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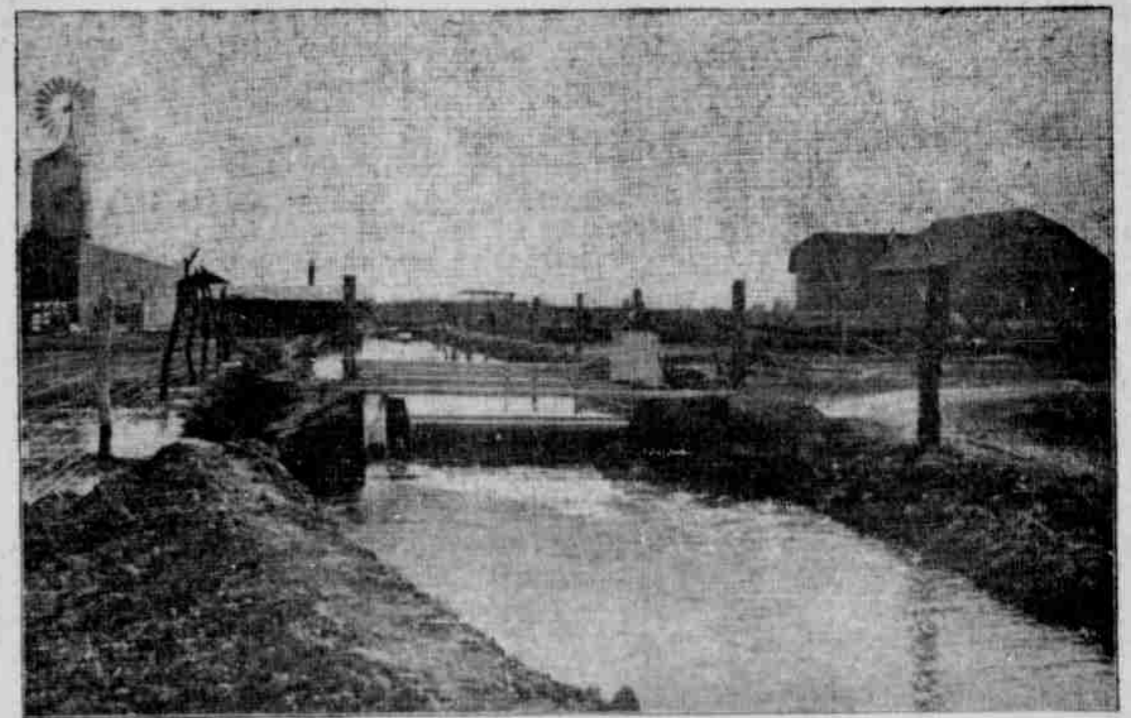
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## The Great Awakening of the Mesilla Valley

**Lower Rio Grande, After Years of Disheartening Struggle Against Adverse Conditions, Has Now Come Into Its Own; Las Cruces No Longer "Quaint Old Town" of Early Days But a Hustling, Prosperous City, With an Eye to the Main Chance; Dozens of Important Development Projects Follow on Heels of the Leasburg Diversion Dam, Backed by the Promise of the Elephant Butte Storage Reservoir---the World's Greatest Irrigation Project; Rush of Homeseekers to the Garden Spot of the Great Southwest**



THE SANTA FE DEPOT AT LAS CRUCES.



IRRIGATION CANAL ON THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FARM.

Columns and columns have been written about the Elephant Butte storage reservoir and its effect in the development of the southern Rio Grande valley in New Mexico, known as the Mesilla Valley, since the government reclamation service definitely announced its determination to build that great irrigation project. Other columns, quite equal in number, have been written concerning the immediate effect upon the Mesilla valley of the completion of the diversion dam at Selden; and yet other columns and columns have been written dealing with the development of the Mesilla valley under the stimulus of capital and modern farming methods.

Practically everything that has been written and said in connection with the development and the future of this valley is literally true for it is almost impossible to overdo it; yet it is doubtful if one man in a thousand in New Mexico has any adequate conception of just what the future holds for the Mesilla valley or of what has already been accomplished there. It is, indeed, extremely doubtful if the people who have made their homes in the valley for many years and who live there now, realize just what has been done and what is certain to be done in this marvellously fertile region which alone is capable of supporting a population great enough to entitle New Mexico to admission to the Union.

But if the people in the valley do not realize what they have at hand they are going to realize it very quickly, for the Mesilla valley is just now experiencing an awakening; its people are being stimulated to an activity which is going to carry the valley to

ground, and once there they stayed, while more came and more are coming; rich and poor, all of them finding the opportunity for which they have been seeking. If it is hard for the old resident and the veteran New Mexican to realize what is going on at home, it is an easy matter for the newcomer to see it and the newcomer isn't holding back.

While it is probable that the people of Las Cruces and the lower valley do not yet realize the full breadth of the development to which the present activity is going to carry them, the fact is, pretty fair idea that something is doing in the development line and they are taking hold with an energy and a push and enterprise which gives final proof that all the people of New Mexico need is a chance. The man who had any doubt of the energy and enterprise which has taken hold of once sleepy Las Cruces should have attended the meeting there on Wednesday when the businessmen of Las Cruces and the farmers of the valley put their shoulders to the big wheel which is to carry the irrigation project to success. It was not necessary to ask them for assistance. They were there waiting to offer it, realizing fully what the congress meant to them and their interests and eager to get into the work with their brains and their money for the good of their valley and the territory.

It would be a mighty good thing for New Mexico if every town and every district in the territory could send a delegation of its citizens to visit Las Cruces and the Mesilla valley right now. It is stimulating; it shows just what can be done in New Mex-

means 650,000,000,000 gallons of water; think of the bare fact that to haul the cement alone which will go into this dam will require a freight train of standard box cars thirty miles long. And when you have thought about these things, go and look at one of the irrigated farms near Las Cruces; then look at the thousands of acres of bare land lying along side, just waiting for the completion of this dam to be transformed into irrigated farms. When you have done this you begin to get an idea of what the future holds for this valley. After one has come to realize the bigness of the Elephant Butte project and after one has seen what is inevitably to be accomplished through

the valley, heretofore under irrigation will have a steady and dependable supply which nothing can disturb; so while the Elephant Butte reservoir is being constructed, the development of the valley can proceed not only without interruption but with the stimulus of what it has never had before—a water supply which can always be counted on. The Leasburg diversion dam, as it is called, cost \$200,000 to build. Its value to the valley, however, is beyond estimate; for in the four or five years while the greater project is under way, this dam will supply the water by which that considerable portion of the valley already under irrigation, can be brought to its highest stage of development.



Onion Culture in the Mesilla Valley.

the building of that project it is no longer cause for wonder that people are pouring into the Mesilla valley, buying land. The wonder is that there is land enough to go around; and the only reason that the land isn't all gone is because it is impossible to realize what the valley has to offer until one has been there to see it.

Most New Mexicans are familiar with the early history of the Elephant Butte project; for much has been said and written of the Englishmen who sought to carry the project through and of the trials and tribulations that beset the projectors. The litigation and stagnation and other confusion under which the valley struggled in an old story. Happily it is history now and if any effects of those troublesome times remain, they are being rapidly effaced. That the present confusion and delay is a necessary step toward the beginning of the construction of the Elephant Butte project seems assured and there is little doubt that direct appropriation can and will be secured by which the project can be completed without further delay.

But even at the best the government can do and with all the funds available, it will require five years to complete the project. It is going to be the biggest thing of its kind on earth and biggest things cannot be built over night. But the surveys are complete. The engineers know what they are doing to do and it is only a question of how speedily the work can be done.

### Permanent Water Supply Is Already Assured

In the meantime, through the construction of the diversion dam at Selden, the problem of immediate water supply is solved.

The Mesilla valley has had its share of troubles. Its farming lands have been flood swept. The unstable Rio Grande has found its way back and forth across the valley, often in time of high water cutting an entirely new channel, and in doing this it finally cut a channel from which no water could be secured for the irrigating ditches. When the government irrigation project is completed there can be no damage from this valley. The flow of the river will be absolutely controlled. And in its wanderings about the valley the river has been depositing great quantities of a buttoned soil so rich that it can be profitably used as fertilizer in less favored sections. But to return: The destruction of the intake which supplied the irrigating ditches placed the valley farmers in a serious predicament. There was plenty of water in the river but they could not get it in the ditches. Then the government stepped in again. The Elephant Butte Water User's association had been formed and this association backed by the territorial administration secured a direct appropriation through the interior department with which to build the diversion dam. This dam simply turns the water into the irrigating canals. It is now practically complete. Only a few weeks more of work remain to be done and then every acre of land in

to build you a handle of literature and a map of the valley; then he'll explain it all to you and if you will let him, he will take you out to see it all. Las Cruces has a chamber of commerce that is much more than name, as its literature testifies. It is a live organization and the real estate firms are alive and progressive and they all have literature for distribution, another "street sign" that the works have started. For the most part it is conservative literature, surprisingly

The Mesilla valley has always had its full share of the picturesque. It has always had its sunshine and its healthy clean air and there has always been that wonderful background of the Organ mountains. But one cannot live on sunshine and clean air, and mountain scenery, no matter how entrancing. In an irrigated region it requires a permanent water supply. Now the valley has that water supply. Life there is certainly more the less pleasant because the scenery and the sunshine are always at hand.

### What Has Been Done Since the Development Era Opened

The Mesilla valley has been developing steadily for the past four or five years, but it is not until within the past eighteen months, since the government irrigation works have been assured that the full swing of development has started. Within that time marvellous things have been accomplished and no where is the transformation more apparent than in Las Cruces. It used to be possible to go to sleep in a shady spot on the sidewalk of the main street of Las Cruces and never be disturbed. A man who can go to sleep anywhere—on that main street now, inside or out, during business hours, is possessed of cast iron nerves; for Las Cruces is actually noisy. It is bustling. Things are doing all the time. The stores are busy; their show windows are clean and decorated with the care that always indicates business. The people are no longer amble leisurely from one store front to another. They hurry. That surest sign of prosperity, the real estate office, is everywhere in evidence. The best locations in town are occupied by real estate firms. They occupy elegantly furnished offices and they are not engaged in hiding their lights under a bushel.

His signs strike one as soon as he turns the corner and the real estate men themselves strike him before he has progressed very far.

There was a time, as some of us who are not exactly planners can remember, when an inquiry about Las Cruces brought the reply: "A quaint old town."

Ask a Las Cruces man about his own town now and see what he does to you: First thing he does will be

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started, the people are talking about incorporating as a city and it is a safe prediction that this step will follow in a very little while. And so, while the main street is still dusty, it will not be so long, the sidewalks will come to grade and this historic old street will become one of the show places of New Mexico. It has all the settings. It has the Organ mountains for a background and one end is closed by the beautiful new Spanish mission buildings of Lucito academy, an institution which is fairly shining with the new prosperity.

### Some of the New Things in Old Las Cruces

The man who would refer to Las Cruces these days as a "quaint old town" would probably get severely reprimanded. Las Cruces has one of the finest court houses in New Mexico. The county has just finished a handsome modern hall in the rear of the larger building. Las Cruces has a new public school building, one of the most attractive in the territory. There are two good hotels and a man with money is on the ground with the announcement that he is ready to build a third, at a cost of \$25,000. There

are two banks both of them busy and prosperous and entirely unconcerned as to whether the affluence is struggling with clearing house certificates. A need was expressed a few days for a steam laundry and one learns that the necessary capital was subscribed within two or three hours. There is a modern electric light plant and the coming summer will see an ice and cold storage plant in operation. And there are new homes. This is one of the most convincing signs of the times. In town and out of town, cottages under construction, building sites laid out. It does not take a population chart to convince one that Las Cruces and the valley are growing.

Just as an indication, the town is soon to have its first addition with a building restriction. An enterprising real estate firm has bought a tract, until recently profitable only for alfalfa, which has been cut up into lots.

(Continued on Next Page.)



Some Alfalfa Scenes; Fields Like This Line the Roadsides in the Mesilla Valley

the very front rank of the great farming districts of the world. It is a little bit difficult for the average New Mexican, the man who has lived here all his life and who has become familiar with all the trials and discouraging conditions bound to surround the development of a new country to realize just what an impetus has been given to the substantial aid of the national government. The people of the lower Rio Grande are in no wise to be blamed because they have not taken advantage of the riches at their own doors in years past. They didn't have the money and it was difficult to get it; because people with money were hard to convince. But the government came along. Its engineers had worked out and approved a plan which had been formulated in the brains of pioneers for a quarter of a century and when it was announced that the government had taken hold and would put through the great Elephant Butte project, the country, so that vast portion of it interested in farming at once began to look toward the Mesilla valley. People with money began to go there to look over the

### What the Elephant Butte Storage Reservoir Means

so much for the spirit now moving in the development of the Lower Rio Grande. It is worth while to consider the things which have set that spirit to work. First, of course, is the Elephant Butte storage reservoir. It is difficult to keep away from writing and talking about this great project. There is a poetic fitness about its construction in this fertile valley where irrigation systems existed before Columbus opened up this section of the universe, there is a bigness about it which staggers while it fascinates. Think of the greatest irrigation project in the world, the Elephant Butte project, irrigating 1,600,000 acres of land, costing seven and a half million dollars to build, with a storage capacity of two million acre-feet (which



A 600-ACRE ALFALFA FIELD ON THE FARM OF OSCAR SNOW.

# THE GREAT AWAKENING OF THE MESILLA VALLEY

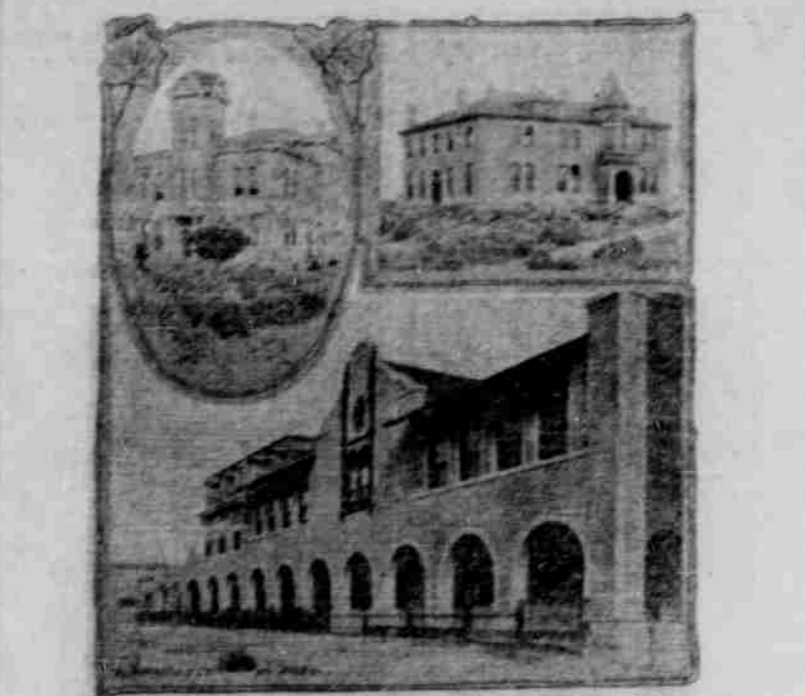
Cement sidewalks are to be laid and the lots sold under a building program, which includes a street of attractive residences. There is a commendable spirit of street and road improvement already. A great broad roadway has been graded, and the way from the town to the Agricultural college grounds, a street to be called the Paseo, broad enough and long enough to be made into a rival of the beautiful streets of that name in Mexico City.

There are many things Las Cruces needs, but these needs are being rapidly supplied. It is only going to be a little time until this "quiet, quiet old town" becomes one of the busiest, most attractive and one of the cleanest little cities in New Mexico. It is the inevitable result of the development of the Rio Grande valley. The electric line to El Paso is one of the larger projects now forming and reasonably sure of being carried out before very long. This line will open new more ground to home markets.

## Some Development Projects Now Getting Under Way

While the activity in Las Cruces surprises and convinces, it is the trip through the valley surrounding which gives final proof that the Mesilla valley has come into its own. On every hand are the evidences of energetic work, of development and cultivation of push and progress. Large tracts of land which have been lying idle for years are being cleared and leveled and diked, ready for cultivation, or subdivision and sale. There are a half dozen large tracts now being prepared in this way for the small farmer.

The party of Albuquerque men who visited Las Cruces Wednesday, Colonel Hopewell, Dr. Harrison, Colonel Twitchell and others, were driven through one of these big tracts. This is the Ware and Rhoades tract, one of the famous old properties of the valley. Colonel Twitchell once participated in a sale of the land. With the decadence of the irrigation system the tract was allowed to go back to its brush grown first state and so its remained until the revival came. It has recently been acquired by the Mesilla Valley Development company, of which H. H. McCord, now in Albuquerque, is the head. The tract lies just exactly a mile from the court house in Las Cruces. It contains more than 500 acres and three county roads run alongside it. It has water service



Agricultural College and Loretto Academy Buildings

and shippers of cantaloupes. In the country, visited the valley, discovered that the Mesilla valley crops come to after the California crop, and before the Rocky Ford crop, or between seasons, and that the melons are the first to come to market. They have been satisfied to business. They interested enough of the more extensive farmers of the valley close around Las Cruces to bring about the forming of a union growing association similar to the association in the Brainerd, California district, from which Lyons and Cargine last season shipped two hundred and nine cars paying more than \$150,000, therefore. This association once formed, things moved rapidly and now a sufficient acreage has been pledged to bring a guarantee from the big commission firm to establish a refrigerating plant, secure refrigerated car service and obtain freight rates which will insure a fat profit to the grower. The melon grown in Mesilla valley is pronounced by experts to be the superior of the Rocky Ford melon. Its maturity between seasons so that its

average in crops will advance very rapidly, to be in fact already advancing. During the past week a delegation of men from the famous Snake colony in California has been in the valley examining the lands with a view to locating. They have been satisfied of the adaptability of the land, have located and will establish a small colony within the coming season.

Down at Anthony General Vilejo and his colony of River are building up one of the most prosperous communities in the southwest.

These are a few of the projects and conditions which are making for the development of the Mesilla valley. A view is the valley is more than worth while. It is stimulating and encouraging, for it points the way to the development along similar lines of many another fertile district in New Mexico. It gives assurance that the present rash of population to this territory is not temporary; that it is a movement justified by conditions and possibilities of development; and that it will go on until New Mexico has a population which will place the territory far ahead of any western state. The Mesilla valley has a good many advantages over the rest of the territory. Its climate is more dependable. It has the tremendous backing of the Elephant Butte reservoir project and its railroad and market facilities are good. So, what has been done and is being done there can be done elsewhere and the valley is already a splendid object lesson in results.

## The Favorable Location of the Agricultural College

In the course of his visit to the Agricultural college, Wednesday Governor Curry was shown the plans for the development of that institution. A comprehensive plan for parking of grounds and grouping of buildings, the buildings to be modeled after the Spanish Renaissance, an architecture which harmonizes beautifully with the scenery and which lends itself to the conditions. The plan is an attractive one. The governor agreed with the regents that the time has come to adopt a broad plan for the physical development of the institution. The college must hold for half a century to come. With the money now to be available for new buildings this institution will more than keep pace with the development of the valley and the work it will be called upon to do. Already it has been of invaluable service to the territory and especially to the Mesilla valley where its agricultural experiments have pointed the way to many an advance. The stock farm is an ever present object lesson to the farmers and it affords to the children of the farming district and to the finished education a valuable lesson in the practical business of tilling the soil.

Mesilla Valley Cantaloupes.

market is certain, and the crop has never been known to fail.

A SUFFICIENT ACREAGE HAS ALREADY BEEN PLEDGED IN THE VALLEY TO MAKE CANTALOUPE GROWING ONE OF THE BIG INDUSTRIES IN NEW MEXICO DURING ITS FIRST SEASON.

Cantaloupe culture is particularly attractive to the holder of a small plot of land. With it he can not only make a living but make money and make it fast, for an acre in cantaloupes with an assured market means ready money. It is just one of the many openings which intensive cultivation and proper marketing facilities will make for this valley. The Mesilla valley is setting the pace for the territory just now and other sections of the Rio Grande valley would do well to take notice for the lower valley has a start which is not to be easily overtaken.

Alfalfa has been up to this time the great staple of the lower valley and with increased acreage will continue to hold a large place, although the proposition of increasing its yield and giving it alfalfa will keep up with the average planted to fruit and melons. Four to five cuttings are harvested each year and the price is sufficiently attractive to interest any farmer, not matter how prosperous. The acreage in alfalfa in the valley, according to the best informed men, has doubled half a dozen times in the past ten years.

The man who has seen an exhibit of Mesilla apples, peaches and pears does not have to be told what the valley will produce in those fruits. With an assured water supply the

future is bright. The valley is already a splendid object lesson in results.

