

12-28-1908

# Albuquerque Citizen, 12-28-1908

Hughes & McCreight

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

---

## Recommended Citation

Hughes & McCreight. "Albuquerque Citizen, 12-28-1908." (1908). [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq\\_citizen\\_news/2957](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_citizen_news/2957)

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).



Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.  
FRANK  
No. 1—7.45 p. m.  
No. 4—5.50 p. m.  
No. 7—10.55 p. m.  
No. 8—6.40 p. m.  
No. 9—11.45 p. m.

# ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"

WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colo., Dec. 28.—Tonight and Tuesday fair.

VOLUME 23.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY DECEMBER 28, 1908.

NUMBER 313

## EARTHQUAKE AND TIDAL WAVE DAMAGE MANY ITALIAN CITIES

The Island of Sicily the Center of Disturbances This Morning Which Caused Great Loss of Life and Damage to Property in Numerous Places Along the Coast and in the Interior. Details of Catastrophe Are Hard to Obtain as Wires Are Down.

## PANIC STRICKEN PEOPLE FLEE FROM FALLING HOMES AND SEEK SAFETY IN PARKS, STREETS AND CHURCHES

Tidal Wave Overwhelms Seacoast Town, Drowning Many and Wrecking Boats and Vessels of All Description—Sailors Abandon Ships and Seek Safety With Fear Maddened People of the City—Soldiers Are Ordered Out to Restore Order and Assist in the Work of Rescuing the Injured and Burying the Dead Inhabitants of the Cities Demolished.

Rome, Dec. 28.—Southern Italy was visited by a serious and fatal earthquake this morning. The center of the disturbance was in Sicily and the greatest loss of life and property occurred on that island. Reports are as yet incomplete, and the extent of the destruction is unknown. The people were everywhere thrown into a state of panic. At Catanzaro, a Sicilian town of 30,000 people, a number of houses were shaken down and the inhabitants fled into the streets, congregated at street corners and open places. Vast crowds gathered in the parks and the churches were filled. At Mino, a small town southeast of Catania, several houses collapsed and the scene of panic was repeated. At Catania the docks and shore front were overwhelmed by a tidal wave. Much damage was done to shipping, but details are lacking.

At Agosta two churches and several houses were demolished but no lives were lost. The prisoners in the local jail made their escape when the building was damaged, and dashed to liberty through the praying crowds in the streets.

Troops have been called out to restore quiet and everywhere the soldiers are engaged in the work of rescue. Latest reports from Calabria say that three dead and sixty wounded have been removed from the ruins at St. Stefano. Sixty are said to be injured at Sannofio.

Tidal Wave Sweeps Town, Catania, Sicily, Dec. 28.—A tidal wave swept into this port today as a result of earthquake disturbances and the people along the water front were thrown into an undecipherable condition of fear. The approach of the gigantic wave could be seen for some distance and sharp cries of warning rang out as the water came rolling in. The people fled from the docks and the water front of the town.

Wherever the sailors could go ashore, vessels of all kinds were hastily abandoned. Then the waters came and left confusion and damage in the wake. It is not known how many lives were lost or the extent of damage.

A number of fishing boats were swamped and three steamers in the port were more or less damaged. The Austrian steamer Budapest was nearly overwhelmed. Much merchandise on the docks was washed away.

Reports from Palermo say that the shock there lasted 52 seconds. Telegraph and telephone systems were put out of business and railroad communication interrupted, but the submarine cables from Palermo are still working.

Three Steamers Damaged, London, Dec. 28.—A dispatch received here today from Catania, Sicily, says that the Swedish steamer Asta, the American steamer Budapest and the Italian steamer Orscole were damaged by an earthquake and consequent tidal wave at that port. The extent of the injuries to the vessels are not given.

Violent Shocks in Italy, Rome, Dec. 28.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt at Calabria at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Serious damage is said to have resulted and some casualties are reported at Miloto, Conadi and Stefanconi. The shock was especially severe at Stefanconi, but San Gregorio, San Giorgio and Majerata also suffered.

Will Jeffries Again Enter the Ring? Australian Fight Promoter Is Prepared to Offer Him Big Inducement. Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 26.—Prepared to offer James J. Jeffries a purse of \$50,000 if he will fight Jack Johnson, the colored fighter who defeated Tommy Burns here Saturday, Hugh McIntosh, manager of the fight, will leave for the United States Jan. 2. Every inducement will be made Jeffries in the effort to have him meet Johnson here.

The fight Saturday brought in \$150,000, the greatest amount ever resulting from a prize fight. Of this Burns got \$30,000, according to his agreement, and Johnson got \$7,500 and expenses of \$2,500. Burns says he will retire as he has made \$200,000 and that is sufficient for his needs. Whether Jeffries can be induced to meet Johnson is problematical. In a statement issued a few days before the fight he said that he realized a great deal of pressure would be brought to bear on him to fight Johnson if the negro whipped Burns. He declared, however, that because of his four years out of training and other reasons he would never again fight.

WILL HOPE THAT TEED WILL ARISE FROM DEAD Tampa, Fla., Dec. 28.—The remains of Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, of Ketchikan, Alaska, were interred at Estero in that place, according to a telegram received from Victoria, British Columbia, and his widow, his wife and his followers, giving hope of his immediate resurrection. Devout followers now believe that on the seventh day, Dr. Teed will again be animate. Great feasting and celebrating will be held Wednesday.

## Newest and Most Charming Portrait of Miss Roosevelt



Washington, Dec. 28.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt makes her formal bow to society tonight at a ball to be given at the White House and which will be attended by about 1,000 guests. This ball will be along the same lines as the one seven years ago at which Miss Alice Roosevelt was introduced to society, except that there will be a larger percentage of New Yorkers among the guests.

Officialdom is being recognized to the extent of including all the cabinet officers and wives, chiefs of embassies and legations and the justices of the supreme court and their wives. Beyond this the invitations are personal compliments from Mrs. Roosevelt to the friends of her daughter.

The Marine band will furnish the music and the supper will be served at small tables placed in the state dining room, the family dining room and the splendid red corridor. It will be an animated, varied scene, for Miss Roosevelt is fond of uniforms and every man entitled to wear one will do so by request.

Miss Roosevelt will follow the English fashion of low neck on all such occasions. She, like her sister, follows the style of the Empire, with the simplicity of the Grecian drapery added thereto. Light blue or white are her favorite colors, with soft, clinging silken fabrics her chosen materials.

## THE PROUDLY INDEPENDENT WOMAN NECESSARY TO MAKE THE REAL HOME

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 28.—The American Sociological society convened here today for a session of several days. The meeting today was preliminary to the active work of the society.

A remarkable address on "How Do Home Conditions React on the Family?" was presented by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman. She traced the biological, sociological and economic history of marriage, the home, the family and in the course of her remarks made some rather unusual if not startling statements relating to motherhood, the modern home, the servant question, and the relations of husband and wife. Here is one striking excerpt:

"The industrial conditions of the modern home are such as to delay and often prevent marriage. Since 'the home' is supposed to arise only from marriage, it looks as though the situation were frankly suicidal. So far, not seeing these things, we have merely followed our world-old habit of blaming the woman. She used to be content with these conditions, we say—she ought to be now—back to nature. The woman refuses to go back—the home refuses to go forward—and marriage waits. The initial condition of ownership, even without servitude, reacts unfavorably upon the kind of marriage most desired. A woman slave is not a wife. The more absolutely a woman is her own mistress, in accepting her husband and her life with him, the higher is the grade of love and companionship open to them. Again the economic dependence of the woman militates against a true marriage, in that the element of the economic profit degenerates and commercializes love and so injures the family. It may be said that the family with the male head cannot exist in a pure form of absolute personal ownership and exploitation of woman. When the ownership is no longer that of true slavery but enters into the contract stage when marriage becomes an economic relation then indeed it is degraded. Polygyny is a low form of marriage but as modern polygamists have held it at least tends to preclude prostitution. The higher marriage toward which we are tending requires a full-grown woman on one's property or servant, self-supporting and proudly independent. Such marriage will find expression in a very different home."

In the course of her remarks about the reaction of modern home conditions upon motherhood, Mrs. Gilman said in part:

"Ownership of women first interferes with the power of selection so essential to right motherhood and second enforces motherhood undesired—a grave physiological evil. The constant conditions of female servitude is an injury in demanding labor incompatible with right maternity, and in lowering the average of heredity through the mother. It is not good for the race that a majority of its female parents should be unskilled laborers, plus a few unskilled idlers."

"In poverty the overworked woman dreads maternity, and avoids it if she can. If she cannot, her unwelcome and too frequent children are not what is needed to build up our people. In wealth, the woman becomes a perpetual child, greedy and irresponsible, dreads maternity and avoids it if she can. Her children are few and often frail. Neither the conditions of the poor home nor of the rich tend to a joyous and competent maternity."

"The program for tomorrow follows: Tuesday, December 29, 9:30 a. m. Elementary Section, J. A. Wood, president. High School Assembly hall: 1. 'What and how much number work should be done in the first and second grades?' Paper by Miss Elizabeth DuVal Santa Fe schools. General discussion. 2. 'Literature in the grades.' Paper by Mrs. Leona Logue, eighth grade teacher, Raton public schools. Discussion by E. P. Conwell, superintendent city schools, Gallup, N. M. 3. 'The influence of school music on the child.' Paper by Miss Florence Scott, supervisor of music, East Las Vegas public school. Discussion by Miss Ada T. Ogle, fourth grade, Santa Fe. 4. The teaching of morals and

## NEW MEXICO TEACHERS ARE HERE IN FORCE FOR MEETING

Big Attendance at Twenty-Third Annual Session of the Teachers of the Association

## ROSWELL IS AFTER SESSION NEXT YEAR

Eastern New Mexico Also Wants Normal School Established Somewhere in That Part of the Territory.

An attendance of over 200 teachers from all parts of New Mexico, each anxious to show and be shown; a determined effort on the part of the teachers from eastern New Mexico to have the meeting at Roswell next year; a movement for the establishment of a normal school in eastern New Mexico; a meeting of the council members this afternoon and the annual oratorical contest at the Elks' theater tonight. These are features of the twenty-third annual meeting of the New Mexico Educational association which convened here today and will adjourn Wednesday evening.

More teachers are expected to arrive tonight so that when the real work of the session is begun tomorrow the attendance will be larger than at any previous meeting. Today the teachers were taken in automobiles and carriages and shown the various points of interest of Albuquerque and vicinity. While they were doing that the members of the council met at the high school for discussion of numerous matters and it is said that some highly important subjects will receive consideration.

Headquarters for the teachers have been established at the Sargo hotel. Each is asked to register, secure a badge and a membership ticket for the coming year. A registration book is also kept at the high school.

A committee met all trains today and took the arriving teachers in t.w. The committee was composed of Mrs. T. I. Butts, John Milne, D. C. Taylor, J. R. McCollum, Miss Garcia, Miss Hobbs, Miss Elsie McGregor and Miss Edith Everett. The teachers are spending today in getting settled and sight seeing.

The oratorical contest tonight will bring out a crowd and all the orators have reported. The keenest rivalry exists and there is a great deal of speculation as to the outcome. Tomorrow morning the work of the session begins in earnest and the teachers will be busy the rest of the time.

The proposition to establish a normal school in eastern New Mexico is championed by all teachers from that part of the territory, led by Mrs. F. Culbertson, superintendent of Roosevelt county. They say that because of lack of such a school there is a dearth of teachers. The teachers from Texas can't teach in New Mexico without taking an examination here. As a consequence they prefer to stay in Texas. New Mexico children go to Texas to be educated in higher institutions, but with a normal school to train teachers, and give pupils advanced learning, the situation would be different.

The officers of the association are: C. C. Fisher, of Raton, president; W. Fremont Osborne, of Portales, vice president; W. E. Garrison, Las Vegas, secretary; Luther Foster, Mesilla Park, treasurer; W. D. Sterling, Albuquerque, local secretary; C. E. Hodgkin, J. E. Clark and R. E. Larkin, members executive committee.

All the members of the council, which meets this afternoon to discuss important changes to be made in the school laws, have not arrived, and new ones will be elected today to fill the vacancies. The council is composed of the following: Governor Curry, J. E. Clark, W. G. Ticht, C. M. Light, Luther Foster, W. E. Garrison, R. F. Noble, Maj. J. W. Wilson, C. E. Hodgkin, R. B. Larkin, C. O. Fisher, J. E. Doderer, E. R. Graham, R. F. Asplund, A. D. Hoenshell, Anna J. Rieve, A. B. Stroup, Mark Howell, W. F. Hatch, W. H. Decker and J. A. Wood.

The program for tomorrow follows: Tuesday, December 29, 9:30 a. m. Elementary Section, J. A. Wood, president. High School Assembly hall: 1. 'What and how much number work should be done in the first and second grades?' Paper by Miss Elizabeth DuVal Santa Fe schools. General discussion. 2. 'Literature in the grades.' Paper by Mrs. Leona Logue, eighth grade teacher, Raton public schools. Discussion by E. P. Conwell, superintendent city schools, Gallup, N. M. 3. 'The influence of school music on the child.' Paper by Miss Florence Scott, supervisor of music, East Las Vegas public school. Discussion by Miss Ada T. Ogle, fourth grade, Santa Fe. 4. The teaching of morals and

(Continued on Page Four.)

## DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS WILL ALSO PREPARE TARIFF BILL

A Complete Schedule to be Presented to the House for Vote by Majority.

## NEED THE DOCUMENT FOR NEXT CAMPAIGN

Clayton Says the Democrats Should Stand Solidly and Demand Complete Revision of All Present Schedules.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the Democratic caucus in the House, today expressed his views as to the Democratic attitude on tariff revision. "I have the most emphatic confidence in the capacity of Champ Clark and his Democratic associates of the ways and means committee," said Clayton, "and I would in no particular invade their appointed jurisdiction to speak for my party in the committee deliberations on the tariff. Indeed, I would vote for any revenue measure they might propose, but I do not believe it an act of impertinence to offer some suggestions."

"It is not sufficient for the Democrats in Congress to assume an attitude of simple negotiation and merely oppose the Republican offer. We must formulate an entire tariff bill, covering every schedule from agate to zinc, and go to the committee of the whole with it. We must champion it, demand revision on its every schedule and ask for a vote of ayes and nays on it in the House. We are to have, it is said, a maximum and minimum schedule which is additional cause for reciprocity. Of course, the Republicans will insist on making the maximum as big as they dare, but our bill might fit in for the minimum in some of the schedules, and therefore, let us press it. We want a complete bill on which to go to the country in the campaign of 1910."

## STORE ROBBERS ARE WANTED ELSEWHERE

They Broke Jail at St. Louis While Awaiting Trial for Robbing Postoffice.

