowers are picked at the height of their bloom, and the petals are carefully separated from the stems and leaves. The petals are then placed in a large receiver, for it is, of course, saturated with the valuable essence; it is either used over and over again in the alambics, or in the extraction of certain flowers, it is sold as "distilled water." There is rose-water, there is geranium-water, and there is orange-flower water, all of which are sold at a high price. All told, about 4,000,000 quarts of "distilled water" are sold at Grasse at the rate of five cents a quart.

For the extraction of delicate and fugitive flowers, such as the jessamine, the tuberose and the joughil, the method par excellence is that of cold enfleurage, by which the flowers are placed upon the petals of cold lard held upon glass plates in wooden frames. Every day fresh flowers are laid upon the lard, until it becomes a saturated "pomade" of essence. This solution of perfume in lard is then extracted with cold alcohol continuously added into agitation; the alcohol is then evaporated and the concentrated extract is obtained as the "essence" of the flower. A somewhat similar method is that of hot maceration, in accordance with which the flowers are immersed in and continually peddled in lard that is melted and hot. The perfumed lard is afterwards separated from the exhausted flowers by filtration and pressure. In this way is obtained the "essence" of roses, orange-flowers, carnations and violets. Finally there is the process, entirely modern, employing volatile solvents, by which, in a closed extraction apparatus, light petroleum spirit dissolves the essences, and after evaporation in a vacuum leaves them in a solid form as the perfume solids—a process good for all flowers since—Harpur's for November.

Local Happenings

(Tuesday, Nov. 6.)

There will be a regular meeting of the Board of Health, at 10 o'clock, tonight.

Leah McNeil, the Stangeville sheep raiser, is here to vote, coming in from the north this morning.

Joseph T. Johnson, the south-western street furniture dealer has sold his business to Charles Koppeler.

Mrs. G. W. Chapman has been called to Los Angeles on account of the serious illness of her mother.

A. J. Lusk of the Indiana state Life Insurance company, is absent in Las Vegas on a brief business visit.

Mrs. Elmer Neumann, of Los Angeles, is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Traver.

The Non-Resident Democratic society will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the office of Mr. F. H. Clancy.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Copp was brightened yesterday by the arrival of a boy weighing ten pounds.

The ladies of the German Lutheran church are in town tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Henry Mann, of North Fortunate street.

E. J. Houston, the railroad avenue sporting goods man, visited early this morning and then went back hunting with a companion.

A. Vandewort, representing Brown & Adams of Boston, spent yesterday in the city and left this morning for Las Vegas.

There will be a regular meeting of the Degree of Honor tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at Odd Fellows hall.

Mediamer McNaaser and Black, Misses Allen and Picard charmingly entertained the Bachelor's club and a few other guests at the Allen home last evening.

E. M. Sanjule, who is a candidate for county commissioner of McKinley county on the people's ticket, and who was here yesterday on business, returned to Gallup last night.

Sanjule, who is a resident of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe, is down from Las Vegas to meet the main line officials, who are expected in the city this evening.

The court house was left to the care of four young ladies today. Court had adjourned and the county officers were all out taking part in the election.

There will be a regular monthly business meeting of St. John's guild, at Guild hall, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

John M. Moore has installed some new and attractive furniture in his real estate office, 219 West Gold avenue. It includes typewriter desk and filing cabinets and is made after the latest design.

Attorney Felix Leuter sent to Bernalillo yesterday a copy of the petition for the Salsburgh county probate court.

Mrs. W. O. Jones, recently of Oklahoma City, has accepted a clerkship in the Alvarado court room.

Mike Martinez, the bootmaker in the employ of the Montana Copper company at Newcastle, Mexico, is in the city to enjoy a rest and a visit to Mrs. Martinez of a month.

V. B. Edie, secretary and treasurer of the Albuquerque Wool Scouring Mills company, spent yesterday at Guan and returned to the city this morning.

T. Abel came in from Belen, this morning to vote. Mr. Abel, who has been a resident of Albuquerque for many years in employed by the Santa Fe on building construction on the cut-off.

Bert Conley, assistant manager for the Capital Life Insurance company in New Mexico and southern Colorado, returned to the city this morning from a policy selling trip to the southern part of the territory.

J. C. Baldridge, the well known lumber merchant, who has been sick with cold fever for several days, and who recently returned from the hospital at Denver, was out driving yesterday and looks well, but reports himself very weak. He hopes to be in good health in a short time.

Word reached the city yesterday of the death of Mrs. L. A. Lane, who was the mother of Mrs. Geo. Highbarzani, visited in Albuquerque on several occasions and has many friends here who will regret to learn of her sickness. Mrs. Highbarzani left for the sick bed of her mother-in-law this morning.

