

12-22-1907

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**WHITE RIBBONERS
NOW THREATEN
GOTHAM****BROADWAY IS HAUNTED
BY FEAR OF PROHIBITION****Growth of Temperance Cru-
sade Throughout the United
States Gives Rise to Hope It
May Yet Capture New York.**

New York, Dec. 21.—New Yorkers are seeing things at night. All up and down that thoroughfare which Gothamites love to call the "Great White Way," the "Rialto," or "Dear old Broadway," there lies the chill the dread of an awful fate impending. Were the judgment day at hand Broadway would laugh and quaff its wine and jest at eternity, but the thing that has set New York to quaking is much more terrible than the blast of Gabriel's horn. There is talk of making the Metropolis "dry."

One-half of the territory of the United States proper has prohibition; one-third of the people live under laws which forbid the sale of intoxicating liquor. Now it is announced that the full prohibition strength the country over is to be concentrated in an effort to dry up New York. Is it a panic? Is it any wonder that at each feast in the lobster belt there is a skeleton? The popping of a champagne cork falls on nervous ears like the crack of doom, and laughter is a mockery. The men and women whose nights are given up to revel, who have consecrated themselves to high living and low thinking, are plunged into dark, dank despair. The sun—if by chance they see the sun—has not its wonted brightness, and even the lights they love so well do not glow as they did before the threat of this dire calamity came to hang over the city like a pall.

They make a brave show of believing that New York—"little old New York"—could never be submerged by the temperance wave that is sweeping the country, but they fear it just the same. The action of Police Commissioner Bingham in putting the ban on concerts and all other forms of public entertainment on Sunday has set them thinking. If this be possible, they are forced to ask themselves, why not prohibition?

Two years ago, even a year ago, talk of prohibiting the sale of liquor in New York would have been thought too poor a jest for notice. It

is different today. There is a popular supposition that New Yorkers know little of what is going on in the country west of the Hudson, but this prohibition wave is something that could not escape them. Its possibilities were too terrible. They have heard of its successes at the south, especially in Kentucky and Tennessee, two states where they had supposed everybody was engaged either in the making of the drinking of whiskey, and it has come home to them that even New York may not be invulnerable.

It is not probable, however, that the men and women habits of Upper Broadway, will come in for serious consideration when judgment finally is passed on the question of prohibition for the Greater City. The great bulk of New York's population is made up of sober, industrious, home-loving people, just as sober, industrious, home-loving people make up the bulk of the population of any other American city. Sobriety, though, does not necessarily mean total abstinence, and of abstinence there probably is less in New York than elsewhere in the United States, with the possible exception of Chicago. This is accounted for in part by the great percentage of foreign-born residents and in part by the strenuousness of life in the metropolis. It seems that New York naturally breeds a craving for intoxicating liquor. Men who rarely if ever drank in their interior home cities, come here and fall quickly into the prevailing habit. Women, too, drink here with greater freedom than elsewhere, and where, as in an interior city it would occasion comment and even scandal, in New York it is accepted as a matter of course. I am not talking now about the women who eat midnight suppers in the flashy Broadway restaurants, but of home women, good wives and mothers. They see no harm in a bottle of beer or a glass of wine, so they partake. If circumstances permit, wine is served at the table; more frequently beer is kept in the ice box and offered neighbors when they drop in at an evening.

It is not to be assumed, however, that these women, and their husbands, would of necessity be found lined up in opposition to prohibition. They are members of the church and have at heart the welfare of humanity, especially the welfare of their own sons and daughters. It is easily conceivable that should a great prohibition crusade be inaugurated they might be won to the cause.

It is probable, of course, that should the legislature at Albany enact a prohibition law for New York City, it would take the form of a local option measure, the vote possibly being by assembly districts. And were such a law enacted, it is not to be doubted that many of the districts would go "dry." It is very easily possible that the result of such a vote might be to prohibit the sale of liquor in the theater and hotel district of Upper Broadway, for it must be remembered that the people who have made Broadway famous are not the people who have their homes in the numerous streets of small residences that flank the great thoroughfares. The people who would do the voting, a great many of them, probably never

saw the inside of the Plaza, the Waldorf's or of Martin's, and the consideration of wine-sippers would have no weight with them.

Last Sunday New York had a taste of blue law rule in everything except the satisfaction of a thirst for "booze." Theaters and concert halls were closed, and even the Y. M. C. A. had to eliminate moving pictures from the regular Sunday night lectures, but the saloons and restaurants did a rushing business.

If the purpose of Commissioner Bingham in putting "the lid" on was to make blue laws unpopular, he succeeded admirably. He says he will keep the lid on so long as the laws are upon the statute books, unless he is sooner removed from office. The liquor dealers, of course, are happy, and those who dread the possibility of prohibition laws join in their joy. They figure that New York will tire of compelled good behavior and that support of a prohibition movement will thereby be weakened.

There is going to be the biggest kind of a fight over the program to instruct New York's delegates to the next democratic national convention. William F. Bryan, The Nebraska's New York managers plan to have Bryan endorsed at a state convention of the Democratic Progressive league in Cooper Union about the middle of January. This program would be carried out in detail, they said, in spite of the abandonment by William J. Connors, chairman of the democratic state committee. Charles P. Murphy, and other prominent anti-Bryan democrats of the plan to give a Jackson dinner at the Waldorf Astoria on January 8, to sound a note for the nomination of New York. They emphatically denied rumors that this change in the plans of the opposition had in any way affected their original intention.

They decided the convention will soon be called, and that representation will be apportioned to every county in the state. The deliberations, they believe, will effectively deaden whatever may remain by that time of the movement for the presentation to the democratic national convention by the state delegation of a New York "favorite son." They feel confident that the delegation will be instructed for Mr. Bryan.

Within a fortnight after his endorsement by the state convention of the Progressive Democratic league, it is Mr. Bryan's intention to return here for a tour of those counties of the state which he did not visit on his swing around the circle in October. In order to do this he has foregone the projected trip to the Mediterranean. It is a problem of those counties of the state which he did not visit on his swing around the circle in October. In order to do this he has foregone the projected trip to the Mediterranean. It is a problem of those counties of the state which he did not visit on his swing around the circle in October.

An un instructed delegation from New York is the program of Charles P. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who expects to control the state convention next spring which will name the national delegates. Though Murphy is not doing any talking, it can be authoritatively announced that this is his plan, and that he will oppose all efforts to commit the New York state delegation to Bryan. Senator McCarran, Murphy's old

foe, will join with him in fighting for an un instructed delegation, and it will astonish no one if the feud between the two is not ended as a result of the coming campaign. McCarran is even more opposed to Bryan than Murphy is, and already there are sounds of harmony between the Senator, Murphy and Connors.

More than \$7,000,000 was sent by foreign-born persons in New York City during the last month, to their kindred abroad, and the Christmas rush at the New York postoffice money order window is just beginning.

During the month of November the amount of the foreign money orders certified to at the general postoffice in this city alone amounted to \$6,431,327.09, against \$5,490,123.76 for the month of November last year. This vast fortune is now enriching the peasantry of nearly every land under the sun, and scattering Christmas presents everywhere.

Extra facilities will be put in at the money order department to accommodate the throngs of foreigners who are daily clamoring for the slips of paper which carry gladness and comfort to the poor of their families left at home.

The Italians send more money home for Christmas than any other class of New York's foreigners, and their money orders are individually for larger sums than those of any of the others.

Muscular Pains cured.
"During the summer of 1903 I was troubled with muscular pains in the instep of my foot," says Mr. R. Pedlar, of Toronto, 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.

Albert Hellwick was found dead Tuesday in his home in Prescott, sitting in front of the kitchen stove, on which he had already started to prepare a meal.

Rolls barley, white oats, red and white bran, even chop or chop. Acme mixed feed. E. W. Fox, 602-604 South First street, phone 16 d22

FOUND SALE.
On Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. in front of the city jail, on South Second street, I will sell one dun horse about 10 years, star on forehead, both hind feet and left front foot white; branded on left hip.

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**CONGRESS WONDERS
ABOUT REFORMING
THE CURRENCY****TEMPORARY RELIEF IS
MOST POPULAR PLAN****Counselors of Delay Declare
Conditions are Not Yet Nor-
mal and Experiment Would
Be Perilous.**

[Special Correspondence Morning Journal.]

Washington, Dec. 18.—Members of congress are beginning to wonder if even currency reform legislation will be attempted at the present session. The leaders have made it unmistakably plain that they propose as little in the way of new law-making shall be done as possible. Those who are urging some reform in our fiscal system are unable to get from Speaker Cannon or the republican senate leaders any assurance that a serious attempt will be made to construct and enact into law any such measure as has been desired.

Some temporary method of meeting next year's crop-moving necessities may be adopted, leaving the general question of currency reform to go over until after the presidential election. The argument in support of such a policy is much the same as that used to justify postponement of tariff legislation. It is contended that currency legislation this winter could not be divorced from partisan politics, and it is admittedly desirable that the problem should be taken up and solved without any reference to party advantage. All financial authorities agree that when currency legislation is enacted it should be of a character that will suffice for many years, and now that the stringency crisis has passed, it is contended there is no reason why congress should rush into precipitous action. The recent panic served to convince all the doubting and reluctant ones that currency reform was needed, and action of some kind at no distant day now is assured.

Delay Advised.
Those who counsel delay advance strong arguments in support of their position. They declare that while the crisis of the recent stringency has passed, conditions are not yet normal and all possible phases of the situation have not yet disclosed themselves. There is much that may be learned from the situation, they argue, and experts should be given time to study the question in the light of the developments of the past few months. For several years advo-

cates of currency reform have been predicting that something dreadful in a financial way was going to happen unless congress enacted remedial legislation. It has happened now, and the country has survived the ordeal. Why should we not go slow, is asked, and get all possible benefit from the chastisement which the financial and business world has suffered?

Those who advocate the adoption at this session of temporary relief measures declare that next year's currency necessities can be foreseen with approximate accuracy and provision made against them, making a year's delay any study of the general question not only possible, but desirable. One of the plans of temporary relief proposed is for a taxed emergency currency issued by the government to banks depositing approved collateral. It is proposed to authorize the secretary of the treasury at any time within eighteen months from the date of the enactment to issue emergency notes to any amount deemed necessary not in excess of a fixed sum and bearing a tax of four per cent or more per annum. These notes would be uniform in character and would be issued to any banking institution or trust company or even to corporations and individuals, upon deposit of approved securities have a market value thirty-three and one-third per cent in excess of the amount of currency desired. The full tax would be deducted when the currency was issued, subject to rebate on return put in proportion to the time the currency was outstanding.

In operation the plan would work this wise: A man with \$1,500 worth of approved securities could go to the treasury and get one thousand dollars of the new treasury notes, less four per cent, or whatever rate of tax should be deemed necessary to prevent the taking out of this currency, except to meet emergencies. If his necessities were satisfied at the end of six months, he could take to the treasury a list of the emergency currency and get back his collateral, together with one-half of the tax that had been collected. If he used emergency currency other than the emergency issue to redeem his collateral, the tax collected would be at the rate of an additional two per cent. This would place a premium upon retirement of the emergency notes. All securities not redeemed at the end of a specified period would be sold and the proceeds a sufficient amount would be deposited in the treasury to redeem the outstanding emergency currency notes and the residue paid over to the owner of the collateral less the amount of additional tax which would have been due had he redeemed the collateral in currency other than that of the special issue. This would make whatever emergency currency had not been presented for redemption straight treasury notes with gold or its equivalent deposited for their redemption; and, in order to get them in, a small premium is proposed for those presented after the time limit, the premiums to be paid out of the money derived from the tax on the currency.

Advocates of the plan claim that it would provide an adequate emergency currency without cost to the government, a currency that would have the advantage of the government's credit, and would be redeemable in gold or its equivalent deposited for their redemption; and, in order to get them in, a small premium is proposed for those presented after the time limit, the premiums to be paid out of the money derived from the tax on the currency.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC."

February 4 to April 17, 1908. Secretary Clark's sailing only \$1400.00 and up, including all expenses. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malaga, 10 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Cor. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. TOURS ROUND THE WORLD. 100 DAYS TO EUROPE. Most complete, best and attractive ever offered. J. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

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ment behind it, and one that would automatically be retired when the necessity for it had passed. This criticism is made that some banks that had not participated in the home might accumulate the emergency notes in their resources for the sake of the small premium that would be paid after the time limit had expired, thus placing them out of reach of participants when they wanted to redeem their collateral. Supporters of the plan, though they minimize the possibility of such a policy on the part of non-participating banks, admit it is a flaw in the scheme, but insist that it is one for which a remedy could be found.