The valley is coming in the irrigation congress next year with a display which will astonish not only New Mexico but the nation. It modestly asked for 2,000 feet of space, after calculating to give \$1500 to help bear the expense of the congress. That will use a 2,000 feet of space and more is quite certain. The preparation of this exhibit is in the left to the care of the Agricultural college, where every facility for proper pre-

paration and preservation is found. It has been suggested that one feature of the Mesilla valley exhibit at the congress may take the form of an Elephant Butte dam, out of fruit, standing on a base made of bales of alfalfa, thus carrying out a practical illustration of what the Elephant Butte project has done and will do in the valley. The idea is just one of many being discussed now in the valley where the congress is arousing as much interest as anywhere else in New Mexico.

It is not improbable that one of the features offered to delegates to the congress will be an excursion or series of excursions to the Mesilla valley. Plans to that end have already been suggested to the Santa Fe railroad and will probably be carried out. The greatest irrigation enterprise on earth, which by that time will probably be well under way, is likely to have very attractive exhibits. The men whose interest in irrigation is practical and deep. These the valley will benefit largely and directly from the holding of the congress here.

The Mesilla valley is not just on its feet. It knows what it can do and is doing it. The rest is simply a question of gathering momentum.

## GREENE AND GAYNOR STILL FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY

### CONVICT CONTRACTORS PETITION HIGHEST COURT

Desperate Legal Battle Waged Over Case of Famous Embezzlers. Unprecedented in Criminal Annals of U. S.

[Special Correspondence Morning Journal.]

Washington, Dec. 13.—Benjamin D. Greene and John P. Gaynor, who embezzled nearly \$100,000 of United States funds at Savannah, Ga., have petitioned the supreme court for a writ of certiorari in their case, raising some international questions upon which they hope to be released from prison. They are now under sentence of four years imprisonment and a fine of \$15,000 each, and the appeal to the United States supreme court is the last straw of hope that remains to them.

Greene and Gaynor were brought from Canada to Georgia for trial after they had exhausted every means of resistance known to the law and after the privy council of England had passed upon their case. Their captives to the efforts of Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, their attorney general, who persisted in his determination that the United States supreme court should decide one of the greatest legal questions of his career. He set up his opinion against that of Sir Edward

was rendered against them and their appeal to the supreme court from the decision of Judge Lefontaine refusing a writ of habeas corpus was unsuccessful. They had to face the fact that as Canadian newspaper men in their residence in Quebec.

"Upon application of Attorney General Knox, extradition warrants were issued by Judge Lefontaine of Montreal, and the fugitives were arrested in Quebec and conveyed to Montreal in a dramatic manner by the tug 'Spray,' said to be the fastest boat on the St. Lawrence, which had been chartered by the United States and put at the disposal of the arresting officers. The 'Spray' was chased by another tug from Quebec, but succeeded in intercepting the 'Spray' at Three Rivers where the high command from Quebec, with a force of police charged a steamer and summoned the 'Spray' to halt 'in the name of the king.' But the tug sped on her way and landed the fugitives safely in Montreal, where they were received by Judge Lefontaine in the common jail. Meanwhile, however, writs of habeas corpus had been issued by Judge Andrews of Quebec, and the prisoners moved to the United States. The United States moved to quash the writ upon the ground that the judge was wrong in his decision. The writs were granted and the sheriff ordered to receive the prisoners to Montreal. Before that was done, further writs of habeas corpus were issued by Judge Charny in Quebec. The United States again moved to quash these writs, but the judges rendered judgment discharging the prisoners upon the ground that the officers charged against them were not extradition officers.

This seemed to be the end of the controversy and the United States appeared to be defeated. One possible chance, however, remained, and that was an appeal to the privy council in London. This body, composed of the lord chancellor and a committee of law lords, has jurisdiction of colonial appeals. Mr. Knox before directing this appeal, examined the question for himself and took the opinion of Sir Edward Clarke, of the English bar. Three men arrived at different conclusions: Mr. Knox that the appeal would be and that leave would be granted upon application by the privy council to take the appeal. Sir Edward advised him as follows:

"I cannot, however, advise the making of an application to the judicial committee of the privy council. It would be necessary to ask leave to appeal, and I have no doubt that such leave would be refused."

Mr. Knox, acting upon his own opinion, directed that the application for leave to appeal be made to the privy council, and in February, 1905, that tribunal rendered a decision in

favor of the United States, upholding the jurisdiction of Judge Lefontaine. Proceedings were thereupon recommenced before Judge Lefontaine, and the fugitives must be sent back to Georgia for trial. Pending this decision, the prisoners' counsel sought to prevent this result by application for writs of prohibition and habeas corpus to various Canadian courts, but were unsuccessful, and after the final decision of Judge Lefontaine, they attempted to carry the case again before the privy council on appeal from the supreme court of Canada in the prohibition proceedings, but eventually abandoned that attempt, and their appeal was formally dismissed by the privy council in July, 1905. The habeas corpus proceedings terminated in a decision against the prisoners, and as they now had exhausted all their legal remedies, they were forced to submit to the inevitable and were brought to the United States in October of that year. Grave fears were entertained of their escape, and many rumors were afloat of a probable attempt to escape near the border. Accordingly a large body of secret service men, reinforced by the local police, watched the jail during the prisoners' last days in Montreal. They were closely guarded on their journey, and the extradition was accomplished with safety.

"Although more than three years in Canada, the fugitives were in jail only for the last seven months of their stay, spending the rest of the time in the luxurious surroundings of the Hotel Frontenac at Quebec. The extradition proceedings from indictment to the conclusion of the trial at Savannah, cost the government in the neighborhood of \$100,000. This amount included the compensation of distinguished Canadian counsel. What was expended by Greene and Gaynor is not of course known, but it may be estimated that the greater part of their ill-gotten gains was used in their efforts to defeat extradition.

Their trial at Savannah lasted three months, resulting in conviction. The charge of Judge Emory Speer was most elaborate and occupied 125 printed pages, taking eight hours to deliver. The sentence imposed on each was a term of \$25,749.30, the amount found to have been embezzled, and four years in the penitentiary.

At one stage of the proceedings Attorney General Knox was offered \$500,000 to compromise the case, and he replied that the government did not need the money, but did intend to punish the defendants.

In his report to Attorney General Knox of the victory before the privy

council, Mr. Donald Macmaster, of Montreal, who had from the first represented this government, said:

"And here I must not forget, and do not forget, that the course of action in the case of your firm purpose and instruction to counsel in February last, to go forward with the application to the judicial committee of the privy council in England, notwithstanding the adverse opinion that leave to appeal would not be granted, was a very able observation, well publicized. It was a bold move, and the success of it was a factor in Chamberlain's character as a man—and that man that is afraid is never strong."

## Articles of Incorporation

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa:

The Gold Plume Mining company, principal place of business in New Mexico at Raton, Chaves county. The Gold Plume Mining company, of Raton, capital stock, \$10,000, divided into 10,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each, object, mining business; period of existence 10 years; incorporators, S. S. Safford, Henry H. Dorn and Albert A. Dorn, of Raton, O. H. Leonard, of Ellyria, O.; the company was originally incorporated in Ohio.

## MINING NEWS OF THE WEST

Winckelman, Ariz., Dec. 12.—Final county mine operators are well satisfied with the coming months for rapid and substantial progress, and the evidences are not lacking of a general revival of activity throughout all sections of the territory. The installation of machinery at the Ocala and Alta mines near Florence has been completed, and the broken production will shortly begin. At Ray another mill is expected to be started up on every date. The Hercules & Arizona company has already re-



The New Las Cruces High School.

sumed operations there. In the Saddle Mountain district the Two Queens gold-copper property is making record progress. President Salder, of the Central Mining & Development company, states that his main tunnel has now been driven some 450 feet through solid rock, and that one of the shafts is down 100 feet and on fire. He also says that the company's plans for the winter have been laid out on a very extensive scale, contemplating a large increase in the force already employed. This company has sent out its fifth shipment of ore to the smelter, these shipments being made chiefly for test purposes. It is expected that extensive milling facilities will be installed in the near future. In the meanwhile the efforts of the management are being concentrated upon the development of the several large ore bodies that have been opened up.

Joplin, Nev.—A large concentration mill of several tons capacity has lately been installed by the Nevada Commonwealth lead and zinc mine near this place. It is run by water power supplied by ditch and pipe. Four sets of roll crushers are driven with the precision of clock work, and the well-planned pump-suction tanks, elevators and jiggers take over and separate the ores as they are supplied with the aid of the gravity system. They throw them upon the concentrator tables and so complete the recovery of the rich paying values. The ore bodies now appearing in the development of the mine are of enormous extent and undoubted richness. The high-grade lead, when it decreases, is replaced by a run of zinc, the assays showing 20 or 30 per cent, this in turn diminishing and giving place to lead again. These great veins are from 25 to 60 feet wide and can be traced dozens of feet below the level of the tunnel and above it to the very highest point of the mountain. The improvement in the grade of ore at depth has been one of the marked features of the mine's development.

Denver, Colo.—Reports received from Routt county indicate that large enterprises are on foot there for the development of the mineral resources of that section. The Routt County Development company has entered upon some large negotiations for the Snake River country, which a careful survey has been completed. From the Three Forks district some fine looking specimens of roasted ore have recently been brought into Denver by Ralph Cotton, a veteran mining man, who is enthusiastic regarding the future of the section. The specimens showed large globules of gold and silver. Among the largest of the Snake River enterprises is the Snake River Consolidated company, controlling some 700 acres of the country. Shipments have been made returning as high as \$100 per ton in gold, silver, lead and zinc. This property includes extensive placer fields, which have yielded some very handsome paydiggers in the black sands of these lands. It is no infrequent occurrence to discover gold miners showing up in the wheel tracks of the roadway after a heavy rain. Timber and fuel in abundance are available for the development of this property, and no less than separate railroad lines will soon be in operation in the near vicinity.

Butte, Nev.—An average daily output of 100 tons from one mine is regarded as not at all a bad achievement, especially in view of prevailing conditions. This is the record of the Teocopa Consolidate mine. The new compressor at this mine is now in readiness. Another heavy shipper of the district is the Montgomery Shoshone, which is sending out large consignments of gold and silver. The recent strike at the Diamond Queen and the Missouri Butte have attracted very favorable attention, and will be followed up by thorough development. Butte now claims to be one of the few Nevada camps not doing business on the clearing house basis.

Dawson, Yukon Territory.—The announcement that William Ogilvie, the well known Yukon explorer, is backing the new organized Yukon Basin Gold Dredging company, recalls the story of an interesting and distinguished career. For twenty years past Mr. Ogilvie has been a dominant figure in the exploration and development of the British northwest. He penetrated the wilderness ever earlier

than the time of the Klondike discoveries, and later made personal surveys on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. His work as international boundary commissioner in association with Dr. G. M. Dawson of the Canadian Geological survey won for him eminent distinction. Suite of Governor Ogilvie's most extensive and important explorations were along the Stewart river and its tributaries, where high valleys were discovered in the aeriferous sand bars and placer fields. Governor Ogilvie is enthusiastic as to the possibilities for the exploration of these placers on a large scale, and the Canadian government is also actively co-operating with him in his new enterprises.

Boise, Idaho.—The McKinley Gold company, operating on Jupiter mountain in the Boise basin, has laid its plans for active development work throughout the winter. Contractor Holway, who has undertaken the driving of the main tunnel bore, reports progress so far considerably in excess of the speed called for in the contract. Besides work on the tunnel, the contractor has also placed the entire camp in excellent condition. A large boarding house and bunk house have been constructed, the boiler has been housed in and covered with asbestos, roadway has been completed, new phone have been installed and a high-pressure water system put in operation. Rapid progress at this camp is anticipated from now on.

Montezuma, Colo.—A core of silver lead ore eight to ten inches in width and contained in a shoot of several feet in width is stated to be the latest strike opened up in the Silver Wave property near this place. The ore is of both milling and smelting grades, the values running up into the hundreds of dollars to the ton. The strike was made in the fifth level of the mine, and ore on this level has now been exposed continuously for 219 feet, with notable increase in quality for the last ten feet. At the Moscow property on Glacier mountain the work of cleaning up the tunnel is making rapid progress. Late assays obtained from the Moscow show 8 to 16 ounces in silver and 22 to 70 per cent lead, average values of over \$55 to the ton.

Beware of Frequent Colds. A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deserves and you may avoid this disagreeable condition. How can you cure a cold? Why not Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White, of Butler, Tenn., says: "I suffered for several years with a cold, and my children were all sick. Someone told me of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I began using it and it relieved me at once. Now my throat and lungs are sound and well." For sale by all druggists.

## TRY A JOURNAL WANT AD!

## CANDY Made by Schutt

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR PURE CANDIES FOR CHRISTMAS YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

The Schutt Candy Co.

219 South Second Street

## If You Know A Man

WHOSE KNOWLEDGE OF TOBACCO YOU RESPECT, WHOSE TASTE IN CIGARS IS UNQUESTIONED, THEN CHAS. KIRSTER SURELY YOU WILL WANT TO CERTAINLY THAT HE SMOKE THE

## "Half Shell"

Commercial Club or Havana Bud Cigars

Made by Kirster Brothers Cigar Mfrs.

305 South Second. Phone 740

Order a Box now as a Christmas present for your family, your best friend or gentleman friend.

## ADVERTISE

Every Day in the Year

Just tell the people what you have to sell. Tell them in a clear, forcible, enthusiastic manner through the columns of The Morning Journal.

Give them a few facts and prices each morning, and before you know it, you will have the busiest store in the community.

Thousands of progressive business men are doing it in all parts of the country. They are making their business fairly leap to the front.

You can do the same.

You should advertise in The Morning Journal, as it goes to the people when their minds are fresh and easily impressed.

## The Assured Success of Cantaloupe Growing

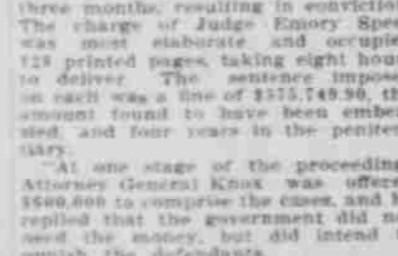
The Mesilla valley, among its other activities, has gone into the business of growing cantaloupes. It has gone into the industry on a business like basis; on a basis, in fact which assures success for the surety of the melon crop and its quality have never been questioned. It is simply a question of market. Now the market has come to the valley. Lyons and Cargine, the most extensive buyers



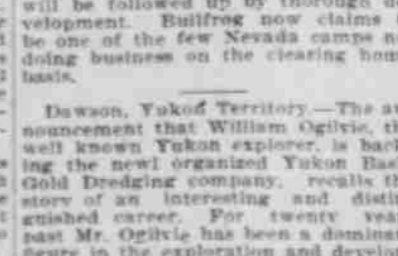
300 Tons of Alfalfa on Farm of Oscar Snow, Mesilla Park



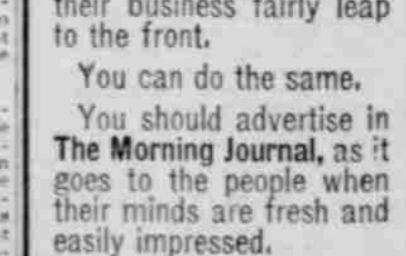
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300 Tons of Alfalfa on Farm of Oscar Snow, Mesilla Park

## ASSISTANT TO THE SOLICITOR HERE

A. C. Campbell of Department of Justice, an Old Timer in the Pecos Valley, Where He Was Attorney for Railroad.

Assistant Solicitor General A. C. Campbell, of the department of justice, passed through Albuquerque yesterday morning on his way from California to Denver where he will take testimony in some important Colorado matters. Mr. Campbell will return in a short time to Washington. None of the higher officials of the department of justice, it is said, possesses a wider acquaintance with or takes a keener interest in the affairs of this territory than Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell was associated with the Pecos valley of New Mexico in the early days of its development and was attorney for the Pecos Valley railroad nearly a dozen years ago. He lived in the Pecos valley about five years at that time. He won the esteem of the whole southeastern district by the scrupulous integrity which characterized all his actions. After the purchase of the Pecos Valley railroad by the Santa Fe system Mr. Campbell accepted a position in the department of justice where his rapid official rise has proved his ability as a lawyer.

**IT'S A CRIME**  
In neglect your health. The worst neglect that you can be guilty of is to allow constipation, biliousness or any liver or bowel trouble to continue. It is poisoning your entire system and may lead to a serious chronic disease. Take Ballard's Cathartic and get absolutely well. The sure cure for any and all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly Co.

## ALBUQUERQUE MAN BADLY CUT IN THE WRECK

Blinding Snow Storm Responsible for the Rear End Collision of Two Sections of No. 1 Thursday.

Monte L. Davenport, Harvey news agent, was the only Albuquerque man hurt in the rear end collision between the first and second sections of No. 1, which occurred near Benton, Colo., Thursday morning. His face was cut badly by broken glass, and he was shaken up pretty badly.

Davenport said that the accident was the result of the failure of the engineer of the second section to see the rear Pullman of the first section on account of the blinding snowstorm, which caused another wreck on the first district of the New Mexico division that day. Both trains were running under control, which prevented fatalities.

No. 1, the wrecked train, and Nos. 7 and 9, were backed to La Junta and sent to Pueblo over the Colorado division, and then over the Colorado and Southern railway tracks to Trinidad, striking the Santa Fe main line again there.

No. 1 arrived here at 1:44 o'clock, leaving at first No. 7 at 9:10 o'clock. No. 9 was made up in three sections, one being a section of No. 1, the other two No. 9's regular equipment, the three trains arriving here at 7:53 o'clock, 7:42 o'clock and 8:18 o'clock. No. 7 came in at 8:25 o'clock.

No. 9 departed for El Paso at 9 o'clock, and second No. 7 left at 9:35 o'clock. Nos. 16 and 2 passing the delayed trains here.

## PEOPLE LEAVING GOLDFIELD

Philadelphia Newspaper Man Says that Population of Agitated Camp Has Shrank From 25,000 to 10,000.

As a result of the strike trouble in Goldfield, Nev., people are leaving that picturesque mining camp by hundreds, according to Will R. Link, a Philadelphia newspaper man, who was in the city yesterday, returning here for the holidays after spending several weeks in the Nevada town.

"By the last official census Goldfield had 25,000 people. Now it has not more than 10,000 at the outside, and people are leaving every day," said Mr. Link yesterday.

Mr. Link says that the trouble in Goldfield has been brewing since last March, and is a result of the three-cornered hostilities between the American Federation of Labor, the Western Federation of Miners and the Industrial Workers of the World, most of the blame for the mix-up being due to labor agitators rather than to the discontent of the men with their conditions.

Mr. Link was in Goldfield when Secretary-Treasurer Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, arrived there and urged the miners not to accept the scrip, which the companies had failed to guarantee. According to Mr. Link, this scrip has been the principal grievance of the miners, and not without reason.

**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.

An allowance has been made by the postoffice department for two additional carriers in Tucson. This will increase the Tucson carrier force to seven men.

## STABBING AFFRAY AT CARTHAGE

Badly Bruised Native Lodged in Socorro Jail Charged With Cutting Another Native in Coal Camp.

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal]  
Socorro, N. M., Dec. 13.—A native named P. Elias was brought here this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Wallace, charged with stabbing another native at the Carthage coal camp Wednesday night. The prisoner, who bears evidence of a desperate encounter, claims that the cutting was done in defense of his life. On the night in question, according to the story as related by Elias, he was returning from his work in the Carthage coal mines when he met three men. He inquired of one of them whether the company store was still open. Without answering his question the men set upon him, knocking him down and beating him over the head with their fists. While down, Elias happened to remember an unusually large pocket knife which he carried in a side pocket of his trousers. Securing this weapon, the man managed to open and slashed his opponents right and left, cutting one of them so badly that his chances of recovery are considered rather slim. The appearance of the prisoner, who is suffering from six cuts on the face and as many more on other parts of his body, apparently inflicted by a pistol barrel, would seem to bear out his story of the affray, during which, he claims, several shots were fired. The prisoner was lodged in the county jail and a physician summoned to attend to his injuries. He will have a preliminary hearing Saturday morning before Justice of the Peace Amos Green.

## SOUTHWESTERN NEWS NOTES

Postmaster Cassidy, of Bisbee, while in Tucson the other day expressed the opinion that the mining companies would resume payment in cash instead of scrip this week.

R. Ayers, a trainmaster on the Tucson division of the Southern Pacific is accused of kidnapping his four-year-old daughter in Colorado Springs, the charge being made by his wife from whom he has separated.