The Colorado Telephone company began putting in the new telephone yesterday. They are of the common battery type which does not require any crank turning before you can central for your number. The work is being pushed as rapidly as possible and it will be some time before the new phones are all installed.

Edward M. Otero who has been on a visit to his parents in Santa Fe, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Berger for the past two weeks, passed through this city last night for Las Vegas, from which he will go to the Land sheep ranch in the southwestern, Socorro county where he will spend several months.

Los Angeles and Avon park are again attracting the horsemens. The winter races will be on at Avon with thirty days and already horsemen from all over the state are coming. A fast freight passing through the city today carried six horses, two running and four harness animals, owned by W. C. Millard, of Chicago. Mr. Millard is moving to Los Angeles.

Leuter, who is a resident of the New Mexico Mountain police, who has been investigating the attempted shooting of Jose Padilla at Kenner, two weeks ago, passed through the city yesterday morning en route to Santa Fe. Mr. Leuter returned last night and continued to Socorro to see Mr. Leuter. He says that the man who attempted to assassinate Padilla will be captured.

The New Mexican says: James D. McCormick and Walter Fitzpatrick, electrical experts from Denver, arrived in Santa Fe Friday night on the Santa Fe. They are here to see if they can be called to make repairs on the telephone plant there. They were on the train which was ditched Friday morning a short distance north of Bernalillo. Mr. McCormick was shaken up and injured by being thrown violently to the side of the overturned car, but his companion escaped practically unharmed.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Krass, who came here from Chicago about two years ago and who have since been residents of Albuquerque, will leave tomorrow morning for their old home, Chicago, where they arrived Mr. Krass purchased the barber shop on south Second street, with which he has

MARKET LETTER

Special Correspondence.  
Kansas City Stock Yards, Nov. 5, 1906. Receipts have been moderate since last Monday commencing today, with a run of 17,000 head. Total supply last week was 70,000 head, including 10,000 calves. The market has been firm all the time, steady to strong today. A large share of the supply has come from Colorado, New Mexico and the Panhandle, and salesmen are a unit in saying present condition of the market is about the best of the season on range cattle. Cattle buyers have been taking the Colorado feeders readily at \$3.55 to \$4.20, and some stock buyers have been up to \$4. Five carloads of Panhandle calves sold at the highest price of the season Friday, the steer calves at \$4.50, weighing 251 pounds; the heifers at \$4.75, weighing 276 pounds. Other sales of steers ranged downward to \$2 and calves down to \$2.20, but as a general thing, range cattle are bringing \$3 to \$5 per head more this fall than last. A feature last week was the sale of sixteen cars, 772 head, of finer Bruns, beef steers, 1,145 pounds, at \$3.20, without a single animal being cut out. They were from the White river country in Colorado, cows are selling at \$2.65 to \$3.25, hinds and New Mexico cows \$2.40 to \$2.80, bulk close to \$2.70. Railroads claim they have enough business from the range to sell to last a month yet.

Sheep supplies are gradually growing smaller, 27,000 head have last week, run less than 3,000 today. Prices advanced 15 to 25 cents last week; market strong to 10 cents higher today. Utah and Colorado lambs are selling at \$7 to \$7.40, but are not very good, choice natives selling at \$7.50 to \$8.50. Some medium Arizona lambs sold lately at \$6.50. Good to choice wethers bring \$5.75, yearlings up to \$4; ewes \$3.50 to \$4.50. Feeding lambs are freely sold week to 6 to 8 but other grades of country stock is poor quality and sells at 4 to \$5. Prospects favor small runs here for some time, and a strong demand is inevitable.