The two men arrested in San Bernardino, Cal., on the charge of robbing the store of Michael Bros., on South Second street, and brought here to stand trial, have been identified as Otto Drake and Lee Kundig, two federal prisoners who escaped from the city prison at St. Louis, Mo., while awaiting trial for robbing a postoffice at Ridgeville, Ill. When taken into custody in California they gave two other names and the discovery of their identity came about in a very peculiar way.

One day last week a man giving the name of John Grubb went into the office of Sheriff Coddington, of Gallup, and said that he wanted to give himself up. He said that he was cold and hungry and was tired of being a fugitive from justice. He told Sheriff Coddington that he was wanted in Illinois for stealing a letter out of a mail bag. He had been arrested and was in jail at St. Louis awaiting trial, when some men who were in with him broke jail and he went with them.

Sheriff Coddington telegraphed United States Marshal Forsaker and the marshal's office had a poster sent out by the department of justice asking authorities to look out for one J. J. Grubb. On the same poster were the names and pictures of Drake and Kundig.

When Deputy United States Marshal James Smith was bringing Grubb here for safe keeping, the latter told him the story of the escape from the St. Louis prison and said he thought Kundig and Drake were some place in this part of the country. After Grubb had described them, Smith decided that the men arrested in California were Drake and Kundig. Marshal Forsaker and Deputy Smith saw the two men in the county jail this morning and confronted them with the poster, and they confessed.

They broke jail at St. Louis at 10 o'clock on the morning of November 19, in broad daylight, and left St. Louis that night for the west. They arrived here on Saturday evening, December 5, on train No. 1, robbed the store of Michael Bros., and left the city on train No. 7 before 1 o'clock the morning of December 5.

Grubb will be taken back to the United States authorities. Drake and Kundig, who are now the prisoners of the local authorities, may be turned over to the federal officers and taken back to St. Louis.

## PROFIT-SHARING PLAN TO SOLVE PROBLEM, SAYS CARNEGIE

Labor Question Can be Settled by Admitting Laborers to a Partnership.

## HIGHER LEVEL WILL COME FOR WORKMEN

Tells of Success of Plan as Tried by Steel Company and Other Enterprises—Rockefeller Tells Sensations.

New York, Dec. 28.—"In the future, labor is to rise still higher. The joint-stock form opens the door to the participation of labor as shareholder in every branch of business. In this, the writer believes, lies the final and enduring solution of the labor question. Nothing can stand against the direct management of others. We are only pioneers whose duty is to start the movement, leaving to our successors its full and free development as human society advances."

These are striking statements found in an article by Andrew Carnegie in the forthcoming January number of the World's Work magazine today. An editorial note states that that article is taken from Mr. Carnegie's new book "Problems of Today," and that it is published in the magazine "because of the remarkable—forecast that he makes of the continued improvement in the position of labor and the laborer and its perfect work and the laborer and the capitalist become the same man."

Mr. Carnegie tells of the beginnings made by the Carnegie steel company many years ago by making from time to time a few dollars' business who paid for their interest in the business by their own money. Great care, Mr. Carnegie says, was taken to admit workers of the mechanical department which had hitherto been neglected by employers. Speaking further on of the combination of many steel works into the one United States Steel corporation he says that the problem presented was not altogether new, "for individual and corporate management have co-existed since joint-stock companies were formed. The former had undoubtedly great advantages over the latter. Able men managing their own works in competition with large bodies of shareholders employing salaried managers, were certain to distance their corporate competitors, and did so. Nothing can stand against the direct management of owners."

Going on to speak of the experiment of the United States Steel corporation in interesting its officers and employees in its shares Mr. Carnegie says that "every corporation could well afford to sell shares to its saving workmen giving preference in repayment at cost as a first charge in case of disaster, just as present laws provide first for the mechanic's lien and for homestead exemption. This is due to the workman who necessarily buys the share without knowledge, and is asked to buy them, not solely for his own advantage, but for the benefit of the company as well—the advantage of both."

The writer points out that "just as the mechanical world has changed and improved, so the world of labor has advanced from the slavery of the laborer to the day of his absolute independence and now to this day, when he begins to take his proper place as the capitalist-partner of his employer. We may look forward with hope to the day when it shall be the rule for the workman to be partner with capital, the man of affairs giving his business experience, the workman in the mill his mechanical skill, to the company, both owners of the shares and so far equally interested in the success of their joint efforts, each indispensable so that without their co-operation success would be impossible."

Replying to the possible charge of being over-sanguine Mr. Carnegie declares himself convinced that "the huge combination and even the moderate corporation has no chance in competition with the partnership which embraces the principal officials and has adopted the system of payment by bonus or reward throughout its work. The latter may be relied upon as a rule to earn handsome dividends in times of depression during which the former conducted up on the old plan will incur actual losses and perhaps land in financial embarrassment."

By way of illustration, he cites the case of the Filene stores, of Boston, which he says "has gone farther than all in the direction of making its employees shareholders." The establishment, he says, employs seven to nine hundred men, the capital stock is held only by employees, and is returned to

(Continued on Page Four.)



# The Albuquerque Citizen

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

By the Citizen Publishing Company of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

W. S. STRICKLER  
PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. BROGAN  
MANAGING EDITOR

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year by mail in advance.....\$5.00  
One month by mail......50  
One month by carrier within city limits......60

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice of Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The only illustrated daily newspaper in New Mexico and the best advertising medium of the Southwest.

## THE ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN IS:

The leading Republican daily and weekly newspaper of the Southwest. The advocate of Republican principles and the "Square Deal."

## THE ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN HAS:

The finest equipped job department in New Mexico. The latest reports by Associated Press and Auxiliary News Service.

## "WE GET THE NEWS FIRST."

## STATEHOOD FOR NEW MEXICO

We favor the immediate admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states in the Union.—Republican National Platform.

## Climate vs. Sewerage

The people of Albuquerque are much given to praising the excellent climate of this city, which it must be admitted, can not be equalled anywhere in the world. Any one who has lived in this city a month or more, will bear testimony to the fact that Albuquerque is the greatest health resort in the Southwest and has more accommodations than any other city.

These are facts which are so well known that they do not need further publicity. But it is foolish to continue to exploit Albuquerque as a health resort unless immediate steps are taken to provide a sewerage system, which will be inadequate to carry off the refuse in a sanitary manner.

This may sound as somewhat of a reflection upon Albuquerque, and it is. However, the shame of it does not lie with the newspapers for calling it to public attention, but with those who secretly or otherwise, oppose the construction of a sewer system.

It is a well known fact that the city is compelled to employ sewerage wagons every night, to empty the manholes in the principal business and residence sections of the city. The sewerage collects there from five to ten feet deep daily. The stench from these cess pools—and they are nothing more—is sickening and unhealthful.

The sewer expert, Mr. Gray, said that in any other climate but that of this city, Albuquerque would undoubtedly have long ago been depopulated by disease resulting from lack of sewerage and proper drainage.

The question of issuing \$250,000 worth of sewer bonds will come before the people of Albuquerque January 19 for their approval or rejection.

It is no longer within the power of the city officials to authorize the building of a sewer. On the vote of the people next month will that question depend and it is to be hoped that an overwhelming ballot will be cast for the sewer bonds.

The question of how the sewer is to be constructed is still open and can be settled after the bonds are voted and not before. There are a number of projects being urged in that direction. Several of them have much the appearance of being framed especially for the purpose of making the people loath to vote for the bond issue. No attention, however, should be paid to those individuals who are acting only from selfish motives.

The people must remember only one thing at this time and that is the imperative necessity of a modern sanitary sewer system without further delay. The voting of the bonds is the first step to that end. After the bonds have been voted, the people can take up the question of building the sewer with due economy and with due speed.

It is useless for us to talk about the building of a greater city or of inducing more health seekers and tourists to locate here, so long as we refuse to safeguard the population by carrying off and destroying in sanitary manner, all the sewerage of the city.

No man who has the best interests of the city at heart, can honestly oppose a bond issue for such a purpose.

## Better Than Home

In recounting the modern methods and conveniences of New York hotels, the World tells the following story:

Mr. Smith duly arrived in New York, saw Jones and several others, but found that the most important man of all had been called out of town.

"That's all right," said Jones, "I'll need you in my business, anyway. We're shy a man tonight up at the house. I'm giving a little dinner for my wife's sister, and Jim Robinson can't come because of a death in his family. You'll fit in fine. We're going to have a nice, brisk dinner and then hurry along in a theater 'bus to the play and supper afterwards. Come along; you'll have a good time."

Smith's face fell. They were standing at the Hotel Knickerbocker desk. "Nothing better," said he gloomily, "but I haven't any evening clothes with me."

"What's that?" chimed in the clerk, who knew Smith pretty well. "That's easy. If you can't fit into one of our forty-eight evening suits I'll buy for all hands."

"What?" echoed Smith. "Sure as you're alive," answered the clerk. "Front! Take this gentleman up to the valet's room and see that he's fitted properly."

And before the astonished Smith could realize it, he found himself attired up to the minute and on his way to Jones' for a jolly evening.

Mr. Smith had found out that the New York hotel has all the comforts of home—and more. The Knickerbocker keeps swallow-tails and dinner jackets to fit all sizes, just for the convenience of guests caught as Smith was—forty-eight in all—count 'em—and there are ten valets to help you dress.

This past week the Plaza added one more convenience for the out of town guest. A force of interpreters were placed on the hotel staff. These polyglots will meet you at train or steamer and do all your talking, no matter whether you are a Russian, a Turk, a Frenchman, a German or a Spaniard.

"Many people coming to New York," explained Manager Sterry, "will enjoy their visit much more if they have at their service persons who speak the language spoken by the visitors and also know English and New York. We are now able to provide any one with interpreters of a high grade of intelligence, who will assist the visitors during their stay in New York."

One woman came to New York during the week for her Christmas shopping. When all her parcels had come to the Hotel Belmont she found to her despair that it was a physical impossibility to get them back to Stamford with her. In her distress, she appealed to the clerk.

"Perfectly simple," he said. "We always have trunks for the convenience of our guests who have been shopping. We will send a maid upstairs to pack them for you; all we ask is that you return the trunks by express to us as soon as possible."

The delighted woman an hour later had the checks for four trunks in her purse and was on her way rejoicing—another problem solved!

At the Waldorf bath robes and slippers are provided for guests, and there is a trained nurse always on hand, as there is in all of the larger hotels. Of course, every hotel of any pretensions has its house doctor. One hotel has even an operating room with all the modern surgical appliances.

There is a hotel minister who will marry you or bury you, just as you please; a hotel lawyer will give you legal advice; there are chaplains for lone women who want to go to the theater or go out at night; there are guides to the city; free books and periodicals.

For small cost the guest may summon a man to the room or a barber or a massage operator or a hairdresser. There are long distance telephones that reach Chicago—and further—in every room in all the big hotels. There is a valet to press and repair clothes of both men and women. You can buy flowers and candy and souvenir postal cards galore.

If the hotels of New York would only provide some one to pay the bills of the guests then hotel life in New York would surely be one grand, sweet song!

After that African hunting trip, it may be possible to induce Mr. Roosevelt to go in search of the North Pole and likely there are a number of prominent gentlemen who would be delighted to see him try it.

An idle woman is the Devil's workshop, but an idle man is the Devil's whole manufacturing plant, with all the latest improved machinery for producing sin and misery.

Don't forget that a sewer system is the first step in the making of greater Albuquerque. Good roads are all right but they can wait.

Christmas was an occasion of rejoicing in Chicago. All the railroads offered such low rates that any Chicagoan could go out of town for the day and enjoy real living.

New York pulled off a theater fire without a panic in the audience. Those New York people are so awfully blasé.

"Tom and Jerry" paid the usual fines in police court this morning. Now we understand why Castro left home "for his health."

# NOVEMBER WAS SLIGHTLY COLDER

The Month Below the Average, With Heavier Snows than Usual, Says Weather Bureau

The month of November was slightly colder than usual, while the greatest feature about the month was the unusually heavy snows toward the end, according to the monthly report of the weather bureau. The report says:

**General Summary.** The average temperature for the month was somewhat lower than the normal, but not unusually so, for during the last fourteen years there have been five Novembers with a lower average. The precipitation average was almost normal; nevertheless the precipitation was the most noteworthy feature of the month, on account of the remarkably heavy snow that fell during the last few days.

The warmest weather prevailed from the 1st to the 10th; during this period the November maximum temperature occurred at all but five stations; there was no one day that was markedly warm, and at stations in the same part of the territory the monthly maximum was on varying dates, local conditions having had the greatest influence over its occurrence.

In the eastern counties the coldest weather was on the 14th; in the north central part of the territory it was on the 30th, and elsewhere it was on the 26th. The greatest departure below the normal temperature occurred in San Juan county and in the mountainous country north of a line drawn from Las Vegas to Santa Fe; in northeastern Socorro county the mean was slightly above the normal; in the remainder of the territory it was below the normal, but the departures were small.

Over most of the eastern half of New Mexico there was light rain or snow on the 13th. On the 26th a storm covered the entire territory, and precipitation was general until the 29th. This precipitation was in the form of snow in all districts except in the extreme southeast and on the southern border, where the snow was, in most localities, the heaviest of any November covered by the records.

**Temperature.** The mean temperature for the territory, determined from the records of 79 stations having a mean altitude of 5,000 feet, was 41.1 degrees, or 2.7 degrees below the normal, and 0.6 degree higher than the mean for November, 1907. The highest local monthly mean was 51.7 degrees at Carlsbad on the 8th and at Monument on the 2d and 7th. The lowest local monthly mean was 27.0 degrees at Elizabethtown; the lowest temperature recorded was 12 degrees at Elizabethtown on the 30th. The greatest local range of temperature for the month was 88 degrees at Luna, and the least was 47 degrees at Rosedale; the greatest daily range at 74 degrees at Bluewater on the 17th.

**Precipitation.** The average precipitation for the territory, determined from the records of 79 stations, was 0.85 inch, or 0.03 inch below the normal, and 0.03 inch more than for November, 1907. The greatest monthly amount was 2.35 inches at Chama, and the least was a trace at Deming. The greatest amount that fell in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.65 inches at Elk on the 28th. The average number of days with 0.01 inch or more was 3.

## DAILY SHORT STORIES

MR. RUBENSTEIN, MARTYR.

By Stuart B. Stone.

Mr. Somers slammed the parlor door as he departed, slammed it with such violence that the pasteboard bust of Rubinstein on the rosewood piano fell to the floor and was smashed until the end of time. The girl of the parlor gathered up the maimed Mr. Rubinstein and slapped him upon his perch once more—and this time his base was shattered dreadfully. This quarrelling of lovers was something fierce, mused Mr. Rubinstein.