Some of the men who are advocating it believe it would answer all necessities of currency reform if made permanent. It has other supporters who are in doubt as to its efficiency as a permanent part of our fiscal system, but who are willing to see it given a trial for a year or so. If it should meet all requirements of next year's currency necessities and the scheme for retirement should be effective, the plan might well be made permanent. If it failed, experts at the end of the year would likely be agreed on some better plan.

The plan appeals to some of the financiers in congress who are opposed to a central bank of issue or an asset currency issued by national banks, the two schemes most discussed in connection with currency reform. Whether this or some other plan of temporary relief is adopted, it is very plain that the leaders in congress intend to go slow, and each day sees less likelihood of final action at the present session.

For That Dull Feeling After Eating.
I have used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating—David Freeman, Kemps, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills, but cost no more. Get a free sample at all drug stores and see what a splendid medicine it is.

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Meets Price

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Meets Price

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CORNER OF THIRD AND CENTRAL

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Onyx Hosiery,
Geisha Waists,
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The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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ALBUQUERQUE — NEW MEXICO

SOME MATRIMONIAL MIX-UPS.

In criticizing Gilbert's new comedy, "Engaged," the New York World calls attention to some features of the laws of marriage and divorce in the Empire state which furnish an excellent illustration of the old saying about truth being stranger than fiction. For instance, while it is axiomatic, as the World says, that a marriage valid where solemnized is valid everywhere; likewise that while a decree of divorce will be binding within the state where rendered, it will not necessarily be recognized elsewhere unless jurisdiction is obtained. But from these two apparently simple rules have sprung many complications, admitted in some states and denied in others. Problems are constantly presented which the ablest lawyer cannot decide in the absence of a binding local precedent.

Suppose a wife procures a divorce in a foreign state, the husband not having been personally served there with process and not appearing in the suit. New York will refuse to recognize the decree as far as he is concerned, and if he marries there he may be punished for bigamy. On the other hand, as the foreign court has jurisdiction of the wife, the decree, as the United States supreme court intimates in the Haddock case, is valid as to her—an intimation which leads to a paradoxical conclusion that the man is married to a woman who is not his wife. Carrying this a little further and supposing that the wife marries again in the state where the decree was rendered, and the husband went to the foreign state, married and returned, then by the law of his former domicile he would have two legal wives.

Uniformity has been secured in cases where our material well-being is affected. Of this fact the uniform negotiable instruments act as a witness. But up to the present it has been impossible to obtain national legislation or concerted state action where this great moral issue of the family relations is at stake.

AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the fact that many of the great cities of this country, and some of the states, are beginning to take practical steps in the direction of preventing the spread of the "great white plague," and in a measure, at least, in the way of mitigating the sufferings of those already afflicted with it. For instance, here is a paragraph we clip from an editorial in the Chicago Record-Herald, which shows that some practical work in the direction indicated has already been done in the city by the lake.

"The establishment of six special dispensaries in as many sections of this great city for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis is the outcome of careful planning and most quiet, faithful activity. It constitutes a long step forward, but only a step. These dispensaries, with the physicians and trained nurses connected with them, should, and doubtless will, prove the means of saving hundreds of incipient 'cases' from the dreaded disease and thousands of healthy persons from the effects of careless or ignorant exposures to infection. This educational work of the dispensaries will be as valuable as the strictly curative function."

REFORM IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

The most radical temperance advocate in the country could not consistently find any fault with the course that is now being pursued by the liquor dealers of the country in their efforts to secure the passage of laws to put the retail liquor business upon a better, cleaner and higher basis. They propose to have the saloon business regulated by law in such manner that there will be no need of the most of that reckless and dissipated element that it now, and has ever been in this country, responsible for those irreparable and disorderly features which render it obnoxious to most persons, and an eyesore to very many.

They call attention to the fact that in most parts of the United States in which the trade is legalized, a retail liquor license will be granted to any one who can pay the price, without any regard whatever to the character of the applicant, and as a consequence, licenses by the thousands are issued to the lowest, most ignorant and most criminal classes of foreigners, and within a few days or weeks of their landing upon our

shores. Although the law provides in each case that the man shall keep an orderly house, and shall not sell to minors, drunken persons, and certain other classes, he commonly pays no more attention to the law than if it did not exist. This is the source of a very large portion of the evil that is charged to the business, and this is one of the features which the present movement aims to reform.

It is proposed in the first place to put the business under strict regulation of law, forbidding absolutely the granting of a license to any person who is not a citizen of the United States, by birth or naturalization, and to require every applicant for a license to establish his good standing as a law abiding person, and to give a satisfactory bond for his faithful performance of the several duties required of him.

But in all this they do not make any hypocritical pretense of being actuated by "purely disinterested motives;" on the other hand they frankly admit that they are doing it from motives of business, because, as one of their papers says, "one drunken man on the streets makes more prohibition votes than a dozen anti-saloon sermons," and further in the same article the paper from which we quote—the Liquor Merchants' Trade Journal—says: "There is an element engaged in the business, in nearly every state, that is unable to realize the situation, and that never will be able to realize it, until those who compose that element find themselves out of business for good. Some of them, as a result of the elections have already found themselves in that position. Others, belonging to the intelligent element, are suffering with them, because it is only by concerted effort that the existence of the trade can be continued."

Frank and open statements such as that will do a hundred times more to convince the public of the earnest and substantial character of the reform movement which these men have set on foot than could be done by any measure of humanitarian pretensions, because they put the matter upon a simple business basis; they recognize the fact that it is necessary for them to elevate the character of the traffic or let it go to ruin, and therefore they have gone to work in good earnest to do what they believe to be the one thing necessary to preserve their business. And by their efforts to render the business more orderly, more respectable and less harmful, they are engaged in a reform movement in which they will receive the good wishes of all true reformers. There are some radical persons who will oppose the movement because they think it will postpone the day of prohibition, and would therefore rather make the saloon worse instead of better, but such persons are actuated by prejudice and not by principle. They are of those condemned by St. Paul, who would "do evil that good may come."

LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS.

The Record-Herald says that there were more than five hundred letters to Santa Claus in the Chicago postoffice last Wednesday, and it was believed there would be more than a thousand by the end of the week. As Santa himself cannot be located, the postmaster suggests that the need of the hour is a corps of active assistants, who will undertake to deliver goods for their chief on short notice, and the paper says a number of volunteers have enlisted already. They will be able to form a judgment on the grievances of the claims presented to them which may be desirable as a preliminary. With that established they can probably reckon on a compromise in case the petitions aim a little high. It will be remembered that Mr. Dooley accepted a "caddy-chance" when he wanted a pony. He was not cheerful over the substitute, but he seems to have been resigned, and the list of alternatives is not exhausted with the "caddy-chance."

Some persons think that high license in the city will cause the springing up of a host of little "joints" just beyond the corporation line. We do not think there is much danger of that, because there are already about as many such places as the traffic will bear, but if there proves to be any considerable increase in the number, the legislature, a year hence, will likely give the city control over such matters for a mile beyond the city limits.

That Governor Hughes will continue his work as governor of New York and take no action in anything that may be done for or against him, in the presidential matter, is the declaration of one of his personal friends.

An exchange thinks that according to the progress the prohibition movement is making just now, it will not be very long before the states south of the Mason-Dixon line will be known as "the solid drought."

If Santa Claus doesn't bring you all you were looking for, you may remember that the old fellow probably got caught in the late panic.

Brush-Whacking.
Our esteemed contemporary, the Enterprise, is nothing if not enterprising. The researchers of the editorial staff in the various fields of science have resulted in the discovery of "brushed" silver in the Timmer mine in Cow Springs mining district. The discovery of this rare mineral, brushed silver—is new to science, and the various institutions of learning in the state of Indiana after long and serious deliberations, have christened the new mineral Brushite—Silver City Independent.

Feeding Better.
The money stringency seems to be tending toward it. It may be out in a week or so with crumblers—Mortuary Messengers.

Solos

by the
Second
Fiddle

CHRISTMAS comes but once a year—otherwise the financial stringency would be perpetual.

BRYAN is going duckhunting. Why cultivate the ex-presidential accomplishments so early?

CORTELYOU on the Carpet was rather an interesting spectacle. But Loeb stays on the ingrain all the time.

SOME ONE must have moved from El Paso to Nogales. All the Yaqui stories now are coming from the latter town.

TAFIT'S hesitancy to express his views on the presidency may very reasonably be put down to a natural modesty.

IT WAS probably necessary for the gentleman from Mississippi to swear the gentleman from Missouri because the latter had to be shown.

ALBERT ALLEN, alleged horse thief, was acquitted in Tombstone on the plea that he had only "borrowed" the brunk—without asking.

"MONODISTIST" is not the only name applied to the crank who believes in living on one kind of food all the time. But the others are not polite.

THE JAPS take a cheerful view of the Pacific fleet, it is reported. Much more cheerful than the Americans than if it were hanging around Yokohama.

THE GIFT by David F. Moffat of 1,000 tons of coal to Denver is a piece of philanthropy that makes a Carnegie library look like a section house.

THE PRICE of lumber in Tucson has dropped \$18 per 1,000. Now if Tucson will advertise cheap coal it will soon depopulate all the rest of the southwest.

"DERES" some satisfaction in not being a millionaire, said Perry Pate to a Walk Ingood. "I see where de casualty of a Mammoth bank was found dead in a bathtub."

A LOBSTER has been caught on the Maine coast weighing 31 pounds and a half. We are all familiar with many live lobsters, even in this dry climate, who can beat that weight.

AFTER A LULL in the suicide business El Paso is smoking up again. Emma Van Belle, after reading a few chapters in "Love's Domain," was so affected that she drank two ounces of carbolic acid. She will recover and probably read the rest of the book. Herbert Zimmerman, formerly of Kansas, caught the epidemic and cut his throat with a razor because his father joshed him for asking a loan. El Paso has 'em all skinned.

"THE NEW MEXICO" postmasters have attained a solid reputation for a strong desire to hold on to their positions and so far might have been found or would do anything that might injure their tenure of office. They like the job and will do all they can to hold them. In the main they are efficient and good public servants. They mingle but little in politics and in some cases too little. —The Almanac.

We must admit, however, Max, that occasionally one gets a trifle overzealous in sending colored political dispatches to the El Paso Herald.

"WHEN THE NEW MEXICAN" Albuquerque morning yellow contemporary talks about tax dodgers it ought to be able to tell a good story about tax dodging. The corporation publishing the sheet is one of the chiefest and meanest of all the tax dodging crowd. It is reported on reliable authority that the returns on the properties owned are about 10 percent on the value the tax dodging group owning the corporation put on it in reality. Birds of a feather flock together and naturally that tax dodging corporation is defending its partners in the tax dodging business elsewhere in the territory. —The Almanac.

This might be bearable but for the Paul Asperation of flocking the Morning Journal along with the Assistant Tax Dodger, who rented his Prestige and Standing as a Man of the Hour in New Mexico to help a light company dodge its taxes.

Beans and Beulah Land.

The following burst of prose from a resident of Eastern Winds in the Mogadishu valley, which appeared in the Moriarty Messenger is too valuable a lyric not to be reprinted. To get the full effect one should sing it, as announced by the author, in "Beulah Land," while standing on top of a gently undulating corn crib to the accompaniment of three kulica hens and a brace of Shanghai roosters. The poem follows:

New Mexico,
We live down here upon a farm.
Where everything grows from beans to corn.
The wind it blows so cool and mild.
It's just the place to rear a child.

CHORUS:
New Mexico, sweet Mexico,
As on the highest mount I go,
I look away across the plains
And think how gently comes the rain.

Then as I turn to view my corn,
I think I'll never sell my farm.

We raise fine wheat, we raise fine oats,
We raise fine corn and we milk the goats.
Young chickens are so nice and sweet,
Our pigs are fat enough to eat.

CHORUS:
Our horses are of the broncho breed,
For them we have all kinds of feed.
We will not leave, we're bound to stay,
We're too well pleased to be driven away.

