

10-3-1908

## Albuquerque Morning Journal, 10-03-1908

Journal Publishing Company

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that this subject received the most extended consideration.

The candidate was not an when the first demands were made upon him this morning at Guthrie, Neb., and a greatly disappointed village was left behind when the Taft special concluded its short stop there. For water, as the candidate was unable to appear, North Platte furnished an immense audience, a large proportion of which represented railroad labor, and what the candidate had to say was listened to with attention and interest.

Ogallala, Neb., furnished Judge Taft with a watermelon, the gift of Keith county democrats. "The good its a melon and not a lemon," smilingly ejaculated the judge as he took the gift. Julesburg, Colo., and Chappelle, Neb., furnished large and enthusiastic crowds.

At Kimball, Neb., Senator Dooliver complimented his audience on "this splendid section of Wyoming" and got a merry ha ha from his hearers who told him he was in Nebraska.

A committee representing the state of Wyoming boarded the train at Pine Bluffs, consisting of Governor Brooks, Senators Warren and Clarke and C. W. Burke, nominee for governor. When Cheyenne was reached shortly after 1 o'clock the candidate was taken in an automobile direct to the local theater which was packed from the pit to the roof. The candidate had three quarters of an hour and began by saying that he was going to divide his time with Senator Dooliver because the senator was at his best when talking to women and especially women who could vote. Then Mr. Taft proceeded to use up every minute of the time allowed for both speakers. In a box as one of his auditors was Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who speaks here tonight.

In this speech Mr. Taft made a more emphatic denial of Mr. Bryan's assertion that republican votes helped to pass through the senate ten years ago the bill requiring jury trial between the judgment of a court and the enforcement of its final decree.

Mr. Bryan says that republican senators voted for that bill," said the judge. "I deny it, the record does not show it and he can not prove it." Speaking of the labor plank in the democratic platform in his argument against intervening jury trials, Mr. Taft paid his respects to Gov. Haskell. He said:

"The man who seemed that very resolution in the platform at Denver, Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, has been ten or twelve times a defendant in prosecutions of that sort with reference to the violations of the orders of court, and he had to pay \$22,000 in the state of New York in the federal court to purge himself of that very contempt, and if you are going to introduce a jury trial every time you will weaken the power of the courts so that they will be a laughing stock. I repeat, I do not know whether you desire that the courts, upon which our whole civilization rests shall be weakened merely in order that a trial by jury shall be introduced in a certain class of cases when we have gotten along thus far for three hundred years without such an intervention between a lawful order of the court and its enforcement."

The Taft special was escorted into Denver tonight from Cheyenne by a committee consisting of Jesse P. McDonald, candidate for governor; Thos. F. Walsh, national committeeman; Representative Broun; Lieut. Gov. E. R. Harper; State Chairman John Vivian, and James C. Berger, candidate for congress.

At Greeley on the route from Cheyenne to Denver an immense crowd had assembled and here Mr. Taft varied his usual line of argument to place himself on record regarding the best sugar industry which thrives around Greeley. He said:

"I have been talking half across the continent, and I left most of my voice in the east. But I am glad to be able to express my gratitude to the people of Greeley for this cordial reception. I understand you are interested here a great deal in beet sugar and I also understand that some people have indicated that I was against beet sugar. I deny it. I would not do anything that would injure the beet industry in any way and the republican party pledges the republican candidate to take no action

#### The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She makes it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will ruin the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. In it not apparent then that if this stomach churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it? The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every taint or corrupting element. In this way it cures flatulency, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open sores, and all bladders or diseases arising from bad blood. If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, growing or distressing indigestion, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms are the pills known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. These pills are sold by all druggists and are the only pills that will cure the above symptoms. If you will mail a 10-cent card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of his book of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famous medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

# Register Your Name and Address at Our Office and We Will Mail You FREE a Platted Map of Albuquerque and Irrigated Lands in Vicinity.