After the man had gone Miss Carson raged and raged. She did not know what to do. She was alone in the world. Then she quitted cynical and ready for adventure, coquetry and most anything recklessly daring. And then the other man came.

"How well you are looking!" he began, with compliment.

She cooed and encouraged, and thus the light grew in Tom Malone's eyes for he saw that he had been missed. He talked of lands he had seen and the deeds he had performed, with veiled hints at hearts here and hearts there that had suffered maybe for Mr. Thom Malone, gentleman adventurer. It pleased her and she nodded vivaciously, for what was the world after all, but a place for heartbreak and adventure and devil-may-care.

"It is fine," she encouraged. "I always expected great things of you, Tom."

"If I had you to help me—" he suggested, and she smiled even at this.

"Doris," he said, "this time I am not going away without you."

She said neither yes nor no, but merely "Oh, Tom!" and smiled with her big, brown eyes.

He got up and began to walk the floor. "With you to help me," he said, enthusiastically. "I can fairly scuffle up some little South American republic or South Sea island. Two or three years to him-dam the natives—then luxury for the remainder of our lives. Doesn't it appeal to you, Doris?"

It did, and she told him so. The man continued to walk the floor bubbling with enthusiasm and ambition. It was not exactly the kind of enthusiasm that the girl would have chosen perhaps, and she had a disquieting idea that it would not last. But she the word ready, when he should ask the final question—the little, all-important, world-rending "Yes."

In his excitement he took up a peal on near the rosewood piano, "I'll make you a queen of the palms," he promised, excitedly. "You shall lord it over a thousand tusked maidens—waiting, and after that, then, then to wake up to the people at home."

He pounded with his great fist upon the upright piano—and the battered Mr. Rubinstein jumped once again from his unstable perch, plunged face downward upon the hardwood floor, and splattered with awful clatter. The man at the piano jumped at the noise and muttered things far better left unuttered. The girl leaped—and shuddered. The look of unearthly ambiguity flittered from his face and a dark, savage, selfish snarl sat where the other had been. The girl saw—and shivered. The man picked up Mr. Rubinstein's maimed remains and placed them upon the piano once more. It was very, very hard upon Mr. Rubinstein; but he had done his work. In the corner the girl who had seen a man unmasked, sat, almost ready to cry.

As I was saying, continued Tom Malone, and he plunged again into his vaulting dreams. But the girl shook her head.

"It can't be," she said, tremulously. "I was mad—I was jesting—you must go."

"But, Doris—" he remonstrated; but she would not hear, and very soon the parlor door slammed viciously for the second time that afternoon. The poor, torn remnants of Mr. Rubinstein jarred once more to the floor; though it did not matter now. He had lived his plaster life and he had done his golden deeds work, and that was the end of it. Poor Mr. Rubinstein!

That night two letters crossed in the mail. One was headed "Dear Harry," and the other began, "Dear

## WITH AMPLE MEANS AND UNSURPASSED FACILITIES THE BANK OF COMMERCE OF ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Extends to Depositors Every Proper Accommodation and Solicits New Accounts  
**CAPITAL, \$150,000**

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**  
SOLOMON LUNA, President  
W. S. STRICKLER, Vice President and Cashier  
W. J. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier  
William McIntosh, J. C. Baldridge,  
A. M. Blackwell, O. E. Cromwell.

## Excursion Rates....

Account Christmas and New Years Holidays

Tickets will be sold to points on A. T. & S. F. Ry. in Colorado, New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., at fare and one-third for round trip. Dates of sale, Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 1908, and Jan. 1, 1909; return limit Jan. 4, 1909. Call at ticket office for full information.



**T. E. Purdy,**  
Agent

## ECONOMY IN LUMBER

It makes no difference to us whether your bill of material be for a chicken coop or the largest building in the country, we are prepared to furnish the same at lowest prices. Our lumber is well seasoned, which makes it worth 15 per cent more to the building than the lumber you have been buying. Trus.

**SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.**  
FIRST STREET, South of Viaduct, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

## TOYS and DOLLS

and everything for Christmas presents

Dolls 25 to \$3.00.  
Cups and saucers, 5c to 65c.  
Doll carts, 10c to \$1.75.  
Wheelbarrows, 25c.  
Chairs, 20c and 30c.  
Folding tables, 75c.  
Express wagons, \$1.00 to \$3.00.  
2-wheel carts, 25c.  
Fire engines, 15c, \$1.75.  
Tin toys, 5c to 75c.  
Automobiles, 15c to \$2.00.  
Men's gloves, 15c to \$1.50.  
Women's gloves, 25c to \$1.50.  
Girls' gloves, 15c to 50c.  
Girls' coats, \$1.50 to \$4.00.  
Ladies' coats, \$4.00 to \$15.00.  
Fur collars, \$1.00 to \$6.00.  
Boys' overcoats, \$3.00 to \$7.00.  
Men's overcoats, \$5.00 to \$12.00.  
Handkerchiefs, 5c and up.  
And hundreds of other suitable Xmas articles. Open evenings.

**CASH BUYERS' UNION**  
122 North Second  
WM. DOLDE, Prop.

## Highland Livery

BAMBRIDGE BROS.  
Phone 596. 115 So. 2d.  
Up-to-date turnouts. Best drivers in the city. Proprietors of "Radio," the picture wagon.

**THE CHAMPION GROCERY CO.**  
Mattucci Bros., Proprietors  
Grocery and Meat Market, Staple and Fancy Groceries  
New Canned Fruits and Vegetables.  
-82 West Tiersa. Phone 18



**Pioneer Bakery,**  
207 South First St.  
**FOR RENT**  
Store Rooms on First st. and West Central ave. Store rooms on Fifth st., between West Central and Gold.  
FOR SALE—8 acres, 7 miles from city at a bargain.  
**M. L. Schutt**  
219 South Second Street.

**W. L. TRIMBLE & CO.**  
LIVERY, SALE, FEED 'D  
TRANSFER STABLE  
Horses and Mules bought and exchanged.  
BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY  
Second Street between Central and Copper Aves.

**ED. FOURNELLE**  
Carpenter and Builder  
Jobbing Promptly Attended to  
Phones: Shop 1065; Residence 552  
Shop Corner Fourth St. and Copper Ave. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

**Don't Forget The**  
**ALBUQUERQUE PLANING MILL**  
THE OLDEST MILL IN THE CITY  
When in need of sash, door frames etc. Screen work a specialty. 40 South First Street. Telephone 461.

**KILL THE COUGH**  
AND CURE THE LUNGS  
WITH **Dr. King's**  
**New Discovery**  
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

# Some Reasons Why

**The C**

Because The Citizen is a home paper. It is either delivered by carrier at the house or is carried home by the business man when his day's work is done and it STAYS THERE. A morning paper is usually carried down town by the head of the family and hurriedly read.

**I**  
The Citizen is not read hurriedly, but thoroughly so that all advertisements receive their share of attention. It presents the store news a little ahead, giving the prospective purchaser time to plan a shopping tour for the next morning.

**T**  
Wise advertisers patronize The Citizen because they know their advertisements are seen and read at the homes in the evening, and if they are offering something worthy of attention, their ad has accomplished its mission.

**I**  
The Citizen has never given premiums to subscribers but is subscribed to and paid for on its news merits, showing that its subscribers have money with which to buy what they want from legitimate merchants. These are the people The Citizen invites to your store.

**Z**  
The Citizen employs a man whose business it is to look after your advertising wants. He will write your copy if you wish. If not, he will see that your ads are "set up" to look their best and he will attend to them from day to day.

**E**  
Are you advertising in The Citizen? Your competitors are, and are profiting by it. Do you think conservative business men are spending money where they are not getting results? Get in the swim and watch your business grow.

**N**  
Is the Best Advertising Medium in Albuquerque



## THE PRESIDENT IS WRITING HIS REPLY

Members of Congress Anxious to Know What He Will Say of Secret Service.

Washington, Dec. 28.—From all accounts, President Roosevelt expects to spend a good part of the holiday season in collecting the evidence and preparing the case upon which he hopes to show there was warrant for his insinuations that Congress had refused to extend the operations of the secret service because Congressmen were afraid of being investigated.

The president's answer to the resolution of the House calling upon him to make good his sensational accusations is to be a long document, according to report, and full of explanation of the reason which induced him to get the idea before the country that there was corruption in the legislative branch of the government.

The president's expected plea for the establishment of a general bureau of criminal investigation to take the place of the prescribed secret service is bound to cause a lively debate in Congress if a bill to carry out Mr. Roosevelt's ideas in this connection ever gets before either House.

It goes without saying that this comprehensive scheme will be combated vigorously by the arguments advanced previously against an extension of the powers of the secret service. According to those who have voiced it, this opposition is not due to prevent the fullest investigation of corruption in the government service and the detection of those engaged in criminal questions against the government, but to an unwillingness to build up a permanent extensive secret police under a single head, when results can be accomplished in a more satisfactory manner by present methods.

Cabinet officers have indicated that secret service agents were not capable of doing certain expert investigation, such, for example, as that required in detecting land frauds, in which men of superior intelligence familiar with the land laws and possessing some legal ability and training necessarily must be employed to insure success. The same principle applies to investigations undertaken by the department of justice, the bureau of corporations, the immigration service, and to certain branches of the agricultural department.

There are many rumors as to the contents of the president's prospective message in response to the House resolution. It is said that one argument to be employed by the president will embrace a reference to the failure of the secret service to get evidence against a man suspected of stealing a large amount of money from the government because, before the evidence could be completed, the secret service agents were obliged to withdraw from the case, under the direction of Congress that such agents should be employed only in the detection and prevention of counterfeiting and guarding the person of the president.

One story is that the president will attempt to justify his statement that the chief argument in favor of the limitation placed on the operations of the secret service was that "the Congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men." It is said that condemnation by a representative of the system of espionage on Congressmen alleged to have been practiced by secret service agents is to be the basis for this justification.

Another story is that the president will tell of the failure of a prominent Republican to make public a letter in regard to the secret service which the president had written to him, this letter containing information which, it is contended, would have convinced many members of the necessity of enlarging instead of curtailing the functions of the secret service.

Still another statement is that the president's answer will be transmitted copies of magazine and newspaper articles tending to show that opposition to the extension of secret service activities was inspired from high quarters in Congress.

As these reports are unsubstantiated by the testimony of anybody in authority, and in the absence of inspired statements with relation to them, it is not possible to say whether their circulation is warranted by the president's intentions.

### Marked for Death.

"Three years ago I was marked for death. A graveyard cough was tearing my lungs to pieces. Doctors failed to help me, and hope had fled, when my husband got Dr. King's New Discovery," says Mrs. A. C. Williams, of Bae, Ky. "The first dose helped me and improvement kept on until I had gained 58 pounds in weight and my health was fully restored." This medicine holds the world's healing record for coughs and colds and lung and throat diseases. It prevents pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at all druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

F. L. COLBURN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

212 West Silver Avenue. Help, all kinds, furnished on short notice. Give us your orders if you need help. Unemployed, list with us if you want work. Wanted Carpenters, No. 1 Machinist, good blacksmith and good woman cook. At once.

Before buying call and see our list of residences. Prices \$850 to \$5,000. Vacant lots for sale. John Borraette, corner Third and Gold.

## Always the Same Good Old Blatz

Hops and Barley—the mere mention of these products must suggest to you the splendid nourishing and tonic properties obtained in good beer.



Remember the Triangular Label. You can tell a Blatz bottle a block away.

# BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

For over sixty years on merit. Think of it. All these years "Blatz" has held fast to honest, uniform quality. Small wonder then that the various Blatz brands are so popular today—that the demand is ever increasing.

STERN SCHLOSS & CO. Wholesale dealers. 312 West Central Ave. Phone 142.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Order a case To-Day

## TARIFF CHANGE HAS NO EFFECT ON STOCKS

Market is Not Affected by Discussion of Schedules.

Hopeful Spirit Prevails.

New York, Dec. 28.—Firmly call money, declining bank reserves, contraction in loans and resumption of gold exports naturally caused reaction in the stock market. Added to this was the quieting effect of approaching holidays. The money market is again the dominating factor, and any further intensification of the above conditions would of course act adversely on stocks. Time money is plentiful at 3 1/2 to 4 per cent, and seems likely to continue for some time ahead. Meantime requirements should increase as trade improves, and large demands upon the money market seem probable from new security issues, but the future of time money for the next six months is generally regarded with complacency. In call money temporarily stringency is not impossible, as high rates often occur in the closing week of the year previous to January disbursements. By the middle of next month, however, call money should be normal once more. The big shrinkage in bank reserves, due largely to government withdrawals, inspires a cautionary feeling, especially as we should be facing a deficit in reserves had not loans undergone a sharp contraction of over \$30,000,000 in the last two weeks. Our surplus reserve has receded fully \$50,000,000 during the last three or four months; so that there has been a heavy contraction of lending ability on part of the banks, which must have materially restrained speculative activities, and no doubt largely explains the recent decline. There is still a noticeable and commendable spirit of conservatism among bankers, which while not discouraging healthy speculation turns a deaf ear to all questionable enterprises and "get-rich-quick schemes."

It is many years since banking was conducted on such sound and conservative lines as at present, and results will unquestionably be beneficial.

Gold exports were not important, but they invite attention to two facts, first the continued extraordinary accumulation of gold by the Bank of France, and, second, the unsatisfactory state of our foreign trade. Our exports of merchandise in November were only \$161,000,000, a decrease of \$43,000,000 compared with last year, while our imports fell to \$194,000,000, or \$7,000,000 less than last year. Both exports and imports were the smallest in November for several years, deflecting not only gold at home, but also abroad. The excess of merchandise exports for the month was only \$57,000,000, which was much less than usual and which in connection with the selling of American securities would suggest further gold shipments were it not for January remittances and fairly liberal takings of our new bond issues. In eleven months of the fiscal year our exports have fallen \$152,000,000, while our imports showed the tremendous shrinkage of \$325,000,000, leaving an excess of exports for that period of \$553,000,000, compared with \$385,000,000 a year ago. Such were the effects of the panic upon our foreign trade. Our sales abroad were curtailed much less than our purchases, a tendency which of course served to strengthen our condition financially.