CHORUS:
Our chickens were too fat to lay,
So we had to take their feed away.
The eggs they were so good a price,
We're glad we took Horace Greeley's advice.

CHORUS:
Our cattle graze upon the grass,
Our cows are of the Jersey class.
Their milk it is so very good,
We eat it on our breakfast food.

CHORUS:
The farmer goes into his field,
And is surprised to see the yield.
For when he looked there did appear
From each stalk a full grown ear.

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

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

A. J. Maloy

214 West Central Avenue.
PHONE 72

For if you don't fall in the ditch,
In coming days you'll sure be rich.
(Chorus.)

When first I chanced to come this way,
The neighbors they were miles away,
But now there's one on every claim,
And sometimes three all want the same.

A Slander.
It is not proposed to make Washington a prohibition town, but as congress governs it it will be necessary to repeal the law having private lockers in the capitol. —Bisbee Review.

DON'T BE HOPELESS.
about yourself when you're crippled with rheumatism or stiff joints—of course you've tried lots of things and they failed. Try Ballard's Snow Liniment—it will drive away all aches, pains and stiffness and leave you as well as you ever were. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly Co.

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

Look! What?

FRESH WALNUTS, lb. 20c
NAVAL ORANGES, doz. 20c

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CANDIES AND OTHER FRUITS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Mail Order Solicited.
Phone 500. 1024 No. Fourth St.

Toys, Toys, At Cut Prices

We will make each low price on toys and cut prices over a single size.
10c Iron Toys and 2c
10c Musical Toys and 10c
Teddy Bear Toys 25c
Express Wagons \$1.00 to \$2.00
Cups and Saucers 3c to 6c
Toy Dinner Sets 10c to \$2.00
Tin Toys 5c to 10c
Animals 5c to 25c
Automobiles 15c to \$10.00
Toy Kitchens 10c to 25c
Toy Caddies 10c to 25c
Pure quality 10c to 25c
Also KIDNEY, FRESH NUTS AND CRACKERS.

Cash Buyers' Union

117 NORTH SECOND STREET.

C. MAY

SPLENDID HOLIDAY GIFTS

FOR MEN
Felt, Vici Kid or Box Calf
Slippers, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2
Patent Calf Shoes.....
.....\$3.50, \$3.75, \$4
Vici Kid or Box Calf
Shoes \$2.25, \$3.50, \$4
High Top Shoes.....
.....\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

FOR WOMEN
High Shoes.....\$2.00
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5
Low Shoes, \$1.50, \$2.00
\$2.50 \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00
Slippers, \$1.25, \$1.50 \$2

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Shoes.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 \$2.50
Felt Slippers.....
.....75c, 85c, \$1.00

FITES

ELECTRICAL STUDIO

Over Farr's Meat Market,
217 1-2 So. Second.

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

110-117 North First Street.
(RAABE & MAUGER)

J. F. STUECKEL, Prop.

HOW'S YOUR PLUMBING?
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 hawking 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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211 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE
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MEATS, POULTRY & FISH

Dr. B. M. WILLIAMS

DENTIST
ROOMS 24-25 — BARNETT BUILDING

Foundry and Machine Works

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Iron and Brass Castings, Crank Shafts, Lumber Cars, Pulleys, Gears, Bars, Babbitt Metal, Columns and Iron Frames for Buildings, Repairs on Mining and Milling Machinery, our specialty. FOUNDRY, East side of Railroad Track, Albuquerque, New Mex.

L. B. PUTNEY

ESTABLISHED 1873
Wholesale Grocer, Flour, Feed and Grain
Agent for Mitchell Wagons

SANTA FE TIME TABLE.

(Effective November 18, 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. Fast Mail 10:30 p. 12:45 p.
No. 8, El P. & Mex. City Exp. 11:45 p. 12:30 p.

From the West—
No. 1, Chicago Fast Mail 8:00 a. 8:25 a.
No. 1, Chicago Limited 8:30 p. 8:30 p.
No. 3, Chi. & Kan. City Exp. 8:40 p. 7:20 p.

From the South—
No. 19, Chi., Den. & E. C. Ex. 8:30 a. 7:00 p.
No. 18, connects at Lamy with branch train for Santa Fe and stops at all local points in New Mexico.
W. E. DUFFY, Agent

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

"A Pure, Gentle Remedy for Women's Disorders."
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Won't Spoil! Doesn't disfigure or leave blotches. Best remedy for \$2.00 per box. Will send them on mail to you paid for when returned. Return box. 17 year English doctor has been cured of all ailments.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., 804 N. LANSING, PA.
Sold in Albuquerque by the J. H. O'Reilly Co.

Just Arrived

That fine line of Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Davenport, Buffets, Christmas Presents of Solid Comfort and Durability for the whole family. Call early and make your selection.

CASH OR PAYMENTS.

FUTELLE FURNITURE CO.,
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LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES
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HERE'S SOMETHING DIFFERENT

UNIQUE AND USEFUL
Unimatic loose leaf books for the vest pocket and desk from \$1.00 up. Tip-top and pencil self locking rubber stamps with name, for marking linen and 30.

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.
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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

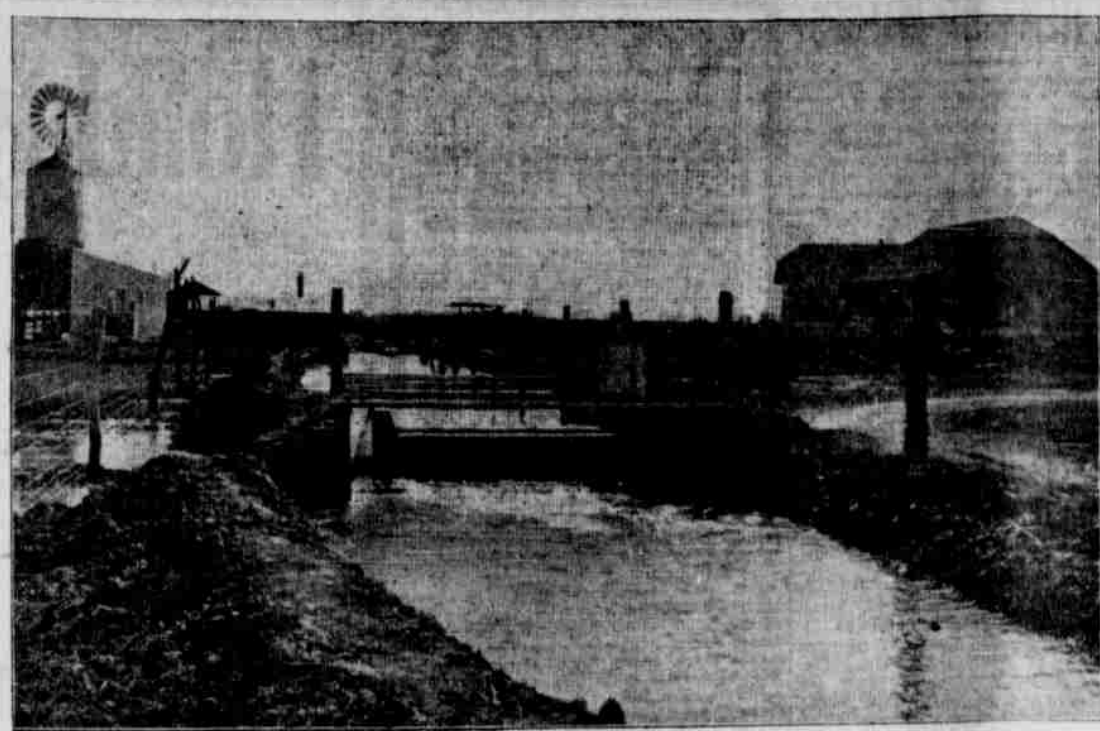
HIGH TRIBUTE TO A VETERAN OF THE SERVICE

Prominent Church Publication Strongly Eulogizes Retiring Superintendent of Spanish Methodist Missions in New Mexico.

Rev. Thomas Harwood, a soldier of the civil war, for a quarter of a century chaplain of the U. S. A. R. of New Mexico, and who passed a life time in the service of the Methodist church among the native people of New Mexico, is to be well known to all who have lived in this territory, but this is not the only reason why he has assumed a prominent place among the church workers of the United States is evidenced by the following unusual tribute from the Western Christian Advocate, one of the leading Methodist church publications of the country. Although the picture of life among the native people is indicative of the general ignorance of true conditions, the sketch shows the high esteem in which the veteran, who has just returned from the superintendency of the New Mexico commissions is held. The Advocate says:

Sixty years ago a young school teacher in the state of Delaware gave his spare hours for the study of the history of Mexico. He says those hours were "thrilling." For him the after years they shaped his life. After five years in the Delaware schools, five years in Michigan, where he preached his first sermon, as a local preacher, and also teacher and land surveyor, he entered in 1860 the itinerant ranks of the northwest (now west), Wisconsin conference. The thunders which hit Fort Sumter reverberated over the land and this young teacher heard them and sprang to arms. He was first a private, then a chaplain in the "Noble 25th Wisconsin Infantry." At the close of the war he was again in the itinerancy of his conference. In the year 1869, the young man, then in his thirties, felt the call to his life work. It was the cry of Mexico again. And that year he answered the military command "go," and dedicated himself to the dangers, the isolation, the almost living grave of a life work among the native people of New Mexico.

The Methodist Episcopal church has not yet been bereft of missionary heroes. The names of Melville Cox, Judson, Collins, Robt. S. Macleay, William Butler and William Taylor are types of our representatives who sit in the company of William Cary, Adoniram Judson, Robt. Morrison,



IRRIGATION CANAL ON THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FARM.

Two miles from Las Cruces, N. M. The Mesilla Valley Development company tracts, near the above city are irrigated by canals, like the above, having their inception at the Lasburg diversion dam, just completed by the United States government, thus assuring a plentiful supply of water the year around.

Do you want to own Five Acres of Irrigated Land that will net you over One Thousand Dollars annually without performing any labor and remain at home attending to your own business?

Our Titles are Perfect. Abstracts Furnished

REFERENCES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Las Cruces, N. M.
R. M. MAYES, Esq., Cashier City National Bank, El Paso, Tex.
HON. FRANK W. PARKER, Judge Third Judicial District, Las Cruces, N. M.
NICHOLAS GALLER, Esq., Captain, Las Cruces, N. M.
BAKER & BATTLE, Real Estate, Las Cruces, N. M.
HON. H. B. HOLT, President Water Users' Association, Las Cruces, N. M.
COL. R. E. TWITCHELL, Secretary of National Irrigation Congress, Las Vegas, N. M.

IRRIGATION IS KING

When you want to buy an *Irrigated farm*, be sure of your *water supply*. The *only district* in *New Mexico* at present, where the farmer is *certain* of his *water supply*, is the *Las Cruces district*, watered by the *famous Lasburg Diversion Dam*, a short distance above *Las Cruces*. Cost of water *\$1 per acre per year* for 10 years, payable to the U. S. government.

Read the Following Endorsement by the
HON. R. E. TWITCHELL

Secretary of the National Irrigation Congress.

E. Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 16, 1907.

Col. D. K. B. Sellers, Albuquerque, N. M.

Dear Col. Sellers:—In answer to your favor of the 12th relative to my opinion of the "Ward & Shropshire" ranch subdivision, I have this to say:—In company with Col. Hopewell and Dr. G. W. Harrison of your city I drove over and through this property last week, Wednesday, on my visit to Las Cruces in matter of the holding of the 16th National Irrigation Congress at Albuquerque next year. I have been familiar with this particular piece of property for upwards of twenty years and I consider it an extremely well located subdivision, laying as it does, about one mile due north of Las Cruces on the main county road to Dona Ana. So far as the soil and water rights to this property are concerned, I wish to add that there is no finer soil in the Mesilla Valley or in New Mexico for that matter. Every portion of the land is susceptible of irrigation, possessing paid up water rights under the Dona Ana irrigation ditch and being signed up and under the U. S. Government Diverting Dam in the Rio Grande.

As to the prices asked by the Company owning the property, I consider them very reasonable, taking into consideration, the location of the land, its qualities and its proximity to the city of Las Cruces.