## D. K. B. SELLERS, Owner

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which will not leave adequate protection for the best sugar interests. But I call your attention to the fact that sugar is a trust made product and that if Mr. Bryan becomes president and has control of the legislation, he proposes to put sugar on the free list because it is a trust made product. Now that is the character of remedy that he proposes to do to the trusts. We say to regulate the trusts to stamp out their evil but not to punish the innocent with the guilty—not to order to let the sugar trust within the law, to destroy the farmers who raise beet sugar, the men who work in the beet sugar factories and the innocent beet sugar producers."

At the Denver meeting Mr. Taft immediately took up his journey eastward. With an all night run he will be able to keep an engagement at Dodge City, Kan., tomorrow morning and carry out an itinerary of speech making through that state all day, reaching Topeka tomorrow night.

### Though Busy With Oil He's Interested in Water

(Continued from Page 1, Column 4.)

here is the opportunity for wealth as well.

Here where irrigation has done its work we can have water at will, neither too much nor too little, but just what is needed to make the most abundant crop.

Here we can have the fostering sunshine all the year around.

Here we can plant and reap and plant again and need not wait for seasons nor depend upon the fitful rain supply of storms and clouds.

Nature does not supply all things to man but merely offers opportunity to secure all things, and a condition where man controls the elements is infinitely superior to a condition where the elements control man.

Beasts have one chance out of ten and wear that coat of mail of dry, hot day but not of cold or wet or dry, but civilized man has various habiliments suitable to varying conditions.

Irrigation is an evidence of civilization. The control of water to be used when and where and how needed is as much superior to dependence on the unregulated water supply of showers and seasons as the adaptable clothes of civilized man are superior to the hairy coats of animals.

Irrigation is not as some seem to think a makeshift expedient of worthless lands but it is an intelligent development of the most valuable and productive land on the American continent.

And the valuable lands developed by irrigation are absolutely added to the possessions of the United States.

You have and honored soldiers INSERT HERE—GAL TWO who added to our possessions the splendid territory of the Philippines have not done more to enlarge the domain of the United States and add to our greatness and glory than the powerful citizens of the irrigation congress who sit beside you.

You of the irrigation congress are doing a mighty work, a patriotic work. You are adding immensely to the wealth of the country, to the habitable area of the country, and to the opportunity for all which is the greatest glory of this country.

In the increase of wealth every section of the country shares. I live in New York and New York sits at the threshold of commerce taking full of all the wealth that comes through for rates.

Her wealth depends upon the wealth of the nation and every dollar of wealth you create adds a stone to the wealth of the nation.

New York should support and encourage you in your efforts and should vote wisely and liberally for every appropriation you desire.

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proach the federal government suggested that they go get Tom Hagen and have him make a few brief remarks about Standard Oil.

Mr. Hagen touched a responsive chord when he referred to the standard question. The more I travel through this part of the country the more I am convinced that you are the working of standard. He covered the evening of the recent houses in the big office of the east as contrasted with the untimely room for thousands of people in the west. "I hope this congress will be instrumental in reclaiming acre after acre of this country, and opening it up so that you can bring out to this wild free land of sunshine some of these people huddled in the tenement districts of the east and give them a chance to make a living in the open air and enjoy the great blessings of this country. He made a plea also for the improvement of inland waterways and the consequent increase in the number of avenues of transportation throughout the west.

"Well, I have enjoyed this little chance to see you and say how I do you," continued Mr. Hagen, "and let you have a chance to see a real live candidate for president." Amid laughter he spoke his last word which was greeted with great applause. "I hope the next star pinned on Old Glory will be the state of New Mexico."

At the conclusion of Mr. Hagen's speech Mr. John Henry Smith, of Utah, arose and moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Hagen for the magnificent trophy donated by him for the best state agricultural exhibit, the trophy being in plain view of the audience at the left of the platform. The congress enthusiastically carried the motion. Governor Curry then took the floor and thanked Mr. Hagen for his work in behalf of statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

"While a member of congress he was always ready to fight the battles of New Mexico and stood unswervingly for single statehood for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona."

He is now keeping on the fight for statehood which is the paramount issue in the two great territories," said the governor. "On behalf of the people of the territories Governor Curry expressed deep appreciation of the interest of the distinguished visitor in the struggle of New Mexico to get into the union of states."