A good demand for bonds is one of the most satisfactory features. Investors seem inclined to discriminate against stocks because of their high level and because there are numerous good bonds to be had at about 4 per cent level. Stocks have had a fair decline since the rise following the election, but not sufficient to tempt the conservative investor, who is more anxious to keep his capital intact than to secure large dividend returns. This cautiousness on the part of the investor is entirely consistent and is one of the effects of the panic. There is plenty of capital awaiting good investments, but no over-confidence is seeking its employment. January disbursements are estimated at about \$130,000,000, or practically the same as last year. Some decline was shown in dividends to be disbursed, but this was offset by increased interest payments, due chiefly to new bond issues by the railroad. The railroad situation is gradually improving. Earnings are beginning to make favorable comparisons with the panic period last year, and in spite of idle cars, many of which no doubt should be in the scrap heap, the volume of traffic is almost up

to that of 1906, so with better rates and economical operation the railroad outlook for 1909 is quite satisfactory. This fact has no doubt much to do with the confidence which the market leaders still display concerning their specialties. Traders have regarded the recent decline with some satisfaction, as it tends to encourage activity. The technical situation has unquestionably been improved by recent developments, and the market shows an undertone which means renewed buying in case of further declines. In the last week of the year flurries in call money often temporarily unsettle the stock market.

The market shows surprising resistance to tariff reduction talk. The steel tariff is of course the main point of discussion, and Mr. Carnegie's frank statements will doubtless do much towards lowering the steel schedules, which have always been considered the keystone of the protective arch. And yet United States Steel securities, which are scattered among 110,000 stockholders, showed no greater declines than other active shares, and fell less than one point on the day of Mr. Carnegie's most daring statements. Evidently, as stated in these advices several weeks ago, tariff revision is not going to be very harmful to business interests; because the tariff is in the hands of its friends, our industries are in better position to meet a cut than ever in our history, and there are many lines of manufacture that would be positively stimulated by lower duties. The worst that can happen is uncertainty and delay, which complete calculations entering into the future. If any depression comes as the result of tariff agitation it will be mainly from this source; hence it behooves Congress to give the country prompt and equitable revision.

The year draws to a close with a hopeful but sober spirit pervading all business circles. Conditions, though in happy contrast with a year ago, are not entirely satisfactory. Trade is often quiet and recovery slow, but the outlook for 1909 is encouraging, for the situation is sound, confidence is growing and our natural resources are unimpaired.

### HANDLING A BIG CROWD.

One of the problems the management of the National Stock Show at Denver has been working upon is that of handling the thousands of people who will attend the show in Denver, January 18-23. Last year there passed the gates of the show 103,000 people. It is expected that this number will be doubled at the coming show, but the management expects to handle them with less trouble than the smaller number last year. The Denver Tramway company will put in a loop at the stock yards, passing the show grounds and the new amphitheater. This will enable the tramway to keep a continuous string of street cars going and coming. The big problem, however, is to take care of the big crowd that will attend the evening performances. There will probably be from seven to ten thousand people attend the evening show. They will all want to go out between 7 and 8 o'clock and will all want to return at the same time. To care for this crowd, in addition to the tramway cars, trains will be run on the Burlington and Union Pacific, which will take a large part of the crowd out and bring it back. It is expected that by this method the people can be handled without trouble. It will take twenty minutes to reach the show from downtown by street car and about ten minutes by train.

### THE RAT A MENACE TO HEALTH.

(Michael Williams in Success Magazine.)

Men and women who keep their own bodily health good by adequate attention to the laws of modern hygiene have in themselves ample protection against the disease spread by rats or other germ carriers, even when the germ is that of the plague. Unless exposed to the infection for too long a period or too repeatedly, the clean, healthy body is fairly safe against the attacks of the rat's hostile parasites. Dirt and overcrowding in cities and dwellings where sunshine is not permitted to freely flood the infected places with his germicidal rays—these are the conditions favorable to the growth and propagation of the rat and the parasites of the plague. Although the outbreak of the plague in Canton in 1894 caused the death of many thousands of natives of the poorer classes, none of the American or English residents was affected. During the year that elapsed

ed, after the plague appeared in San Francisco in 1907, only one hundred and fifty cases developed, because of the prompt enforcement of up-to-date sanitary regulations. The awful visitation which decimated London in 1664 was so noticeably confined to the slums where underfeeding had weakened bodies and overcrowding had developed dirt and vermin, that the disease was called the "poor man's plague."

Nevertheless, we can not rest easily nor can we keep the barriers and defenses adequate, without great vigilance, while in the Orient the disease remains virulent. Always there is the possibility of plague-stricken rats reaching us in such numbers as to spread the bacilli broadcast.

For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum. The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by all druggists.

### We Furnish Information and Ideas—Any Topic Under the Sun.

Our trained readers read thousands of publications daily, and will gather items on any subject or topic of value to you, which may appear in any of the current daily and weekly news, trade and technical journals of the Pacific Coast or United States, Canada, Hawaii, Philippines and Mexico. Positive advance news items in all trades and professions furnished daily. Low rates. One press item may make or save you lots of time and money. Address Press Clipping Dept., The Data Adv. Agency, Inc., 427 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether his invention is probably patentable. Communications are strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this

### Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 55 F St., Washington, D. C.

# The Outlook for a Prosperous Business Season Is Good

TOMORROW'S BUSINESS DEPENDS LARGELY ON TODAY'S ADVERTISING. DON'T LET TOMORROW TAKE CARE OF ITSELF

Prepare to get your share of Prosperity by Advetising in

# The Citizen

The Leading Evening Newspaper of New Mexico

## Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works

R. F. HALL, Proprietor.  
Pallies, Grade Bars, Habbit Metal Columns and Iron Frames for Buildings.  
Iron and Brass Castings; Ore, Coal and Lumber Cars; Shafting.  
Repair of Mining and Mill Machinery a Specialty.  
Foundry East Side of Railroad Tracks. Albuquerque, N. M.

## THE STORY OF "The Vacant House"

OR FURNISHED ROOM

If told in our want columns will quickly bring you a tenant

We will tell the story for you

One time for 25 cents  
Three times for 35 cents  
Six times for 50 cents

We assure you that your story will be read and your want gratified, for we are getting good results for scores of people daily.

THE CITIZEN  
PHONE 12

The reason we do so much ROUGH DRY work is because we do it right and at the price you cannot afford to have it done at home.  
IMPERIAL LAUNDRY.  
STAGE TO JEMEZ LEAVES 211 WEST GOLD EVERY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

A Dangerous Operation.  
Is the removal of the appendix by a surgeon. No one who takes Dr. King's New Life Pills is ever subjected to this frightful ordeal. They work so quietly you don't feel them. They cure constipation, headache, biliousness and malaria. 25c at all druggists.



## AMUSEMENTS

A Big New Show at the  
**CRYSTAL THEATRE**

Today and Tomorrow

Entire Change of Program in New and Up-to-Date  
**MOVING PICTURES**Machine is Absolutely Fireproof  
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS SHOW

**Mr. George Billing** The Popular Baritone in  
**Miss Alice Alexander** In the Song Hit of the Time,  
Place and the Girl; entitled  
"THE DREAM"

Matinee Every Day at 2:45 p. m.  
Three Performances in the Evening--7, 8 and 9

Music by the Crystal Orchestra  
ALL SEATS 10 CENTS

**COLOMBO  
THEATRE**

W. B. Moore, Mgr.

Admission 10c

EXCLUSIVE  
MOVING PICTURESTWO SHOWS, 8 AND 9 P. M.  
Matinee Saturday and Sunday  
at 3 p. m.

IF IT'S NEW, WE HAVE IT.

MONDAY  
Coco Industry, Trinidad,  
British West Indies (industrial).The Angel Child (comedy).  
TUESDAY  
Street Walks Christmas.Illustrated Songs  
by Mrs. Hanlon.  
Miss Jennie Craig, Pianist.**ROLLER SKATING RINK**Moving Picture Performance  
Begins at 8 o'clock.

## TONIGHT

MOVING PICTURES.

Daudet's "L'ARLESIENNE."  
HER FLOWERS.A MAGIC HANDKER-  
CHIEF.DUKE CITY BAND.  
ILLUSTRATED SONGS  
Mr. J. J. Roach, Baritone.Our Prices, Best Goods,  
LOWEST PRICES

Horse Blankets.....\$ 2.00 to \$ 4.00  
Lap Robes.....2.00 to 4.50  
Auto Robes water-  
proof.....12.00 to 42.00  
Team Harness.....17.50 to 34.00  
Double Buggy Har-  
ness.....17.00 to 30.00  
Single surrey harness.....8.50 to 30.00  
Buggy harness.....13.50 to 26.00  
Express wagon har-  
ness.....4.50 to 15.00  
Celebrated A & W  
Saddles.....4.50 to 15.00  
Our Harness and Saddles guaranteed  
to be as good as is on the market.  
Parts of Harness kept in stock. Call  
and see our stock before you buy

THOS. F. KELEHER  
408 West Railroad Avenue

**THIRD STREET  
Meat Market**

All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meat  
Steam Sausage Factory,  
EMIL KLEINWORT  
Masculine Building, North Third Street

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine  
tablets. Druggists refund money if  
it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S  
signature is on each box. 25c

NEW MEXICO TEACHERS  
ARE HERE IN FORCE  
FOR MEETING

(Continued from Page One.)

manner in the primary grades." Paper  
by Miss Lettie Watson, primary  
teacher, second ward, Albuquerque  
public schools. General discussion.

Tuesday, December 29, 9 a. m.  
Institute Workers' Section, Chair-  
man, J. E. Clark, territorial superin-  
tendent public instruction.

High school, room No. 7.  
(The following subjects will be  
open for general discussion by in-  
stitute workers, county superintendents  
and all others interested):

1. What should the institute course  
of study be for 1909?

2. Should all holders of third  
grade certificates and all applicants  
for such certificates be required to  
attend a full session of four weeks  
institute or summer school?

3. Should the county make ap-  
propriation from the general  
school fund to pay all expenses of  
county institutes in order that teach-  
ers would have no institute fees to pay?

4. Should the lecture method be  
allowed in any of our institutions in  
the present stage of their develop-  
ment?

5. Should the department of edu-  
cation insist upon full attendance of  
ten days on the part of every teacher?

6. Should the county superinten-  
dent withhold certificates of attend-  
ance from all teachers who have not  
attended for the full time until ap-  
proved excuses are on file?

7. The advantage of joint in-  
stitutes.

8. How to interest the community  
in the institute.

Tuesday, December 29, 9 a. m.  
High School and College section,  
Chairman, J. A. Miller, principal Al-  
buquerque high school.

High School, room No. 6:  
1. Rhetorical work in high schools  
and preparatory departments. John  
H. Crum, department of education and  
oratory, University of New Mexico.

2. Science in the high school cur-  
riculum. Miss Una Bedelcheck, instruc-  
tor in sciences, Roswell high school.

3. An 8-hour day for high school  
and college students. William E. Gar-  
rison, president of the Agricultural  
college.

4. A reply to recent criticisms of  
the public schools. Miss Elsie McLain,  
instructor in English, Albuquerque  
high school.

5. The social side in secondary  
education. Rufus Mead, principal of  
East Las Vegas high school.

Tuesday, December 29, 2 p. m.  
First general session, High School  
Assembly hall:

1. President's address. The asso-  
ciation and the New Mexico school  
system. C. O. Fisher, superintendent  
Colfax county, Raton.

2. The duties of a city school su-  
perintendent. Superintendent M. H.  
Grashers, Roswell.

3. The demand for the practical in  
education. Prof. Hugh A. Owen, Nor-  
mal school, Silver City. Discussion,  
Hiram, ex-superintendent public in-  
struction, Mesilla Park.

4. Elementary agriculture in the  
rural schools of New Mexico. A. B.  
Stroup, superintendent Bernalillo  
county schools, Albuquerque, N. M.

5. Announcement of committees.  
At Elks' opera house. Lecture,  
"Education and Efficiency." Dr. Geo.  
Edgar Vincent, of the Chicago Uni-  
versity.

After the above lecture a reception  
and informal program will be ten-  
dered those who are in attendance  
upon the meetings of the Educational  
association at the reception rooms in  
the Elks' opera house.

Among the entertainers will be  
Prof. John H. Crum, reader, depart-  
ment of oratory, University of New  
Mexico; Miss Florence Scott, super-  
visor of music and art, East Las  
Vegas public schools, and Mrs. C. A.  
Frank, soloist, Albuquerque.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—Spelter firm,  
\$5.95.

The Metals.  
New York, Dec. 28.—Lead 45  
@ 4.12 1/2; copper firm \$14.25 @  
14.50; silver 49 1/2 c.

Money.  
New York, Dec. 28.—Money on call  
firm, 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 per cent; prime mer-  
cantile paper 4 @ 4 1/2 per cent.

St. Louis Wool.  
St. Louis, Dec. 28.—Wool firm, ter-  
ritory and western medium 17 @ 21c;  
fine mediums 15 @ 17c; fine 12 @ 14c.

Stocks.  
Amalgamated Copper.....8 1/2  
Atchafalca.....101  
New York Central.....123 1/2  
Pennsylvania.....131 1/2  
Southern Pacific.....121 1/2  
Union Pacific.....134 1/2  
U. S. Steel.....54 1/2  
Pfd.....113

Chicago Livestock.  
Chicago, Dec. 28.—Cattle receipts,  
19,000. Steady to 10c higher. Boeves  
\$3.65 @ 7.75; Texans \$3.60 @ 4.45;  
westerns \$3.60 @ 5.65; stockers and  
feeders \$2.70 @ 4.80; cows and heifers  
\$1.50 @ 5.00; calves \$6.50 @ 9.00.

Sheep. 25,000. Steady to 10c lower.  
Western \$2.60 @ 4.80; yearlings \$5.00  
@ 6.20; western lambs \$4.50 @ 7.60.

Grain and Provisions.  
Chicago, Dec. 28.—Closing quotat-  
ions:  
Wheat—Dec. \$1.03; May \$1.06 1/2.  
Corn—Dec. 57; May 61.  
Oats—Dec. 49 1/2; May 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2.  
Pork—Dec. \$14.75; May \$16.57 1/2.  
Lard—Dec. \$9.42 1/2; May, \$9.75 @  
9.77.  
Gills—Jan., \$8.27 1/2; May, \$8.72 1/2.

Kansas City Livestock.  
Kansas City, Dec. 28.—Cattle re-  
ceipts 3,000. Strong. Southern steers  
\$3.75 @ 5.50; southern cows \$2.25 @  
4.00; stockers and feeders \$3.00 @  
5.25; bulls \$2.60 @ 4.25; calves \$3.50 @  
7.25; western steers \$3.75 @ 5.60;  
western cows \$2.50 @ 4.25.

Hogs. 8,000. 5 to 10c higher. Bulk  
of sales \$5.50 @ 5.95; heavy \$5.90 @  
6.05; packers and butchers \$5.70 @  
6.00; light \$5.40 @ 5.75; pigs \$4.25 @  
5.00.