Stock Sales  
Kansas City Stock Yards, Nov. 5, 1906.—Some sales of Panhandle and New Mexico cattle here this week: Hunt, T. & B. Raton, N. M., 114 steers, 85 pounds, \$3.40.  
Hunt, T. & B. Raton, N. M., 108 heifer calves, 300 pounds, \$3.40.  
Hunt, T. & B. Raton, N. M., 74 cows, 820 pounds, \$2.80.  
Hunt, T. & B. Raton, N. M., 20 cows, \$2.50.  
John Jackson, Memphis, Tenn., 118 heifer calves, 375 pounds, \$3.70.  
John Jackson, Memphis, Tenn., 104 steer calves, 381 pounds, \$4.50.  
Sam Davidson, New Mexico, 78 steers, 901 pounds, \$3.65.  
Sam Davidson, New Mexico, 1 steer, 640 pounds, \$3.45.  
L. A. Pierce, Canyon City, Texas, 6 cows, 590 pounds, \$2.  
L. A. Pierce, Canyon City, Texas, 9 cows, 861 pounds, \$2.70.  
L. A. Pierce, Canyon City, Texas, 10 steers and heifers, 628 pounds, \$2.35.  
L. A. Pierce, Canyon City, Texas, 23 calves, 320 pounds, \$2.35.  
Lewis & M. Bovina, Texas, 121 calves, 246 pounds, \$2.25.  
J. V. & C. B. Panwell, Texas, 223 cows, 575 pounds, \$2.40.  
J. V. & C. B. Panwell, Texas, 18 cows, 575 pounds, \$2.25.  
J. V. & C. B. Panwell, Texas, 70 calves, 1,165 pounds, \$2.35.  
S. G. McKinley, Stratford, Texas, 70 cows, 525 pounds, \$2.50.  
S. G. McKinley, Stratford, Texas, 1 bull, 1,230 pounds, \$2.50.  
S. G. McKinley, Stratford, Texas, 1 bull, 1,270 pounds, \$2.25.  
S. G. McKinley, Stratford, Texas, 8 calves, 291 pounds, \$3.40.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 15 calves, 225 pounds, \$2.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 6 calves, 216 pounds, \$2.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 24 calves, 200 pounds, \$2.25.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 53 calves, 200 pounds, \$2.75.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 3 calves, 443 pounds, \$2.50.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 13 cows, 790 pounds, \$2.55.  
Owen, Panhandle, Texas, 56 feeders, 906 pounds, \$2.35.  
J. M. Williams, Houston, Texas, 247 calves, 313 pounds, \$2.25.  
H. O. W. Cattle Co., Nams, N. M., 33 bulls, 1,050 pounds, \$1.65.  
J. M. Curila, Findland, Texas, 31 calves, 254 pounds, \$2.50.  
Shropshire & H. Odessa, Texas, 25 calves, 275 pounds, \$2.25.  
Thos. Voliva, Midland, Texas, 154 calves, 333 pounds, \$2.85.  
Sowder & P. Pampa, Texas, 66 calves, 263 pounds, \$2.35.  
J. P. Stone, New Mexico, 422 cows, 812 pounds, \$2.75.  
J. P. Stone, New Mexico, 512 cows, 858 pounds, \$2.75.  
J. C. Christol, Alhambra, Texas, 74 cows, 822 pounds, \$2.60.  
J. C. Christol, Alhambra, Texas, 27 calves, 502 pounds, \$2.  
Some sales of sheep and lambs.  
Monday, Oct. 29, 1906.—  
A. J. Houch, Montrose, Colo., 237 lambs, 68 pounds, \$7.25.  
A. J. Houch, Montrose, Colo., 252 ewes, 50 pounds, \$5.  
Geo. McKnight, Montrose, Colo., 1,507 lambs, 67 pounds, \$7.40.  
Geo. McKnight, Montrose, Colo., 501 feeder lambs, 63 pounds, \$6.65.  
Geo. McKnight, Montrose, Colo., 118 yearlings, 98 pounds, \$6.  
Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1906.—  
J. J. Plack, Montrose, Colo., 7,511 lambs, 66 pounds, \$7.40.  
J. J. Plack, Montrose, Colo., 267 feeder lambs, 51 pounds, \$6.10.  
Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1906.—  
H. J. Phillips, Heber, Utah, 468 ewes, 109 pounds, \$6.30.  
H. J. Phillips, Heber, Utah, 763 lambs, 66 pounds, \$7.40.  
J. R. Duff, Heber, Utah, 532 lambs, 65 pounds, \$7.25.  
A. H. Beasley, Flagstaff, Ariz., 860 lambs, 73 pounds, \$6.85.  
Thursday, Nov. 1, 1906.—  
W. L. Hootch, Flagstaff, Ariz., 839 lambs, 95 pounds, \$6.75.

Stops earnings in two minutes, toothache or pain of head or cold in five minutes; hemorrhoids one hour; muscle ache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours.—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

Sheep are arriving in large numbers at Alamosa, according to reports, most of the sheep are being sent through Albuquerque to Kansas City and other markets. Prices as high as \$2.25 have been received. One bunch of lambs averaged 72 pounds in weight. They were raised by Jose Aragon.