"When we become a state our representatives in congress will always have a foremost champion of our rights in the person of Mr. Hagen."

Gov. W. M. Smith of St. Paul, was recognized and called the attention of Mr. Hagen to the fact that the Hagen trophy cup was filled for the first time with apples brought from the large Idaho orchards of the island empire of Washington.

Mr. Hagen must promise," said Mr. Smith, "to take these apples with him and be confirmed not to make the mistake that Adam did—eat them before he gets home."

Adjournment was quickly taken and the delegates gathered around the platform where Messrs. Hagen, and Hagen were introduced and pleasantly greeted a long line of people.

The visitors in company with the governor and Mr. Hagen left the hall after they had been fixed up along the wall and photographed by state photographer Humphries of the Morning Journal. Mr. Hagen and Mr. Hagen each had a pleasant greeting to all who came forward and the afternoon session closed with a sort of informal reception. Messrs. Hagen and Hagen left on the midnight train for St. Paul.

Business Section of Northern Arizona Town Mass of Smoldering Ruins; Loss Is Placed at Hundred Thousand Dollars.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.) Williams, Ariz., Oct. 2.—A disastrous fire of unknown origin, which was first discovered at 4 o'clock this morning, nearly wiped out the entire business section of the town, and caused a loss estimated at over a hundred thousand dollars. The fire originated in one of the buildings on Main street, and spread by a high wind, quickly spreading to other buildings, and a whole block being consumed within a short time.

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### ENGLE DAM IS TO BE FINISHED AT ONCE

No Delay Will Occur in the Construction of Great Reclamation Service Project of the Mesilla Valley.

There will be no cessation in the work on the Engle dam that is to reclaim the Mesilla and El Paso valleys. Work will be pushed with renewed vigor and the project will be completed in the allotted time.

This is the assurance the El Paso and Las Cruces delegations have been given by the reclamation service engineers now in the city and they include the chief engineer of the service, the supervising engineer, the district engineer, the stationer of the service and a number of others of lesser note.

The El Pasoans have been assured they say that surveys will be in their valley inside of a month to survey canals and superintend the construction and that inside of six weeks work will be under way on Engle on the construction of the railroad from the Santa Fe main line to the dam site.

The reclamation officials had a conference with President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, while he was here, and all the details for the construction of the dam were completed. The government will build the road and the Santa Fe will haul all materials for the dam to the dam site at the same rate as they are now being hauled to Engle. The Santa Fe will then have the privilege of collecting fares from passengers into the dam and selling houses at the dam site.

The El Pasoans have decided to build their own canals below that city and construct a diversion canal at El Paso similar to the one now in operation at Leaning. The government will supervise this work and issue certificates of cost to the El Pasoans, which will be taken up by the government as each when the Engle dam is completed and the payments are called for from the land owners for water furnished. This work will be pushed so that the crops can be irrigated next season.

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Our Store Will Be Closed All Day Monday

Order Today—Your Order Will Be Taken Care of

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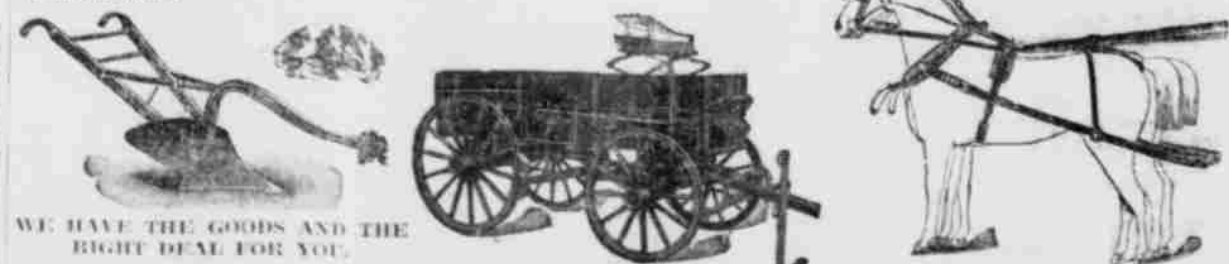
Resources	Liabilities
Loans and discounts.....\$1,622,735.92	Capital.....\$ 200,000.00
Real estate, etc.....49,086.53	Surplus and profit.....53,562.85
Banking house and fixtures.....29,970.89	Circulating notes.....200,000.00
Government bonds.....\$333,333.33	Deposits.....2,458,764.42
Cash and exchange.....868,525.32	
Cash resources.....1,200,531.32	
Total.....\$2,912,827.27	Total.....\$2,912,827.27