R. M. Craig, superintendent of home missions for the Presbyterian church, has given authority to Superintendent Brown, of the Tucson Presbyterian Indian school, to call for bids for several fine new buildings to be erected at that institution.

John Hall has won a damage suit for \$10,000 against the Glus Valley, Globe and Northern railroad. Hall was sent out on a railroad velocipede which was defective, and which jumped the track and managed to break his leg.

## What the Editors of the Southwest Are Saying

**One Consolation.**  
New Mexico is not yet so bad as Colorado. Our land thieves do not assassinate federal officers, though they may try to bribe grand juries.—Roswell Record.

**Never Feared Tucumcari.**  
That financial scare we read about and which they tell us is now practically over in the east, never touched Tucumcari; we go right ahead in the regular routine, business every day and every hour of the day here. People coming in from other sections of the country tell us that we have the best town in the country. More improvements and business than is noticed anywhere else is the general verdict.—Tucumcari News.

**Keep Your Mouth Shut.**  
Hold on to your teeth. The reformers are after them. A few days ago we published the statement of a Pittsburg expert who said he could cure insanity. Now comes the dental clinic of the New York Children's Aid society, which, after extensive investigation reports that "the chief cause of juvenile delinquency is bad teeth." Out of 400 children examined at random not one had sound teeth, and among the 400 there were found 1,300 tooth cavities, while over 100 had to be extracted.—El Paso Herald.

**Playing Safe.**  
Carrie Nation is going to visit Baltimore and the men of that town are assiduously cultivating the tobacco-chewing habit. Mrs. Nation has declared that she will never kiss a man who chews tobacco.—El Paso Times.

**Hot Air?**  
What has become of the talk about a train to Silver City?—El Paso Herald.

**Speaking of Highballs.**  
Just think of that partisan paragraph of the El Paso Times endeavoring to compare the hilarious highballs of isolated El Paso with the benedictine-tasting hot ton and jerry of San Antonio. A high ball is not to drink. It's what the umpire does for when he calls it a strike.—San Antonio Express.

**Should Tell Your Dealer to Get a Better Brand.**  
The more El Paso highballs a man strikes the richer he feels and the more he loves his fellow-man.—El Paso Times.

**The Inalienable Right.**  
If it be true or even probable, that there is a "doctors' trust" in Roswell, then it is the right of any citizen to institute an inquiry.—Roswell Record.

**Terrifying Prescription.**  
A Chicago physician is of the opinion that drinking two quarts of water and taking a cold bath every day will keep a person in good health. A prescription like that would frighten a hobo to death in short order.—Tucson Citizen.

**English as She is Abused.**  
An example of English as "she is written" sometimes is afforded by a dispatch from Moscow which reads as follows: "The governor-general has received telegrams congratulating him upon his narrow escape from the emperor. Premier Stolypin and Secretary Taff." That is a queer sort of conspiracy against the government. Did the secretary have that bomb?—Phoenix Republican.

# BANKRUPT Sale Continues

Big Reduction in Fountain Pens This Week Only

All \$4.00 Pens ..... \$2.50  
All \$3.00 Pens ..... \$2.00  
All \$2.50 Pens ..... \$1.50  
All \$2.00 Pens ..... \$1.25  
All \$1.00 Pens ..... .65  
Lot Ladies Handbags, worth from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Your choice ..... \$1.00  
Lot Ladies' Hand Bags worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50 your choice ..... 75c  
Lot Ladies' Pocket Books, worth from 75c to \$3.50. All go for HALF PRICE

## E. J. STRONG

Next to Postoffice.

**THE MEN WHO KNOW**  
THE SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF  
**TOWERS' Suits AND HATS**  
are the men who have put them to the hardest tests in the roughest weather.  
Get the original  
**Towers' Fish Brand**  
made since 1836  
CATALOG FREE FOR THE ASKING  
A. J. TOWERS CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Wall Street.

New York, Dec. 13.—Speculative conditions were unaltered today, the influences governing the market being as potent in depressing prices as on previous days of the week.

Liquidation played a large part in the day's decline, and was materially assisted by an energetic bear faction which assailed different stocks from time to time in an endeavor to force out long stock. Discussion as to probable dividend reductions, combined with the manifest lack of effective inside support at critical times, discouraged bull operators, and prices were accordingly allowed to take their course. The selling pressure shifted about from one stock to another, but eventually the entire district displayed increasing weakness, which was continued to the close. New York Central and American Sugar were the weakest features of their respective groups, though the known influences responsible for their weakness were assumed to be radically different. In the case of American Sugar the recent South of President Havemeyer was assigned as the principal cause of the recent heavy liquidation in that stock, but competent market observers were inclined to attach much evidence to a rumor that a successful bear operator was making a campaign against the stock. Uncertainty as to the forthcoming dividend distribution on New York Central, together with the knowledge that further large sums must be expended to complete the terminal improvements and other projects in course of construction, are credited with being the primary reasons for the extensive liquidation in that stock.

Whether the motives outlined cover the underlying factors for the weakness in those stocks or not, it is recognized that the ran and file of speculators need little more than a tentative demonstration against a stock to encourage them to join the movement with enthusiasm. The belief is entertained that tomorrow's bank statement will make a favorable showing, although money conditions are still regarded as being far from reassuring. With virtually nominal markets existing for mercantile paper, and the time money, and with the continuation of the current premium, expectations of an early readjustment, the nominal basis are not encouraging. The October statements of both the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, which showed large increases in gross earnings converted into a heavy shrinkage in net earnings owing to the high ratio of operating expenses contributed to the weakness in those stocks, and in a measure forced the late decline in the general list.

Amalgamated Copper ..... 42 1/2  
Anaconda Mining Company ..... 25 1/2  
Arizona ..... 24  
do preferred ..... 28 1/2  
Canadian Pacific ..... 119  
Central of New Jersey ..... 109  
Chesapeake and Ohio ..... 38 1/2  
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul ..... 100 1/2  
C. & C. and St. Louis ..... 51 1/2  
Denver and Rio Grande ..... 19 1/2  
do preferred ..... 19 1/2

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take LAXATIVE BROWN GUANO Tablets. Dissolve tablet in water. If it fails to cure, take W. H. GREGG'S signature in each box. 25c.

**Everything for the Retailer and Consumer**

COME IN AND INSPECT OUR ELEGANT LINE OF CARVING SETS

**Contractors And Builders**

OUR STOCK OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE COMPRISES EVERYTHING OF MERIT, QUALITY, NOVELTY, OR NECESSITY. GOODS THAT STAND THE SEVEREST TEST.

**Sportsmen And Rangers**

Our stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, KNIVES AND AMMUNITION is the most complete and carefully selected line of HIGH GRADE and GUARANTEED GOODS ever shown in this city.

RANGES, BASE BURNERS, COOK, OIL AND HEATING STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY, STYLE AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL PERSONS AND CONDITIONS.

TINWARE, GRANTWARE, MECHANICAL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

**McIntosh Hardware Co.** PROMPT SHIPMENTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

RED ROCK PRICES

Our Showing of Holiday Goods Will Be One of the Most Complete in Town.

Large size sleeping blouse doll large heads, long curly natural hair and eye lashes, a beauty—\$1.10  
18 inch full jointed, fine kid body doll, long curly natural hair and eye lashes, one of the handsomest dolls shown this season ..... \$3.50  
Trilby clothes ..... \$1.45  
Holmes tramp mouth harp, something new ..... \$1.00  
12 inch metal top trunk, would please any little girl ..... \$1.50  
We will need a few more extra clerks.

**THE MAZE.**  
Wm. Kieck, Proprietor.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN GOATS

Or Would You Like to Become Interested in This Great Profit-Making Industry. If so there is a splendid opportunity to start with small capital, and have one of the finest herds of Angoras in America to select from. We offer 2000 head of high bred Angoras, the majority of them out of the famous Armer herd, which we will dispose of at bargain prices. Will sell any number from 1 to 2000. There are 1000 does in the herd, 150 high grade bucks, 150 kid bucks from the best South African and Turkish stock, and about 300 weathers. Will deliver F. O. B. Silver City, N. M. If interested call or write, Chandler and Company, Silver City, N. M.

**GALLUP COAL**

**\$6.50 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.**

SAME AS SOLD BY THE OTHER DEALERS FOR \$7.50

**W. L. TRIMBLE & CO.**  
113 North Second St. Phone 3

**TERMS CASH**

**ELKS THEATER**

Friday, Saturday Matinee and Saturday Night, Dec. 13 and 14

Wm. A. Brady's SPECIAL PRODUCTION

**'WAY DOWN EAST**

Written by LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER  
Elaborated by J. H. GRISMER

—AS PLAYED—  
116 Weeks in New York City  
50 Weeks in Philadelphia  
26 Weeks in Boston  
45 Weeks in Chicago.

"The Play That Touches the Heart"  
Endorsed by PRESS, PUBLIC, FULTON

PRICES 50c, 75c, \$1.00  
MATINEE PRICES 25c, 50c  
Seats on Sale at MATSON'S, THURSDAY, Dec. 13

**BOSTON MINING STOCKS**

Adventures ..... 2  
Algonquin ..... 24 1/2  
Amalgamated ..... 45 1/2  
Arizona ..... 24  
Arizona Commercial ..... 95  
Biograph ..... 40  
Butte ..... 12 1/2  
Calumet and Arizona ..... 10 1/2  
Calumet and Hecla ..... 10 1/2  
Copper Range ..... 24  
Day-West ..... 5 1/2  
Franklin ..... 7 1/2  
Globe ..... 10 1/2  
Hess ..... 10 1/2  
Hess Royalty ..... 10 1/2  
Massachusetts Mining ..... 24  
Michigan ..... 43  
Montana Coal and Coke ..... 11  
North Butte ..... 7 1/2  
Nevada ..... 25  
Old Dominion ..... 10 1/2  
Oreocline ..... 25  
Parrish ..... 4  
Quincy ..... 7 1/2  
Shannon ..... 24  
Tamarack ..... 24  
Trinity ..... 24  
United Copper ..... 25  
United States ..... 25  
Utah ..... 45  
Victoria ..... 45  
Winona ..... 4  
Wolverine ..... 13 1/2

**St. Louis Wool.**  
St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Wool steady; medium grades combing and clothing 21 1/2-22; light fine 19 1/2-20; heavy fine 15 1/2-16; tub washed 26 1/2-27.

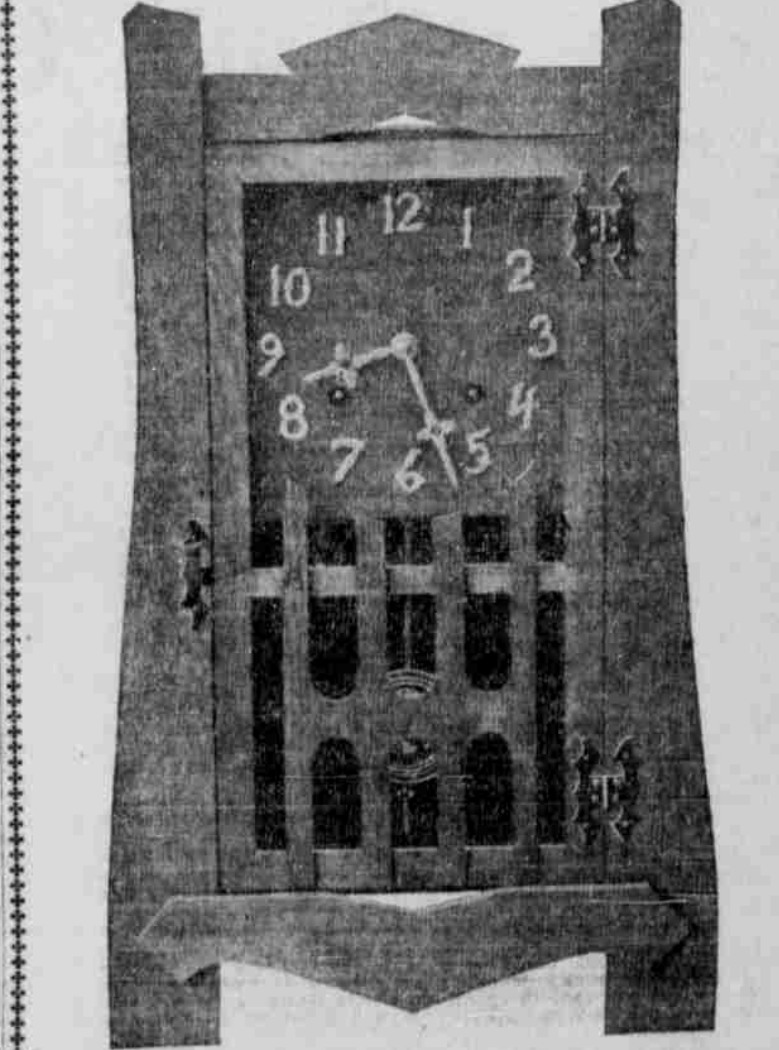
**The Metals.**  
New York, Dec. 13.—The London copper market was higher with spot quoted at 159 1/2, and futures at 160 1/2. Locally the market was weak, but unchanged, with lake quoted at 119 1/2-120; electrolytic at 121 1/2-122 1/2, and casting at 121 1/2-122 1/2.

The London lead market was lower at 113 1/2, and the local market was weak at 113 1/2-114. Spelter advanced to 120 1/2 in London, but was weak and unchanged locally at 14 1/2-15. In St. Louis spelter was dull at 14 1/2.

Bar silver 54 7/8; Mexican dollars 43 1/2.

**SAM KEE** 208 SOUTH SECOND STREET  
CHINESE, JAPANESE, INDIAN AND MEXICAN GOODS, CURIOS, CHINA, VASES AND STRAW ARTICLES FANCY WARE AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

## \$10 MANTEL MISSION CLOCKS FOR \$3.75



THE LEADER 5-10-15 Cent Store  
309-311 West Central

## FOR Christmas Buyers

WE HAVE REMOVED FROM OUR SALES, REFINISHED AND PLACED ON SALE A FINE COLLECTION OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

ALMOST ANY STYLE OF JEWELRY YOU MAY WISH, WITH OR WITHOUT DIAMONDS

Counting of RINGS, WATCHES, BRACELETS, STUDS, SCARF PINS, MATCH BOXES, BROOCHES, FANS, WATCH CHAINS, LOCKETS, COFF BUTTONS, NECK WEARS, AND OTHER JEWELRY IN LARGE VARIETY. WE HAVE THESE GOODS ON HAND, AT LESS THAN THEIR REAL VALUE, AND YOU GET THE BENEFIT BY BUYING OF US.

## YANOW

Telephone 452 114 West Central

## WALL PAPER

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED AT THE

**Albuquerque Lumber Co**  
First St. and Marquette Ave. Albuquerque, New Mexico

**The Way It's Done**

Our lumber is manufactured at our own mills from the pick of the best body of timber in the southwest, according to the report of the government's experts. A large stock of dry spruce dimension on hand. Why not buy the best when it is as cheap as the other kinds.

**Rio Grande Lumber Co**  
Phone 8. Corner 2d and Marquette

## SENSIBLE XMAS GIFTS



## The Ideal Shoe Store

LEON HERTZOG, Mgr.

216 W. Central.

## LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

In the event that you should not receive your morning paper telephone the Postal Telegraph Company, giving name and address and the paper will be delivered by a special messenger. Telephone 35.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast.  
Washington, Dec. 13.—New Mexico and Arizona: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

P. G. Barthol, of Socorro, was a visitor here yesterday.

G. Hill Howard, of Santa Fe, was a visitor here yesterday from the Ancestral.

Dr. William D. Radcliffe, of Helen, returned home yesterday morning on delayed No. 9.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Juan Garcia, Orozco and Carmen Quinto.

E. R. Pote, a sheep owner of Bluewater, N. M., arrived in the city yesterday morning.

Fred Weir, forest guard of district No. 1, Maricao national forest, spent yesterday in the city.

Max Paul Kempnich, merchant and wool buyer of Peralta, N. M., spent yesterday in the city.

Alejandro Sandoval, the merchant and wool grower of Corralito, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

Leonard Skinner, proprietor of the saw mill at San Pedro, transacted business in Albuquerque yesterday.

For sale—A good runabout buggy, rubber tired, in good condition. Dr. H. L. Hunt, N. T. Armijo building.

Mrs. J. W. McIntyre and son, J. W. McIntyre, Jr., of Joplin, Mo., arrived in Albuquerque yesterday on the limited.

Proprietor R. E. Avery, of the Winkler hotel, of Socorro, was in the city yesterday accompanied by his wife.

J. B. Mayo has returned from a two months' visit to New York and Houston, where he went on mining business.

The funeral of Mariano Garcia was held yesterday from the Sacred Heart church in Barajas, interment in San Jose cemetery.

H. W. Schrader, the musician, returned to the city yesterday, after spending three months in Morenci, Chiriqui and Douglas, Ariz.

Mrs. M. R. Ballou, of Silver City, N. M., passed through Albuquerque Friday on her way east to spend the holiday season with a sister.

J. S. Loveland, superintendent of the Highland Mary mine, near Hell Canyon, left last night for the mine, after spending the day in the city.

"Woman's influence and agency in society, the home and the world," was the very interesting topic of a sermon at Temple Albert by Rabbi Chapman last night.

M. Nash, the electrician, is suffering from a bad burn on his hand which was painfully scorched by a scalding electric spark while Mr. Nash was at work on a switch board recently.

Orville P. Zook, who died here Wednesday, was buried yesterday afternoon in Fairview cemetery. The funeral was held from the French & Adams undertaking parlors at 2:30 o'clock.

A. P. Tarkington, of Santa Fe, adjutant general of the New Mexico national guard, arrived here yesterday on the river, to confer with Major B. Runge and others on the armory question.

No site has as yet been secured for the granite memorial fountain which has been sent to this city by the National Alliance. Action looking for a site will be taken at the next meeting of the city council.

MISS JUDIE HARRIS, PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, ENGLISH AND SPANISH, WITH MODERATE GOLD & COPPER CO. COMMERCIAL CLUB BUILDING. PHONE 112.

DOCTOR MCCORMICK, CURES THE LIQUOR HABIT.

## TO THE PEOPLE OF ALBUQUERQUE

THIS IS THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR THAT WE HAVE CATERED TO YOU IN THE LINE OF

## Diamonds, Jewelry, Cut Glass, etc.

Suitable for Christmas Gifts. Quality is the criterion for cheapness, and for 25 years it has been our aim to sell goods that will give satisfaction. We are not making startling discounts on goods that have been marked too high, but are giving the very best values possible. Compare our cut glass (the celebrated Hawks) especially, with that offered elsewhere, and you will surely bring us your trade.

REMEMBER, WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING IN THE JEWELRY LINE. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, RINGS, NECKLACES, BRACELETS, FINGER RINGS, EARRINGS, PINS, SHOPS, BAGS, SILVER TEA SETS, PLATED SETS, KNIVES AND FORKS, CARVING SETS, WATER SETS, TOILET SETS, MANICURING SETS, JEWEL CASES, JEWEL BOXES, GIFT BOXES, GRANT'S BATHING SETS, LAMPS, CLOCKS, AND AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF CUT GLASS.

## EVERITT

THE LEADING JEWELER

## J. H. O'REILLY &amp; CO.

A Complete Line of Goods Suitable for Holiday and Anniversary Gifts. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

N. B.—Prescriptions and Drug Orders sent by registered express.

## The ALBUQUERQUE PLANING MILL

Shore Cases, Mission Furniture, Store and Bar Fixtures, also Building Material. A. J. LOVE, Proprietor. Phone 686. 401 South First Street.

## THE BUSIEST DRUG STORE BETWEEN DENVER AND LOS ANGELES

THE ALBUQUERQUE PLANING MILL

## J. H. O'REILLY &amp; CO.

A Complete Line of Goods Suitable for Holiday and Anniversary Gifts. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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## The ALBUQUERQUE PLANING MILL

Shore Cases, Mission Furniture, Store and Bar Fixtures, also Building Material. A. J. LOVE, Proprietor. Phone 686. 401 South First Street.

## TUCUMCARI SHOPS WILL EMPLOY 350 MEN

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IS TRIPLED IN ONE YEAR

Bank Deposits of \$700,000 in Hustling Town and Third Bank is About to Be Started; About Land Values.

(Special Correspondence Morning Journal.)

TUCUMCARI, N. M., Dec. 13.—Tucumcari, the county seat of Quay county, and the leading town in eastern New Mexico, whose prosperity is based largely upon the rich farming country that surrounds it, has now become a railroad center as well since it has been made a division point on the El Paso and Southwestern. The new shops, which are now partially completed, have a large capacity, and fully 350 men will be employed when they are running full blast.