NOTICE OF SALE.  
Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, in the District Court.  
J. C. Baldridge, Plaintiff.  
vs.  
Wm. Lidke, et al, Defendants.  
R. J. Post & Co., Plaintiff.  
vs.  
Wm. Lidke, et al, Defendants.  
Notice is hereby given that 1, the undersigned, special master, by virtue of a decree of the district court of the county of Bernalillo entered in the above entitled cause, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1906, whereby J. C. Baldridge was plaintiff and Wm. Lidke, et al were defendants, and also by virtue of another decree, in the said district court of the county of Bernalillo, wherein E. J. Post & Co. were plaintiffs, and Wm. Lidke, et al were defendants, entered on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1906, with for the purpose of paying the said judgments and costs accruing this sale, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, of the county of Bernalillo, and in the hands of the undersigned, a certain tract of land, situated in the County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, to-wit:

A piece of land on what is known as Albarrado ranch, commencing at a point thirty-five feet from the north-east corner, near the Gold Star station, thence running forty feet in a southerly direction at right angles with the north line of said ranch along the street known as Railroad avenue, thence westerly thirty-five feet, thence north forty feet in Railroad avenue, thence easterly thirty-five feet along Railroad avenue to the place of beginning.

The said judgment and decree, entered in the case of J. C. Baldridge, plaintiff vs. Wm. Lidke, et al, defendants, together with the interest and costs, will, on the date of said sale, amount to the sum of four hundred and seventy-seven and twenty-one one-hundredths dollars, (\$477.21) and the costs of this sale; and a judgment and decree rendered in the case of E. J. Post & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Wm. Lidke, et al, defendants, together with the interest and costs, will, on the date of said sale, amount to the sum of four hundred and seventy-seven and twenty-one one-hundredths dollars, (\$477.21) and the costs of this sale.

THOS. K. D. MADISON, Special Master.  
Wm. R. CHILDERS, Attorney for J. C. Baldridge, Plaintiff.  
F. L. L. LESTER, Attorney for E. J. Post & Co., Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO SUIT.  
In the District Court in and for the County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico.  
Edna Marie Lamb, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
John A. Lamb, Defendant.—No. 7287.

Yon, the above named defendant, John A. Lamb, do hereby certify that there is an action pending in the District Court against you, whereby the said Edna Marie Lamb is plaintiff; which cause is now pending in said court; that the object of said action is to annul a dissolution of the bonds in matrimony between said plaintiff and you, the defendant; and for the custody of your child, Lewis Floyd Lamb, and for permanent alimony for fifty dollars a month; and that unless said defendant enters his appearance in the above entitled cause on or before the thirteenth day of July, 1906, judgment will be rendered in said cause against said defendant by default.

Plaintiff's attorney is E. V. Chavez and his postoffice address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

JOSE V. VENABLE, Clerk of the District Court aforesaid. First publication Oct. 20, 1906.

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of the county of Bernalillo, territory of New Mexico, in the case of John A. Lamb vs. Edna Marie Lamb, plaintiff and John A. Lamb, defendant, and R. F. Helwig are defendants, being numbered 6600 on the docket of said court, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the real estate, situated in the County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit:

A piece of land situated in Bernalillo, Albuquerque, section No. 4, and containing and bounded as follows: Ninety-five (95) acres wide from north to south and in length from the northeast corner of the tract of the land of Chamblis to the fact of the winding mountains, and bounded on the north by the land of Ponciano Barcia, on the south by the land of Onalupse Gutierrez, on the west by the said Aecquia del Chamblis and on the east by the said Santa Maria mountain, eighty-six (86) acres of this land being inherited from Juan E. Barcia (deceased) to the party of the second part, recorded in volume 28, page 10, of the records of deeds of said county.

Said sale will take place at the front door of the county court house of the county of Bernalillo on the 3rd day of December, 1906, and is made to satisfy a judgment for the sum of three hundred and ten and ten hundredths and \$5.30 costs of suit, with interest from the 1st day of April, 1906, at the rate of six per cent per annum, amounting in the date of sale to the sum of \$346.81.

P. PERFECTO ARMIJO, Sheriff.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Don's regulars will prevent continuation. They induce a mild, easy, healthy action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them, 25c.

JAPAN IS MAKING HERSELF UNNECESSARILY OFFENSIVE  
Tokyo, Nov. 2.—Members of the Japanese diet have passed a resolution of the diet table exception to the new United States regulation excluding the children of Japanese citizens in America from the public schools. The newspapers here warmly discuss the subject and assert that the rule is a violation of a pledge under the treaty signed in Washington on November 22, 1894, and proclaimed on March 27, 1895.

Milo H. Thompson, W. A. Vandenberg, and H. B. Kiersey, of Winslow, Arizona, are visitors in the Duke City.