### Officers

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## The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

### GRAND PYROTECHNIC SHOW AT EXPOSITION TONIGHT

Dazzling Fireworks in Every Conceivable Form Will Be  
Viewed by Spectators; Set Pieces of Irrigation Projects  
Beautiful and Costly; Display Costs \$5,000.

One of the most brilliant, dazzling, and spectacular pyrotechnic displays ever attempted will be the big attraction for tonight, the last night of the irrigation congress week before the grandstand at the exposition grounds. The beautiful spectacle which has been prepared, replete with complicated set pieces, rockets and all kinds of exploding fireworks will commence at 8:30 o'clock. The exhibition has been prepared at a cost of nearly \$5,000, and contains some of the most elaborate pyrotechnic presentations ever seen anywhere.

Among the most interesting features will be counterfeits of some of the great government reclamation projects executed in the "Three" will be Roman candles, bombs, sky rockets, Catherine wheels and countless other things. The following is a partial list of the things that will be seen:

A display of twelve aerial rockets, one each for the original states with "America" following, fired from a motor gun.

The firing of 100 three-pound exhibition rockets.

Display of two dragon heads in flights of twelve and twenty-four.

Display of six fountains, covering a space sixty feet square.

A flight of twelve four-pound golden cloud rockets.

A set of six pound hanging chain rockets.

A flight of six ten-pound electric fountains fired simultaneously forming a sixty foot effect.

A simultaneous flight of 100 colored star rockets.

A magnificent display of twelve palm trees, set fifteen feet apart, forming a six square effect 180 feet long.

A flight of six jeweled star rockets.

A simultaneous flight of twelve nine-inch meteoric shells of various colors, fired from twelve guns.

A set of six four-pound Old Glory rockets, showing national colors.

A display of six mammoth "Deix" Among the "Shells" making a sixty foot effect.

A display of six million batteries of national colors 100 shots each.

A magnificent display of twelve "Peacock" rockets having a 150 foot effect.

A display of six revolving umbrellas fire exhibition size.

A display of six four-pound chain rockets.

The illumination of the exposition grounds for twenty four pyrotechnic

lights, alternating red and green.  
A display of six electric spreader batteries, ninety foot effect.  
A simultaneous flight of thirty-six meteoric shells, each nine inches in diameter in red, white and blue.  
A display of six twelve-inch Neapolitan bomb shells each breaking three distinct times in mid-air.  
One set of thirty representing an irrigated wheat field, sixty foot effect under fire.  
A display of twelve cascades set fifteen feet apart, giving an effect of a beautiful bouquet eighteen feet in diameter. Sixty miles of national colors.  
One set piece in brilliant lance fire "Good Night" in twelve men letters, decorated with diamond garbes.

### HELD'S BAND GETS TROPHY IN CONTEST

GRAND STAND GOES WILD  
OVER COMPETITION

Concha's El Paso Gets Second  
and Duke City Band Third  
Prizes; Playing by Massed  
Bands Creates Enthusiasm;  
Directed by Prof. Ellis of Al-  
buquerque.

The feature of yesterday afternoon's program at the exposition grounds, and, in fact, one of the big features of the entire week, was the band contest, participated in by four crack musical organizations, before a crowd of several thousand who packed the grandstand from office to post. The contest took place immediately after the conclusion of the ball game between El Paso and Albuquerque. The splendid music rendered by the four competing bands made an instantaneous and tremendous hit. The contest seemed to be just what the visitors wanted, and they were so pleased with it that there is little doubt that a band contest will be one of the main features of future fairs at exhibitions here.