Yours Truly,

R. E. TWITCHELL.

D. K. B. SELLERS, General Agent for the

Mesilla Valley Development Co

Rooms 9 to 11 Cromwell Block, Opposite First National Bank,

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

JAMES F. GRAY, Manager of the company, will be in MR. SELLERS' office all the week to furnish further information.

located in another part of Albuquerque, and has done a work worth while—it is one of the most useful plants of the Women's Home Missionary society.

When relieved on account of advanced age, a few days ago, Dr. Harwood wrote as follows: "I am glad the church has honored me with this work so long, and that now I am to have such a grand successor as Dr. Ira C. Cartwright of the Mexico conference, whose wife is a physician. We shall welcome them with open arms to this, their new field, and bespeak for them a cordial welcome by our people, and a successful work among them." Precisely so. All that generous transfer of leadership is characteristic of Thomas Harwood. We simply expect he rose to be fragrant.

Meanwhile, Thomas Harwood, chivalry, will be at "the old stand." God bless Thomas Harwood, our hero.

MINING INDUSTRY REMAINS NORMAL IN NEW MEXICO

Acute Money Situation Does Not Seriously Affect Conditions in Territory During Month of November.

(Mining Science.)

In spite of the acute money situation, New Mexico's mining industry remained about normal during November. Several developing companies, notably the Mogollon Gold & Copper company, operating in the Mogollon section of Socorro county and the Excelsior M. & D. Co. at Jarilla, were placed in the hands of receivers, otherwise there was no serious misfortune. Our budget of items for the month included the following:

The Oregano Gold & Copper smelter was blown early in November and is operating successfully on full time at half capacity. As a result considerable impetus has been given to mining operations in this camp and good conditions prevail. The Mogollon Development company, it is said, intends to develop on a large scale in Grant county. According to reports from Pecos mining conditions were prosperous. A temporary injunction was issued to prevent the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. mining copper in the iron mines of the Mineral Hill property at Pecos. A 100-ton copper smelter is to be erected at Pecos and mining on a large scale will be started. Favorable conditions were reported in the Burro Mountain district, and both development and production showed an increase. The Aztec Mining company has been working on a body of workable carbonate ore. It is expected that the new smelter of the Santa Fe Gold & Copper company at San Peder will soon be in commission. According to recent reports the largest deposits of aluminum on the Upper Gila are soon to be utilized.

Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico.—The visit of Colonel W. C. Greene a few weeks ago to the Mexican capital now promises to be of weighty significance to the mining interests of this section. Colonel Greene pointed out to the government officials that any delay at this time in the completion of the

Sierra Madre railway would mean a set-back of at least 15 years in the development of that portion of the republic. The government's \$2,000,000 subsidy now in the active prosecution of construction work on the new road. In the meanwhile, the American Smelting and Refining company is preparing to increase substantially the output of its Santa Rita plant, while successful development properties like the Sulina and the Llanos de Cobres are bending every energy to the opening up of their proven ore bodies with a view to taking advantage of the coming improved conditions. It is anticipated that the construction of the Great Northern railway will mean a boom for copper mining interests throughout northern Mexico. The Llanos de Cobres heavy iron ore mining machinery is now on the property.

Breckenridge, Colo.—Owing to favorable weather conditions the Belted dredge has been kept in operation a month longer this season than last, and the usual quantity of gold being sent out every two or three weeks. At the Wellington estate, which adjoining the dredging property, the new ore body encountered in the upper workings a few weeks ago is proving up substantially. The values run well in silver, lead and other metals, and careful measurement shows that the vein has bulged out substantially in width. Some half a dozen other veins had already been developed at the time when the new one was encountered, but as a real money-maker the new strike promises to excel them all.

Mansfield, Ariz.—In regard to recent assays from the Black Cap mine of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting company, a few sample figures may be regarded as thoroughly representative. For instance, one assay showed 3,472 ounces silver, \$8 gold, and 20.84 per cent copper, or a total of some \$2,000 per ton, according to prevailing prices in the metal markets. All of the workings in the Black Cap mine are in ore and the veins to be mined from eight to twelve feet wide. A large number of assays have yielded an average of \$10 to the ton. It is stated that the plans of the well in hand for the erection of the company's new mill.

IT'S A CRIME
To neglect your health. The worst neglect that you can be guilty of is to allow consumption, tuberculosis 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 Harems 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.

The Postal Telegraph company has a large force of reliable messengers. Call for them for prompt and safe delivery of your Christmas packages. Telephone 36.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 17, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim located in the 12th and 13th sections of March 2, 1891, (25 Stat. 824), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stat. 429), and that said proof will be made before United States Court Commissioner at Albuquerque, N. M., on January 21, 1908, viz: El Estero de Chaves de Sanchez for the tracts 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec. 13, 24, 25 and 36 T. 2 N. R. 2 E. and 3 E.
He claims to be the actual continuous adverse possessor of said tract for twenty years next preceding the entry of the township, viz: Manuel Marquez, Valencia, N. M.; Juan Apolaca, of Valerito, N. M.; Policarpo Sanchez, of Albuquerque, N. M.; Placido Martinez y Otero, of Albuquerque, N. M.
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said claim, or who desires to see substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the interior department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Try a Morning Journal Want Ad

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 1000 head of high bred Angoras, the majority of them out of the famous Arner herd, which we will dispose of at bargain prices. Will sell any number from 1 to 2000. There are 1600 does in the herd, 150 high grade bucks, 150 kid bucks from the best South African and Turkish stock, and about 200 wethers.

Will deliver F. O. B. Silver City, N. M. If interested call or write, Chandler and Company, Silver City, N. M.

F. G. PRATT & CO., 212 SO. SECOND STREET, INVITE YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, FRUITS, ETC., JUST RECEIVED, ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Mattresses made over at Chas. L. Kappeler, 317-19 South Second.



LUMBER

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 3d and Marquette.

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, \$2.25 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 85c.
Navajo Blankets at 25 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.

When You Begin Christmas Buying



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.

L. G. Rosenfield
The Man You Can Trust
118 Central Avenue Albuquerque, N. M.

WALL PAPER

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
AT THE

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

TOTI & GRAD
213-215-217 North Third Street
Dealers in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, GRAIN, HAY
and Fast First line of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Place your orders for this line with us.

MEN AND WOMEN.
The Big 44 for unsatisfactory discharges, inflammation, irritations of ulcerations of various kind. Painless, and not attended with odors. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

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

Consisting of RINGS, WATCHES, BRACELETS, STOPS, SCARF PINS, MATCH BOXES, BROOCHES, FIBES, WATER CRYSTALS, LOCKETS, STUFF BUTTONS, NECK CHAINS, AND OTHER JEWELRY IN LARGE VARIETY.

WE HAVE THESE GOODS ON LOANS, AT LESS THAN THEIR REAL VALUE, AND YOU GET THE BENEFIT BY BUYING OF US.

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Telephone 452 114 West Central

The Ideal Shoe Store

MISS JOSEPH ERICSSON
PUBLIC TELESCOGRAPH
ENGINEER AND SPANISH
HER MORGAN GOLD & COPPER CO
COMMERCIAL BLDG
PHONE 112

DOCTOR MCCORMICK
CURES THE LIQUOR HABIT.

AT LOW PRICES
GENUINE NAVAJO BLANKETS
Direct From Reservation
Sent to Christmas Presents
W. BOWLING, 1000 Broadway St.

Hymn, by choir and congregation.
Scripture reading, by the pastor.
Hymn, by choir and congregation.
Prayer, by pastor.
Offeratory.
Solo, by Mr. Gould.
Sermon, by pastor.
Hymn.
Benediction.
Organ prelude.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. J. C. Hollie, D. D., Pastor.
At the First Methodist church this

EVERITT
THE LEADING JEWELER

A Complete Line of Goods Suitable for Holiday and Anniversary Gifts.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
N. H.—Prescription and Drug departments always in charge of registered experts.

Show Cases, Mission Furniture, Store and Bar Fixtures, also Building Material.
A. J. LOVE, Proprietor. Phone 105. 403 South First Street.

HEESE STRAWS.
ED DOZENS OF OTHER
NGS, HOT ROLLS AT 5
OCK. THE JAFFA GROCERY
GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

315 Marble Ave.

AND PLUMBING
WILL RECEIVE

WE HAVE IN CONNECTION A TINNING
P. ALL WORK ENTRUSTED TO US
BEST OF ATTENTION.

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.

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL

GAINES SCORES DEFT PRAISES CONGRESSAS PROGRESS OF QUOTERS FILIPINOS

BITTERLY OPPOSED TO HOLIDAY RECESS
Declares Members Should Stay On Job Until Wall Street Thieves Responsible For the Panic Are Duly Throttled.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary Taft's first day at his desk since his return to the United States was a busy one from beginning to end. He had a great number of callers. Among these was J. L. Bristow, of Kansas, at one time fourth assistant postmaster general, but now a very active politician in Kansas, where he resides. Senator Fulton, of Oregon, and Loma, of Kansas, and Representative Scott, of Kansas, had access to the secretary's private car for a time. If they talked politics, and some of them admitted that they did, notably General Bristow, the secretary himself was not to be led into discussion of that subject with the newspaper men, who wished him to talk about it later. In fact, he said to them very plainly that the theme was a forbidden one at this moment, but that if a proper occasion arose in the future he would be glad to make a full statement on the subject. That answer covered all questions as to his plans for the immediate future, such as the probability of his going to Ohio to take part in the contest over the early primaries. He did admit, however, that he would attend the banquet of the Home Market club of Boston and address the group on the night of the 30th instant. This might in one sense be regarded as political in its relation to the American tariff through Secretary Taft will endeavor to have the projected removal of duties on Philippine products imported into America considered on a non-partisan basis.

Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, and R. R. Rogers, the law officer of the commission, talked with Secretary Taft about matters on the isthmus. The secretary has yet to submit to congress his annual report, one of the most important chapters of which will deal with the canal construction. He very much desires to make a personal visit to the isthmus to get the situation on the ground at first hand. Indeed, he was urged to take this trip immediately, especially by Commissioner Blackburn, but owing to the vast accumulation of business which he could not promise to make the trip before next summer. The secretary found time during the day to repair to the White House and confer with the president. He also found time to receive a number of callers, the result of his visit being the issue of an order to the commander of the department of California providing for the formal execution of the act of the president announced in his letter to Governor Sparks yesterday to withdraw the regular troops from Goldfield on the 30th instant.

Arthur V. Brown, the political manager of Mr. Taft, is expected in Washington tomorrow.

As soon as he has disposed of the vast amount of departmental business which has accumulated during his absence, the secretary will begin the preparation of an extended report on his observations in the Philippine islands.

In an interview tonight, Mr. Taft discussed at much length the situation in the islands from both a political and material viewpoint and expressed himself as highly gratified with the progress that had been made in all lines.

"The whole situation," he said, "briefly, may be summed up in this way: Peace prevails throughout the Philippines today in a greater degree than ever in their history, either under Spanish or American rule. Agriculture is nowhere impossible. Law and order are everywhere maintained. Under the policy inaugurated by President McKinley in reference to the establishment of a temporary government in the Philippines, which was a state of peace and order, the people are now supporting the government in the maintenance of order."

"This is a real peace comprising all the good implies. This is the first and possibly the most important accomplishment of the United States in the Philippine islands."

From an educational standpoint, too, much to encourage the supporters of our policy in the islands and those who share in our hopes for the future. The Philippines are in a state of tutelage, ripe for receiving modern education and training in religion and politics, as they shall be educated to understand them. This is a reason why I believe that the whole Christian Philippine people are capable of becoming a self-governing people. The common Filipino agricultural laborer sends his children to school to learn English. There is no reason to suppose that this cannot be overcome by the education of one generation."

"When do you think the people will be sufficiently self-educated to enable them to govern themselves?" the secretary was asked.

"The Philippine government has not funds enough to educate in primary and industrial schools all the present generation of school age," he replied, "and unless some other source of funds or government aid is found it will take more than a generation to complete the primary and industrial education of the common people. Until that is done, we ought not to lift our quivering hand from the islands."