Sheep. 5,000. Steady. Muttons \$4.25  
@ 5.10; lambs \$6.00 @ 7.50; range  
wethers \$4.00 @ 6.25; fed ewes \$3.00  
@ 4.50.

WINDOW GLASS—C. A. HUDSON.

PROFIT-SHARING PLAN  
TO SOLVE PROBLEM,  
SAYS CARNEGIE

(Continued from Page One.)

the corporation at its value, should  
the employee leave the service. If a  
share of stock belongs to some one  
working in the store, "The most im-  
portant advance," says Mr. Carnegie,  
"is that all questions are submitted to  
arbitration not only complaints of  
disputes, but wages, scope of work and  
tenure of employment. More than  
four hundred cases of arbitration  
have arisen, and the result is that  
both managers and employees have  
been satisfied that this is the true  
plan. When an employee is discharged  
he has the right to appeal to an ar-  
bitration board composed of fellow  
employees of different grades. All  
wage disputes have been satisfactorily  
settled. There is a profit-sharing de-  
partment, having nothing to do with  
wages, which has been able to dis-  
tribute varying amounts each year."

He goes on to describe the work-  
ings of the plan, remarking that in-  
stead of the Elks store are not ex-  
ceeded, if equalled in making profits."

He cites other examples of profit-  
sharing and joint ownership and then  
comes to his generalizations in the  
course of which he says among other  
things:

"Whether the communist's ideal is  
to be finally reached upon earth, at-  
ter man is so changed that self-inter-  
est, which is now the mainspring of  
human action, will give place to  
Heavenly neighbor-interest, cannot be  
known. The future has not been re-  
vealed. He who says yes and he  
who says no, are equally fool-hardy.  
Neither knows, therefore, neither  
should presume to consider, much less  
to legislate in their day, for a future  
they can know nothing of."

"The writer, however, believes one  
point to be clear, viz: that the next  
step toward improved labor condi-  
tions is through the stage of share-  
holding in the industrial world, the  
workman becoming joint owner in the  
profits of his labor. Payment to  
slaves and serfs, by providing shelter  
and food and clothing for them, then  
by orders upon the stores for articles  
up to payment by cash to independent  
workmen today, each a great step for-  
ward, have all been tried, and now  
the coming day dawns when payment  
is to be made wholly or in part by  
profit-sharing, the workman having  
the status of the shareholding official  
and a voice in management as joint  
owner. He will be guaranteed a mini-  
mum wage, when finally paid by pro-  
fits entirely, to keep his mind easy  
and free for his work, the proper  
support of himself and his family be-  
ing thus insured."

"It may be mentioned that the in-  
vestments of a co-operative in the  
United States Steel corporation have  
been very profitable to both the men  
and the company."

"One of the greatest advantages  
the writer thinks will be found in  
drawing men and managers into closer  
intercourse, so that they become  
friends and learn each other's virtues,  
for that both have virtues none knows  
better than the writer, who has seen  
both sides of the shield as employee  
and employer, in vast establish-  
ments it is very difficult, almost im-  
possible for workmen and employer  
to know each other, but when the  
managers and workers are joint  
owners, and both are paid wages, or  
even the president of the company is,  
we shall see greater intercourse be-  
tween them. In the case of disputes,  
it is certain, that the workmen-part-  
ners have a status nothing else can  
give. They can attend all shareholders'  
meetings and have a voice there  
if desired. Entrance into the part-  
nership class means increased power  
to workmen. On the other hand, the  
knowledge of the company's affairs,  
its troubles and disappointments,  
which come at intervals to the most  
successful concerns, will teach the  
workmen much that he did not know  
before."

"Co-partnership tends to bring a  
realizing sense of the truth to both  
labor and capital that their interests,  
broadly considered, are mutual; and  
as far as the latter is considered, it  
may finally, in some cases, be all fur-  
nished by the engaged in the work,  
which is the ideal that should be held  
in view—the workman, both capitalist  
and worker, employee and employer."

"This, however, is not for our time.  
We are only pioneers, whose duty is  
to start the movement, leaving to our  
successors its full and free develop-  
ment as human society advances. The  
first company so owned will mark a  
new era in the relations of labor and  
capital. We may not have to wait  
long for this experiment, since it is  
in line with recent developments. The  
writer has no desire to embark again  
in business. But nothing would ap-  
peal to him so strongly as his ideal.  
He should like to address a body of  
workmen, many thousands in num-  
ber, as all fellow partners."

"The writer is convinced," Mr.  
Carnegie says in conclusion, "that  
this is to be the highly satisfactory  
and final solution. The first step in  
advance has already come in the nat-  
ural progress of evolution—no revolu-  
tion necessary—and it is earnestly  
pressed upon the attention of the in-  
telligent workman and his leaders  
some of whom seem to have been mis-  
led into devoting themselves to the  
advocacy of a system, admittedly un-  
satisfactory to our day which requires a  
complete revolution in the nature of  
man—the task of a thousand years.  
The experiment of labor and capital  
union—workmen-capitalists—has ex-  
ceeded, so far, all expectations. Even  
the convinced Socialist might, there-  
fore, halt it as at least a step in the  
right direction, making laborers' po-  
sitions better than before, saving to  
himself: 'Let the future bring what it  
may, a bird in the hand is often worth  
a whole flock in the bush. Our So-  
cialist remedy is for the future; let  
us not forget this in our dealing with  
the present.'"

**Attention Hunters!**

We are just in receipt of a Carload of Ammunition, and  
are now prepared to fill your orders for

**Shot Gun Shells**  
Loaded with Black or Smokeless Powder,  
Drop or Chilled Shot

SEE OUR ASSORTMENT AND GET OUR PRICES

**McINTOSH HARDWARE CO.**

"Such seems to the writer the part  
of wisdom."

## CRITICISM DOESN'T WORRY.

Rockefeller Says He Hasn't Harsh  
Feeling Against a Single Soul  
and Everyone is Welcome  
to His Own Opinion.

New York, Dec. 28.—"If a combi-  
nation to do business is effective in  
saving waste and in getting better re-  
sults, why is not combination for  
more important in philanthropic  
work? In this question is set forth  
the text of an article by John D.  
Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil  
interests, published in the current  
issue of the World's Work. The gen-  
eral subject of Mr. Rockefeller's ar-  
ticle is "The value of the co-operative  
principle in giving."

Mr. Rockefeller expresses the belief  
that the general idea of co-operation  
in giving for education scored a "real  
step in advance" when Mr. Andrew  
Carnegie consented to become a mem-  
ber of the General Education board,  
"for in accepting a position in this  
directory he has, it seems to me,  
stamped with his approval this vital  
principle of co-operation in aiding the  
educational institutions of our coun-  
try."

He goes on to describe in some de-  
tail the work of the General Educa-  
tion board which he said has made  
or is making a careful study of the  
location, aims, work, resources, ad-  
ministration and educational value  
present and prospective, of the in-  
stitutions of higher learning in the  
United States. The board, he says, makes  
his contribution averaging something  
like \$2,000 a year, or the most  
careful comparative study of needs  
and opportunities throughout the  
country. "Its records are open to  
all. Many benefactors of education  
are availing themselves of these dis-  
interested inquiries, and it is hoped  
that more will do so."

Some interesting general remarks  
on the subject of benevolence illumi-  
nate Mr. Rockefeller's point of view.  
For instance he says:

"To help an inefficient, ill-located,  
unnecessary school is a waste. I am  
told by those who have given most  
careful study to this problem that it  
is highly probable that enough money  
has been squandered on unwise edu-  
cational projects to have built up a  
national system of higher education  
adequate to our need if the money  
had been properly directed to that  
end."

Of Roman Catholic methods Mr.  
Rockefeller said that he has "seen  
the organization of the Roman church  
secure better results with a given  
sum of money than other church or-  
ganizations are accustomed to secure  
from the same expenditure. It is  
unnecessary to dwell upon the cen-  
turies of experience which the Church  
of Rome has gone through to perfect  
a great power of organization."

Commenting upon the great mass of  
appealing letters received Mr. Rock-  
efeller says that four-fifths of these  
are requests for money for per-  
sonal use, "with no other title to con-  
sideration than that the writer would  
be gratified to have it."

Mr. Rockefeller pays a warm trib-  
ute to the memory of the late Dr.  
William R. Harper, president of the  
University of Chicago, and makes  
without qualification the statement  
which will be surprising to many per-  
sons, "that during the entire period  
of his presidency of the University  
of Chicago he never once either wrote  
me a letter or asked me personally  
for a dollar of money for the univer-  
sity."

He goes on to explain that in  
this as in all other cases the gifts to  
the university were the result of the  
presentation of its needs "made in  
writing by the officers of the univer-  
sity, whose special duty it is to pre-  
pare its budgets and superintend its  
finances. It is not personal interviews  
and impassioned appeals, but sound  
and justifying worth that should at-  
tract and secure the funds of philan-  
thropy. The people in great number  
who are constantly importuning me  
for personal interviews in behalf of  
favorite causes err in supposing that  
the interview, were it possible, is the  
best way, or even a good way, of se-  
curing what they want."

In the course of his article Mr.  
Rockefeller says of himself: "Criti-  
cism that is deliberate, sober and fair  
is always valuable and it should be  
welcomed by all who desire progress.  
I have had at least my full share of  
adverse criticism, but I can truly say  
that it has not embittered me nor  
left me with any harsh feeling against  
a living soul. Nor do I wish to be  
critical of those whose conscientious  
judgment, frankly expressed differs  
from my own. No matter how noisy  
the pessimists may be, we know that  
the world is getting better steadily  
and rapidly, and that it is a good  
thing to remember in our moments  
of depression or humiliations."

**RIDING SADDLES**You Ought to  
See What a**Fine  
Saddle**we have  
for \$10.00Special Sale on Carriages,  
Saddles, Lap Robes and  
Horse Blankets until  
Christmas.J. KORBER & CO.  
214 N. Second St.**GROSS KELLY & COMPANY**

INCORPORATED

**WHOLESALE  
GROCERS****Wool, Hide and Pelt Dealers**

Albuquerque and Las Vegas

**SYSTEM AND ECONOMY  
EVERY WOMAN**

Knows that where there is system, everything runs smooth-  
ly. In order for a woman to manage her household affairs  
with system and economy, she must have control of receipts  
and expenditures.

A checking account will give an accurate record of how  
much is spent each week or month. It enables you to see  
just where the leaks are.

Pay by check; it helps you  
to keep within your income.

**THE BANK OF COMMERCE**  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$200,000

**Builders' and Finishers' Supplies**

Native and Chicago Lumber, Sherwin-Williams Paint—None Bet-  
ter. Building Paper, Plaster, Lime, Cement, Glass, Sash, Doors, Etc.,  
Etc., Etc.

J. C. BALDRIDGE

423 SOUTH FIRST

**MONTEZUMA TRUST CO.**

ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS



## COLUMBUS HOTEL

Corner Second and Gold

### HOME COOKING

Excellent Service

Particular people have been pleased with Columbus Meals for many years. Have you tried them?

## Standard Plumbing and Heating Co.

412 West Central Ave.  
PHONE 81

## CONSOLIDATED LIQUOR COMPANY

Successors to Melini & Eakin and Bachechi & Glom

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS

We handle everything in our line. Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, issued to dealers only. Telephone 138.

CORNER FIRST AND COPPER.

## Montezuma Grocery and Liquor Company

Copper and Third

All Kinds of Groceries and Liquors Imported and Domestic

Specialty of Luoca Pure Olive Oil. Liquor by the Gallon or Bottle. Family Trade Solicited.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Call Phone or send for Solicitor.  
PHONE 1029

## WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT

209 S. First St.

MEALS AND LUNCHES

Come in--the eating's fine  
No Fancy Prices Here

## Chronic Diseases Cured

We positively cure all diseases of a chronic nature. Asthma, Consumption in the second stage, Catarrh of the Bowels a specialty, some cases in any stage. If we do not cure you are not asked to pay. Write for particulars or come to the Sulphur Hot Springs, New Mexico.

JOS. L. DURAN,

Sulphur Hot Springs - New Mexico

## I. H. COX. The Plumber

PLUMBING, HEATING, GAS AND STEAMFITTING

Latest things in Enamel Bathroom Fixtures.

Phone 1020

706 West Central Ave.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

DEPOSITORY A. T. & S. F. RAILROAD CO.

REPORT OF CONDITION NOVEMBER 27TH, 1938

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts.....\$1,571,139.43  
Bonds, securities, etc. .... 49,086.33  
Banking House and fixtures... 30,970.80  
Gov't Bonds.....\$ 333,937.50  
Cash and Ex.....1,131,600.00  
Cash Resources.....1,465,537.50

Total.....\$3,125,734.06

### LIABILITIES

Capital.....\$ 200,000.00  
Surplus and Profit..... 56,088.33  
Circulating notes..... 200,000.00  
Deposits.....2,669,545.73

Total.....\$3,125,734.06

## SONS OF REVOLUTION ORGANIZE A SOCIETY

Banquet at the Alvarado Saturday Completed Work of Organization of New Mexico Branch.

With stirring tales of the part ancestors and birth states took in the American revolution, twenty-five sons of veterans and grandsons of American patriots banqueted at the Alvarado Saturday evening in honor of the organization here of a branch of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The organization was completed Saturday afternoon when officers were elected and installation was conducted by Dr. Clarkson N. Guyer of Denver, assisted by Joseph F. Tuttle. The former is vice president of the national organization and the latter is secretary.

The work of organization was done very quietly but the celebration was as hilarious as a school picnic.

The banquet table ran more than half the length of the large dining room of the hotel. The decorations were truly American, the national colors predominating, with a touch of Christmas cheer here and there. There were stacks of guns and miniature cannons and stacks of cannon balls. A small dog tent, like the kind used in the army, was a conspicuous feature.

Attorney George S. Klock sat at the head of the table and acted as toastmaster. The speakers and the toasts they responded to were: Dr. Guyer, the organizer, who spoke of the "Sons of the American Revolution"; Mr. Tuttle "Paul Jones, December 26, 1775"; Judge Ira A. Abbott, "Massachusetts in the Revolution"; Frank W. Clancy, "New Hampshire"; Dr. De La Verne, "New York State"; Prof. W. D. Sterling, "Patron of Public Schools"; Frank H. Moore, "The American Flag"; Attorney H. E. Ferguson, "The South in the Revolution."

The officers of the New Mexico society are: Dr. John W. Elder, president; Harold Hurd, of Roswell, A. M. Edwards, of Farmington; Pitt Ross, of Albuquerque, vice presidents; Geo. A. Campbell, of Albuquerque, secretary; Frank W. Clancy, of Albuquerque, registrar; George S. Klock, historian; O. A. Matson, of Albuquerque, treasurer; C. C. Bateman, of Fort Bayard, chaplain.