Tucumcari's growth is almost incredible to one who has not been on the ground and watched it. There are now 4,000 people here, and the population gains a substantial addition from almost every train from the east. The railroad extension from Amarillo is now coming, and coming fast, and will afford another impetus to the growth of the town.

One of the most striking indications of the growth in population is found in the comparative statistics of the school enrollment. County Superintendent Rudolph says that the enrollment in September, 1906, was 1,575, and in September, 1907, 4,156. This increase is almost unbelievable.

Thirteen hundred homesteads have been filed in this county. When Mr. Rudolph was first appointed superintendent of schools there were only six districts in the county. Now there are fifty-four districts.

L. R. Gamble sold out an addition of 50 lots in less than six months, and a great many homes have already been built on the addition.

The people that are coming in here are generally people "pretty well fixed," and a great deal of money is being brought in. In September, 1906, bank deposits were about \$85,000, and they have now increased to the rather startling figure of \$700,000. There is not a town in the west the size of Tucumcari that can beat this showing.

There are now two substantial banks, the El Paso National and the Tucumcari Trust and Savings bank, the latter having plans made and the contract let for a new building to cost \$15,000. A third bank will open in a short time, to be known as the Quay county bank, whose president is Colonel T. W. Herman, the well known old-timer and real estate owner, who has done perhaps more than any other one man to help build up this little city, and who is now reaping the reward of his unwavering faith in the future of Tucumcari.

It is estimated that some 1,200,000 acres have been taken up in this immediate section in the last twenty-two months.

Three years ago there were about fifteen homesteads taken up. Now there is not a lot to be found a 160-acre piece of land for less than \$100. The crops that are now being raised in the country around here are the old-timers. Its fruits, grains and vegetables will make eastern New Mexico famous in the not far distant future.

One of the five firms of young business men here is that of Daugherty & Bryner, who do a first class real estate and insurance business. Mr. Daugherty, looking after the fire insurance and real estate, Mr. Bryner representing the Missouri State Life Insurance company.

The hotels here are all doing a good business. The El Paso Hotel, of the Plaza hotel, has had a most successful year for lack of room. Much of the time people coming in have to write or telegraph ahead for accommodations. Representative N. V. Gallegos is United States commissioner here, and also does a big real estate business.

Muscular Pains Cured.  
"During the summer of 1903 I was troubled with muscular pains in the instep of my foot," says Mr. S. Pedlar, of Tucumcari, Ont. "At times it was so painful I could hardly walk. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was recommended to me, so I tried it and was completely cured by one small bottle. I have since recommended it to several of my friends, all of whom speak highly of it." For sale by all druggists.

## CHRISTMAS SALE OF GROCERIES FOR TEN DAYS.

2-lb. Lax Cereals, 2 cans for 25 cents.

2-lb. Best Standard corn, 2 cans for 25 cents.

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## COAL FOR CASH ONLY

AMERICAN BLOCK  
CERREILLOS LUMP  
ANTHRACITE  
FURNACE  
MIXED  
CLEAN GAS COKE  
SMITHING COAL  
WOOD  
NATIVE KINDLING

W. H. Hahn &amp; Co. TELEPHONE 91

## VANN DRUG CO.

PURE DRUGS. COLD SODA

A Full Line of Toilet Articles SECOND ST. AND GOLD AV.

## SEE E. O. PRICE

FOR REAL ESTATE, LOTS, HOUSES AND RANCHES.

212 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

## I GIVE AWAY.

as a Christmas present:  
\$6.00 boys' long overcoat for \$3.00

\$6.50 boys' suits for \$3.25  
\$4.00 boys' suits for \$2.50

\$18.50 men's suits for \$12.50  
\$22.50 suits for \$14.50

\$18.50 men's overcoats for \$12.50  
\$9.00 ladies' suits for \$4.50

\$12.00 fur scarfs for \$6.00  
\$25.00 ladies' long broadcloth coats for \$14.50

\$9.00 skirts for \$5.50

## E. MAHARAM

216 West Central. Cash or Credit.

## SATURDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

Pettibone's Breakfast Food 11c  
Scouring soap 5c

2 pieces of bar soap 10c  
2-lb. cans of tomatoes 25c

Macaroni per pkg 5c  
Corn starch 5c

2 doz. fresh Kansas eggs 65c  
Postum Cereal 25c

Sago, per pkg 10c  
Eagle milk, per can 15c

3 pkgs of mince meat 25c  
Native apples, per lb. 5c

We are showing one of the best assortments of holiday goods to be found in town.

## THE MAZE

Wm. Kieck, Proprietor.

## MACCABEE BALL.

The Ladies Macabee will give a grand ball Wednesday night, December 18th, Elks Theater. Tickets \$1.00.

## FEE HAS JUST RECEIVED 50 DOZEN BOXES OF THOSE GOOD MARSHMALLOWS, 10c. WALTON'S DRUG STORE.

## NOTHING MORE APPROPRIATE FOR CHRISTMAS THAN A PHOTOGRAPH. ONE DOZEN CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS \$3.00.

## MILLET STUDIO.

215 WEST RAILROAD AVENUE.

## IF YOU WANT CHRISTMAS CANDIES, RAISINS, NUTS, FRUITS, STUFFED DATES OR CITRUS AND CANDIED PEEL, CALL ON US AT 214 S. SECOND ST. E. G. PRATT &amp; CO.

## BINKERT BROS.

PHONE 172 1001 N. EIGHTH

## BINKERT BROS.

PHONE 172 1001 N. EIGHTH

## WE HAVE EGGS

At 30c Dozen

That are good for many uses

but our

EGGS

At 35c Dozen

Are Good for any use and

Guaranteed.

Have been a little short on

Supply part of the time, but

hope to receive plenty from

now on.

## ALBUQUERQUE

## CASH GROCERY CO.

BOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

215 Marble Ave.

## NO USE TO PAY FOOLISH PRICES

For anything — even for PAINTING or PAPER HANGING. And Prices that are Too Low are Just as sure to be "Foolish Prices" as those that are Too High. Call us. Our prices are right.

## STACY &amp; Co

IN BUSINESS AGAIN AT 325 So. SECOND ST. PHONE 741

## OSTEOPATH

C. H. CONNER, M.D.D.O.

Specialist. Rooms 3 and 4, W. T. Armijo Bldg. Phone 515 and 655.

A SNAP—House and two lots must be sold at once. W. P. Metcalf, 221 West Gold Avenue.

Miss Philbrick's Kindergarten, 818 W. Gold.

## THOS. F. KELEHER

HORSE BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, HARNESSES, SADDLES, LEATHER, PAINTS.

408 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE.

## S. R. Dale Realty Co.

100 South Broadway.

Solicits Your Business

Notary in Office.

## ISN'T IT TIME

YOU WERE PURCHASING YOUR

Christmas Candies

I Have Just Received the Finest Assortment of

CANDIES, CHOCOLATES, BON BONS OF ALL KINDS

MARSHMALLOW, STICK CANDY

T. N. Linville

508 W. Central Phone 238

## W. L. TRIMBLE &amp; COMPANY

LIVERY, FEED &amp; SALE STABLES

First Class Turnouts at Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 3. North Second Street

## CRYSTAL THEATER

W. R. ORENDORFF, Mgr.

120 West Gold Ave.

## THIS WEEK

THREE—MACS—THREE

Direct from Scotland, Dancers and Bagpipers

Illustrated Songs.

MR. OSRA L. GOODHUE

SHERMAN &amp; FULLER

THE CRYSTALOGRAPH

Ladies' Souvenir Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

Children's Toy Matinees—Saturday Afternoon.

## THE WILBER STARR CO.

COMPANY

Congregational Church, Thursday Evening, Dec. 19; Admission 50 Cents.

WILBER STARR

Baritone and Impassionate.

ALGER ANKER

Violinist.

MISS IRENE DODDS

Contralto.

MRS. WILBER STARR

Cellist and Accompanist.

This company is endorsed by no less authority than the Chicago Record and St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## WAGNER HARDWARE CO

Successors, Albuquerque Hardware Co.

FOURTH ST. AND CENTRAL AVE

A NEW AND HANDSOMER STOVE OR RANGE WILL MAKE A GOOD BEGINNING. AND A TOUR THROUGH THE HOUSE WILL DISCLOSE MANY NEEDED "HARDWARE THINGS" WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED FROM US AT A SMALL OUTLAY. WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GRANITEWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND ALL KINDS OF TOOLS FOR THE MECHANIC. WE HAVE IN CONNECTION A TINNING AND PLUMBING SHOP. ALL WORK ENTRUSTED TO US WILL RECEIVE THE BEST OF ATTENTION.

## ...BUY AT... HEADQUARTERS

AN INSPECTION OF OUR LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS WILL SHOW YOU THAT IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO TRADE WITH US. IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR AIM TO SELL RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

## ...WE SELL AT... POPULAR PRICES

WE HAVE PUT NO FANCY FIGURES ON TO OUR LINE OF HOLIDAY FURNISHINGS, AS IS SOME TIMES DONE. BUT WE HAVE INSTEAD REDUCED PRICES OF MANY LINES OF GOODS. HERE ARE A FEW OF THE MANY USEFUL THINGS WE HAVE SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

## SMOKING JACKETS.

No fancy prices here. \$3.50 to \$12

## BATH ROBES.

Moderately priced. \$3.50 to \$9

## FANCY VESTS.

A nice line. \$1.75 to \$3.50

## GLOVES OF ALL KINDS.

See our guaranteed Kid Gloves at \$1.50

## FANCY HOSIERY.

See our 25c fancy Hose.

## HANDKERCHIEFS.

Richest values ever offered here.

## NECKWEAR OF ALL SORTS

Within the reach of all. 25c up

## HOUSE SLIPPERS

A fine felt Romeo. \$1.75

## FANCY SUSPENDERS

Without the fancy price. 75c up

## BOYS' SUITS

See our \$4.00 school suits, worth \$5.00

## SWEATERS AND MUFFLERS.

An elegant line; prices right.

## FANCY BOXES FREE WITH ALL HOLIDAY GOODS

OUR REGULAR LINES OF MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING IS STILL COMPLETE, AND WE ARE MAKING PRICE CONCESSIONS ON QUITE A FEW OF THEM.

## SIMON STERN

## The Central Ave. Clothier

## NO KICK

It has never been our policy to stick out a few articles "below cost" as a bait, and then "even up" on other articles.

## But it is our policy to give the best goods the market affords at the narrowest margin consistent with economical management.

From those who order CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS from us. WE DELIVER THE GOODS.

## Spot Cash Store

STEVENS, EICHAR & CO. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Watch Us Grow. Watch Our Business Methods Win.

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

## WAGNER HARDWARE CO

DARROW TELLS FRENCH PRAISE  
ORCHARD ON WITNESS STAND

Two Hour Cross Examination Bitter Ordeal for Champion Heavyweight Confessor in Boise Murder Trial.

ACCUSED OF ALL THE  
CRIMES ON THE CALENDAR

Celebrated Tale of Bloody Deeds Sarcastically Commented Upon by Brilliant Attorney for Pettibone.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Boise, Idaho, Dec. 13.—Clarence Darrow, the Chicago attorney who is conducting the defense of George A. Pettibone, had Harry Orchard, the chief witness for the state, on the rack for two hours and a half today endeavoring to discredit his testimony. The cross-examination was rigid and effective in that the witness was pictured as an inhuman monster, a murderer, bigamist, perjurer, gambler, thief and incendiary. Profiting by the failure of Attorney Richardson in the Haywood trial to shake the testimony of Orchard, Darrow made little attempt to make the witness contradict himself.

Twice only during the day did he try to confuse Orchard in regard to his testimony, and each time failed. Reading from the testimony from the Haywood trial, Darrow endeavored to make it appear that the witness had changed his statements, but Orchard forced his questioner to read more of his testimony given before, showing that his testimony had been the same at both trials. Darrow laid particular emphasis on the fact that Orchard was a criminal before he became acquainted with Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

After his cross-examination on each of Orchard's crimes before his trip to Denver, in December, 1903, Darrow asked:

"Did you know Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone?"

Each time the witness answered:

"No."

Darrow announced that he would conclude his cross-examination, and Hawley stated to the court that the state would finish its case by next Thursday. Witnesses for the defense were therefore subpoenaed to appear Friday of next week.

At the afternoon session the cross-examination of Orchard by Darrow was continued.

"When do you expect to be tried?" asked Darrow.

"I don't know," was the answer.

"Do you expect to be tried at all?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your case is pending on a plea of not guilty?"

"I never plead not guilty, I did not plead at all."

Darrow took up the gambling career of Orchard, and then showed that the Hercules mine which Orchard once owned a substantial interest in is now worth several million dollars. He was taken over the events in the case of Acheson, ending with the hanging of the Hunker Hill and Sullivan mill and the killing of two men.

"And you did not know Moyer, Haywood or Pettibone then?" asked the attorney.

"No," Orchard replied.

"And you did not know Moyer, Haywood or Pettibone then?" asked the attorney.

"No," Orchard replied.

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RETIREMENT WILL NOT  
WEAKEN HIS INFLUENCE

Leading Paris Paper Declares President Must Long Remain Dominant Figure in American Politics.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Paris, Dec. 13.—The French press is interested in President Roosevelt's declaration that he would not stand for a re-nomination. Some newspapers, like the Gaulois, are disposed to believe that he was forced to this utterance by the change of public opinion created by the recent financial crisis, but papers like the Temps reject any motive which imputes bad faith to Roosevelt.

"The popularity of President Roosevelt is great and general," the Temps says. "It surpasses party limits, and in spite of the charge of trusts against him the American people remain devoted to the upright, strenuous and patriotic chief who has rendered them great material service."

The Temps adds that even after the retirement of President Roosevelt, his prestige will still enable him to exercise a decisive role. His voice will be heard, heeded and obeyed.

While the time has not yet arrived to pass judgment upon the career of President Roosevelt, the Temps thinks that history will recognize him as one of the greatest chiefs of state, who looked far into the future.

The Temps continues:

"A characteristic trait of the last quarter of a century has been the growing intensity of international economic competition which, even in time of peace, has made our old wars seem child's play. Wars now are only incident to the economic, raceless struggle. The Spanish-American, the Transvaal and the Russo-Japanese wars were economic wars, as perhaps may be a war in the future between the United States and Japan. This, President Roosevelt has discerned clearly, and he has sought to place America in the front ranks of naval powers. No chief of state has fulfilled his duty with more justice and greater success than President Roosevelt."

The Temps believes that at attempt may be made to make Secretary Taft the heir of Mr. Roosevelt, but they say that the retirement of the president leaves the field singularly open and that the issues of the next presidential campaign are not clear.

CUBA MAY ISSUE NEW  
CURRENCY

Governor Magoon Considering Petition Providing for Issuance of \$20,000,000 in Bank Notes.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Havana, Dec. 13.—Governor Magoon is considering a petition of the Agrarian league, in which a decree is outlined for the issuance of \$20,000,000 of Cuban bank notes in denominations of from \$1 to \$100, to be issued to banks by the government in quantities of not less than 100,000. Banks will be required to give Cuban and American treasury bonds as security at the rate of \$100 for each \$50 in notes, and the government will collect fifty cents per \$100 to cover the cost of the notes. The bill is to be introduced to the legislature, and the bank is bound to pay its face value to bearer on presentation. Each bank will be required to have a reserve fund of not less than 15 per cent of the total amount of the bills it has in circulation, and should any bank suspend payment the government will utilize the bank's bonds deposited in the treasury to replace the note holders. The notes will not necessarily be legal tender between individuals, but will be of that character between the government and individuals. The government will receive and expend the notes in all transactions except the payment of the 20 per cent customs duties, which will have to be in American money.

POPULACE DENIED LAST  
LOOK AT DEAD KING'S FACE

Stockholm, Dec. 13.—From early morning until late tonight a great crowd waited outside the palace chapel in the hope that they would be allowed to see the face of the dead king for the last time, and when the hour came for closing the chapel a rush was made for the doors, and the police reserves had to be called out to check the crowd. The crowd was made up mostly of the poor people of Stockholm among whom King Oscar was a favorite.

NAVY DEPARTMENT LETS  
CONTRACT FOR SHELLS

Washington, Dec. 13.—The navy department today awarded contracts for furnishing shells for the bureau of ordnance as follows:

The Fort Sterling Steel company, 2,000 twelve-inch, at \$220 each; 2,300 eight-inch, at \$70 each; 5,000 seven-inch, at \$50; 25,000 six-inch at \$50; 24,000 six-inch at \$40, and 24,000 six-inch at \$26.50 each.

The Crucible Steel company, 1,500 twelve-inch at \$235 each; and 200 thirteen-inch at \$300 each.

The Bethlehem Steel company, 40,000 five-inch shells, at \$20.50 each.

MURDERERS HANGED  
IN THREE STATES

Thirty Days Respite From Governor Curry Stops Execution of Two Men Condemned in Deming for Murder.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Bristol, Va., Dec. 13.—Refusing to the last to divulge a secret which he said if he had revealed at the trial would have set him free, Noah Fulton, twenty-one years old, paid the death penalty at Abington today for the murder of his companion, John Johnson, near Greenfield, last January.

Insanity Plea Unavailing.

Lincoln, Dec. 13.—Harrison Clarke, colored, died on the scaffold at the state penitentiary this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Desperate efforts were made to delay the execution by filing a petition alleging insanity. Judge Don Johnson had everything in readiness for a double execution when word was received from Santa Fe, stating the hanging.

Respite Saves Deming Murderers.

Deming, N. M., Dec. 13.—Martin Amador and Magdalena Sapalla, condemned murderers, were not hanged today. Governor Curry having granted each a respite of thirty days. Sheriff Don Johnson had everything in readiness for a double execution when word was received from Santa Fe, stating the hanging.

Negro Hanged in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Richard Walton, colored, was hanged in the county jail here today for the murder of Mrs. Louise Grant, a white woman. Walton climbed through a window in Mrs. Grant's apartment and strangled her. Stolen jewelry which the murderer presented to some of his colored women friends was traced and led to the apprehension and conviction of Walton. Mrs. Grant was a kindergarten teacher and highly respected.

Commerce Commission Hearing.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Technical testimony was adduced at the hearing today before the interstate commerce commission in the cases of the Oregon and Washington lumber companies against the railway lines of the Pacific northwest. The evidence related particularly to the rates paid by the Oregon and Washington lumbermen as compared with those paid by the yellow pine lumbermen to the same points of destination.

AMBASSADOR AOKI  
TO SAIL NEXT MONTH

Washington, Dec. 13.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, who has been summoned home is preparing to get away from Washington by the last of the month. If possible he will catch the Japanese mail steamer which leaves Seattle January 2. The ambassador will be accompanied by the Countess and Mr. Tsubaki, the chancellor of the embassy. Mr. Aoki had hoped to spend some time on the Pacific coast making observations of the conditions of his countrymen there, but it may be necessary, in view of the limited time at his disposal, to abandon the idea.

LAWYER ILL; POWERS  
TRIAL HALTS

Sensational Newspaper Story Results in Charge of Contempt Against Youtsey's Guards.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 13.—Owing to the illness of Attorney Franklin, the Caleb Powers trial was postponed until tomorrow morning. Under a rule of contempt issued by Judge Morrisette, an investigation will be made into the publication of an article by a Lexington paper in its issue of Thursday, relating to Henry Youtsey and his wife. The publication has created a sensation in Georgetown, and the signing of an apologetic retraction by the correspondents responsible for the publication, a statement from the hotel clerk and an expression of James Howard are features of the affair. Youtsey and all the newspaper correspondents have been summoned to appear as witnesses.

BOGUS COTTON RECEIPTS  
FLOATED IN NEW YORK

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 13.—It was learned here today that parties in New York have swindled banks in that city out of large sums of money on fictitious cotton warehouse receipts, purporting to be from Augusta. Leading cotton firms in this city have been notified that these bogus receipts have been floated there for several hundred bales of cotton claimed to be stored with the Savannah valley warehouse here. The schemers claim that the warehouse is located on a spur of the Central of Georgia road, but Augusta cotton men know of no such place.

PATHETIC PLIGHT OF  
NEW YORK PRISONER

After Spending Forty-seven Years in Sing Sing Franz Hoffman Begs to Be Allowed to Remain Within Walls.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
New York, Dec. 13.—Forty-seven years a convict and now a free man, Franz Hoffman, in years of service the oldest prisoner in New York state, is afraid to leave Sing Sing prison and come to this city, where he fears he may be run over or lost. Hoffman has heard of elevated railroads and subways and of the new and strange things to be found in New York and the thought of it all frightened him so that he begged leave to remain in prison until next week when a keeper will accompany him here. Hoffman was convicted of murder in the second degree forty-seven years ago.