"I might refer to certain admitting shortcomings in the conduct of municipal affairs in the Philippines which, however, have not the effect of discouraging those who are interested in the success of the experiment. To offset these, it might be remarked that even in the United States, municipal government has not been a shining success. I do not hesitate to say that the provincial governments are making good progress and are gradually accomplishing the purposes for which they were created. We are in this quandary: When we, who are responsible for the provincial governments, assert that it is progressing satisfactorily, we find that our words are to be construed by enthusiastic theorists who are convinced of the complete fitness of the Filipinos to govern themselves, as fully and finally establishing the correctness of their views. On the other hand, when the defects in such local governments are pointed out the cry is raised by pessimists and adherents of the English crown colony system that this admission of failure as well as a concession that we have gone too far in entrusting local governmental power to the Philippines. The truth, as it is conceived by me, lies between the two extremes. The result indicates neither that the Filipinos are fitted at once for complete self-government, nor does it justify the view that they may not be made ultimately capable of complete self-government by a gradual extension of partial self-government as they may become more and more fit to exercise it."

Mr. Taft said he was pleased with the success of the first Philippine assembly and the tendency of a majority of its members to pursue a conciliatory course in dealing with public affairs.

"There are, of course," said he, "some members who are likely at times to make speeches containing violent language, but on the whole there seemed to be during our stay in the islands of two or three weeks after the organization of the assembly, a very earnest wish that the assembly should use violence against the most of its members, which is the more to be commended because there was present in Manila some time before the organization of the assembly, Fish Warren, a member of the so-called anti-imperialist party, having its headquarters in Boston. He was present chiefly and solely for the purpose of encouraging the members of the immediate party to take those steps which would prove to be most embarrassing to the government."

"At meetings of the leaders of the party issue was taken with Mr. Warren by Antonio Rigdon, a Filipino patriot, who was for years the head of a Filipino junta in London, whence he escaped from the island by the Spanish ship in 1879. Mr. Rigdon challenged him to bring documentary proof of his authority to speak in behalf of the democratic party, which was the democratic party. Mr. Rigdon refused to do so. The proofs were not forthcoming."

"Many of the Filipinos," continued the secretary, "dislike the idea of immediate independence without having fully considered what it means, and when they are brought face to face with the issue as a practical matter, they postpone putting the theory into operation until a more convenient time. As a party cry, immediate independence has much force, but my judgment is that the inauguration of the assembly by giving the people the legislative control of the provinces, so that their leaders with the sense of responsibility, teaches them some of the practical difficulties of government and permits them to take the only course which can vindicate their view in respect to their fitness to govern themselves completely, by bringing them to a point where they can be accorded to them, in a way to make the people of the United States and of the world believe that when greater power is extended to them, it will be given to them with equal discretion and conservative common sense."

GOVERNOR SPARKS DEFENDS HIS ACTION IN THE PHILIPPINES
KNOX, N. D., Dec. 21.—From his bed today, Governor Sparks, who is very sick, made the following statement explaining his action in asking the president to order the removal of the troops from Goldfield. "I have acted according to my best judgment. I believed from advice that I received from confidential agents in Goldfield that trouble was imminent in the mining camp. I knew that dynamite had been stolen from the mines; that the miners were armed and prepared for trouble, and the picketing of the streets by armed men from working was damaging property. I was also advised that the sheriff and other civil authorities were unable to cope with the situation. I was therefore clear to the president and in the absence of any state militia. I asked that troops be sent to prevent trouble. I thought there was no necessity and that no good could be accomplished by calling a special session of the legislature."

"It is true that since the arrival of the troops there has been no violence. And that is why we asked for 'the prevention of lawlessness as there were regular soldiers on the ground there would be no outbreak and I feared and had reason to fear that unless such action were taken immediately there would be riot and bloodshed."

"While I was in Goldfield I investigated personally the conditions that prevailed, and I found that the business men were afraid of violence and that the women in terror. Dozens of women have left the camp because they feared trouble. I found that there was an organized band of 'high graders' and that the sheriff is absolutely unable to secure a conviction of any one thief. I learned that there are over a thousand rifles in the possession of the miners and that the spirit of many of the men is such as to warrant me in believing that the rifles would be used on small pretext."

"While General Funston was there I conferred with him frequently. After he had made a thorough investigation, seeking information from all sources, he told me that it was his opinion that the troops had arrived too soon. I think he considered the situation grave and gave me to understand that he endorsed my action in requesting that troops be sent. He practically stated that a portion of the troops would remain in Goldfield until winter had passed."

"President Roosevelt has evidently acted on the advice of the commission which he sent there to investigate. They were a short time there and the investigations were much more incomplete than those conducted by General Funston. I have a high regard for the president."

VETERAN MINISTERS DEAD
Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—William Henry Rice, one of the best known ministers in the United States, died of pneumonia in a hospital today. He was 65 years old.

MINE OWNERS INSIST THAT TROOPS ARE NEEDED

Effort Being Made to Induce President to Allow At Least Portion of Military Force to Remain.

GOVERNOR DEFENDS HIS APPEAL TO WASHINGTON
Inability of Sheriff to Cope With Lawlessness and Ore Stealing Cited As Justification of Action.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 21.—The mine operators of Goldfield are loathe to leave the task of preservation of law and order in the camp in the hands of Sheriff Ingalls. They are using every endeavor to prevail upon President Roosevelt to order a portion of the federal troops to remain in Goldfield indefinitely. Telegrams have been sent at various times today not only from the mine owners but from officials of the various civic bodies and private individuals, urging the presence of the troops. Meantime it would appear that conditions today are much better for a peaceful solution.

C. E. Mahoney, acting president of the Western Federation of Miners, arrived tonight and is in consultation with the officers of the local miners union. Attorney O. N. Hilton will leave in the morning to assist in the Pettibone defense.

Mr. Mahoney will make a proposition to the Mine Owners association on Monday but the operators assert that it will receive the same treatment as the overtures of Attorney Hilton, a positive refusal to compromise.

Officials of the Mine Owners association said today:

"These men here can go back to work, but not unless they renounce the Western Federation of Miners. In the event that the local miners do renounce the Western Federation or get their positions back through some other proceedings the operators will pay the strike breakers now here half a month's pay and send them back to where they came from."

Sheriff Ingalls is working on his plan to handle the police situation in Goldfield and will submit it on Monday.

The operators say they will consider it but in the meanwhile they are not at all sure of the result. In case of trouble, the operators say they will call on the state militia and the militia say they will call on the state militia. There is a feeling of apprehension and the threat of a strike is hanging over the camp. It is impossible to conceal.

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SUNSET FIXES FOR SHOP STRIKE
Stockade and Bunkhouses Being Built at Sacramento Believed to Indicate War On Union Workmen.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 21.—In this city there are indications that the Southern Pacific company will not sign an agreement with the blacksmiths, machinists and other department of the railroad shops and it is preparing for a prospective strike.

A stockade eight feet high and surrounded by barb wire is being built and in the enclosure a bunkhouse 30 feet wide and forty feet long is finished with the exception of a roof and a dining room, and outbuildings are being put up.

It is believed that if a strike is declared non-union men will be maintained inside the stockade.

EXTRADITION PAPERS FOR WALKER SIGNED
New Haven, Conn., Dec. 21.—Governor R. S. Woodford today signed extradition papers for William F. Walker, the defaulting treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, who was arrested a few days ago in Mexico. The papers were turned over to Chief Egan, of the state police, who left for Ensenada, Mexico, to bring the bank robber east. Chief Egan will stop at Washington for a warrant from the state department.

JURY FINDS THE TALLMADGES GUILTY

ROSWELL LAND FRAUD PROSECUTIONS FAILURE
Defense Submits Its Case On Government Showing With-out Putting Single Witness On Stand.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Roswell, N. M., Dec. 21.—Not guilty was the verdict of the jury tonight in the case of C. L. and B. H. Tallmadge, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government out of public land.

The news of the verdict spread like wild fire and only highly commendatory remarks were heard. When the verdict was returned United States Attorney Leahy gave notice that the case against Walter Hayes would be dismissed. The taking of testimony for the government consumed thirteen days and the defense submitted their case on the evidence of the government without putting a single witness on the stand. Assistant United States Prosecuting Attorney W. H. Llewellyn, of Las Cruces, and D. J. Leahy, United States prosecuting attorney for New Mexico, of Las Vegas, will leave tomorrow in automobiles for the homes.

WITNESS IN DRUCE CASE ARRESTED FOR PERJURY
New York, Dec. 21.—Robert C. Caldwell, the American who has been one of the central figures in the famous Druce case in London, was arrested upon his arrival from England today on a charge of perjury. The warrant was sworn out by the British consul general here.

When Caldwell was taken before a United States court commissioner, his counsel declared he was a very sick man. He offered to furnish bail in any amount. Two physicians appointed by the commissioner reported him dangerously ill. Bail of \$5,000 was furnished for the prisoner's appearance on January 7.

Will Open Grave of Druce.
London, Dec. 21.—The charge against Caldwell is conspiracy and willful corrupt perjury in his testimony. Details of the charges are being prepared by the home office and will be forwarded.

The opening of the vault supposed to contain the body of Druce has been fixed for December 27. One result of this will be to prove the truth or falsity of ten of Caldwell's statements and probably settle the question of his extradition.

PRESIDENT TO SPEND CHRISTMAS IN VIRGINIA
Washington, Dec. 21.—The holiday plans of President Roosevelt contemplate a trip to Pine Knot, Va., the day after Christmas and stay at the Virginia estate of Mrs. Roosevelt for four or five days. Christmas will be celebrated at the White House and the president will be back for the reception on New Year's day.

OHIO REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE TO MEET
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 21.—The call for a meeting on January 2 of the republican state committee to arrange for the state committee preliminary was issued today.

The date set is four days earlier than at first proposed and indicates a rapid pace in the state committee of Secretary Taft, who are easily in control of the state committee, to rush things a little. The quick call for the committee meeting is believed to portend a state convention early in February.

BILL EXTENDS TERM OF PRESIDENT
Senator Cullum Would Make It Six Years and Prohibit Second Election; Other Senate Bills.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Washington, Dec. 21.—A bill providing security to depositors of banks and for "the prevention of hoarding of currency" was introduced today by Senator Owen of Oklahoma. It fixes a tax upon all deposits and from the fund thus created provides for the payment in full of all deposits when a bank is declared insolvent.

The secretary of the treasury is directed to maintain a fund of one hundred million dollars in the treasury notes which may be loaned upon bonds to ninety per cent of their value.

The bill prohibits that advances from it shall be charged for at the rate of 10 per cent for the first four months and thereafter at the rate of 5 per cent. Senator Burkett last introduced his grazing bill of reduction. It provides for the leasing of the public domain to cattle raisers, for the maintenance of their stock, giving however, settlers the right to enter.

THIRTEEN BODIES TAKEN FROM JACOBS CREEK MINE
Rescuers Overcome By Black Damp Forced to Abandon Work.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 21.—But thirteen bodies had been recovered from the Jacobs creek mine black-damp today and all hope of reaching the others before tomorrow was abandoned.

The rescue work progressed steadily all day but was slow on account of the heavy accumulation of gas which necessitated more precaution in the work of exploration. The mine has been penetrated about ten thousand feet, but the slope is an old one and the workings are located nearly three miles from the surface. In their endeavor to reach the victims, several members of the rescue party were seriously overcome late today by black damp.

Women's Bryan Club.
Denver, Colo., Dec. 21.—Miss Clara L. Hunter, Annie St. Clair and Alice M. Morgan today filed articles of incorporation for the Women's Bryan Democratic Club of Colorado. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, is named as one of the sixteen directors.

GOVERNOR TAKES 40-MILE RIDE IN AN AUTOMOBILE

Hundreds of People Turn Out At Thriving Town of Artesia to Give Assurances of Support For Irrigation Congress

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.]
Artesia, N. M., Dec. 21.—Governor Curry and the promoters of the Sixteenth National Irrigation congress, held in Albuquerque next fall, arrived here this afternoon at 6 o'clock after a forty-mile ride through the wonderful Pecos valley. The party traveled in the big road automobile "Pulla," of Mayor J. W. Stockard, of Roswell, and in a Phelps-White touring car, accompanied by a number of Roswell men. The trip was a revelation to the visitors, even those who had recently visited the Pecos valley. Every ten miles the autos passed flourishing towns, with thousands of acres of splendid irrigated farms all along on either side of the roadway. Stops were made at Dexter, Hagerman, and Lake Arthur. Each town has a Commercial club and at each place the entire population turned out to welcome the visitors. Speeches were made by the governor, Colonel Roosevelt, Secretary Twitchell, and at each place the most hearty assurance was given of enthusiastic support for the congress.