The charter members of the society are:

Cony T. Brown, of Socorro; C. A. Eller, of Albuquerque; R. W. D. Bryan, of Albuquerque; C. C. Bateman, United States army, of Fort Bayard; George A. Campbell; Frank W. Clancy; O. M. Congdon, J. E. Elder, of Albuquerque; A. M. Edwards, of Farmington; Dr. J. W. Elder, Frank A. Hubbard, of Albuquerque; Harold H. Hurd, of Roswell; A. A. Keen, Geo. S. Klock, W. R. Lyon, O. A. Matson, A. B. McGaffey, Edmund Ross, Pitt Ross, G. H. Thomas, A. M. Whitcomb, of Albuquerque.

Our work is RIGHT in every department. Hubbs Laundry Co.

## Look Better

VELVET SKIN LOTION

Clears the Skin Quickly

\$1.00 a Bottle

Write for FREE Booklet on Successful Home Treatment of the skin

AILEEN BERG

EL PASO, TEX.

This Preparation is sold in Albuquerque at the Parisian.

## TEMPLE LODGE WILL INSTALL OFFICERS

Ceremonies Tonight Will be Followed by Rendition of Excellent Program.

The newly elected officers of Temple Lodge A. F. and A. M., will be installed at Masonic temple tonight. Past master's jewel will be conferred by A. B. McMillen upon E. S. Stover, A. J. Maloy, Edward Medler, Sr., and C. O. Cushman, Masons and their families and friends are invited. Following the installation the following program will be given:

March.....Selected  
The Litigow Orchestra  
Quartet--Harcroft, in D., Whiting  
The Temple Quartet  
Reading--"The Dutchman and the Raven".....Noe  
Elsie F. MacDonald  
Tenor Solo--"Christmas Memories".....Chamlinade  
D. D. McDonald  
Piano Solo--"Il Balen" (from "Il Trovatore").....Verdi  
Martha Bullard and Elsie MacDonald  
Bass Solo.....Selected  
T. Y. Maynard  
Violin Solo--"Cours Et Fleurs" (Opus 245).....Tobani  
Miss Cora Odjard  
Baritone Solo--"The Song of Hybris, the Cretan".....Elliot  
H. G. Bullard  
Quartet--"Doan' Yo' Cry, Ma Honey".....Smith-Noll  
The Temple Quartet  
Address and presentation of Past Master's Jewels.  
A. B. McMillen  
Waltz.....Selected  
The Litigow Orchestra

The Temple quartet consists of D. D. McDonald, H. G. Bullard, P. McCallum and T. Y. Maynard, accompanied by Mrs. D. D. McDonald.

"THE ANGEL CHILD" AT COLOMBO TONIGHT

She Tries to Help Her Widowed Mother Marry Again, But It Doesn't End as Planned.

There will be entertainment at the Colombo theater tonight to suit every class of quality. "The Angel Child," a new film released here yesterday and shown in this city for the first time, is come enough to make a marble statue laugh. A buxom widow with an "Angel Child" determines she will enter matrimony for a second time. The child is in the way to some extent and to lessen the handicap, the mother dresses her in very youthful attire. The film ends after a number of very ludicrous scenes, the child finally marrying a man sought by the mother.

An industrial picture \$50 length, considered one of the finest picture films ever produced by the Edison people, will be a big feature of the performance. This film shows from actual photographs the cocoa industry.

## PRECINCT MEETING ENDED IN A ROW

Two Factions Fought Bitterly for Justice of the Peace in Precinct 8 Saturday Night.

The Republicans of precinct No. 8 are in a factional fight over the nomination of a candidate for justice of the peace. A meeting held Saturday night at the school house at Las Griegas broke up in a row and the belligerents appeared in a body this morning at the office of County Commissioner Grunfeld to tell their troubles.

The factions were so evenly divided at the meeting that it was difficult to tell which had the majority vote. In the way of a compromise, both factions agreed on Leonardo Hunick, a Democrat, as a judge of the election. Hunick counted the vote and found fifty-two votes cast for Pedro Griego Apodaca and Juan Griego Lucero had 49. When Hunick announced the result of the count, the Lucero faction bolted. Then began a race between the representatives of the two men to reach the chairman of the board of county commissioners. The commissioners decided that another meeting should be held and that the vote shall be counted by three judges, one selected by each faction and one selected by the two appointed judges.

## FRIEDBERG BROS

105 South Second Street.

Barnett Bldg.

## THAT GREAT REMOVAL SALE NOW IN FULL SWING

THE ENTIRE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

We are determined to open our new store--316 W. Central Ave.--with a strictly up-to-the-minute line of Men's and Boys' Wearing Apparel. We have but a few days in which to dispose of our present stock, and we will do it if prices can accomplish this.

Men's \$25.00 Suits at - - \$15.00

Men's \$20.00 Suits at - - \$12.50

Cravenette Coats, worth \$20 \$14.00

Wilson Bros. Shirts - - .90

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES

1-3 OFF

1-3 OFF

## ALL WINTER GOODS

One-fourth and one-third off regular prices

## THE ARM AND BOY WERE BOTH BROKE

Chicago Chauffeur Asks Help, Says He Was Turned Away by City Physician--Given Food by Chief of Police.

A boy, who gave the name of Elmer Williamson, and who said he was a chauffeur recently employed in Chicago, applied to a local physician today to care for his arm, which he said he broke while repairing an auto in Chicago recently. The boy said he at first applied to the city physician for assistance but that the city physician declined to dress his arm.

Being penniless, he said that he could not secure the services of a physician until he was directed to a local doctor who cared for the arm and charged it up to charity. It is broken at the wrist and the boy said it was very painful and badly swollen. "I started for Los Angeles where I have a sister," said the boy, "but my money ran out when I reached Albuquerque. I wrote my sister for more money and spent what I had for food, waiting to hear from her. Several days ago I spent my last cent. A local auto man gave me fifty cents and I bought material to bandage my arm with that and fixed it up as best I could. I then applied to the mayor who sent me to Chief McMillin. The chief treated me with kindness and consideration and gave me plenty to eat and a place to sleep. I am not begging through choice and am willing to work with my own hands if I can get anything to do. I believe my sister will send me some money but if she does not, I do not know how I am going to finish the trip to Los Angeles unless some one assists me."

EDUCATION AND EFFICIENCY.

Dr. Geo. E. Vincent, of the University of Chicago, will lecture at Elks' Opera House Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, on "Education and Efficiency," being a non-technical discussion of some phases of the new education. The Salt Lake Tribune says of the lecture and the lecturer: "Dr. Vincent's evening lecture on 'Education and Efficiency' was so full of genuine wit, inspiring stories and delightful illustrations that it is doubtful, all things considered, whether a better platform effort has ever been heard in this city."

THERE MUST BE SOMETHING IN IT.

For the past six months I have given my Royal \$65.00 Typewriter severe and constant use, and it delivers the goods every time. I have used nearly all the 'standard' \$100.00 Typewriters, including the Remington, Underwood, Smith Premier, Fox, and others and in my opinion the Royal \$65.00 machine has more real merit than any one of the whole bunch. The Royal for me every time.

F. S. BROCK, Stenographer Santa Fe Freight Office.

## EASY MONEY

If you have any furniture, horses, buggies or anything else to sell, list them with J. F. Palmer, the auctioneer. Office and sales rooms, 315 South Second street.

Have you seen the new four-minute Edison records at the Whitson music store? Fit any Edison machine and play twice as long as the regular records.

The rapid increase in our business is due to good work and fair treatment of our patrons. Hubbs Laundry.

## HARUGARI SOCIETY OBSERVES CHRISTMAS

Redmen Hall the Scene of Festivities Last Night at Which a General Good Time Was Feature.

The Harugari society celebrated Christmas at Redmen's hall last night in a most delightful manner. The place was filled so full of people that there wasn't room for all to sit down. An immense and beautiful Christmas tree occupied a conspicuous place in one corner of the hall. Its branches were bending under loads of presents and many little boxes and packages covered the floor.

A Santa Claus in clever make-up was custodian of the tree and presents. The entertainment began with a program of singing and speaking by children. After that everybody danced, then lunch was served, then more dancing. A delightful feature of the affair was the raffling of a large number of presents. Each person got a chance for fifty cents, but the presents were given out by lottery. The money raised by the society will be used for charity.

## HE OUTRAN BULLETS AND SAVED HIS LIFE

Negro Boy Says If He Hadn't Been Hitting the High Places He Would Have Been Killed.

Arthur Durham, a colored boy arrested by the police this morning with Ernest Hutchinson, also colored, believes that the reason he was not hit by bullets fired by Henry Schultz was because he ran so fast. "When I saw that gun I jes' run, and if I hadn't, I knows I would have been hit."

According to the police, Schultz was cleaning his yard on East Lead avenue at 11 o'clock this morning, and throwing the trash over the fence. Two colored boys came along and told him not to do it. Schultz went into the house and getting his gun took a couple of shots at the boys who ran when they saw him appear with his gun. The police were notified and when they went after Schultz he was quietly cleaning his yard. Schultz and the two boys were arrested.

## DRANK HIS DRINK; MISSED HIS TRAIN

He Will Never Again Ride on the Santa Fe and Never Again Drink Tom and Jerry.

One Tom and Jerry, valued at fifteen cents, served by a dilatory bartender, and a Santa Fe train running on time are responsible for Albuquerque having one more citizen today than it would have had. Had the Santa Fe train not been on time or had the bartender been a little faster. What's more, the citizens who so unhappily become a citizen of the city, says that he will never drink another Tom and Jerry and he will never ride on another Santa Fe train. He says that he will take drinks less than a mix and that he will stay in the city until the Albuquerque Eastern is built and ride out over that road.

It happened this way. The man got off train No. 19 and ran across the street to get a drink. When he returned to the depot his train was just pulling out of the north yards. In the heat of his anger the man made the above resolutions.

## Just in, a Large Shipment of CHINA CLOSETS

In Mahogany, Golden Oak, Weathered and Fumed Oak

\$17.50 to \$75

See window display.



ALBERT FABER 308 West 310 Central

## High Grade TOOLS

A Complete Line at Right Prices

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Cheerfully Refunded

**Raabe & Mauger**  
115-117 N. First Street.

Our Coal is received fresh from the mine every day.

**CERRILLOS LUMP AMERICAN BLOCK GALLUP EGG**  
MILL WOOD KINDLING

W. H. HAHN CO. Phone 91

## ALL THE WAY UP

From the foundation to the shingles on the roof, we are selling Building Material Cheaper than you have bought for many years. Save at least 25 per cent and

BUILD NOW

**Rio Grande Material & Lumber Co.**

PHONE 8. CORNER THIRD AND MARQUETTE.

## THE Albuquerque Lumber Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Lumber, Glass, Cement and Rex Flintkot Roofing

First and Marquette Albuquerque, New Mexico

## THE WHOLESALE GROCER

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Carries the Largest and Most Exclusive Stock of Staple Groceries in the Southwest

FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS

RAILROAD AVENUE ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.



## ASK THAT DUTY ON WOOL BE RETAINED

New Mexico Men File Brief With Ways and Means Committee at Washington.

Among the most important things Hon. Solomon Luna of this city and Harry W. Kelly of Las Vegas, did recently while in Washington, primarily in the interest of the statehood cause, was to appear before the ways and means committee of the House on behalf of the National Wool Growers' association and present a plea in the interest of American wool growers with reference to the tariff on wool. With the New Mexico men were J. A. Delfelder of Wyoming and P. G. Johnson of Idaho, making two representatives from the New Mexico Wool Growers' association and one each from the other two states mentioned.

The purpose of their appearance before the committee was to show the reason why the present duty of 11 cents a pound on foreign wool should not be reduced. After lengthy hearings, the wool growers filed the following brief arguing their cause:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1908. Committee on Ways and Means:

The undersigned wool growers from the central part of the continent representing themselves and our neighbors, who have hundreds of thousands of sheep, protest against the request of Hans Schmidt for the reduction of the duty on wool pulled from the skin by increasing the present differential of 1 cent per pound on all classes of pulled wool to 5 cents differential on wool of classes 1 and 2 and a reduction of 50 per cent in the duty on wool of the third class. We also protest against the reduction asked by him of all the duty on wool not exceeding 1 inch in length.

This would be equivalent to placing wool on the free list, for 50 per cent of the world's production of Merino wool is not more than 1 inch in length. The Merino wool from Australia, Buenos Ayres and the Cape of Good Hope on imported skins seldom exceeds 1 inch in length. Wools of less than 1 inch in length are now combed, and the granting of such a request would destroy the wool growing industry of the United States. It would practically be free wool. The nation recorded its verdict on the subject of free wool when it elected President McKinley in 1896.

The present duty on fleece wool of the first and second classes now is, respectively, 11 and 12 cents per pound, and a differential of 1 cent per pound is allowed in favor of wool imported on the skin because it costs six-tenths of a cent to remove that wool from the skin. It costs the puller today to pull it, only six-tenths of a cent per pound, and he thus has a profit of four-tenths of a cent per pound in the present differential of 1 cent. If the differential is increased from 1 cent to 5 cents, he will make a profit of 4.4 cents per pound at the expense of the wool growers of the United States.

Wool of the third class imported on the skin is now dutiable at 3 cents per pound, as against 4 cents per pound if imported in the fleece. If Mr. Schmidt is granted a reduction of 50 per cent in the duty on wool imported on the skin of the third class, you will present him with an additional profit of 1.5 cents per pound, which, in addition to his present profit of four-tenths of 1 cent per pound, will increase his profit to 1.9 cents per pound. You will thus present him with a profit of nearly 2 cents per pound at the expense of the American wool grower. When the Dingley act was passed, Judge Lawrence protested that when there were two duties nearly the whole of the imports would come in at the lower duty.

Twelve years' experience with the Dingley act on wool of the third class, where there are two duties, shows that Judge Lawrence's prediction was correct, for during this period 82 per cent of the imports of wool of the third class came into the United States and paid a duty of only 4 cents per pound, and only 18 per cent of wool of the third class paid the higher duty of 7 cents per pound. During the first six years of the Dingley act there never was more than 4 per cent of the imports of wool of the third class that paid over 4 cents per pound duty, and during two of those years only 1 per cent paid more than 4 cents per pound duty. Thus you will see that with the reduction from 3 to 1.5 cents per pound on wool imported on the skin you will aggravate the difficulty that is rapidly eliminating the coarse wool or mutton-sheep industry in the United States. (See Exhibit E, p. 3152, first print, No. 24, Tariff Hearings, Sixtieth Congress.)