"I have heard of the trains that run up in the air," he said today, "and of those that run underground, but I don't quite understand it. I am safe on a horse and wagon. Yes, I am scared. I was never so nervous and frightened as I have been today, since I learned that I can go free."

OHIO BREWERS SEE  
A GREAT LIGHT

Campaign to Reform the Saloon and Stamp Out Low Dives Inaugurated by Beer Manufacturers

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Cleveland, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the Ohio Brewers' association held here today the campaign to reform the saloons was begun. A new beer will be sold to dive keepers. Where Sunday closing is demanded, the law will be enforced, as far as the brewers are concerned. An effort will be made to stop the sale of liquor to drunkards and minors and saloon looting will be stopped.

The reform committee will have headquarters at Dayton and detectives will be employed to ferret out undesirable places. The brewers will work in harmony with the anti-saloon league to place the saloon on a higher plane in localities where saloons are permitted.

URGES EXONERATION  
OF ACCUSED JUDGE

Referee Finds Justice Duell Innocent of Wrongdoing.

New York, Dec. 13.—In a report to the appellate division of the supreme court, Justice Duell recommended today that the charges against Justice Joseph M. Duell be quashed. District Attorney Jerome and Robert J. Collier preferred the charges, alleging that Mr. Duell was unfit for his place on the bench of the court of special sessions.

Justice Duell figured prominently in the trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of the Telegram, charged with libel brought by Colonel W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics.

It came to light that Mr. Duell had been associated with Colonel Mann in publishing ventures.

In his report the referee says that Justice Duell in his dealing with Town Topics, did nothing that in any way interfered with his duties as a justice.

VENDETTA AFFRAY  
IN MICHIGAN

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 13.—Michael Ohtura, aged thirty, a Macedonian, who regards his condition as well night hopeless owing to numerous stiletto wounds and to the added fact that the wounded man lay unattended for the time he was assaulted, Thursday afternoon, until this evening. Both the victim and his friends feared to make known his plight because of deadly fear of a vendetta. The man was found in the Grand Trunk yards to his boarding house. Ohtura was hidden by his friends until tonight, when they called Dr. Tower, fearing the man was dying. The physician, on cutting away his patient's clothes, discovered a large number of terrible wounds in the lower part of the body, one leg bone being completely severed.

The police have arrested one Macedonian on suspicion, but Ohtura and his friends stoutly refuse to give the officers any assistance.

NEW YORK SACRIFICES  
FAMOUS BALL PLAYERS

Internal Dissensions Believed Responsible for Wholesale Housecleaning by Manager McGraw.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
New York, Dec. 13.—One of the greatest exchanges of players ever recorded in major league baseball was effected at the conclusion of the league meeting here today, when the New York team exchanged Frank Bowern, catcher; Cecil Ferguson, pitcher; Daniel McGann, first baseman; George Browne, right fielder; and either William Dahlen, shortstop, or John Walfan, substitute for Fred Tenney, first baseman; Thomas Needham, catcher; and Al Bridwell, shortstop, all of the Boston National league team. The exchange was effected by John J. McGraw, manager of the New York club, and Joseph Kelly, the new manager of the Boston club.

Late tonight a representative of the Boston club said that Dahlen would be accepted, but not Hannahan. McGraw, Dahlen and Browne, there remains but a fragment of the famous ball team familiarly known as the "giants," who captured the pennant after fighting close to it for four or five years. Devlin and Seymour are the only holders remaining who were in the old aggregation. Several of the pitchers, including Mathewson and McGinnity and Catcher Breshnahan, remain and of these it has been said that McGinnity was likely to be displaced. There has also been some talk of trading Breshnahan, but in view of today's changes, the plans regarding him will probably be dropped.

While many baseball enthusiasts will figure that Boston got the better of the deal, McGraw differs with them. All he would say tonight, when questioned regarding this aspect of the wholesale housecleaning, was that time would show which had the better of the deal. It is more than likely that internal dissensions were largely responsible for the changes made by McGraw. The men secured from Boston, Tenney, Needham and Bridwell, are thoroughly seasoned players and have stood close to the front rank in their respective positions for a long time.

SCORES DRIVEN FROM  
HOME; 4 HURT IN FIRE

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Four persons injured, a score of families driven from their homes and twenty-nine horses were burned to death tonight when fire attacked the bottling plant of the Cook Brewing company at Twenty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue. The building was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

DISCREDIT REPORTS  
OF WALKER'S ARREST

New Britain, Conn., Dec. 13.—Treasury Secretary, the Savings Bank of New Britain, stated tonight that he had received no word concerning the reports of the arrest of William E. Walker, a local banker, and he did not feel inclined to place much credence in the report.

AMERICAN SLAYS  
THREE MEXICANS

Paymaster for Colonel Greene Wins Fight With Obstreperous Natives; Lands in Jail.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
El Paso, Texas, Dec. 13.—A telegram received here tonight from Chihuahua, Mexico, said that Scott White, paymaster for the Greens, had killed three men in a fight in an empty house.

It is reported that a party of Mexicans entered the place where the Americans were dining, became abusive and were ejected by the Americans. The entrance was locked, and a few minutes later the Mexicans returned armed and battered down the doors. The first three men that crossed the threshold were killed by White, who has been locked up in the Mexican prison at Chihuahua.

MRS LONGWORTH RESTS  
WELL; IN NO DANGER

Washington, Dec. 13.—The following bulletin was issued at the White House tonight at 9:30 o'clock:

"Mrs. Longworth had a very good day. She is progressing rapidly and her condition is entirely satisfactory."

## SHEEP COMPANY INSOLVENT

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 13.—The J. R. Burns Sheep Manufacturing company of this city, today made assignment for the benefit of creditors. Assets \$50,000; liabilities, \$160,000. The plant has been re-leased to a St. Louis concern, which will continue to operate it.

Veteran Railroad Man Dead.

Boston, Dec. 13.—William Hiles, president of the Boston and Albany railway for twenty-five years, died at his home here this morning.

DOCTORS RISK FUNSTON'S  
LIFE TO SAVE  
FIREMEN

Priests and Physicians Brave Deadly Fumes to Rescue Men Overcome Fighting Flames in Huyler Building.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
New York, Dec. 13.—The brave sight of a score of physicians imperiling their lives to rescue firemen from a burning building was presented in East Eighteenth street tonight when one of the six buildings of the Huyler Candy Manufacturing company was filled with deadly gases generated in some way by a fire which started among a number of paper boxes. Five fire fighters were overcome, and of these three are in a critical condition. One, Vernon McKenna, it was said, could hardly survive the night.

The damage by fire was comparatively small.

The fire broke out on the tenth floor and the first firemen to reach the spot dropped unconscious. The firemen succumbed so rapidly that their mates could not remove them all and when the physicians took hold, hair carrying half dragging, the senseless men from the building.

Several of the doctors were overcome and in turn were rescued by others.

When the fire started fifty employees were in the building, but it is thought that all escaped.

Several priests also braved the gas and smoke and administered the last rites to patients who appeared to be dying. The fire was controlled by streams thrown from adjoining buildings.

LEUPP ADVOCATES  
MIXED MARRIAGES

Indian Commissioner Would Solve Problem by Merging Races.

New York, Dec. 13.—Inter-marriage of white persons and Indians was advocated by Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, who addressed the Patria club tonight. Since the government had attempted their education the Indian women, he said, had proved excellent wives for white men. The two races were merging, he added, and the government was encouraging the whites to live among the Indians.

EDITOR SENTENCED  
TO DEATH

Russian Reactionary Organization Condemns New York Newspaper Man for Publishing Secret Documents.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Geneva, Dec. 13.—The police have discovered in the postoffice en route to New York a notice of the passage of the death sentence on the editor of the New York Russian newspaper Warheit by Russian reactionaries. The notice reads as follows:

"The editor of the Journal Warheit, Louis Miller, is condemned to death for publishing secret governmental documents. The promptest execution of this judgment is confided to three specialists of the fighting organization. We hereby inform you this resolution is in conformity with our statutes."

The documents mentioned in the above notification refer to the death of a revolutionist named Scherack.

A letter threatening death to Louis Miller, editor of the Warheit, and supposed to have been written by Russian nationalists, was received by him last month. It was in a black-bordered envelope and was dated Geneva, Switzerland, October 31. The letter was signed by M. Feadatyev, and said that the Geneva department of the Union of Russian People had decided to execute Miller, known as a traitor and a double agent, who was condemned to death for aiding the terrorist organization, and for printing documents of the government.

CITIZENS GUARD JAIL  
TO PREVENT LYNCHING

Carrollton, Ark., Dec. 13.—Scores of white citizens of Carrollton stood guard all last night over the church in this town and at the county jail. This action was due to reports that a mob of white men was coming to Carrollton to take the negro, who incited the trouble at Ford, from jail and lynch him.

The twenty-four negroes held in the jail here were given a preliminary trial this morning and were released. Their investigation and twelve were released.

## OPERATIONS AGAINST WARRING TRIBES

Paris, Dec. 13.—Governor General Jonart, of Algeria, telegraphs that operations against the Beni Nassen tribesmen have been commenced, and that signs of submission already are apparent in certain quarters.

## MAURITANIA AGRAND

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—The Cunard steamship Mauritania, which is scheduled to sail tomorrow for New York, went aground tonight in the Mersey, opposite the landing stage. It is expected that she will be floated off in the morning.

CONDITIONS IN GOLDFIELD WORSE  
THAN ANTICIPATED, DECLARES  
GENERAL, AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF CAMP'S AFFAIRS

AMERICAN FEDERATION MAY END CONTROVERSY

Gomper's Organization Induces Operators to Suspend Reduced Wage Scale Pending Negotiations.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 13.—Secretary Ebb of the Goldfield Mine Owners' association announced today that after a meeting of the executive board of the association that a resolution had been passed suspending the wage scale of the association recently adopted for ten days, at the request of the American Federation of Labor. During the day a committee of the American Federation of Labor and the association will perfect a new wage scale, which will be satisfactory to the American Federation of Labor. This arrangement will also effect the employment of the Nevada California Power company, who walked out yesterday, and under the new agreement these employees will return to work tomorrow, thus removing the imminent possibility of the shutting down of the plant of the power company, which furnishes all of the power to the mines and the lights and power for the city of Goldfield.

The new arrangement also effects the carpenters and engineers in the mines and those men who are not affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners, will resume work in the mines tomorrow morning.

WOMEN WILL PLEAD FOR  
PROTECTION OF TROOPS

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 13.—After having met and conferred with many citizens of Goldfield today, General Funston stated tonight to the Associated Press that he is finding things worse here than he had anticipated.

"The possibilities of serious trouble growing out of the difficulties between the mine owners and the miners," he said, "are greater than my information previous to coming to Goldfield had led me to believe. I have just telegraphed a second report to Washington which is based on the information I have gathered today. I do not believe the governor will declare martial law, as no serious disturbance has occurred. I am satisfied with this and shall not advise such action until it is absolutely necessary."

This statement of General Funston tonight settles effectively the question of the withdrawal of the troops from Goldfield. Neither General Funston nor Governor Sparks will yield to the pressure that has been brought to induce them to favor the withdrawal of the troops before the end of the labor commission from Washington.

Tomorrow a delegation of women, composed of members of the Woman's club of Goldfield, will call on General Funston and lay before him their side of the question, which will be to the effect that previous to the coming of the troops they had lived in constant terror, believing that their homes might be destroyed and their lives endangered by deeds of violence and depredations of desperate strikers. They will request that the troops be kept here until all danger of trouble is past.

Delegations from the Goldfield chamber of commerce, the Mine Owners' association and the Goldfield stock exchange also will call on General Funston to present the same matter.

Tonight there is a very authentic rumor that a committee of citizens has been formed ostensibly to act as a volunteer fire and police department in the event of trouble, but which will be more in the nature of a vigilance committee of the early California days' sort.

It is also circulating that two union men had escorted a miner who had gone back to work, to a point some miles from camp and then brutally beaten him and started him toward Tonopah across the desert.

No trace of the miner who was alleged to have been beaten or of the men who are alleged to have committed the outrage has been found.

General Funston was informed of the matter tonight. He stated emphatically that when questioning the troops here would endeavor to protect Western Federation men if any attempt was made to deport them, just as they would protect the men who might be set upon by strikers.

"The troops will try to prevent outrages or violence of any sort, no matter by whom committed," he said.

After an all-day session the Mine Owners' association late this afternoon decided to continue the card system in operation and to require all those who go to work to sign the agreement renouncing all allegiance to the Western Federation of Miners.

In support of the refusal to accept scrip in payment for wages, the officers of the local union today dug up a section of the constitution of the state of Nevada which declares no bank shall issue or cause to be circulated any money other than national currency or bank certificates unless authorized by congress.

The Federation miners have maintained a more rigorous picketing of the mines in operation today than was maintained yesterday and the guards of the Mine Owners' association have been more active.

It is said that the Mine Owners' as-

sociation has 200 strike breakers on the way here, but strict secrecy is being maintained as to the movement of the train and the hour when they will arrive is not known.

A night shift has been put on in the Consolidated mines and the guards have been doubled tonight.

## WORKMAN BURNED IN BOILING SUGAR

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 13.—A special from Holly says: While engaged in cleaning the carbonating tanks at the sugar factory of the Holly Construction company, L. L. Guthrie and Albert Fink, two employees, were caught in a stream of boiling syrup from one of the tanks and severely burned. Guthrie was badly burned about the head and shoulders. Fink, in his attempt to get a piece of safety, fell and his feet and legs were submerged in the boiling mass, inflicting severe burns. Tonight both men are in a serious condition.

## SOCIETY CAPTURES PACIFIC FLEET

Brilliant Farewell Ball in Honor of Admiral Evans Fighting Men at Norfolk.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 13.—A brilliant naval and military ball was given at the Hotel Chamberlain tonight in honor of Admiral Evans and the other officials of the sixteen battleships which will sail Monday on their notable cruise to the Pacific ocean. The reception and dance to the gaily decorated ball room closed a day given over to social and social functions. The ships were reported "ready" last night and today there was little or no work in. Enlisted men came ashore in large numbers while on board ships the gunners and wardroom officers kept open house. Afternoon tea was served on every vessel and impromptu musicals were featured in the day's entertainment. Bobbing launches filled with gay parties from ashore made frequent trips during the visiting hours. Tonight's event, the most formal of the week, called out the special evening dress uniforms of the naval officers who were all aglow with gold lace and medals. Army officers from Fort Monroe added a bright touch of artillery red to the color scheme. Flags of all nations draped the ball room.

The social sets of Norfolk, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington and other eastern cities were largely represented in the spectacular gathering. Several naval attaches from the foreign embassies and legations at Washington have arrived here to witness the maneuvers attending the departure of the fleet.

With regard to the report that all Japanese servants on board the vessels of the Pacific fleet had been transferred to other ships that are to be left behind, it was said on board the flagship Connecticut today that only those Japanese servants and mess attendants whose enlistments expired prior to July 1 next have been replaced by American sailors recently trained for duty at sea.

The Japanese sailing within this restriction have been placed on receiving ships at various navy yards, as it was not desired to discharge them at a distant port and be under the obligation of paying their fares by the eastern portion of the United States. Quite a number of Japanese servants, whose enlistments expired prior to July 1 next, are being taken along as usual.

## NEW YORKERS CHAFE UNDER THE LO

Board of Aldermen Struggle With Question of Modification of the Blue Laws.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) New York, Dec. 13.—Whether New Yorkers are to have a more liberal Sunday than is permitted under the present law as recently interpreted by Supreme Court Justice McCardenas was debated by representatives of nearly all classes of a cosmopolitan city at a public hearing before an aldermanic committee today. To this committee has been referred by the board of aldermen, a resolution designed to qualify the present legal restrictions so far as they may be modified without detriment to the public interest and without conflict with the penal code. The suggested changes, which may be incorporated in the new city charter, would allow such restrictions as to a musical and intellectual order as would not violate the traditional significance of the day. They provide for the opening of theaters, opera houses and other places where concerts have long been held on Sunday. Proponents and opponents of the resolution will be heard by the committee, which will report to the full board next Tuesday. What this report will be it is already determined is not known. Next Sunday morning the "blue" as was last, although the fifteen museums and some of the parks already have secured injunctions so they will be able to do business as usual. The theater men generally will not violate the law, but will await the action of the board.

Protestant, Catholic, German and Jewish societies and labor organizations were represented today.

## GERMANS FEAR LOSS OF AMERICAN TRADE

Reduction of Exports Expected as Result of Financial Stringency.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—The financial distress of Germany is generally of the opinion that the monetary situation in the United States will exert a strong influence upon German industries and commerce by at least diminishing exports to the United States. It is no other way. The Berlin Tagblatt has gathered and published interviews with German exporters to the United States, and with the heads of firms whose business consists in part of manufacturing for the American market. The men who have expressed their views to the Tagblatt include representatives of firms in the iron and knit goods business, leather and metal wares, its machine, electric goods and other lines. The orders now on hand for some lines of goods, it appears, will run until next August or September, but beyond this time buyers

## OUTLOOK DARK FOR STEEL CO. CREDITORS

Receiver Estimates They Will Get Less Than 10 Cents on the Dollar.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 13.—Colonel T. G. Busch, chairman of the board of receivers of the Bankrupt Southern Steel company, today read the board's report to a large gathering of creditors who had assembled in this city. The report contained several sensational features. According to Colonel Busch's report, the total assets are \$1,379,229, and the company's liabilities \$2,582,214, from which Colonel Busch inferred creditors could get perhaps 10 cents on the dollar for the expenses of the receivership. One striking feature of the report was in connection with the surplus account, of which it was brought out that \$1,000,000 was fictitious. The works and properties as shown by the books of the Southern Steel company are valued at \$10,582,151.

Teapot Brings \$1,000. London, Dec. 13.—A small bristol teapot, presented to Edmund Burke by the founder of the Bristol factory, was auctioned here today and brought the remarkable price of 200 pounds.

Trial of Banker Walsh. Chicago, Dec. 13.—Reading of documentary evidence was constant in the Walsh trial today. The government contends that Walsh used large portions of the funds of the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and of the Equitable Trust company, and to substantiate this brought in the books of the three institutions and had entries from them read to the jury.

It was brought out that some of the bonds which had been sold to the Home Savings bank had, according to the entries on the books, been merely transferred from the discount department of the Chicago National to the bank department and had not been in reality been sold at all.

## ARIZONA WOMAN KILLS HERSELF IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Della Jones, 29 years of age, wife of an Arizona mining man, said to have come later from Chicago, killed herself in her room at the Schermerhorn inn late yesterday by shooting herself twice in the breast with a revolver. Her health was the cause. Her husband, in absent and his whereabouts are unknown.

Mrs. Jones came here about two months ago.

Jones and his wife are reported to have made their home in Dillon, Mont., where he owns several mining properties.

## TEST CASE AGAINST CHICAGO SALOON MAN

Jurors Wrangle Over Verdict in Sunday Law Prosecution.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The jury in the case of Thomas Chalmers, the first to be tried of fifty-nine saloonkeepers charged with violation of the Sunday closing law, retired at 5 o'clock this afternoon to consider its verdict. Five hours later, no agreement having been reached, the jurors were sent to a hotel for the night, in charge of a bailiff. The day was taken up with final arguments by attorneys and instructions by the court.

## WILL ASK GOVERNOR TO PARDON MORROW

Friends of Man Convicted on Nine-Year-Old Charge Active in His Behalf.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.) Knoxville, N. C., Dec. 13.—For an alleged crime committed when in his teens, as a boy who had fallen into bad company, Sam Morrow, as a man, now faces a sentence in the penitentiary, and his wife, Mrs. Elsie Morrow, anxiously awaits his return. His homecoming would be doubly welcome as a visit to the home of the state is scheduled in the near future.

When Morrow was an adolescent, he was arrested on the charge of horse-stealing and receiving stolen horses, and was locked up in jail at Cahoon to await trial. He escaped from jail there nine years ago and went to Arizona, where he married happily and was living an upright life at Globe, engaged in the business of contracting, when arrested on the old charge hanging over him in New Mexico.

John VanWinkle went to Globe from this section and recognized Morrow. He promptly notified the officers, and Morrow was brought back.

Morrow secured a change of venue from Eddy county and at the present term of court here he was found guilty on the second charge of the indictment of receiving stolen property. The prisoner is highly connected here and immediately his brother-in-law, Lee Fountain, started a petition to Judge William H. Pope, asking him to give a suspended sentence during good behavior. The petition was signed by seven of the jurors who convicted him, the prosecuting witnesses, many county officials, including Sheriff Charles L. Ballard, of this (Chavez) county, and Sheriff James (Chavez) of Eddy county, where the alleged crime was committed, and many of the most prominent business and professional men of both Chavez and Eddy counties.