At Artesia, several hundred people welcomed the party to this thriving town, which, although but five years old, already has a population of about 1,000. A meeting was held in the Commercial club, where the governor and Colonel Twitchell made rousing speeches in the interest of the congress. There were responses by several prominent Artesia men, who pledged their unequalled support toward making the congress a success. The Artesia people, who are ardent promoters and their showing at the congress will be a fine one. Tomorrow evening the party will go to Carlsbad, where a meeting will be held, leaving tomorrow night for Albuquerque.

YOUTHFUL ROBBER KILLS VICTIM WHO RESISTED
Newark, N. J., Dec. 21.—Michael Mischem, manager of the Lithuanian club, was shot and killed and Charles Conker, of Newark, was slightly wounded by a robber who raided the club early today. John Koumoulias, an 18-year-old boy, was arrested charged with the crime. When the police searched the young prisoner they found \$260 in his possession.

NEW YORK NO LONGER SUFFERS FROM BLUE LAWS
New City Ordinance Expected to Mitigate Rigors of Puritan Sabbath.

New York, Dec. 21.—New York having seen its last "blue Sunday" will return tomorrow to its accustomed mild entertainments and amusements, which are now permitted under the new ordinance, passed by the board of aldermen. The interpretation of the "blue laws" is now in the hands of the police by Police Commissioner Bingham, who said the ordinance was vague to him and that he had put the whole matter in the hands of the inspectors for them to regulate.

SHAKESPEARE BELLES SOLD IN LONDON.
London, Dec. 21.—Lord Harewood's collection of early editions of Shakespeare's works, including some copies of the first folios, were sold at auction in this city this afternoon. The collection, which were sold realized the highest figure being \$10,125 for one of the folios. Four copies of the early edition, the choice of the collection, were sold privately previous to the sale of today and are said to have been bought for America.

German Weavers On Strike.
Crefeld, Germany, Dec. 21.—The silk weavers who struck recently for higher wages, have refused to resume work, notwithstanding the threat of the employers to declare a general strike unless the weavers returned to work today. In a stormy meeting the weavers declared their intention to hold out for their demands. The factories were closed on Monday, more than 30,000 weavers being affected.

Death Claims Noted Sioux.
Morton, Mont., Dec. 21.—Iron Shield, the Sioux chief, died on the reservation, 20 miles south of here December 20. Iron Shield was a friend of the whites during the Sioux war of 1862 and was one of the most trusted chiefs of the reservation in that campaign. He was an aide de camp to General Sibley both before and after the battle of Wood Lake.

Missouri Land's Sick Fireman.
San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 21.—The battleship Missouri, detached from the fleet, arrived off this port today and signed Commander Robert C. Anderson, the ship's surgeon, and the ship's doctor. The battleship then landed Benjamin Northway, a fireman, who is ill with pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital. The battleship then rejoined the fleet. It is reported that the battleship Illinois has landed two sailors of the naval station on Culebra island.

Trial of John R. Walsh.
Chicago, Dec. 21.—Judge Anderson today, in the trial of John R. Walsh, sustained the objection of the defense to the introduction by the government of balance books prepared by Bank Examiner Moxey to show Mr. Walsh's transactions with his three banks.

NEGATIVE TEST PROVIDED FOR CANDIDATES

KNOW THEM BY THEIR FRIENDS SAYS BONAPARTE

Those Advocated By Wealthy Lawbreakers Can Be Safely Eliminated From Race, Declares Attorney General.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Chicago, Dec. 21.—Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, who passed the day in Chicago as the guest of the Illinois Athletic club, was the principal speaker at a banquet of that organization given tonight in honor of its officers. Others who responded to toasts were Congressman Frank O. Lowden and James H. Lewis of Chicago, former congressman from Washington.

Mr. Bonaparte, after conveying the president's regrets at not being able to attend said that he spoke for no one but himself. "For my many sins of commission and omission, as attorney general," he said, "the president must bear his share of responsibility, but for my faults as a post prandial orator it would be hard to hold him to blame."

The subject of Mr. Bonaparte's address was "Obstacles to the Execution of the Law," and he quoted from that part of the constitution, wherein it says, "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." "This duty," he said, "was probably the most important, clearly the most vital to the people's happiness and safety, of all the president's duties."

Continuing, Mr. Bonaparte said that it had been his experience as attorney general that some people think of law and write as if the law especially exempted them.

"In the execution of the law," he added, "any enforcement of federal statutes forbidding conspiracies in restraint of trade or favoritism by common carriers is greeted by a chorus of wails and wailing business and breeding or keeping alive a race. In certain western and southwestern states the prosecution of men who have acquired vast tracts of public lands through fraud and perjury in plain violation of law and with enormous profits to themselves, is merely denounced as a 'persecution of prominent and public spirited citizens.'"

Finally, in his closing remarks, Mr. Bonaparte attempted to bring to punishment under the laws of the United States forbidding poaching, those who ensnare helpless creatures and no less helpless foreigners, and he said that he was not sure that in all cases the law is being obeyed by some people. These critics might, perhaps consent that some show of enforcing such laws should be made. If after a tedious and costly litigation it is shown clearly that a wrong has been committed, the culprit may be called to answer for it, but when he shows by way of answer that he is a captain of industry or a general manager of finance, or at least a 'leading citizen' in other words, that he is rich or otherwise influential, they would have him go unpunished, or at worst, escape with a sham penalty about as formidable as a warning with a cold iron."

"No one in our country, neither the president or any one else can execute the law faithfully, or execute them at all unless the American people want them executed."

After relating Ainslie's story of the wolves pursuing the sheep (as told by their watchdogs, Mr. Bonaparte said): "Just now the denizens of that great sheep fold, the American union, are beginning to turn their thoughts to the grave problem of choosing a head watching dog to guard them for four long years. I cannot help thinking it may aid them in this mighty task to consider first of all a negative test of the fitness, who of the applicants for the job is viewed with particular favor by the wolves may well be left in his home kennel, wolves can be trained to know what they want and what the sheep should not want. If a pliant language no man can be trusted to take care that the law be faithfully executed if his choice be limited for and urged by all or many of those who he is charged with the faithful execution of the law. In the past and whose influence and resources are formidable obstacles to their faithful execution of duty."

CONFEDERATE VETERANS OPPOSE PENSION BILL

Its Only Effect Would Be Reopening of Old Time Wounds, Resolution Declares.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 21.—Confederate Veterans United Confederate veterans of this city today by unanimous vote went on record in opposition to the bill introduced by Congressman Hubert H. Hays of Alabama, providing for pensioning Confederate soldiers by the federal government. The resolution coincides with the sentiment of the veterans of the United States.

"While we appreciate the good intentions of the distinguished gentleman who has introduced this bill," said the resolution, "we feel assured that it will do more harm than good. The offering of such a bill in congress would reopen old wounds and kindle old animosities. It would be a dangerous precedent to set. It would be a dangerous precedent to set. It would be a dangerous precedent to set."

MYSTERIOUS MURDER ON ITALIAN RAILWAY TRAIN

Rome, Dec. 21.—A gruesome murder was committed on a train which left here last night. For some time, apparently of the higher class, who had been sleeping alone in a first class carriage, was found dead with a dagger wound in his heart. He also had been stabbed through the eye.

HARDIN OFFERS TO RETRACT

Rumor That Berlin Editor Wants to Withdraw Charges Against Von Moltke; Proceedings Secret.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The trial of Maximilian Harden still continues, with the probability that it will last until after Christmas, owing to the large number of witnesses yet to be heard. Rumors of a possible compromise, which were current throughout the day, were strengthened by mysterious conferences between the lawyers during various intervals. These, however, did not lead to anything positive. Several witnesses underwent cross-examination and Frau von Elbe, the divorced wife of Count Kuno von Moltke, occupied the stand for several hours, but the nature of her evidence was not divulged.

Later it was stated that the searching examination somewhat affected the reliability of Frau von Elbe's testimony. It also was reported that Herr Harden had offered to withdraw his charges against Count von Moltke, which were founded to a great extent on the statements made by Count von Moltke's wife. The state's attorney, however, insists upon thrashing the matter out, which course, it is asserted, is taken at the instance of the emperor. No confirmation of this can be secured and it is impossible even to obtain a reliable inkling of what is occurring within the court room. The throngs in the galleries of the court house are still numerous.

The military court which Emperor William ordered to try Count Harden and Lohner, will assemble at Potsdam about the middle of January. The court will be presided over by the emperor's adjutant, General von Loebenfeld.

FILIPINOS TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVES

Two Delegates Elected By Insular Legislature to Have a Voice On Floor of Congress.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, Dec. 21.—The Philippine commission, which is now in session in Washington, has elected two delegates to the Philippine assembly, that body has chosen the two delegates, Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocampo, who arrived yesterday in San Francisco bound for Washington to look after the interests of the Philippine people here. Benito Legarda is at present one of the Philippine commission having been one of the original natives appointed to that body. He is a supporter of the government of the islands, representing the progressive party. Ocampo is an advocate of independence and his whole life has been in the line of the struggle for independence of the islands. He was a member of the original Aguinaldo party.

BATTLESHIP FLEET TO CIRCLE THE GLOBE

Admiral Evans Believes His Command Will Return Via Suez.

Bulletin—On Board United States Ship Connecticut, at sea, Dec. 21.—Via government wireless telegraph station, Key West Fla., to the Associated Press, New York.—Rear Admiral Evans today authorized the statement for publication that he personally believes that the navy department's intention is that the fleet shall return via the Suez canal route next summer or in the fall.

CAR STRIKE IMMINENT IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—The local union of the Amalgamated association of electric and street railway employees decided that a strike of the motor cars and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company would be called within forty-eight hours unless the company would grant the demands of the men. The union claims a membership of 3,500 among the 6,000 employees of the company. A second meeting of the motor car and conductors composed of the men who had marched the cars earlier in the night at 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, endorsed the resolution and decided to hold a second gathering at 8 o'clock this evening.

WOMAN VICTIMS OF MIDNIGHT ASSASSIN

Marquette, Mo., Dec. 21.—Mrs. William Houtwright and her daughter were fatally shot while asleep by an unknown assassin on a farm near Marquette, Mo., last night. The woman was sleeping in a room and the husband and father knew nothing of the outrage until his daughter staggered into his room and fell on his bed. Mrs. Houtwright, a young farmer who was in love with Mrs. Houtwright, was arrested today on the charge of doing the shooting and is in jail at Marquette.

BUSINESS TICKING UP IN NEW YORK

Col. G. G. Green, Owner of Green Hotel in Pasadena, Inclined to View Situation Optimistically; In City on His Way West.

Colonel G. G. Green, owner of the magnificent Hotel Green of Pasadena, Cal., and also heavily interested in New Jersey and Pennsylvania real estate and steel interests, was making his home in Pasadena in the winter, and in Woodbury, N. J., in the summer, passed through Albuquerque last night en route to Pasadena. Colonel Green was accompanied by his family and a party of intimate friends who were in intimate contact with him.

Business is picking up remarkably well in New York after the lull. Mr. Green was accompanied by G. D. Chenoweth, of the Pennsylvania railroad and Mrs. Chenoweth, Attorney H. Swackhamer, Frank Collier, J. G. Redfield, of Woodbury, New Jersey.

HARDIN OFFERS TO RETRACT

Rumor That Berlin Editor Wants to Withdraw Charges Against Von Moltke; Proceedings Secret.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Berlin, Dec. 21.—The trial of Maximilian Harden still continues, with the probability that it will last until after Christmas, owing to the large number of witnesses yet to be heard. Rumors of a possible compromise, which were current throughout the day, were strengthened by mysterious conferences between the lawyers during various intervals. These, however, did not lead to anything positive. Several witnesses underwent cross-examination and Frau von Elbe, the divorced wife of Count Kuno von Moltke, occupied the stand for several hours, but the nature of her evidence was not divulged.

Later it was stated that the searching examination somewhat affected the reliability of Frau von Elbe's testimony. It also was reported that Herr Harden had offered to withdraw his charges against Count von Moltke, which were founded to a great extent on the statements made by Count von Moltke's wife. The state's attorney, however, insists upon thrashing the matter out, which course, it is asserted, is taken at the instance of the emperor. No confirmation of this can be secured and it is impossible even to obtain a reliable inkling of what is occurring within the court room. The throngs in the galleries of the court house are still numerous.