You will notice from Exhibit E that during the last five years the imports of wool of the third class that paid more than 4 cents per pound duty rapidly increased, and during the fiscal year 1908, when there was a wool panic all over the world and when wools of the third class in the markets of the world were almost as cheap as they had ever been before, nearly one-half of the imports of wool of the third class paid the higher duty of 7 cents per pound, because the foreign cost was above 12 cents per pound. This occurred when the panic had closed carpet mills of the United States, and a large proportion of the imports of the wool of the third class were on wools of the finer quality of the third class, and were used for clothing purposes. The automobile fashion has made a demand for rough, heavy coats, which are made of carpet wool, and the fashion for coarse chevrons is expanding, thus increasing the demand

for the finer grades of carpet wool for clothing purposes. Formerly, under the tariff law of 1867, the Rocky mountain regions produced wools like those of the third class now imported costing foreign markets over 12 cents, but the inadequate protection of 4 cents per pound on the coarse wools produced by our mutton sheep has been insufficient to preserve that branch of the wool growing industry, and the mutton-sheep industry of the United States is diminishing, while the Merino sheep and the combining wool sheep of the first and second classes are interesting with the adequate protection of 11 and 12 cents per pound on those classes. The mutton sheep is the sheep of the small farmer. These sheep had their habitat in the states east of the Mississippi in 1870, when 74 per cent of the entire number in the United States were east of that river, but owing to the experiment of free wool under the Wilson act by 1896 there were only 33 per cent of the total number of sheep east of the Mississippi.

The free wool experiment assassinated the mutton-sheep industry on the small farms. The 4 cents per pound duty on wool of the third class of the Dingley act was insufficient to check the destruction of the mutton sheep that received its incentive during the free wool period, and at this time, 1908, only 23 per cent of the sheep of the United States are on the farms east of the Mississippi river. It must be apparent to you, therefore, if you are revising the tariff on the lines of the Chicago platform, that higher rather than lower duties should be applied to wool of the third class. We therefore, pray, that instead of reducing the duty as urged by Mr. Schmidt, that if any change is to be made the dividing line of 12 cents per pound on wool of the third class be eliminated, and that there shall be a single duty on wool of the third class with no dividing line, and that that single duty shall not be less than 7 cents per pound. Nothing less than this duty will restore the mutton-sheep industry in which every consumer is interested because it affects his food supply. We have come here from our ranches to ask that Schedule K remain unchanged from the way Mr. Dingley framed it, but when we find that demands are made for lower duties on wool, we protest against lowering the duties in any particular, and ask if you make any change, raise the duty on wool of the third class, not only in our interest as wool growers, but in the interest of the people of the United States, who are particularly interested in expanding the mutton-sheep flocks and their meat supply.

Mr. Solis (p. 3496, first print No. 25) in substance, says: "I want to import free of American duty lamb's wool. It does not interfere with the sheep growers in any particular." We wish to assure you that the lightest and cleanest and most valuable wool in the world is Australian lamb's wool. If Australian lamb's wool was put on the free list it would be practically removal of the wool duty of 11 cents per pound of wool of the first class. We produce no wool in the United States superior to Australian Merino lambs. We produce its equal in Nevada, and in a few other sections, but nothing is produced superior to it in any part of the world.

Mr. Solis asks for a change in the tariff that will permit the import of broken top as waste. There was nothing that did so much to elect President Harrison as the fraud upon the treasury of the United States in the importation of tops during Cleveland's first term. They were broken up into small pieces and christened with the commercial name of "waste," in order that the valuable article of tops, dutiable at 60 cents per pound, might come in at a waste duty of 10 cents per pound. This fraud is elaborately described on page 3242, first print, No. 24, Tariff Hearings, Sixtieth Congress. We ask you to familiarize yourself with this fraud upon the government and upon the wool growers of the United States. The government lost 50 cents a pound in duties, and each pound of waste was the equivalent to 4 pounds of American fine wool. The latter quantity of American wool being displaced by every pound of so-called waste imported, and there were millions of pounds of it. (See Exhibit J, first print, No. 4, Tariff Hearings, Sixtieth Congress.)

The Dingley tariff duties on wool are barely high enough to sustain the industry.

In order that you may comprehend the difficulty of growing wool in a rigorous north temperate zone climate, we refer to Germany, which has free wool, but protection for manufacturers of wool. Under free wool in Germany the sheep have decreased 63 1-4 per cent from 1873 to 1900, and the coarse wool, sheep wool, grown from mutton, are disappearing from Germany under free wool more rapidly than they are disappearing from the United States under the inadequate protection of only 4 cents per pound upon wool of the third class, namely, the finer grade of the wool of the third class.

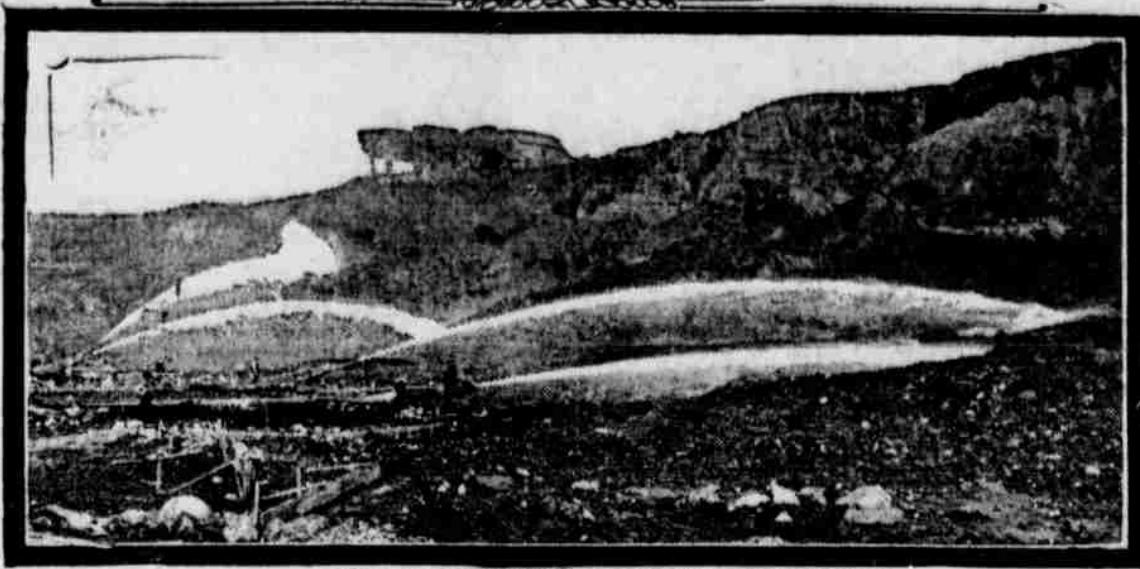
We have come to Washington under great alarm for our industry, which is being assailed by parties who claim to be protectionists, but who do not believe in enough protection to protect. We ask you to read the lines in the Republican platform that are in italics on page 3160, first print, No. 24, Tariff Hearings, Sixtieth Congress. The newspaper press created the impression that citizens are invited to Washington to present arguments in favor of tariff reduction. The tariff platform of Chicago, if carried out with regard to Schedule K, will revise the duties upward rather than downward.

All other nations of the world are increasing their duties upon competitive imports. Germany has increased her maximum tariff 55 per cent upon bicycles and parts thereof. Her minimum tariff on these articles is 300 per cent. The German tariff makes the Dingley tariff moderate by comparison.

Our testimony before your committee of December 11, 1908, has shown that the cost of producing wool now has increased since the Dingley tariff act was passed in 1897. We have demonstrated by the foregoing that the wool grower today receives di-

## MAKING OVER A BIG CITY

HOW MAN IS IMPROVING ON NATURE'S JOB IN SEATTLE



FOUR 'GIANTS' AT WORK ON THE LARGEST REGRADE

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—Improving on Dame Nature's job; whipping a city into shape for future growth, in the face of mammoth obstacles—this is the task to which Seattle is devoting its energies on a scale unequalled in the history of modern municipalities.

The young metropolis, which has quadrupled its population in a decade, has found its growth badly hampered by the successions of hills rising from the water level of Puget Sound, over which the city has been forced to expand. At an expenditure of millions of dollars, the hills are being washed into the hollows, tide flats are being filled in for business and manufacturing purposes and steep grades are being reduced to smooth the way for commerce and encourage the growth of manufacturing and other lines of business.

To do this work it has been found necessary to practically make over a large section of a city already built. Hundreds of houses have had to be moved out of the regrade section in addition to schools, churches and business houses which have been re-modeled or torn down; paved streets, sewers and water mains have been torn up to be replaced with better when the work of regrading has been accomplished. The work accomplished and in progress covers 239 city blocks in the heart of Seattle and the total amount of work accomplished and projected covers 374 city blocks.

Through this immense territory the face of the earth as well as the previous work of man is being made over again. In one place the level of Third avenue, one of Seattle's principal streets, is being lowered 167 feet, where it runs into Denny hill, and a number of blocks in the Jackson street regrade district, which extends from the highest hill to the Seattle tide flats, have been filled to a depth of about 46 feet.

The work already completed and in progress involves the moving of 10,050,977 cubic yards of earth and the work proposed involves the moving of 3,536,000 yards more, making a total of 13,586,977 yards of earth to be moved. The expense of the work accomplished and in progress is approximately \$3,683,250 and the cost of the proposed work is approximately \$1,385,000.

This great work, which started on a small scale in 1904, is being accomplished with incredible rapidity. The slow steam shovel method of excavation has been largely superseded by a method originated in Seattle, excavation by hydraulic streams which tear down the hills and carry the earth through flume and pipe to the fills and the tide flats blocks away from the scene of excavation.

The method is simply the application of hydraulic mining methods to excavation work on a large scale. Streams of water forced through great mains from a central pumping plant are directed against the hills through giant nozzles and the clay of the hills which crumbles before these streams like snow under a warm rain.

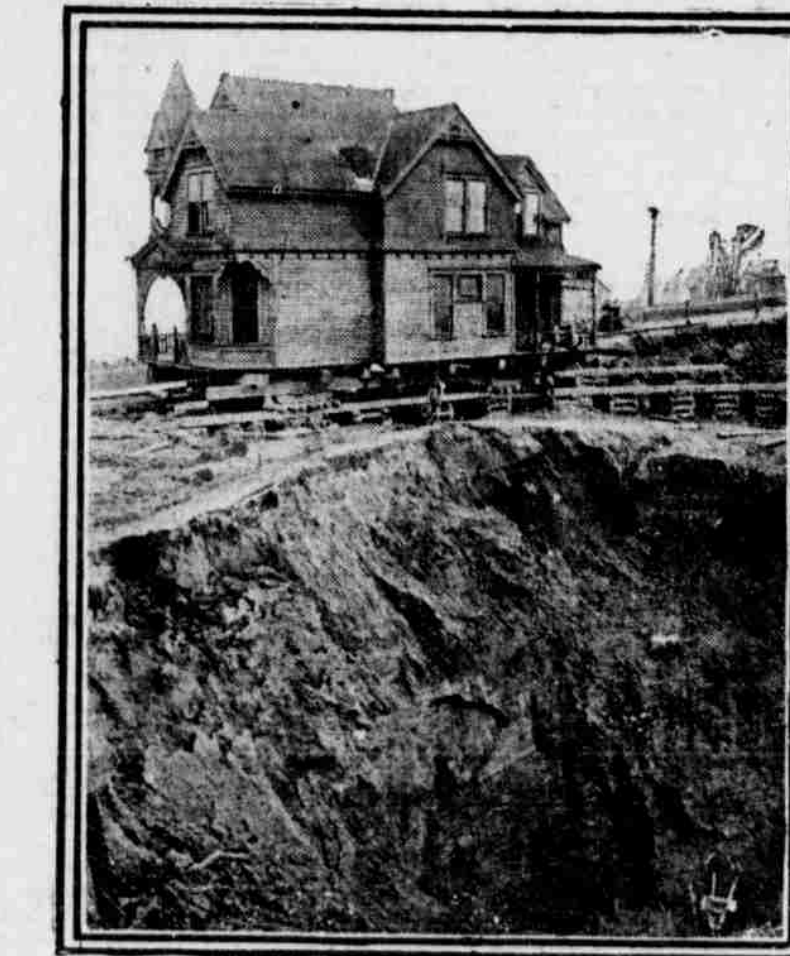
To William H. Lewis and Charles S. Wiley, the contractors who are at present engaged in the Jackson street regrade, belongs the credit of applying this method to regrade excavations. Four years ago they tried the experiment in washing down a knoll which they owned themselves, with signal success. Reginald H. Thomson, then and now city engineer of Seattle, immediately recognized the importance to Seattle of the new process of excavating, which made rapid and cheap excavation work possible, and Thomson devoted himself to drawing plans for the comprehensive regrade which would change Seattle



BUILDINGS RAISED OVER FORTY FEET FOR A FILL

from a rough city, clinging to hillsides to a city of level blocks and easy grades. With far-sighted genius Thomson has planned half a century ahead of present demands; he has cut through the hills arteries for the commerce of the future to follow—east, west, north and south, and is filling in the lowlands for sites for future factories.

The moving of houses to new locations has caused the greatest inconvenience to the general public. A number of times main lines of table



MOVING HOUSE FROM PATH OF RE-GRADE

No. 24, Tariff Hearings, Sixtieth Congress.)

SOLOMON LUNA, Albuquerque, N. M.

H. W. KELLY, Las Vegas, N. M.

J. A. DELFELDER, Lander, Wyo.

P. G. JOHNSTON, Blackfoot, Idaho.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sturges. H. B. McFarland, Silver City; H. A. Owen, Silver City; C. M. Douglas, Estancia; H. G. Miller, Blackrock, N. M.; W. E. Smith, Portland, Ore.; W. R. Shelton, Estancia; W. M. Bostock, Mountainair; Chas. L. Burt, Mountainair; Arnold Young, Estancia.

Alvarado. Miss Ruth Crawford, Mrs. G. K. Angle, Silver City; C. H. Elmendorf, Elmendorf; W. E. Mills, New York; W. E. Garrison, Mesilla Park; C. Hite, Kansas City; J. A. Lott, Las Vegas.

gas; W. W. Nichols and wife, San Marcial; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Trinidad; Erma Tenz, Denver; Blanche Gordon and son, Alamogordo.

### SAVOY.

Suzie E. Milliken, Folsom; R. Rear, Cleveland; U. Bedieck, Roswell; Cora Dodd, Cora Johnson, Roswell; R. R. Larkin, Las Vegas; Mrs. A. J. Smith, Dawson; Fred Howarth, Raton; Ole Gilbert, Willard; B. S. Gown, Las Vegas.