Judge Pope did not heed the petition, and sentenced Morrow to one year in the penitentiary at Santa Fe, but said he would recommend that the prisoner be pardoned in six months under good behavior.

Morrow is in jail here now, and his relatives and friends will immediately circulate a petition to Governor George Curry asking his unconditional pardon before the stigma of having the penitentiary doors closed on him is erased.

Donaghy Queen Dying. Dresden, Dec. 13.—The condition of Queen Carina, widow of King Albert of Saxony, who is suffering from neuritis, is hopeless. The last moments were administered today and the queen was expected to live throughout the night.

New York Banker Dead. New York, Dec. 13.—William H. Wood, president of the Bowery Savings bank, an institution with more than \$100,000,000 in deposits, died here last night.

## RUEF MAY ENJOY NATIONAL GUARD IMMUNITY BATH

Langdon Declares His Evidence is Needed to Convict Rich Bribers in San Francisco.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.) Boston, Dec. 13.—District Attorney William H. Langdon, who today spoke before the city club tonight on "municipal graft," treating specifically upon recent developments in San Francisco, and touching upon the general methods of municipal control.

Attorney Langdon, when questioned today concerning a report that Albin Ruef, the indicted boss of San Francisco, would be given immunity as his evidence was necessary in the case of James Gallagher, he said:

"The fact is the connecting link in the chain between the crimes of Gallagher, chairman of the board of supervisors, who was indicted for bribery, and the public utilities corporations, which gave the bribes, and although we have much circumstantial evidence against Gallagher, Ruef can give us no more. Ruef will receive only the treatment he is entitled to from the prosecution."

Calhoun Trial Postponed. San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, against whom the grand jury returned indictments on the charge of offering to bribe supervisors to obtain an over-head trolley franchise, was today postponed until February 1. In order to give Calhoun time to go to New York on business connected with the street railway in this city. He announced that he would leave for New York tomorrow.

## BICYCLE TEAMS SPRINT WITH LITTLE RESULT

Relative Position of Leading Contestants Remains Unchanged.

New York, Dec. 14.—Shortly before midnight Matt Downey, by a fine burst of speed, sought to make the lap that separated his team from the leaders. Moran and Butt, of the leading teams, however, managed to keep wheel and wheel with Downey, but in the sprint Krebs and Vanderstuyf, and Logan and Barget lost a lap. At 1 o'clock the leaders had covered 1,944 miles and the relative positions of the riders were unchanged.

Walter Butt and John Stiel, the German-Holland team, are tied with Joe Fogler, of Brooklyn, and Jimmy Solomon, of Boston, who are tied with the other teams one lap behind, while Vanoni, of Italy, and Breton, of France, are six laps behind. The 10 o'clock score:

Fogler-Moran, 1,902 miles; no laps.  
Butt-Stiel, 1,902 miles; no laps.  
Georget-Dupre, 1,901 miles nine laps.  
Logan-Barget, 1,891 miles nine laps.  
Galvin-Wiley, 1,901 miles nine laps.  
Krebs-Vanderstuyf, 1,901 miles nine laps.  
Downey-Downing, 1,861 miles nine laps.  
Breton-Vanoni, 1,891 miles three laps.

The record for this hour is 2,161 miles three laps, made in 1899 by Miller and Walker.

The score at 12 o'clock:  
Fogler-Moran and Butt-Stiel, 1,923 miles 8 laps.  
Georget-Dupre, Galvin-Wiley, Downey, 1,928 miles 7 laps.  
Logan-Barget, Krebs-Vanderstuyf, 1,928 miles 4 laps.  
Breton-Vanoni, 1,928 miles 1 lap.

In the springing between 11 and 12 o'clock the Logan-Barget and Krebs-Vanderstuyf teams lost a lap.

## OBJECTS TO SENDING DELINQUENTS TO NAVY

Secretary Metcalf Denies Protest to Washington Juvenile Court.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Metcalf has advised a letter to Justice DeLoane of the juvenile court of this city in connection with a case in which the justice recently dismissed the charge of stealing against a boy named John Metcalf, a member of the national rifle matches. It has also recommended an appropriation of \$149,011 for shooting galleries and ranges for the army, "such as are practicable to be open as far as possible to the national guard and organized rifle clubs under regulation as prescribed by the secretary of war."

## MAN ACCUSED OF MURDER MUST FACE IRISH JURY

Judge Landis Denies Habeas Corpus Writ to Prisoner Held in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Judge K. M. Landis, in the United States district court today denied the habeas corpus petition of Patrick Cox, a young Irishman whose extradition to county Mayo, Ireland, is sought by the British. Cox is charged with the murder last spring of Edward Morray, when he was a resident of county Mayo. He had been confined in the Cook county jail since September, when he was arrested on complaint of the British consulate in Chicago.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF LIFE SAVING SERVICE

Property Recovered From Destruction Aggregates Over Seven Million Dollars.

Washington, Dec. 13.—General Superintendent S. I. Kimball, of the Life Saving Service, says that during the past fiscal year the number of all-weather vessels within the field of operation of the service was 382. Of these thirty-five vessels were lost. The total value of property imperiled was \$8,822,282, and the property lost \$1,299,469. Property saved aggregated \$7,522,815. The life saving station secured 376 persons. There were 611 vessels valued, with their cargoes, at \$5,861,526 saved, with their cargoes.

The report urges legislation providing pensions.

## Pope Plan to Continue

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13.—Permission was granted the receivers of the Pope Manufacturing company, in the superior court today, to continue to manufacture for the year ending December 25. Authorization of issue and approval of the form of receivers' certificates was also granted.

## THE JAFFA GROCERY CO.

Good Things to Eat.

ITALIAN CHESTNUTS  
JUST FRESH  
2 POUNDS  
25 CTS.

OUR USUAL LARGE  
ASSORTMENT OF  
CAKES  
FOR SATURDAY'S  
TRADE

PLACE YOUR ORDERS  
FOR EVERYTHING  
YOU WANT IN  
THE PASTRY LINE

HOT ROLLS  
EVERY DAY  
AT FIVE O'CLOCK

Our groceries are selected to meet your approval as to price and quality.

Stop any of our wagons and your wants will be attended to, or phone your orders—we have two phones, so you never have to wait for a response.

## The Jaffa Grocery Co.

Good Things to Eat.  
Mail Orders Filled Same Day as Received.

minerals right here, and our association will begin work at once getting up exhibits.

"I can not say just what the nature of that exhibit will be, but we will have each and every mine represented, and will try to prepare some novel form of exhibit. The mining industry of New Mexico, and particularly that of the Organ mining district, has been overlooked. New Mexico has one of the richest, if not the richest, mining districts in the United States. Unfortunately, California, Colorado, and Arizona got in first and developed big mines and consequently at every big exposition those districts are able to put up larger exhibits than New Mexico and attract more attention. At Albuquerque next fall the congress will be a New Mexico proposition, all of the visitors who attend will have their eyes on New Mexico and her industries, and our properties will come in for just consideration. We will take advantage of the opportunity."

The following companies form the Organ Mountain Mining association: Stephens-Bennett Mining company, Torpedo Mining company, Memphis Copper company, Modoc mine, Excelsior Mining company, Big Three Mining company, Salina Mining company, Dana Dora Mining company, Big Horn Mining company, Morrison Mining company and the Victoria Mining and Smelting company.

## ORGAN MOUNTAINS COLORADO BANKER BACKS DOWN

Association of Companies Operating in Rich District to Have Big Display at Irrigation Congress Next Fall.

(Special Correspondence Morning Journal.) Las Cruces, N. M., Dec. 13.—The Mesilla Valley and Dona Ana county have come to the front in the sixteenth National Irrigation congress, to be held at Albuquerque next fall, in making a handsome donation of \$2,500 to defray the expenses of the congress and by making application for and securing the floor space to the amount of 2,000 square feet for the exhibit of the valley and her products. Now Dona Ana county is going to do one better than she has done. During the meeting held on Wednesday, Colonel R. E. Twichell, in the course of his remarks, stated that it is the desire of the board of control of the congress that exhibits showing up all of the resources of New Mexico be made particularly exhibits of the mining industry.

In accordance with this request the Organ Mountain Mining association, composed of the mines in the Organ mountains of Dona Ana county, through the president of that association, Mr. J. I. McCullough, today, said: "I was at the meeting at Las Cruces on Wednesday. After hearing the speech of Colonel Twichell, stating that it is the desire of the congress to have exhibits of the mining industry at the congress next fall, you can see that the Organ Mountain Mining association will have an exhibit at Albuquerque that will be a honor to our district. We have the

## Strike Darkens City

Reidwood, Dec. 13.—The city is in utter darkness tonight as the result of a strike of gasmen and employees of the electric light company, who are demanding an increase in pay. All business houses were compelled to close at midnight.

## MONTEZUMA TRUST COMPANY

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO  
Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.00

## INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

In Every Department of Banking  
**The STATE NATIONAL BANK**  
OF ALBUQUERQUE  
Is Prepared to Serve You in an Acceptable Manner

—WITH AMPLE MEANS AND UNSURPASSED FACILITIES—

## The Bank of Commerce of Albuquerque

Extends to Depositors Every Proper Accommodation and Solicits New Accounts. Capital, \$150,000.00. Officers and Directors: Solomon Luna, President; W. S. Strickler, Vice President and Cashier; W. J. Johnson, Assistant Cashier; William McIntosh, George Arnot, J. C. Baldrige, A. M. Blackwell, O. E. Crowell.

## The Home Restaurant

207 West Gold Avenue.

Large, Well Lighted Room  
Prompt, Courteous Service  
Music While You Eat  
Patronized by the Best People  
Number 1 Meals

Breakfast -----25c Breakfast -----6 to 9  
Dinner and Supper --35c Dinner -----12 to 2  
Special rates by the week or month, Supper -----5:30 to 7:30

MRS. M. F. MYERS, Proprietress.

## Most Business Men

Most business men experience a moment of mental aberration now and then in which the problem of "having their name in the paper" takes up. Economics in business are sometimes necessary—but economics which begin expenditures are really attempts at retrenchment in the advertising business.

In nearly every business there are many "leaks," many reformable policies and too costly systems. But retrenchment should take place in a hundred directions before it reaches the advertising campaign—and by the time it gets half way to the advertising campaign it will cease to be necessary.

For the sake of the advertiser, THE ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN is as follows:

Of course, it is a very simple truth that a store must not reduce the advertising appropriation unless the management is satisfied to start "backward." And no backward step in business can ever be taken in safety. The people who are pushing along the path of progress—and they notice and mark the fact when they do—do not stop and enterprises that have TERNED AROUND AND STARTED BACK.

To advertise less than last year or less than you ought to—because you are "so thrashed with business" is to put your business in a position where ever help of a neighbor who moved to a smaller house, sold his automobile, disposed of his furniture, etc., etc., etc., HE WAS MAKING SO MUCH MORE MONEY THAN USUAL.

Try a Morning Journal want ad.

## RUGS—\$3.50 and up

CARPETS—35c per yd. and up

## DAVIS & ZEARING

205 West Gold Avenue  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

## CUERVO HOTEL

CUERVO, N. M.  
First Class Board and Rooms. American Plan, \$5.25 a day.

MRS. M. E. KELLY, Prop.

## A FULL SET OF TEETH FOR \$8

Gold Crowns ..... \$5.00  
Gold Crowns ..... \$5.00  
Gold Fillings, upwards from ..... 1.50  
Painless Extraction ..... .50  
All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

DRS. COPP & PETTIT  
Room 12, N. T. Armijo Building

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The First National Bank

AT ALBUQUERQUE, IN THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 3, 1927.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts	\$1,728,521 19	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	15,268 89	
United States Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00	
Other bonds to secure United States deposits	100,000 00	
Premiums on United States bonds	200,000 00	
Bonds, securities, etc.	51,727 92	
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	19,970 80	
Due from national banks (all reserve agents)	111,244 43	
Due from state banks and bankers	11,245 21	
Due from approved reserve agents	262,124 76	
Checks and other cash items	12,567 87	
Exchange for clearing houses	7,925 77	
Notes of other national banks	70,226 99	
Fractional paper currency, nickel and cents	228 87	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	\$28,428 00	
Legal tender notes	74,000 00	
Redemption fund with United States treasurer 15 per cent of circulation	10,000 00	
Total	\$3,455,086 67	

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	\$250,000 00	
Surplus fund	50,000 00	
Undivided profits—less expenses and taxes paid	2,452 62	
National bank notes outstanding	200,000 00	
Due to other national banks	347,550 26	
Due to state banks and bankers	116,245 28	
Individual deposits subject to check	116,245 28	
Deposits of depositors subject to demand	2,274 34	
Certified checks	1,145,311 45	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,274 34	
Deposits of United States during officers	58,491 41	
Total	\$3,455,086 67	

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, ss:  
I, Frank McKee, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK MCKEE, Cashier.

M. W. FLORENOY,  
J. B. MILLER,  
R. F. RAYMOND,  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of December, 1927.

H. S. FORDARD,  
Notary Public.

## VETERAN SENATORS FACE FIGHT OF THEIR LIVES

STORM CLOUDS HEAVY  
ON POLITICAL HORIZON

Wave of Public Sentiment  
Sweeping Country Promises  
to Inject Some New Blood  
Into American House of Lords

(Special Correspondence Morning Journal.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—There are ten republican United States senators whose terms of office expire in 1909 and four whose terms expire in 1911, who will have the fight of their political lives to escape retirement. From Vermont to California opposition against some of the senators who appear to be strongly entrenched in office has been organized and if this wave of public sentiment grows the senate within the next two years will have a large addition to the new and young blood that will prove apparent when that body convenes for the opening of the sixtieth congress.

Beginning up in Vermont there is a muttering protest against Senator Dillingham, who is now serving his first term and whose six years will expire in 1909. The opposition to him has not yet centralized around any one man, but Vermonters point to Maxwell Everts, son of the former senator, and hail him as a coming champion of the state. Mr. Dillingham has not been able to build up a powerful machine of his own like that of Senator Proctor, his colleague.

In New Hampshire, the discontent finds expression against Senator Galigner, who came to the senate sixteen years ago. The charges against him are broken political promises, and a number of influential men, including Governor Floyd, will endeavor to retire the senator. Behind Galigner is all the power of the Boston and Maine railroad, but in the eyes of many of the people of New England this is a source of weakness rather than strength.

In Massachusetts it is Senator Lodge, with four years yet to his credit, who is beginning to hear the rumbling of opposition because of his position on the tariff question. Massachusetts in recent years has developed a strong sentiment for tariff revision. The republicans there belong largely to the manufacturing class or are employees of the big factories and are demanding free raw material. Particularly in the shoe industry, shoe manufacturers and the manufacturers of shoes are a power in republican politics in the Bay state. Senator Lodge is inclined to support the tariff for the existing tariff schedules. Governor Guild is a tariff revisionist with the courage to talk out boldly in advocacy of it. His recent victory in the election of the sort indicates clearly the trend of republican sentiment on the subject of tariff revision. Senator W. Murray Crane, the league of Mr. Lodge to the senate, aligned himself with the governor. The revisionists now are threatening to elect a legislature that will send some one other than Mr. Lodge to the senate.

The conditions in New York are well known. Depew's term expires in 1911 and Platt's in 1909. It is not believed that either of these senators could possibly be elected again. Platt has lost the power with which he once held the state in his hand and the insurance exposure of a year ago has lost Depew the support of a large element of his party. It is on the cards that both these men shall retire and men of younger blood, representing the new regime, will take their places. The result in the impending contest over delegates to the national convention will indicate clearly which wing of the party will capture the senatorial delegation.

In Ohio there is a similar fight for the scalps of both Senators Foraker and Dick, who are working together to keep each other in office. There, as in New York, it will be a fight between the administration and anti-administration wing of the party. The issue was forced somewhat between these two factions in the mayoralty contest in Cleveland, when Representative Burton, who stood as the candidate of the president and Secretary Taft, was defeated, but Mr. Burton had heavy odds against him to start with and he reduced Tom Johnson's previous majority, so his defeat may after all be construed as something of a tribute to his own strength. Foraker's term is out in 1909 and Dick's two years later. Foraker, however, has a strong following, many of the voters who believe Taft should receive the solid support of Ohio as a presidential candidate will not tolerate the proposition to eliminate Foraker from the senate. The chances favor the election of a Foraker legislature, but the senator will have the tussle of his life to retain his hold on the senate. The Dick will give Foraker all the aid possible and as state chairman, Dick may be able to rout the Taft element. If he does, it will greatly strengthen his chances of returning to the senate. The fight in Ohio is one of the most interesting in the country.

In Illinois, Senator Hopkins, whose term expires in 1909, is finding considerable opposition springing up throughout the state. In this case it seems to be a struggle between the "ins" and the "outs," but as Senator Cullom and the administration is backing Hopkins, the chances are good for him to succeed himself. His chief opponent for the place is former Senator "Billy" Mason, who is making an energetic campaign and who, while in Washington, recently declared he would run Hopkins for governor. Governor Yates also is ambitious to go to the senate and before the election opens around other patriots will be found who are willing to enjoy the honor of a seat in the upper federal body.

Michigananders are disgruntled over some of the things Senator Burrows has done and some of the things he has failed to do. Mr. Burrows has been long in public life and naturally has made enemies while making friends. He came to Washington back in the 49th congress and served continuously up to and including his re-election to the 54th congress. He was elected to the senate and took his seat January 23, 1895. It is reported here that the Burrows machine in the state is gradually going to pieces and that younger men are coming into the control of state politics.

Most interesting, probably, centers in the effort to retire Senator William H.

Allison, of Iowa. Governor Cummins wants the senatorial toga and has declared that he is going after Allison's seat. Few men are in public life today who were prominent when Mr. Allison came to congress. He was elected first as a member of the 38th congress and after serving continuously up to and through the 41st congress, he was elected to the senate for the term beginning March 4, 1873, to succeed James Harlan. He has left his impress upon the financial legislation of the country and for years has stood watch over the national purse strings.

## COMPETITION BY WATER IS A BIG BLUFF

RAILROAD RATE MAN  
SAYS IT IS A BLIND

Used by Railroads to Form the  
Basis for Boosting Freight  
Tariffs to All Interior Ship-  
ping Points.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 13.—Water competition, even in its broadest interpretation, is a fallacy and subterfuge, when applied to railway freight rate making, from the fact that traffic which originates hundreds of miles inland and when destined to inland points is assessed the higher charge under the guise of water competition which does not exist. Millions of dollars are thus illegally drawn from the people and diverted to private fortunes in the greed for gold and the jealous pride of power.

F. H. McCune, formerly chief clerk to the general freight agent of the

Spokane Falls & Northern railway, and expert for the city of Spokane and other petitioners in the freight rate case against the Hill and Harriman lines recently heard by the interstate commerce commission, made the foregoing statement in reply to the question as to the railroads overcharged inland cities such as Denver, Worcester, Spokane, Wichita, Topeka, Fort Worth and Oklahoma City, and thus make up the alleged loss sustained in hauling freight at less than cost to and from favored seacoast water competition points. He added:

"The principal factors that govern the making of railway freight rates are precedent and monopoly. These factors have been ever potent in guiding and influencing the officials charged with the duty of fixing freight rates from the beginning of railway transportation. The modes of transportation in use before the advent of railways were ships, boats and freighters, and the charges assessed by them constituted a fair basis in aiding the railroads in fixing their rates when displacing them in the transportation business. The more rapid transit of railway transportation gave this method a monopoly. Competing or additional lines adopted the basis established by the lines then in operation, and so it continues today.

"A traffic official never concerns himself as to the cost of the construction of the road or the value or price of securities when fixing a rate to be charged; his inquiry is entirely along the lines of the cost of transportation and the margin of profit available at the point of consumption after deducting the approximate cost of the goods at point of shipment and the transportation cost. By this method he arrives at the margin of profit possible and dickers for the most of it.

"Contributing factors, which, in reality, are the essential ones that enter into the matter of making freight rates, are: Liability by loss or damage, weight and bulk of articles, grades and compensating conditions. These are used in argument for the variation in rates on different articles which may be transported between the same points simultaneously in the same cars but they are not used as a basis of fact.

"Commercial conditions" is a term employed by the railroads as a reason for establishing low rates on articles transported from distant factories to compete with local manufactured

goods, while other commodities not so produced are charged a higher rate for the same haul.

"Practically all of the principal reasons advanced by railroads for fixing of rates fall when tested, as the local bases have been supplanted by monopolistic practices.