The military court which Emperor William ordered to try Count Harden and Lohner, will assemble at Potsdam about the middle of January. The court will be presided over by the emperor's adjutant, General von Loebenfeld.

FATHER OF NEW NAVY APPROVES OF CRUISE

Former Secretary Tracy Believes Pacific Voyage Will Increase World's Respect for America.

New York, Dec. 21.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, who during his first term as secretary of the navy recommended that the United States warships should make a voyage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, declared today that if the Atlantic fleet is able to go around to the Pacific without some great disaster other naval powers would hold us in greater respect. He said that if Japan had any desire to meet the United States in war, she would have to wait until the United States fleet had sailed for Hawaii and Alaska without waiting for the American fleet to move.

ITALIANS RETURN TO NATIVE LAND

Naples, Dec. 21.—More than 5,000 immigrants landed here today from the United States. They reported that the steamship companies already had booked several thousand Italians for return home, which causes much concern in the matter of their future employment.

MANIAC FARMER KILLS HIS FAMILY

Cameron, Mo., Dec. 21.—Albert Filley, a farmer living southeast of here, killed his wife and seven-year-old daughter and his brother, Clay, by shooting them this morning. Clay Filley's wife was also attacked by the murderer, but managed to escape from the house and give the alarm.

When J. L. Smith, the marshal of Cameron, arrived at the Filley house he found the murderer seated in the room where the bodies of his victims lay. Filley submitted to arrest. He is believed to be insane as the result of suffering from a fever.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Weekly Bank Statement.
New York, Dec. 21.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks held \$1,741,000,000.

1907 VICTORY—Five Cash Prizes Out of Six and the Championship of the World Trophy Won By the

World Typewriter

This means that five winning operators out of six in the International Typewriter Contest for the Championship of the world at Madison Square Garden, October 17, 1907, used the Underwood Typewriter. Miss H. L. Fritz, who used an Underwood Typewriter, won the championship of the world and broke all previous world records.

Here is the record which tells the story of the supremacy of the Underwood Typewriter:

Miss Rose L. Fritz, Chicago, Ill., won the championship of the world at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Oct. 17-18, 1907, a contest against type, speed, and accuracy. Miss Rose L. Fritz, who used an Underwood Typewriter, won the championship of the world and broke all previous world records.

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less than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule.
This is an increase of \$8,350,175 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:
Loans, \$1,155,446,800; decrease, \$9,581,100.
Deposits, \$1,059,694,000; decrease, \$7,271,900.
Circulation, \$70,759,600; increase, \$1,661,700.
Legal tenders, \$51,619,400; increase, \$2,169,400.
Specie, \$181,502,100; increase, \$4,337,800.
Reserve, \$233,122,500; increase, \$62,700.
Reserve required, \$264,873,500; decrease, \$1,842,750.
Deficit, \$51,761,000; decrease, \$8,350,175.
Ex-United States deposits, \$12,101,950; decrease, \$8,862,000.

Chicago Board of Trade.
Chicago, Dec. 21.—Wheat prices on the local exchange advanced more than 1 cent per bushel today because of additional returns from Argentina, but practically all of the gain was lost on week end profits taking. At the close the May delivery was unchanged as compared with yesterday's final quotation. Corn was off 3/8¢. Oats were 1/2¢ lower. Provisions were 1/2¢ higher.
May wheat opened 5/8¢ to 5/16¢ higher, at 106 1/2¢ to 107 1/2¢, and then declined to 106 1/2¢.
May corn opened 3/8¢ to 3/16¢ lower, at 54 1/2¢ to 55 1/2¢, and then declined to 54 1/2¢. The close was at 54 1/2¢.
May oats opened 1/2¢ higher, at 24 1/2¢, and then declined to 24 1/2¢. The close was at 24 1/2¢.

Provisions were strong owing to an advance of 10¢ to 15¢ in the price of live hogs. At the close May pork was up 1/2¢ to 1 1/2¢.
St. Louis Wool.
St. Louis, Dec. 21.—Wool steady; medium grades combing and clothing, 21 1/2¢ to 22 1/2¢; light fine, 19 1/2¢; heavy fine, 15 1/2¢ to 16 1/2¢; tub washed, 26 1/2¢ to 27 1/2¢.

The Metals.
New York, Dec. 21.—The metal market was nominally unchanged. Copper was quiet at \$13.12 1/2¢ to \$13.12 1/2¢ for lake, \$13.12 1/2¢ for electrolytic and \$12.58 1/2¢ for casting. Lead was dull at \$3.35 1/2¢ to \$3.35 1/2¢, and spelter was easy at \$1.10 1/2¢ to \$1.10 1/2¢.
Bar silver, 52 1/2¢; Mexican dollars, 41¢.

New York Stocks—Closing Prices.
Amalgamated Copper, 47 1/2¢.
American Smelting and Refining, 27 1/2¢.
do pf, 27 1/2¢.
Anaconda Mining Co., 21 1/2¢.
do pf, 21 1/2¢.
Central of New Jersey, 10 1/2¢.
Chesapeake & Ohio, 26 1/2¢.
Chicago, M. & St. Paul, 104 1/2¢.
C. C. & St. Louis, 104 1/2¢.
Colorado Fuel & Iron, 19 1/2¢.
Delaware, Lackawanna & West, 40 1/2¢ to 41 1/2¢.
Denver & Rio Grande, 21 1/2¢ to 22 1/2¢.
International Paper, 25 1/2¢.
do pf, 25 1/2¢.
Kansas City Southern, 12 1/2¢.
do pf, 12 1/2¢.
Louisville & Nashville, 25 1/2¢.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 25 1/2¢.
do pf, 25 1/2¢.
National B. of Mexico pf, 24 1/2¢.
New York Central, 84 1/2¢.
New York Ontario & Western, 31 1/2¢.
Norfolk & Western, 24 1/2¢.
Pacific Mail, 11 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢.
Pittsburgh, C. & St. Louis, 60 1/2¢ to 61 1/2¢.
Rock Island, 15 1/2¢ to 16 1/2¢.
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Union Pacific, 118 1/2¢ to 119 1/2¢.
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Western Union, 42 1/2¢ to 43 1/2¢.
Western Pacific, 11 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢.
Great Northern pf, 11 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢.
Total sales for the day, 26,500 shares.

Boston Stocks and Bonds—Closing Prices.
Total sales for the day, 26,500 shares.

Chicago, M. & St. Paul, 104 1/2¢.
C. C. & St. Louis, 104 1/2¢.
Colorado Fuel & Iron, 19 1/2¢.
Delaware, Lackawanna & West, 40 1/2¢ to 41 1/2¢.
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INSPECTOR GENERAL ARRIVES TONIGHT

Officer of the Department of the Colorado Visiting the Recruiting Stations; General Thomas Comes Soon.

Major Charles Morton, inspector general of the department of the Colorado, will arrive here tonight from Denver, Colo., to inspect the local recruiting station. With Lieutenant E. W. Ball, who is in charge of the territorial stations he will go over the work done by the recruiting service in New Mexico. Lieutenant Ball returned to the city last night from Las Vegas.

Major Morton will probably make an inspection trip to Fort Bliss, Texas, and Forts Bayard, Wingate and Apache before returning to his headquarters. It is reported that Brigadier General Earl D. Thomas, commanding this department, will also make a tour over the department shortly that will bring him to this city.

LAST CALL FOR COUNTY BILLS

Commissioners Will Convene in County Court House Monday Morning At 10 o'Clock For Last Time This Year.

The board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county will hold its last meeting in 1907 at the county court house Monday morning at 10 o'clock. All persons having bills against the county will do well to be on hand promptly if they wish to get the account attended to this year. All bills for the last quarter of the current year will be received and a few attended to remaining over from the third quarter. The commissioners have formed a habit of transacting county business with neatness and dispatch and bill collectors will do well to be on hand early. Other matters of interest will come before the commissioners at this meeting.

WAITING FOR THE MACHINERY

Construction Work On Buildings At Tie Plant Now Practically Completed South of City; Officials Inspect Site.

Practically all the construction work on the buildings for the \$150,000 tie preserving plant of the Santa Fe south of the city has been completed. A number of masons are at work finishing up the stone and brick work around the boilers and elsewhere. The boilers, however, are about installed and everything is ready for the placing of the machinery in position. Some of the apparatus is now on the ground and more is on the way from the east. The track work is about finished.

D. Burkholder, of Las Vegas, superintendent of the tie plant there, and prospective superintendent of the local plant, visited the scene of operations yesterday, accompanied by George Rex, assistant to the general manager of the tie and timber department of the Santa Fe.

RAILROAD NOTES.

J. Fitzmorris, the Santa Fe brakeman who was run over at the Abajo Friday night, was resting well last night at the St. Joseph's hospital. It was decided yesterday that his leg, which was crushed below the knee, would have to be amputated. The operation will probably be performed today.

J. L. Snyder, bonus supervisor of the coast line, and H. Mack, equipment inspector for the coast line, arrived here last night from San Bernardino.

Floyd Whipple, a nurse at the Santa Fe hospital, leaves this morning for Hutchinson, Kan., called there by the serious illness of her brother.

W. R. Bowes, assistant general roundhouse inspector, leaves tonight or Monday morning for Baton on an inspection trip.

G. P. Clark, record clerk at the shops, returned last night from a business trip to Kansas City, Mo.

Bert German, bonus clerk, left last night for Phoenix, Ark., to spend the holidays with relatives.

The citrus fruit shipments are now light, not averaging over a half dozen cars daily east over the Santa Fe at this time. The rush for the holiday markets is over with white ships are not making any effort to get the fruit out for post-holiday markets until it has cooled more than at present. In another week or ten days the fruit will again begin to move out, but the rush will not come on until after the first of January when the fruit should be in prime condition for bringing good prices.

Gives Advice to Overcome All Catarrh

Noted Authority Gives Advice to Prevent and Relieve All Catarrh Sufferers Here.

The coming months will be a harvest for the doctors and patent medicine manufacturers unless great care is taken to keep the feet dry, also dress warmly.

This advice should be heeded by all who are subject to rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles and especially catarrh. While the latter is considered by most sufferers an incurable disease, there are few men or women who will fail to experience great relief from the following simple home prescription, and if taken in time it will prevent an attack of catarrh during the entire season.

Here is the prescription which any one can mix: Fluid Extract, Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one ounce, Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

The Compound Kargon in this prescription acts directly upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys to make them filter and strain from the blood, the poisons that produce all forms of catarrhal affections. Relief is often felt even after the first few doses and it is seldom that the sufferer ever experiences a return attack within the year.

This prescription makes a splendid remedy for all forms of blood disorders and such symptoms as lame back, bladder weakness and rheumatism pains are entirely dispelled.

As this valuable, though simple, recipe comes from a thoroughly reliable source, it should be heeded by every afflicted reader.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

THE WEATHER

Forecast.
Washington, Dec. 21.—New Mexico and Arizona—Fair Sunday and Monday.

R. E. Putney, president of the L. B. Putney company, is expected back this week from a business trip to Chicago and the east, in the interests of the Putney Ice and Cold Storage company.

The remains of W. S. Porter, the chemist of Frankfort, Ohio, who died here Friday afternoon, were taken to the old home for burial last night, accompanied by the widow and father.

Morgan O. Llewellyn, formerly surveyor general of New Mexico, and J. L. Medler, former assistant federal district attorney, were the guests of Attorney A. B. Renahan, of Santa Fe, yesterday.

The street department began the work yesterday of thoroughly cleaning up West Gold avenue, carrying away a considerable amount of debris and trash to the pleasure of the general public.

John H. Fenner, of 620 South Broadway, will leave soon on a health seeking trip to Old Mexico, to be followed in three weeks by Mrs. Fenner. They will remain in the southern republic for a year or more.

J. R. Herndon and family left yesterday for their old home in Dublin, Texas, where they will spend the holidays. Mr. Herndon will return in about a week, leaving his family there for two months or more.

Miss Coral Clyde, district school teacher at La Tijera, was painfully injured in a runaway accident on the Tijera canyon road near Tinajas ranch about 6 o'clock Friday evening, and her companion, Richard Lopez, of Mexico City, received injuries so serious that he had to be taken to St. Joseph's hospital. Forest Ranger Vee stopped the runaway and notified Dr. Hope and Miss Clyde's mother, Mrs. E. G. Wilson, of 215 North Seventh street, who at once drove to Bonanza ranch, where the injured were taken and brought them to the city.