### FOR RENT.

I have a well improved ranch of about 14 acres two miles north of Albuquerque, lately plowed, a new wagon, two horses with harness and farm implements for rent on terms to suit to a party who understands farming or gardening. Inquire of Elfrigo Baca, Room 26, New Armijo block.

CITIZEN  
WANT ADS  
BRING RESULTS

Your printed matter is usually your first representative to a prospective customer. You should not send a shabby representative

## Printing

Of the Right Sort

For More Than Twenty Years

## THE CITIZEN

has been producing the highest class of Job Printing for the business men of this city and the other cities and towns of New Mexico. We have always kept abreast with the times and are better than ever equipped to execute your order.

Whether it be a hundred cards or a hundred thousand edition, your order will receive the careful attention of competent workmen.

We guarantee prompt delivery and full count.

Attractive, Business Getting

## PRINTING

As a man is judged by the clothes he wears so a firm is judged by the printing it sends out. Do you realize the value of a neat, well printed letterhead or booklet?









## YOU FORGOT

To remember some of your friends before Christmas and you received some presents you did not expect. You can easily square yourself by buying a pair of our dainty Slippers or Shoes and sending them as a New Year's gift. Or may be you were disappointed in getting that pair of Shoes or Slippers you had counted on and they come handy for yourself.

In either case we are anxious and able to serve you.

Stylish Shoes for Men	\$2.25 to \$5.00
Comfortable House Slippers for men	.75c to \$2.50
Handsome Shoes for Women	\$2.00 to \$5.00
Dainty Dress Slippers for Women	\$1.50 to \$3.50
Neat Felt Slippers for Women	.65c to \$1.50
Shoes and Slippers for Children	.65c to \$2.50

## High Class Ostrich Plumes

At Prices that will put them within your reach as Christmas Gifts.

We have a very fine line of handsome Plumes which we are offering for this week at a radical reduction in price. You should not fail to see them.

Those Trimmed Hats from \$1.00 up.

Have been going rapidly, but we still have a good assortment. Any of them are worth much more than we are asking and many of them are worth double.

### MISS LUTZ

208 S. 2nd St.

Phone 832

## Why Not

## GIVE A USEFUL PRESENT

See  
Our  
Windows

## J. L. BELL CO.

115-117  
S. First St.

M. W. FLOURNOY, President. D. K. B. SELLERS, Vice President.  
J. C. FLOURNOY, Secretary.

### Whitney Company

## Wholesale Hardware

Mail Orders Solicited. Wholesale Prices

401-403-405 North 1st Street

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEX.

For First Class Work and Prompt Delivery

CALL

## HUBBS LAUNDRY CO.

WHITE WAGONS

## Great Semi-Annual

# Clearance Sale

## on Clothing and Furnishings begins

## January 2

## E. L. WASHBURN CO.

119 W. Gold

122 S. Second

### DO YOUR EYES TROUBLE YOU?

### Our Vast Experience in the Optical Profession

Assures you absolute comfort in Glasses Ground and Fitted by us  
**BEBBER OPTICAL CO., EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS**  
110 South Second Street. Established 1904  
Lense Grinding Done on the Premises

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

#### Insure in the Occidental Life.

Extra large, genuine, smoked White Fish at the San Jose Market.

John C. Spears, of Gallup, New Mexico, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

H. G. Miller, of Black Rock, is spending a few days in the city attending to matters of business.

Best coffee in town for the money. No. 37 Blend, Richelleu grocery.

Finnian Haddie at the San Jose Market.

M. W. Marvin, of Heaton, N. M., arrived in the city last night and will remain for a few days' visit.

All kinds of shelled nuts at the Richelleu grocery.

Mrs. James Wroth, of Fifth street and Copper avenue, will entertain this afternoon in honor of Mrs. R. P. Hall, of Hollywood, California.

Fresh shipment Finnian Haddie at the San Jose Market.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wells spent the day yesterday in the city visiting friends. Mr. Wells is connected with the Eastern railway offices at Bolen.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Chadbourne, of West Tijeras avenue, are enjoying a visit from the latter's father, H. A. Jastro, of Bakersfield, California.

Don't fail to attend the Woodman ball at Convention hall New Year's Eve. Cavanaugh orchestra. Ball first class in all its appointments.

E. C. James has opened a new restaurant at 218 1/2 South Second street called the "Oyster." Mr. James says he will make a specialty of good coffee.

Fresh apple cider for New Year's at the Richelleu Grocery.

The Royal Highlanders will meet in regular session in Elks' hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Important business. All members requested to be present.

Dr. John P. Wagner and wife, of Kansas City, are guests at the Alvarado for a few days. Mr. Wagner is making his home in Santa Fe for the winter.

New Year's turkeys, Richelleu Grocery store. Leave your order early.

Dr. C. M. Light, president of the Normal school at Silver City, is among the prominent educators in the city attending the meeting of the educational association.

Erwin Tears, general traffic agent for the New York Central lines, is in the city from his Denver headquarters and will remain here several days in the interest of his company.

Fine line of Christmas candles at the Richelleu grocery.

Col. D. K. B. Sellers and I. Cox will entertain fifteen guests at a dinner party tonight in the Sellers real estate office. The room will be decorated with Indian blankets and curios.

Special convocation of Rio Grande chapter No. 4, R. A. M., Tuesday evening, December 29, at 7:30 o'clock.

for work in the M. M., P. M., and M. E. M. degrees. All visiting companions are welcome. By order of the H. P. Harry Braun, Secretary.

There will be big doings at the Modern Woodman meeting Thursday night, December 31, at K. of P. hall in the Elks' building. Every Modern Woodman is requested to be present and have a good time. B. E. Logsdon, Clerk.

Geo. F. Albright and L. R. Guyann, who went over on the Rio Puerco a week ago to hunt quail, are expected home tonight. The horse they drove, a pinto owned by Wallace Hesselden, reached home last night, leaving the hunters to follow.

Stated communication of Temple Lodge No. 6, A. F. and A. M., this evening at 7:30 sharp. Public installation of officers. All Masons, their families and friends are invited. By order of C. O. Cushman, M. M. Frank H. Moore, secretary.

Mrs. Solomon Gonzales, aged 29 years, died at 8:30 last night at the family residence, 411 West Pacific avenue, after an illness of several months. Mrs. Gonzales was the wife of Solomon Gonzales, an employee of Weiller and Benjamin.

We have coal of the same grade and from the same mines that the other coal dealers have. Don't forget it and don't allow solicitors for other companies to make you believe anything else. Yours for a square deal.

Try us. Aztec Fuel Co., Phone 251. Office corner First and Granite ave.

The Home Mission Society of the Highland M. E. church will give a New Year's social at Dr. D. E. Wilson's, the Occidental building, Friday evening, commencing at 7:30. Musical program, refreshments, and a good social time. Every one come and help a good cause. Admission, 25 cents.

Mrs. Geo. K. Augie, the wife of Dr. Geo. K. Augie, who is president of the territorial association of physicians, is a guest at the Alvarado, accompanying Miss Crawford, who will represent the Silver City Normal school in the oratorical contest tonight.

Mrs. Augie was a distinguished reader and teacher of oratory in the east.

A man giving his name as James Doyle, of Folsom, N. M., was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail by Judge McClellan this morning for stealing a bicycle. The bicycle was stolen from an Italian on North First street. Doyle attempted to sell it to Chas. Keppler, the South Second street second hand dealer.

Mrs. McMahon and daughter, Anna, of Las Vegas, arrived in the city last night. Miss McMahon will represent the Las Vegas high school in the oratorical contest to be given in the Elks' theater tonight. Miss McMahon is the daughter of J. E. McMahon, trainmaster of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe.

Those who missed seeing the new bill of moving pictures at the rink last night, missed seeing some of the most magnificent and attractive pictures ever shown in the city. The first was Alphonse Daudet's great love drama "L'Arlesienne," pictured in detail, just as it has been played by some of the leading actors of the world. The second picture "Her Flow-ers," was a beautiful hand colored

## NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

...DIAMONDS...

of the finest quality, artistically mounted.

...WATCHES...

of all grades, in solid gold, gold filled and silver cases; all prices and every one warranted.

...JEWELRY...

Finger rings, brooches, bracelets, back combs, etc.

...CUT GLASS...

The best makes—Hawks and Libby. We are crowded and will give 10 per cent discount to cash buyers.

...SILVERWARE...

of every description, both Sterling and Plated.

See us for anything usually found in first-class Jewelry Stores. Quality is absolutely guaranteed and prices as low as reliable goods can be sold for.

## EVERITT

The DIAMOND PALACE

Central Avenue

Opposite Sturges Hotel

W. J. PATTERSON

TELEPHONE 57

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE

311-313 West Silver Avenue

Albuquerque, N. M.

*The Crane Millinery*  
AND DRESSMAKING CO.—502 W. CENTRAL

FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK

We have just received a new lot of very pretty Hats, medium priced, for Holiday specialties. They will be sold as low as \$1.50 up.

CORNER CENTRAL AND FIFTH

PHONE 944

## MALOY'S

### HEADLEY'S BALTIMORE CANDIES

Superb Goods put up in Handsome Boxes

All Sizes and Prices

A Swell Christmas Present

## MALOY'S

PHONE 72

### New Mexico Interscholastic

### ORATORICAL CONTEST

TWO DIVISIONS

Higher Institutions:

1. University of New Mexico.
2. Agricultural College.
3. Normal School.

High Schools:

Albuquerque, Las Vegas, Roswell, Deming, Farmington, Gallup, Santa Fe and Raton.

Music by the Apollo and Wagner Quartets of Las Vegas High School.

### ELKS' OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Dec. 28, 1908

ADMISSION 25c

picture, in which the blending of colors and tints was perfect. The third, "A Magic Handkerchief" was a comical kind, showing how a much abused "Hombre" got even with some of his enemies by means of the wonderful magic kerchief. This entire bill of pictures will be repeated tonight and the Duke City band will furnish music for the skaters.

Dr. C. E. Lukens, of the New Mexico Children's Home society, returned to the city yesterday from a business trip to Las Vegas. The doctor has several very bright little girls and boys he would like to find homes for. Summing up the work of the society for the year, the doctor says that he is very well pleased with what has been accomplished.

### OFFICE SUPPLIES

Another year has gone and a new one ushered in. The old books are to be closed up and new ones substituted. There are some new and up to date methods of book-keeping that save a great deal of labor. Get next.

Here are some of the things we carry that you will need: Ledgers, journals, day books, cash books and records, all sizes and bindings.

Trial Balance Books, Invoice Books, The Shannon File, The Clip File, Order Books, Sales Books (with or without your name).

Loose Leaf Books. Our assortment of loose leaf books covers everything in ordinary demand.

We also carry a big assortment of Inks, Mutilage, Waste Baskets and other office accessories.

Do you ever need legal blanks? We have them.

When in need of engraved cards give us a call. We take your order and insure prompt delivery.

We have a shipment of Note Paper just in, "Duke City" Linen, 25 cents a pound—envelopes to match. Something fine.

STRONG'S BOOK STORE, Phone 1104. Next door to P. O.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Lady with child wishes position to do light housework. Object, room and board and small wages. Mrs. J. F. D., Citizen.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 213 South Arno. Telephone 1404.

AT ELKS' OPERA HOUSE. Wednesday evening, December 30, Dr. Geo. E. Vincent of the University of Chicago, will give his famous lecture, "The Mind of the Mob." If you miss it you'll regret it. The Sioux City Tribune says:

"Dr. George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago, with his fire, enthusiasm and knack of saying things pointedly, commanded the most rapid attention throughout his entire address and received a great cheer at its close."

FREE! FREE! A \$25 Standard Phonograph given away. A chance given with each \$1 purchase. Drawing Feb. 17th, 1909. Special low rates for Holiday goods.

Futrelle Furniture Co., West end of viaduct.

For the best work on shirt waists patronize Hubbs Laundry Co.

WINDOW GLASS—C. A. HUDSON.

## Prices Reduced

We have on hand quite a stock of New, Stylish

Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes

which we are anxious to close out, and we quote them at

### ONE-THIRD OFF

The Regular Prices

We are also showing a fine line of BOYS' CLOTHING which we have marked down. Our Holiday line of

Neckwear and Handkerchiefs

is also marked at very attractive prices, and we invite an inspection and comparison

## Simon Stern

The Central Ave. Clothier

## Quality and Quantity

We give you both. Compare our coal with others as to QUALITY and TEST WEIGHTS as to QUANTITY, and be convinced that ours is the best and cheapest. We also handle mill wood, mountain wood and kindling.

## JOHN S. BEAVEN

502 SOUTH FIRST STREET

FOR SALE.

Horses, cows, burros, mules, sheep or any livestock, at 200 North Broadway.

Call and hear the new double-faced records for the Victor. Latest selections on both sides. Whitson Music store.

The  
**BEST COAL**  
at the...  
**BEST PRICE**

GALLUP LUMP COAL  
GALLUP EGG COAL

MILL WOOD AND KINDLING  
AZTEC FUEL CO. Phone 251

### B. H. Briggs & Co. DRUGGISTS

ALVARADO PHARMACY  
Corner Gold Ave. and 1st St.

HIGHLAND PHARMACY  
Occidental Building

Bring Us Your Prescriptions

Your Credit is Good

—WITH—  
**E. MAHARAM**

Clothe your family on \$1.00 per week  
516 W. Central Ave.

Kodak Developing and Finishing

Personal Attention Given to All Work.

Mail Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Hawley on the Corner

WINDOW GLASS—C. A. HUDSON.

Most disgusting skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

WINDOW GLASS—C. A. HUDSON.

Subscribe for the Citizen and get the news.

Our work is RIGHT in every department. Hubbs Laundry Co.

WINDOW GLASS—C. A. HUDSON.

## Strong Brothers



Mrs. R. B. Patten  
Lady Assistant

## CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS

SHOULD SEE OUR

Apples  
Bananas  
Oranges  
Layer Raisins  
Candied Citron and Peels.  
Fine line of the best Candy.  
Jersey Sweet Potatoes  
The best of Native Vegetables  
All kinds of Nuts.  
Imported Dates and Figs  
Home Made Mince Meat.

## SKINNER'S

205 South First Street

## SAM KEE

A M K E E

Show your individuality by buying something distinctive for Xmas gifts. We carry an exclusive line of Oriental Novelties besides our Mexican Goods and Indian Curios.

215 S. 2d St. Near P. O.

## DUKE CITY HATTERS AND CLEANERS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing of all kinds, rugs and draperies, cleaned by the VACUUM METHOD.

Hats Cleaned and Repaired.

220 West Gold Avenue.  
Phone 446.