"The origin of the higher intermediate rate does not appear to have been preconceived but rather the outgrowth of early transportation conditions. Coast trade was the earliest in the history of the country, and the interior was developed by transportation lines being pushed toward or across intervening territory to connect waterways. In instances where interior terminals sought trade that had to be transhipped by water carriers, the rail and the water rates were added to make the through rates. Subsequently, when the rail carriers, by extension of their service, came into direct competition with the water transportation the short haul rate to the nearest tide water point was retained and added to the water rate as at first, because the people could not secure any lower rate by transshipment. It was not a question of cost of transportation but a matter of monopoly.

"Out of this practice has been evolved the sophistry of water competition and the pernicious tariff system that taxes a higher intermediate rate than a terminal rate. This sophistry is a good asset of the railroads, and that it is influential on the minds of men is attested by the rulings of the courts nullifying the operation of the fourth section of the interstate law which needs purged that it may bear fruit. The present commission also has ruled that a specific rate is the lawful rate, although the intermediate rate may be higher than another inland point where water competition cannot enter.

"The vast expanse of territory, paralleling the Pacific ocean from British Columbia to Mexico, and extending inland hundreds of miles, is ruled by the railroads under the pretext of competitive water rates. It is an absolute impossibility for the railroads to show that sufficient tonnage moves by water to govern rate making. According to the records of the customs houses on the Pacific coast the tonnage received in 1906 from Atlantic ports did not exceed on an average of 10 car loads a day or considerably less than 5 per cent of the business handled by the railroads.

"The consumption of manufactured products at the large coast cities, as compared to the lesser consumption

of inland towns affected by the back haul charge, would not be offset by the higher intermediate charges were such tonnage handled at a loss. Nor could the railroads afford to handle it at cost, as the difference between the cost of handling to interior points and the excess rate would be insufficient from which to pay dividends.

"The tonnage which railroads handle at cost or at a loss is what is known as compensating tonnage. This tonnage is in the nature of raw material moved to a manufacturing base where it is transformed into a high revenue commodity ultimately transported to other points on the line. The factors that enter into the compensation of the loss is increased by inbound merchandise and building material shipments for consumption and use by increased population resultant from the manufacturing plant and the output of the factory. Such conditions usually prevail in the handling of ore for smelting.

"The largest item of cost of transportation in labor. Seventy per cent of the operating expenses of a railway are charged to this account. Therefore, it can readily be determined whether it costs as much to deliver goods at an intermediate as to a more distant point.

"It is a demonstrable fact that where railroads come into competition with water routes they supplant them as carriers, and the prosperous condition of the railroads today is evidence that tonnage handled between ports yields a profit, and this implies the fact that the higher inland rate is exorbitant and should be legislated away. "Any one qualified to compare tariffs would soon be convinced that no scientific system prevails among the railroads for the determination of a freight rate. It is simply a matter of how much of a transportation charge the traffic will bear; rate competition among railroads has ceased to exist. The securing of tonnage is now a matter of solicitation and movement and not of rates, as parallel lines appear upon a date before it is published, thereby the sense of competition is eliminated.

"The only thing required to correct the evil of a higher intermediate rate is the application of the short and long haul clause, now dead letter in the law. This portion of the law should be emphatic in its declaration that a higher intermediate rate cannot be charged. The railroads are the servants of the whole people and not operated solely to serve those favored with water transportation, and they should be made to serve all equally."

STOVES AND RANGES, ENAMEL AND TIN-  
WARE, PLATED WARE, HOUSE FURNISHING  
GOODS, CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS, BUILDERS  
AND SHELF HARDWARE, MECHANICS TOOLS,  
ETC., ETC.

## WHITNEY COMPANY RETAIL DEPARTMENT 115 SOUTH FIRST

Terms Cash

Terms Cash



We point with pride to our  
choice selections of Men's  
Furnishings for the Holi-  
day Trade.

We've exclusive and elegant Neckwear—  
the best makes of Gloves—perfection in  
Shirts and Collars—the best brands of Under-  
wear—choice Hosiery, Mufflers, Night  
Gowns, Pajamas, Umbrellas, House Coats,  
Bath Robes, etc., etc., all reasonably  
priced.

If you're still undecided as to just what  
to buy this for Christmas—we'll take  
pleasure in showing you a host of things  
he would be delighted to have.

M. MANDELL  
Fine Clothing, Furnishings

## PRESCRIPTIONS? WILLIAMS DRUG COMPANY!

117 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE. TELEPHONE 789



OUR CHRISTMAS DISPLAY  
Is ready for inspection, and  
prospective purchasers will do  
well to make their selections  
now. We will hold the selected  
for delivery during the holiday  
season.

## THE ECONOMIST

ALBUQUERQUE'S EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE.  
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS EXCLUSIVELY.  
PHONE ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY. MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

# Christmas Greeting 1907

### EMBROIDERED STOCKINGS.

We are proud of our Stocking Department and we have cause to be, as we have a beautifully selected stock of imported and domestic Hosiery. We advise our customers to make their Christmas selections of Stockings early, while the lines are intact. A splendid assortment of hand-embroidered Lisle Thread Stockings, done in neat figures and floral designs; also fancy plaid and stripes. These are special at the pair. Hand Embroidered Lisle Thread in all New Shades and handsome patterns at, per pair. Hand Embroidered Lisle Thread in Black, White, Tan, Navy and Pink, all solid colors; special. Hand Embroidered Lisle Thread in all the newest floral designs, black on black, pink on black, light blue and black, etc. They make beautiful presents; the pair. \$1.00 and \$1.50. \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50. \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50. \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

### BEAUTIFUL LACE ROBES AT 1/2 PRICE.

In the lot we show Spaniel Robes in Black and White Princess Lace in White and Ecru; Brionne Net Robes in White and Cream, all at Half Marked Prices.

### SACQUES AND KIMONOS.

A complete line of sacques and Kimonos made of pretty, fancy patterns of damask and German Flannel, in light and dark colors. \$50 to \$1.50.

### SACQUES AT HALF PRICE.

This lot of Sacques made of fancy damask and dark velvets, suitable for morning wear, sold for \$20 and \$1.50, now. Half.

### SILK SACQUES AT HALF PRICE.

One lot of Silk Sacques and Kimonos made of fancy and plain light blue, pink and white China Silk, trimmed in Vel. lace and insertion. Sold for \$4.00 to \$12.00, your choice now. Half.

### LONG KIMONOS AND BLANKET ROBES.

A complete line of robes and Kimonos made of damask, silk, satins and corded silk, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$12.00.

### THE ECONOMIST TOY STORE IS READY.

This once-a-year announcement is always interesting—both to the little people who delight in coming to see, and to their elders, who are reminded that time is ripe for beginning the plans for Christmas buying. The Toy Store is large, bright and very interesting in its vast stock of Christmas things—the largest of all the large Christmas stores we have ever assembled. In prior years we have planned to make the figures low enough to tempt very liberal buying so that nothing will be left to store away. You are heartily welcome to study these goods at your pleasure and convenience.

### UNAPPROACHABLE MILLINERY BARGAINS.

Second Floor.

Our Millinery Section this season has been one series of Millinery Triumphs. The stock is still too large, so we make radical reductions for this week's selling. Wing-trimmed Maltres, all-black small hats, black and white unique feather hats, brown marabout hats, small breast hats, etc.; large and small hats. Any of these for \$1.00. Velvet, felt and satin Frames, slightly trimmed in novelties, reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00.

### A GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS.

Second Floor.

For lack of space we cannot print the interesting details of this important sale but wish to assure the women of Albuquerque that it presents the greatest and most interesting assortment of outer garments this department has ever offered at the astonishing reductions quoted, and this at a most opportune season. See our window display. These reductions extend to all Women's outer Coats, Courteses, Opera Wraps and Robes. At prices now quoted the reduction is fully 25 per cent.

### ANSWERS TO THE COAT QUESTION.

These chilly evenings are more than merely hinting coats. To the question, "What shall I wear?" our daily moving exhibit of new modern gowns, elegant, though varied answers. It must be long—it may be loose or form fitting. Coverts and mixtures have answers, but the long broadheads and light hosiery Kermes with their full skirts and long sleeves are the answer. We show special values at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00—and of course, higher.

### BUY EARLY IF YOU CAN.

It is wise to consider that in early buying there is greatest comfort, best clerk service and your pick from the choicest articles in new fall lines. With just a little planning the tremendous crush of later shopping days may be safely avoided.

### REMEMBER ONLY 15 DAYS; THEN CHRISTMAS

We are more than ready in every section. The Christmas spirit is already showing itself. We have made greater preparations than ever before for the Christmas season. We wish you to come here if only to look around and see the new things.

### THIS BEAUTIFUL STORE

Is richly stocked both with endless thousands of Holiday Novelties and the long list of desirable articles to use and to wear, and as it happens that all may readily find a suitable gift for the aged or the young, the rich or the poor, the cynic or he who rightly prizes any gift that tells of a friend's kind thoughts.

### KID GLOVES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Get a Glove Certificate—save time, uncertainty and guesswork. You purchase these orders at our Glove Counter for any amount and it permits the recipient to select the colors most suitable for her gown and at the same time have them properly fitted. Among the few articles of female apparel that can be appropriately given as a gift, gloves rank first. As this will be a season of sensible gift giving we are prepared for a great glove business.

The 12 and 14-button length Glove Kid Gloves, in black, white and colors. \$4.00. The 14-button length stylish Cape Leather Gloves, suitable for street or automobile service, at \$4.00. Two-Clasp Trefours Glove Kid Gloves, in black, white and colors. \$5.00. One and Two-Clasp Kid Gloves at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Men's White Kid Gloves for evening wear, \$2.00. Men's Soft Mocha for Dress and Navy for Driving, \$2.00. Every pair of our Gloves are Guaranteed.

### RIBBON SECTION.

First Floor.

Ribbons for your holiday fancy work, special lot of Bretons, stripes and plaids, worth up to the yard, for \$1.00. Narrow Ribbons, by the piece, full 18 yard, all colors, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Red and green Combination, 36 yard piece, \$1.25. Holly Ribbons—all styles and widths, for fancy work or for tying your gifts. From, per yard, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

### CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have not forgotten the children in getting together our collection of splendid Handkerchiefs for this holiday, showing. We have full varieties in Plain, Colored Edge and Initial in fancy boxes for gifts. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

In handsome boxes, one Vest in a box, makes a nice Christmas present. \$1.00. DI. BARRY SCARF \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Scarf—An item sure to be welcome as a Christmas gift baby on. To be used either as a scarf for the neck or as a head covering, and can be had in the loveliest colors of Crepe De Chine, Silk Chiffon, China silk and Pina Liberty Silk.

### PACKAGE FANCY WORK, THE NEW FAD \$1.00 TO \$2.25.

Save both time and money—this new idea of buying the pattern, then and directions to work at one and the same time! All kinds of things, from Centerpieces to Aprons.



## ENGINEER RUST A GRIZZLED VETERAN OF THE RAIL

After Twenty Years at the Throttle, Trusted Employee of the Santa Fe Finally Passes Away in Topeka.

H. G. Rust, for forty years a locomotive engineer, and an old resident of Topeka, died Wednesday morning at his home in that city of Bright's disease at the age of sixty-seven years, after an illness which has confined him to his home for three weeks. He began railroading in the capacity of a fireman on the old Cleveland and Toledo line which is now a portion of the Lake Shore system in 1857, and was continually in the railroad service until April 6, 1906, when he relinquished his position with the Santa Fe on account of failing eye sight.

For twenty years prior to this time he had pulled the fastest trains of this road over the line, and that with but one accident. In fact, during the forty years that he handled a throttle on various lines of railroad he never had a serious accident or cost a human being his life. Among the officials of the Santa Fe he was looked upon as one of the most careful of employees and the regret was mutual when old age caused his retirement on account of failing eye sight.

It has been his boast that during the twenty years that he operated trains for the Santa Fe system that he never cost the company a penny for repairs due to accidents on account of carelessness on his part, with a single exception. This occurred when he started his train too suddenly and pulled out a drawhead and while the company held him blameless for this trivial accident, "Dad" Rust always insisted that it would not have occurred had he been a little more careful.

There are few locomotive engineers in the country who have handled the throttle for forty years and in such a uniformly capable manner as has Mr. Rust. When asked where his birthplace was, he replied, "In a log cabin in hard cider times."

He was working as a fireman when the civil war broke out, and immediately enlisted in the Eighth Ohio infantry. He served till near the close of the war, being mustered out when his time expired in 1864. During the war he participated in sixty-five battles and skirmishes and was wounded twice. At the close of the war he went back to work as a locomotive engineer and in January, 1866, he was promoted to the position of engineer on the old M. & N. L. line, now a part of the Lake Shore. A year later he went with a line which is now a part of the Louisville and Nashville, and two years later accepted a position as engineer with the Michigan Central. He remained in the service of this road until 1874 and then went with the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington line. Leaving this company he worked for a short time on the Chicago and Alton and in 1881 went with the Texas Central and later with the Texas and Pacific. "An engineer had his troubles on that road in those days," said Mr. Rust. "There was so much alkali in the water down there that you could not keep a cork in a jug let alone trying to keep water in a boiler."

After his experience in Texas, Mr. Rust returned to Bloomington, Ill., where his folks were living, and ran for a while on the Dubuque and Dakota line, now a part of the Chicago Great Western. In addition to running an engine on this line, he was also master mechanic of the road. In 1884 Mr. Rust took a position with the Illinois Central and remained there until 1887 when he began his work with the Santa Fe.

His first service with the Santa Fe was running a work engine on the Great Bend extension. He was then transferred to the Chicago division and ran between Fort Madison and Kansas City until 1895, when the runs were changed, and he was put on the run between Marceline and Topeka, which run he held until his retirement.

During his many years of service as an engineer Mr. Rust was in but one serious wreck, and that was the one which happened on October 30, 1905, near Kansas City, when No. 1 jumped the track and swung into the rocky sides of the cut where the wreck occurred.

## JONES WILL HAVE TO SHOW THEM

Santa Fe Man Arrested Charged With Skipping \$25 Mortgage on Team of Horses Will be Taken Back.

Sheriff Closson, of Santa Fe county, will arrive in the city today take charge of John Jones, who was arrested here yesterday on instructions from Santa Fe. Jones was driving a team of horses which Sheriff Armijo took possession of after arresting his man, and the outfit, which includes a light wagon, will be turned over to the Santa Fe authorities. Jones owes a \$25 mortgage on the team. On arriving here he telephoned Santa Fe that he intended to return and pay the money, but evidently he will have to show his creditors, as they immediately ordered the man arrested.

The Rev. Ward Platt, D. D., corresponding secretary of the board of church extension and home missions, will preach at the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning. Dr. Platt is one of the well known general conference officers and an exceedingly able man.

## USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder to be shaken into the shoe. It cures itching, swollen feet, redness, corns and bunions of all kinds and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. The Allen's Foot-Ease is a new discovery. For FREE TRIAL, send three stamps to the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Gimsted, 123 N. E. 12.

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Wholesome, Reliable Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

The cream of tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder is derived from grapes in the exact form and composition in which it occurs in that luscious, healthful fruit

Improves the Flavor and Adds To the Healthfulness of the Food

Its Use a Protection and a Guarantee Against Alum Food

## RARE PHOTOGRAPH NOW AT HARVEY CURIO ROOM

Manager Schweizer Secures Group of Famous Old Warriors Who Figured in Pioneer Days in Albuquerque.

There is now on exhibition in the Harvey curio rooms here a photograph which as a historic treasure is probably priceless, and which will henceforth be one of the rarest and most treasured possessions of the Harvey system. It is a group picture, taken in 1864, of some of the American soldiers and pioneers who were prominent in the affairs of New Mexico and the southwest at that time. The photograph is clear and distinct, and about twelve by fourteen inches in size. It contains the likenesses of General Christopher Carson (Kit Carson), a splendid picture; Major E. H. Bergman, Delegate to Congress; Charles B. Cleaver, who died in Tome, N. M., some years ago; N. H. Davis; Colonel Herbert M. Eno, quartermaster, U. S. A., who was reported living in New York in 1904; Dr. Basil Norris; Colonel John C. McFerran, Major Daniel H. Rucker, who afterward became a brigadier general in the United States army, and who is now living in the state of New York at the age of over ninety years, and General James H. Carlton, who made the famous march from California to New Mexico and Denver, and who was relieved here in the year 1867.

Mr. Schweizer received a tip that the picture was in existence, and after considerable correspondence secured it from a gentleman living in Ohio. He took the photograph to Major H. R. Wainwright in Old Albuquerque, and the latter, with great interest, at once positively identified each member of the group. It is doubtful if there is in existence a better photograph of the famous Pathfinder, Kit Carson, than this one, and the picture which has been neatly framed has attracted a great deal of attention since Mr. Schweizer came into possession of it.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

Daniel Orr, trainmaster of the Rio Grande division, spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. James Hennessey and children will leave tonight for Joseph, Mo., to spend the holidays with her mother.

James J. Ford, western freight agent for the New York Central lines, was a visitor in Albuquerque yesterday.

FOR SALE—Old papers at the Morning Journal.

## CHRISTMAS FRUIT CAKES

AND ALL SORTS OF

## FANCY CAKES

YOU CANNOT POSSIBLY BE WITHOUT THEM. PLACE YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE SO AS NOT TO BE DISAPPOINTED.

## FRENCH BAKERY

203 East Central. Phone 597. EDWARDS & NICKLE.

## THE BENNETT CURIO CO.

109 N. FIRST—ESTABLISHED 1882

## LOOK FOR OUR SIGN INDIAN STORE

WE HAVE A LOT OF BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY GOODS IN ADDITION TO OUR REGULAR LINE OF INDIAN AND MEXICAN WARES, WHICH WE HAVE ALWAYS SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Navajo Pillow Tops, Natural Wool, \$1.25 and \$1.50 sizes, at \$1.00.

Navajo Pillow Tops, Germantown Wool, \$2.50 and \$3 sizes, at \$2.00.

Navajo Looms, \$1.00 size, at 60c.

Indian Moccasins, \$1.50 goods at \$1.00.

Indian Moccasins, \$1.25 goods at 65c.

Navajo Blankets at 20 per cent discount from regular prices.

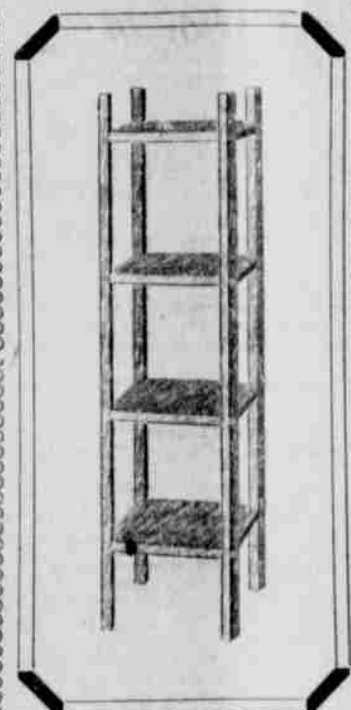
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures—You will Save Money by Trading With Us.

REMEMBER THE PLACE NORTH FIRST, JUST ABOVE CENTRAL AVE.

## You Will Find Our Store

Headquarters for Useful Holiday Presents

FOR THIS WEEK WE OFFER A WEATHERED OAK MAGAZINE RACK



JUST LIKE CUT AT \$1.25 EACH

LARGER ONES AT \$1.75 \$2.00, \$2.25 AND UP TO \$11.00

Albert Faber 308-311 West Central

## St. Elmo Club & Sample Rooms

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CARVING SETS TABLE CUTLERY TEA & COFFEE SPOONS POCKET KNIVES RAZORS SHAVING SETS RANGES SADDLES HARNESS LAP ROBES

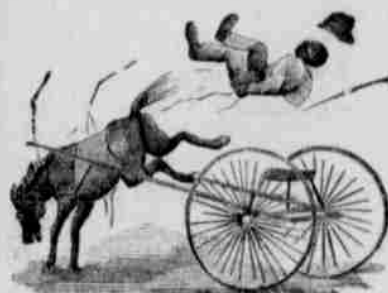
## RAABE & MAUGER

115-117 NORTH FIRST Hardware and Ranch Supplies

AVOID ACCIDENTS AND SPOILING GOOD HORSES BY GETTING YOUR

## HARNESS

OF US.



WE NOW HAVE A LARGE HARNESS MAKING DEPARTMENT TO OUR BUSINESS AND MAKE ALL OUR HARNESS; BECAUSE WE FIND WE CAN GIVE YOU BETTER LEATHER, BETTER CONSTRUCTION AND IN EVERY WAY MORE SATISFACTORY LEATHER GOODS AT PRICES FULLY AS LOW AS YOU PAY FOR THE INFERIOR EASTERN MADE HARNESS. WE GUARANTEE EVERY INCH OF OUR LEATHER GOODS AND INVITE YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR LARGE STOCK.