Rev. John Motlun, of East Las Vegas, was an arrival here last night. Snow, which fell Friday night in the Estancia valley, has rather deranged the Albuquerque-Estancia auto schedule between here and Estancia.

Hilmona Keaggy, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Keaggy, of Ketter, who died there Thursday, was buried in Santa Barbara cemetery yesterday morning, after brief services at Burdick's chapel.

The arguments in the Baca land cases, which were begun Friday in the district court chambers, were still going on yesterday afternoon and it is believed that they will continue Monday. Attorneys Wilkerson and Childers appear for the plaintiff and defendant, respectively.

There were vague rumors afloat last night of a phenomenally exciting badge fight at the Elks' hall, in which the chief participant was J. L. Johnson, the well known young attorney who came here recently from the east. It is understood that Mr. Johnson has learned some valuable pointers about the disposition of the anger through the kindness of a number of his Albuquerque friends.

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 disease. How can you cure a cold? Why not try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White, of Butler, Tenn., says: "Several years ago I was bothered with my throat and lungs. 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.

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UNDOUBTEDLY you intend to remember your husband, father, brother or son by giving him something substantial in the way of clothing, shoes or furnishings this season. We are prepared to show you the finest line ever displayed in the city.

Suspender Sets (1 pair Suspenders, Armlets and Garters) in a neat, fancy box, ea \$1.25, \$1.50
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Men's Slippers in all the newest ideas including the **Oozed Calf Hand Painted Slippers at \$2.50.** **Men's Opera Slippers** \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats, \$15 and upwards.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

INDICTMENTS FOR PERJURY ARE DEFECTIVE

Judge Nave At Globe Sustains Demurrer to Charge Against Phelps-Dodge Entrymen.

According to the following article from the El Paso Herald, carrying an interview with Hon. W. A. Hawkins, the four indictments recently returned against Phelps-Dodge entrymen at Globe, for alleged perjury in connection with the San Juan county coal land case, are defective and will not stand. The interview follows:

Judge W. A. Hawkins returned last night from Globe, Ariz., where he had been present at the argument of a demurrer filed by the attorneys for the defense in the case against the entrymen who had taken up the coal lands in northern New Mexico. The case is a minor part of the conspiracy charges upon which indictments were returned at Santa Fe several weeks ago.

Two objections were alleged in the demurrer, either one of which, it was alleged, would invalidate the indictments and Judge Nave, of the Fifth district presiding, sustained the demurrer, but upon application of United States district attorney J. R. J. Alexander, he was granted fifteen days by Judge Nave in which to prepare a brief on his objection advanced in the demurrer. Judge Hawkins, when seen at his office in the El Paso and Southwestern building this morning, said, concerning the case:

A few days ago four entrymen were indicted by the United States grand jury for perjury. No officials of the Phelps-Dodge corporation were indicted and indictments were returned against only a portion of the thirty entrymen. The defendants surrendered themselves and gave bond with one exception, and he was out of the United States. The indicted men were R. B. Hegardt, N. R. Berry, E. T. Stewart and R. B. Reil.

Attorneys for the defense filed a demurrer to the indictments, alleging two grounds in the whole theory of perjury, having been committed. The existing of either one of which would not only have cancelled the indictments, but would have rendered void in the future any similar indictments.

The arguments took place yesterday and upon the presentation of the first point by the defense and before the second had been argued, the court declined to hear any further argument and called upon United States district attorney Alexander for his answer to the argument of the defense. Upon the conclusion of the argument, the court announced that the entrymen who were taken and held in the indictment, and that the affidavits upon which the indictments were based did not constitute perjury. The United States attorney then asked for further time in which to prepare a brief more fully answering the defense, and he

was given fifteen days by the judge. "The judge stated that if in the brief to be presented the United States attorney could change his views on the subject he would then hear further argument on the demurrer, but that otherwise further argument was not necessary and the demurrer was sustained."

"These indictments are a minor division of the larger charge of conspiracy on which the indictments were returned at Santa Fe several weeks ago."

MEOWING KITTEN THOUGHT TO BE IMMURED IN WALLS

Tucson Is Greatly Worked Up Over Mysterious Case, Whose Origin in the Court House Is Shrouded in Mystery.

There is a great mystery at the Tucson court house. And it is all over the strange disappearance of a kitten which is lost apparently somewhere on the second floor of the building.

The "meowing" of the kitten can be heard distinctly but although janitors have searched high and low for the animal they have been unable to locate it. For several days the pitiful cries of the cat have been heard and they made the night tedious for at least one jury for most of the members were kept awake by the noise.

When a search was made by the janitors it was supposed that the kitten had become lost in the small room that is directly above the small and floor entrance to the main building from the jail, but no trace could be found of the animal.

The supposition now is that the kitten has fallen within one of the hollow walls and is slowly starving to death.

TERRITORY LAMBS STILL MOVING

One Thousand Fine Animals Shipped From Albuquerque Yesterday to Buyer in Greeley, Colorado.

The market is again receiving large numbers of New Mexico lambs and sheep, according to Louis Trauer, the local sheep owner. Evidently the buyers and growers believe the tightness of the money situation will not continue much longer. According to Mr. Trauer, the shipment of lambs from Albuquerque was not hurt very greatly by the "panic."

One thousand fine lambs were shipped to Greeley, Colo., last night from the stock yards here, having been purchased by H. N. Hickling of Greeley. Mr. Hickling has been in the city for several days. Arrangements are being made for the shipment of about 15,000 lambs within the next few weeks to Colorado and also to Phoenix, Ariz., by growers in this vicinity.

SOME ONE TRIED TO INJURE THE BANK

Alamogordo Directors Offer a Reward of \$500 Cash For Apprehension of "Poisonous Snake."

The following communication published in the Alamogordo News by the directors of the First National Bank of Alamogordo speaks for itself and is a trifle spicy, to say the least. The Alamogordo bank is one of the most substantial in the territory. The letter says:

Nail the Lie. For eight years the First National bank of Alamogordo has continued its business to that of legitimate, dignified banking, carrying with it the confidence of the people of New Mexico, to such an extent that it is today the oldest and largest bank in Gila county, having resources double that of any other bank in the county.

Before branding the tale-mongers who, to injure the standing of this bank by malicious statements, which they knew to be false, let us say that this bank has in gift edge assets more than \$45,000 and above every dollar deposited by its customers, making all depositors absolutely secure against loss. In order to extract the poison from the snake you must clip his fangs; therefore, if we check the malicious tale-mongers, let us pull them out of their dark holes into the bright sunlight where all men can see them squirm and hear them "holler."

Now in order to nail the lie, this bank, through its board of directors, will pay \$500 cash as a reward for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who make or cause to be made untrue or derogatory statements against this bank and its best interests. We desire to further add that we are now in possession of evidence as to one of the guilty parties.

By order of the board of directors, T. E. LANE, Sec'y, W. R. EIDSON, F. M. RICHMOND, C. L. MEYER, H. J. ANDERSON, WM. J. BRYSON, J. M. WYATT.

Articles of Incorporation

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa: The Old Fellows' Home, principal place of business at Roswell, Chaves county, Territorial agent, W. W. Ogil, at Roswell. No capital stock. Object, providing home for widows and orphans of deceased members, and also for members of the order who are decrepit or sick. Period of existence, fifty years. Incorporators, W. W. Ogil, and James Mulhens, both of Roswell; John C. Spears, of Gallup; Alfred Jaffe, of Batons, and Van T. Maxwell, of Silver City.

Miss Annie Mullen, a Prescott waitress, is savagely looking for one George Griggs, her affianced, who gathered up his sweetheart's coin and skipped on the eve of their wedding.



Interesting Scene From "The Amateur Crackman."

CHARM OF "RAFFLES" ENTIRELY IN HIS SIMPLICITY

Why the Girls Go "Daffy" Over the Handsome Actor Who Has Always Fought Shy of Title of Matinee Idol.

S. Miller Kent, who comes to the Elks theater Christmas night in "Raffles, the Amateur Crackman," has always fought shy of the title of "matinee idol"—a title which, by the way, the New York papers coined for him.

The idea of a lot of silly girls going "daffy" over him, while they munch ed caramels and talked adjectives would be extremely distasteful to any man. "Just he same," says a Boston newspaper woman, who interviewed him recently, "if he was in an easy conversational pose, resting one cheek on his palm and giving one moment a picture of his perfectly chiseled profile and the next a calm glance from his wonderful big eyes, the girls would have to crown him anyway. With his silvery white hair, his exquisitely regular features, his indescribable eyes, now gray, now green, now yellow, now almost black, his heavy eyebrows and healthy tan of cheeks which comes from the sea and

outdoor life, S. Miller Kent is even handsomer off the stage than on. His voice, with its musical cadence, always perfectly modulated, rests and soothes and holds the hearer. The accent is charming, the clean-cut enunciation a delight.

In the response and simplicity of the man lies the great secret of his tremendous magnetism. For assuredly S. Miller Kent leads and likes the simple life. In the drawing room of every city of the land, both sides of the sea, he would be eagerly welcomed. Besides being well born, good to look upon and a celebrity, he is clever, versed on many topics of more than passing interest. Yet the ultra of being known as a society man is but a shade more congenial to him than that of being called a "matinee idol."

INJUNCTION MAY STOP ALL THE CONTRACTORS

Claimed That Decision of Judge Nave in Regard to Clifton and Morenci Plants Will Eventually Have Serious Effect on District.

The injunction granted by Judge F. S. Nave at the late session of the district court enjoining the Clifton and Morenci mining companies from dumping tailings from their concentrators into the San Francisco river is a more serious matter than is generally recognized, as it will eventually be the means of closing all the concentrators in the district, says the Clifton Era.

The decision handed down by Judge Nave, becomes effective about the middle part of next year. An appeal was taken to the supreme court of the territory and unless a reverse takes place the mining companies will have been dealt a death blow. In bringing this issue before the farmers of the valley seem to have forgotten that the

mining companies are the very life of this section, and they seem to also forget that notwithstanding the injury they claim to have sustained from the tailings, the price of farming lands along the valley has constantly increased. And the valley farmers frequently boast of the excellent crops being raised on the land. It is a fact generally known that the ore bodies in this district are of such a low grade that it is impossible to treat them without concentration.

Very few of the companies here could afford to operate if they were confined to smelting ores alone. Companies operating on a large scale must resort to the concentrating system, and with that system, tailings will, to a certain extent, reach the river. The farmers, who are usually liberal minded people, will, no doubt, realize what this question means to the welfare of the mining industry of the Clifton-Morenci district, and the farming industry of the Gila valley, in order to have prosperity in Graham county we must have both. The mining companies should respect the interests of the farmers, and the farmers should respect the interests of the mining companies. Concessions must be granted. The decision as it now stands means that inside of five or ten years Clifton-Morenci will be deserted with huge piles of tumbled down machinery.

An additional allowance of \$1,000 has been made for the desert laboratory in Tucson, one of the branches of the Carnegie Institution, and the annual income of the laboratory has been increased from \$22,000 to \$26,000 a year.

Judge Campbell in Tucson has decided against Homer Dubois in his suit to recover a rooster, dead of \$7500 from ex-Mayor L. H. Manning of Tucson.

SCARLET FEVER CLAIMS CHILD

One Death From Dreaded Disease at Estancia is Believed Will Not Be Followed by Any Others.

(Special Correspondence Morning Journal.) Estancia, N. M., Dec. 19.—The ten-month-old child of Henry Chisum died Sunday in a boarding car on the side track here of scarlet fever. The nature of the child's ailment was not suspected until 24 hours before death when a doctor was called in for the first time. It is not believed that any other children have been exposed and very little uneasiness is felt.

Mrs. Hubbard of this place is very ill and not expected to live. A god representative of teachers from Estancia will attend the meet of the New Mexico Educational association which convenes in Santa Fe December 28.

W. J. Hill has ordered the machinery and 200,000 feet of lumber whereon to start a box factory at Farmington.

A Tucson pop corn vender has been arrested for violating the pure food law by selling pop corn mixed with glass, sand, dirt and germs. It has been suggested that he be transported to the Phoenix ostrich farm as salar to the birds.