J. KORBER & COMPANY

212 North Second Street, Albuquerque, N. M.

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REMEMBER

That All Our Fine

Diamonds & High Grade Jewelry

represent unredeemed pledges, and have been secured at low prices, consequently we are in position to sell them to you at a discount of from 25 to 50 per cent on the usual jeweler's price, and we will do it. Call and be convinced of the truth of what we say.

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ALBUQUERQUE LAS VEGAS

## MILLINERY

Up-to-date Styles at Low Prices Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking. MISS CRANE

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TRY A JOURNAL WANT AD!

204 West Gold

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## D. H. BOATRIGT

204 W. Gold 205 S. Second Telephone 1013

# The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the  
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C. A. MACPHERSON, President  
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THE MORNING JOURNAL IS THE LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER OF NEW MEXICO, SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ALL THE TIME, AND THE METHODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WHEN THEY ARE RIGHT.

Larger circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico based every day in the year.

"The Morning Journal has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in Albuquerque or any other daily in New Mexico."—The American Newspaper Directory.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily, by mail one year, in advance, \$5.00  
Daily, by carrier, one month, .40  
Daily, by mail, one month, .40

ALBUQUERQUE — NEW MEXICO  
REGENERATED NEW MEXICO.

The scripture tells us that old things shall pass away, and all things shall become new—and the prophecy has been fulfilled in New Mexico; the "manana" period has gone into history, the period of today is here, and New Mexico is in it, all over. It wouldn't be modest in saying that the example of Albuquerque has had much to do with the matter of pulling the good old territory out of the darkness of the past into the light of the present, but all the people know it, just the same. Up-to-date towns are springing up all over the territory, built by up-to-date people, and represented by up-to-date newspapers, while only here and there do you find anti-diluvian specimens, snailing and growing at the world as it goes by them—but these are only freckles on the face of progress, and excite no feeling in the minds of the people except one of curiosity, as to what geological age of the world the specimen was dug from.

But actions speak louder than words, and the action of the people of Las Cruces, with regard to the National Irrigation congress, furnishes a better and more convincing illustration of the present progressive spirit of the people of New Mexico, than could be given to the reader in a whole volume of printed words; it will do more than anything else to show the outside world that New Mexico is hereafter to be reckoned with in the front ranks of progress, and that those sections which have heretofore held this territory in derision as the "land of manana," will have to look to their laurels.

And the action referred to, important as it is, must be regarded as still more important in what it signifies. The Mesilla valley has long been recognized by those who are acquainted with the country, as the garden spot of the southwest, and the present action shows that the people who live there have made up their minds to utilize the great advantages which nature has so magnificently bestowed upon them, and more than that—still more significant than that—it shows that they appreciate the value of publicity, and the importance of letting the world know what they have, and at the same time showing to the world how the gifts of nature may be transmuted into the currency of the realm.

This action of the Las Cruces people in preparing to spend a large sum of money in order to bring the attractions and advantages of their section to the attention of the public through the National Irrigation congress, which is to hold its meeting next summer in Albuquerque, will go far toward convincing the people of other sections of the great importance of this meeting, not only to our own territory, but to all parts of the central west, and will help materially in impressing upon the public mind the fact that the occasion mentioned is not to be in any sense a local affair, but a meeting which, through the discussions it will call out, and the influence it will exert, will be important alike to every part of the country in which irrigation is necessary, and will have a greater effect than any other movement at present before the country in forwarding those great national enterprises which the federal government has undertaken for the development and reclamation of that vast section known to the world as the semi-arid west—a section so extensive that it constitutes an empire in itself, and one so highly favored by nature in the matters of climate and soil that its complete reclamation will almost if not quite double the agricultural and horticultural possibilities of the United States.

## LET US WAKE UP.

Responding to an editorial in these columns yesterday morning under the above caption, Mr. Stamm hands us another communication, printed below in support of his original proposition to bond the city of Albuquerque in the sum of a million dollars for the purpose of constructing certain public improvements, all of which will have to be made before Albuquerque can become the city which we all hope to make it, and the most of which are almost imperatively demanded even now.

A new sewer system, which our correspondent passes over with a few words—though he accords it first place among needed improvements—is, to our mind, and by all odds, the

paramount necessity of the city at the present time.

Why, the plain truth of the matter is, that the town has so far outgrown our present system, and such a large proportion of our people are compelled to depend upon cess pools, that, taken as a whole, the city actually has no sewer system at all, and every consideration of public convenience, public health, and even public decency, demands that a sewer system adequate, at least, to the present demands of the town, be put in, and put in at once. This is a work that we are actually "up against" right now; we have got to do it, and do it at once, because it can not be put off any longer.

This fact of itself ought to be sufficient to convince any reasoning man of the soundness of Mr. Stamm's proposition, because if we have to do this work by direct taxation it will impose a vastly greater burden upon the people of the town than would be put upon them by the entire bond issue that has been proposed, and worse still, it would throw the whole of the almost insupportable load upon those who are at present tax payers in the town, while under the bonding plan the burden would be distributed over twenty, thirty or forty years, and meantime the growth of the city, and the increase of its taxable property would make the burden so light by comparison, that it would not be onerous upon any one.

Following is the communication referred to:

Editor Morning Journal: You are surely correct in speaking of the bond issue I proposed, in saying that it is not an idle dream, but simply a matter of business. Eighty-five per cent of the business of the United States is done upon credit, and to curtail this credit one-third or one-half would mean an industrial cataclysm for this great country of ours. How foolish then to talk of a cash basis for business transactions in the main, and what better basis for credit could be imagined, for what we need, than a city like Albuquerque. Let us use this credit in an intelligent manner and the thing is done. I am informed that the assessments for this city are about three millions of dollars; of course we all understand that the real values are much greater than that. This, then, would mean an additional charge of less than seven dollars a year against the man who has one thousand dollars' worth of city property, assessed at say, \$400.00. A debt or fixed charge is only a burden in accordance with the ability of the person to bear it, consequently it would be no more burdensome to the man who had no assessment of many thousands.

The people of this city have overlooked a very valuable asset they have had in the shape of their credit and in trying to build up the place have constantly gone upon the assumption that the only thing they could do was to induce others to come here and use their credit for their benefit. Outsiders will come here and use their credit all right, when they find that we have faith enough in our own proposition to use some of our own credit first. What would you think of a man who wanted to start a business and had plenty of credit of his own, but would not use it, and at the same time expected to get outsiders to use their credit for his benefit?

Since this question arose I have been asked to explain more fully some of the details of my proposition. It would not be wise to use any portion of this money for paying purposes as it is recognized everywhere that property abutting streets that need to be paved should bear that burden, especially when it is well known that it would be one of the best investments that the property owner could make.

Next to our sewer system, what our city especially needs is a modern and more extensive street car system. We have a good one as far as it goes, and as good as could be expected under private ownership, but the growth of this city will be constantly held back by this self-same private ownership of our street car lines. A fatal mistake is frequently made in the comparing of individuals and communities. It will not do to say, for instance, that Los Angeles has one of the finest systems of street car lines in the United States and as it is under private ownership, why, therefore, private ownership must be the thing for all cities. Conditions are different, let us bear that in mind, and inaugurate a little initiative of our own.

Here, however, is the vital point—any public utility that we would inaugurate with a portion of this million dollars could be made to pay at least operating expenses from the start, and as the city grew and as the number of users of the public utilities increased, they would soon become a source of great revenue and in the meantime they would have served their purpose of building up our city with an individual expense so slight that it would be hardly worth mentioning.

M. P. STAMM.

Mrs. Elizabeth Biggers, mother of R. R. Biggers, of this city, passed away recently in Beardstown, Ill., at the extreme age of one hundred and one years and four months. This aged lady was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 22, 1806, coming to the new country of America with her parents, when but five years old. The family settled in Philadelphia, where in young womanhood the daughter was married to Isaac Borden, of Beardstown, N. J. In 1842 the Borden family moved to Massillon, Ohio, where Mr. Borden died in 1852. Ten years later Mrs. Borden was married to Samuel Biggers, of Meadville, Pa., who died fourteen years later. In her girlhood Mrs. Biggers was a member

of a Sunday school of which President James Buchanan was the superintendent, and he was also a warm personal friend of the family.

Oh, Alice! The respectable people of the territory are not worrying and are not forgetting that it was the Daily New Mexican which first took up the movement against legalized gambling and started the campaign against this vice, a vice which has been a terrible drain upon New Mexico for decades.—The Almanac.

## SOME CLEVER HINTS ON THE SUNDAY DINNER

(Contributed.)

What shall we have for dinner tomorrow? is the question that confronts many a good housewife of Albuquerque this morning. The difficulty is not from lack of supply, but of making choice from the variety of good things so abundantly offered in our markets; be it said to the credit and enterprise of our dealers.

Should it be desired to have the first course a consommé as a gentle hint of the lighter things to follow, a 5-cent soup bunch of parsley, celery, onions and carrots and a 10-cent cut of beef knuckle will afford the means.

If you prefer to come to the good things at once without unnecessary preliminary, oysters at hand fresh from the Atlantic ranches, abounding in the fullness of sea flavor, and they cost 70 cents a quart, solid measure, no tank stall.

The fish course comes next. It may be planned from lake fish at 20 cents, red snapper 15 cents, salmon 25 cents or the plebian but toothsome catfish at 20 cents per pound.

It will take 24 cents a pound to place the great American turkey, but if content with Kansas or local chicken, 16 to 18 cents a pound will do. A goose or duck will cost 20 cents a pound, but it is probably need to order yesterday as the market seems bare of these kinds of birds, except by order.

If you are English and nothing will do but a heronial roast of beef that will call for a clearing house certificate of from 15 to 18 cents per pound. A pork roast, generally of the Kansas brand, 18 to 20 cents. You are about the same, but in very limited supply. If the call of the wild must be heeded, how will a big jack rabbit answer for a quarter.

Cabbage at 5 cents, endive the same, and two heads of lettuce given, will fill in for salads. Celery grown around this city and possessing a crispness and delicacy of flavor unknown to any grown outside the shadow of the Sandias, will cost the small sum of 5 cents for a large stalk or a full bunch for 40 cents.

Fruit potatoes from 2 1/2 to 3 cents per pound, sweet 5 cents, squash 4 cents, parsnips 2 pounds for a dime, turnips 2 cents, Mexican beans (dry) 5 cents a pound, and other things in like proportion.

To make the custard and ice creams the milkman will plead that feed is out of sight and insist upon 10 cents per quart for milk or cream at 40 cents. The eggs will likely be from Kansas and cost 20 cents a dozen, whether good or bad will be determined at breaking.

Lemons to make the pies are 25 cents per dozen, but the men folks usually prefer those made of mince meat that cost 25 cents a pound. Cheese, as a complimentary, will be 25 cents a pound. No cheese is made in this country outside of York state, as you doubtless know.

Apples from Colorado are used only for decorations and cost 10 cents a pound. Oranges from Old Mexico 25 to 50 cents per dozen, as you may select. They are rather sour and should be sliced up and mixed with the minced meats of English walnuts at 25 cents a pound and plenty of sugar, which cost one dollar for fifteen pounds, from 40 to 50 cents per dozen, and cranberries for the turkey count in at 15 cents per quart. Straight California and Malaga grapes range from 20 to 25 cents. Grape fruit 20 cents each or two for 30 cents; if you happen to have that much currency left at this state of the game.

If you must have flowers as a centerpiece after the style of things at the Alvarado, you will probably have to mortgage the home, but if content with beautiful carnations at \$1.20 or roses at \$2.00 per dozen, the pleasure is at your command.

**CREDITORS AFTER THE COMANCHE**  
Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Before Judge Parker at Las Cruces in Case of Silver City Smelting Company.

(Special Correspondence Morning Journal.)  
Las Cruces, N. M., Dec. 12.—The creditors of the Comanche Mining and Smelting Company, of Silver City, appeared before Judge Parker yesterday and filed a petition of involuntary bankruptcy. Mr. H. F. Ellard, of Silver City, was appointed temporary receiver. The defendants were represented by Attorney Percy Wilson, of Silver City, who filed an answer demanding bankruptcy. The petitioners were represented by Honham & Flint, of Las Cruces, and Quarrels, Spence and Quarrels, of Milwaukee, Wis.

## Take a Look at What We Have to Offer for the Holiday Season

SHELLED ALMONDS  
SHELLED PECANS  
SHELLED HICKORY NUTS  
CITRON AND CANDIED PEEL  
CALIFORNIA AND IMPORTED FIGS  
STUFFED DATES  
BOILED CIDER  
NUTS AND FRUITS  
CHRISTMAS CANDIES and Numerous Other Delicacies.

**A. J. Maloy**  
314 West Central Avenue.  
PHONE 72

Try a Morning Journal want ad

If you need furniture call on Chas. L. Keppeler, 317-19 South Second.

**MRS. HELENA LEONARD**  
Graduate of the French School  
Late of New York City  
The latest scientific appliances and up-to-date methods for treating the face, hair and scalp, complexion staining and bleaching, manicuring, and shampooing.  
Electrolytic Automatic Water Massage; Electric Six-Minute Hair Dryer; Radio Bell, one of the latest scientific discoveries in the treatment of the skin by colored light rays and heat.  
SUITE 35 and 36, BARNETT BLDG.  
Phone 783

All kinds window shades in stock and made to order. Futrelle Furniture company, west end of viaduct.

**B. H. BRIGGS & CO.**  
DRUGGISTS  
Proprietors of Alvarado Pharmacy, Gold Avenue and First Street.  
Highland Pharmacy, Corner of East Central and Broadway.

**E. F. SCHEELE**

**At Last**  
The goods have arrived

Canned Peas  
Canned Corn  
Canned String Beans  
And Extra Fine Sifted Peas at 15c per can

Mail Orders Solicited.  
Phone 500, 1024 No. Fourth St.

**PAY DAY SALES**  
of Groceries and Dried Fruits at the  
CASH BUYERS' UNION  
ALL NEW, FRESH GOODS

Fresh Prunes, medium size, 2 lbs. for 25c  
Fresh Prunes, box 25 lbs. \$1.90  
Large Prunes, 10 lbs. \$1.00  
Box of 25 lbs. \$2.35  
Pine Dried Apples, 25 lbs. \$2.50  
12 oz. package Sifted Raisins, 10c  
2 packages Fruit, 25c  
Best quality Peaches, 1 lb. 10c  
Standard quality Sugar Corn, 1 lb. 10c  
Best quality Sugar Corn, 2 lbs. 20c  
Mixed Best of Supreme Flour, \$1.25 50 lbs.

**Cash Buyers' Union**  
122 NORTH SECOND STREET.

**C. MAY**  
THE RAILROAD STORE

**GOOD PEOPLE DESERVE GOODYEAR WELT SHOES**  
Buy A Pair

of our Stylish Shoes or Slippers for a Christmas present, and be remembered by your friends for your good judgment as long as they are worn.

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**ELECTRICAL STUDIO**  
Over Farr's Meat Market,  
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The only place in the city where you can have your photograph taken after the show

Day or Night.  
Remember the Number  
217 1-2 So. SECOND

No builder unless he is building for immediate speculative purposes ever secures the

**CHEAPEST TINSMITHING**

A second time. For first class workmanship you'll find we are it.

**STAR TINSHOP**  
115-117 North First Street.  
(HARBE & MAUGER)

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Some people are always in "hot water" about their heating and plumbing. That is because the range and boiler are poorly constructed or improperly connected. Beware of the luring of kitchen boilers! Be sure that all pipes and joints are water-tight. Let us overhaul your heating system and put it in a safe condition. We install complete hot-water systems in new or old buildings. Charges always reasonable.

**Standard Plumbing and Heating Company**

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**ROOMS 24-25 - - - BARNETT BUILDING**

**ALBUQUERQUE Foundry and Machine Works**  
R. F. HALL, Proprietor  
Iron and Brass Castings, Ore, Coal and Lumber Cars, Pulleys, Grates, Bars, Babbit Metal, Columns and Iron Frames for Buildings. Repairs on Mining and Milling Machinery, our specialty. FOUNDRY, East Side of Railroad Tracks, Albuquerque, New Mex.

**L. B. PUTNEY**  
ESTABLISHED 1873  
Wholesale Grocer, Flour, Feed and Grain  
Agent for Mitchell Wagons

**ALBUQUERQUE - - - NEW MEXICO**

**SANTA FE TIME TABLE.**

(Effective November 16, 1907.)  
From the East— Arrive Depart  
No. 1, Southern Cal. Exp. 7:45 p. 8:30 p.  
No. 2, California Limited 11:20 p. 1:00 p.  
No. 7, North. Cal. Past Mail 10:45 p. 12:45 p.  
No. 3, El P. & Mex. City Exp. 11:45 p. 12:30 p.  
From the West—  
No. 2, Chicago Fast Mail 8:00 a. 9:25 a.  
No. 4, Chicago Limited 8:50 p. 9:50 p.  
No. 8, Chi. & Kan. City Exp. 8:40 p. 7:30 p.  
From the South—  
\*No. 15, Chi., Den. & K.C. Exp. 8:25 a. 7:00 p.  
\*No. 16 connects at Lamy with branch train for Santa Fe and stops at all local points to New Mexico.  
T. E. PURDY, Agent

**MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS:**  
A Pure, Certain, Rapid, No-Harmful Menstruation. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Best Secret Remedy. Best Preparation for Women. Will cure all ailments, to be paid for when needed. Samples free. If you are troubled, send for them now and you will be cured.

**Just Arrived**  
That fine line of Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Bayonports, Buffets, Christmas Presents of Solid Comfort and of Durability for the whole family. Call early and make your selection.  
**CASH OR PAYMENTS.**  
**FUTRELLE FURNITURE CO.,**  
West End of Viaduct.

**BORDERS**

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LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES  
311-313 West Silver Avenue. Telephone 57. Albuquerque, New Mexico

**HERE'S SOMETHING DIFFERENT**

**UNIQUE AND USEFUL**  
Unimpeachable loose leaf books for the vest pocket and desk from \$1.00 up. Tip-top and pencil self-inking rubber stamps with name, for marking linen, 35c and 50c.  
**DESK BLOTTER HOLDERS MADE TO ORDER**  
FOR RAILROAD CONDUCTORS. A train book cover is a gift that will be appreciated, each \$1.25  
The person's name in gold on leather and cloth gifts double their value. Gold stamping 25c per line, each additional line 10c.  
**H. S. LITHGOW**  
Bookbinder and Rubber Stamp Maker.  
Phone 924, Journal Bldg.

**Ever Try a Morning Journal Want Ad**

**BALDRIDGE'S YARD IS THE PLACE**

For Lumber, Shingles and Lath, Large Stock of Windows, Doors, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Cement, Building Paper on Hand.  
**J. C. BALDRIDGE, 405 South First Street, Albuquerque, N. M.**

**GO TO BELEN**

**The Future Railroad Center of New Mexico**

Located on the Belen Cut-off of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. The new City of Belen is thirty-one miles south of Albuquerque, N. M.; is at the junction of the main line of the Santa Fe system—leading East and West from Galveston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles, from the Northern states to El Paso, Texas, and the Republic of Mexico.

**The Belen Town and Improvement Company**  
(Incorporated)

Are the owners of the Belen Townsite, consisting of 1000 business and residence lots, size 25x142 feet, fronting upon eighty and ninety-foot streets and avenues, right in the business center of the new city and directly upon the Santa Fe Railway depot grounds. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company is now grading its extensive depot grounds and yard limits 800 feet wide and a mile long (capacity of seventy miles of side track) to accommodate its immense passenger and freight traffic, Harvey eating house, roundhouse, coal chutes, water tanks, machine shops, etc.

**THE CITY OF BELEN**

Has a population of 1500, and several large Mercantile Houses, the Belen Patent Roller Mills with its 150 barrels a day capacity, winery, etc. It is the largest shipping point for Flour, Wool, Wheat, Wine, Beans, Hay and Fruit in New Mexico. From its location upon the great trunk line leading north, south, east and west, to all points in the United States and Mexico its future growth as a commercial point can not be estimated. All fast limited, mail, express and freight trains will pass through Belen to Chicago, Kansas City, Galveston and the Pacific Coast. The water is good and the climate unsurpassed. Belen has a \$16,000 public school house, two churches, a Commercial Club, three hotels, restaurants, etc.

The Hotel Belen, with up-to-date improvements, has just been completed and opened.  
The lots offered are low in price and the terms are easy. One-third of purchase money cash, two-thirds may remain on note and mortgage for one year, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Title perfect and warranty deeds given. Come early if you wish to secure the choice lots. For further particulars and prices of lots call in person or write to

**The Belen Town and Improvement Co.**  
**JOHN BECKER, Pres WILLIAM M. BERGER, Secretary**