Held's crack band from Salt Lake City, Utah, captured the first prize, a magnificent silver loving cup. The second trophy went to Concha's Mexican band of El Paso, and the third prize went to the Duke City band of Albuquerque. The selections rendered by the bands were of a high order, and each organization was cheered wildly by the grand stand at the conclusion of each number. Held's band, under the direction of John Held, of Salt Lake, rendered an overture, "Fox." The rendition of this classical number was almost perfect, and the judges unanimously decided that the Salt Lake organization was entitled to a score of ninety-five points. This score is one that has been attained by but very few musical organizations in the country. But the music deserved it. The Duke City band of Albuquerque, followed Held's organization, with a selection from Messinger, "Post and Prentiss." Mr. D. J. Cook directed the home band, Concha's Mexican band of El Paso, the last organization to compete, playing a selection from "Faust," with Senior F. Concha as director. The El Paso band made a big hit and was loudly applauded both by the people in the grand stand and their fellow musicians.

At the conclusion of the contest the judges announced Held's Salt Lake band winner of the first trophy, with 95.5 points out of a possible 100; the Concha band of El Paso, second, with 91 points; and the Duke City band of Albuquerque, third, with 80 points. The decision of the judges was greeted with shouts of approval. The judges were Mr. F. K. Ellis, director of Leavenworth & Lindemann's Post band; Mr. James H. Wales, United States representative of the Victor Talking Machine company, of Camden, N. J.; and C. W. Graves, director of the Twenty-first artillery band of Fort Logan, Colo. All three gentlemen were repeatedly applauded for the exacting positions of judges, and that their work was well done was indicated by the approval of their decisions given by the crowd. All three gentlemen are musicians of well-known ability, and all are veterans.

band leaders. The decision as to the winner was not reached by means of a haphazard work, but was given after careful consideration of the different points of excellence. Seven points were taken into consideration before a decision was reached—introduction, tone, tempo, ensemble, execution, attack and individual solo work. An accurate score of each point was kept by each judge, and at the conclusion of the contest the scores were compared and a decision approved by all three judges was rendered.

The real big hit, and the biggest in the musical line that has been made during the week, was the exhibition of the work of the Irrigation congress band in Convention hall, was the playing by the massed bands of two popular airs, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," by Sousa, and "America," by Shuler. Nothing equal to this performance has ever been heard in Albuquerque, and it will probably be a good many years before anything of a similar character that will compare favorably with it, will be heard again.

The Clubhouse band of Mexico, Held's band of Salt Lake, Concha's band of El Paso, the Duke City band of Albuquerque, the Capital City band of Santa Fe, and the Twenty-first United States artillery band of Fort Logan, all joined hands and rendered a band concert that could not be a combination composed, say, of Sousa's band, the Marine band of Washington, and Ellery's band, into the shape.

Mr. Fred K. Ellis, director of the Leavenworth & Lindemann's Post band arranged the positions of the different players, there being two hundred in all. Mr. Ellis also directed the members of the massed bands. Twenty-four kettle drums, brass drums, flutes, piccolos, flutes, oboes, basses, slide trombones, were all arranged to suit Mr. Ellis and the results achieved were wonderful, especially in view of the fact that the massed band had never had a rehearsal of any kind. "The Stars and Stripes Forever" was rendered so magnificently that it took the people in the grand stand completely off their feet. The band was cheered again and again, and was compelled to keep playing. "The Stars and Stripes" for twenty minutes before the audience was satisfied.

"America" was then played, and it was a fitting climax to the big musical demonstration. The audience in the grandstand remained standing while the national anthem was rendered, and every head was bowed.

The success of the band contest, feature of the week, is due largely to the fact that anyone who has seen the Leavenworth & Lindemann's Post band, a company who was ably assisted by Prof. F. K. Ellis. The work of directing the leaders of the various bands to consent to enter such a competitive test of the musical ability of their organizations, was a small matter. The Clubhouse band and Twenty-first United States band were barred from entering, on account of the fact that they are both military organizations and are not permitted by the government rules to enter contests. The idea of a massed band contest originated with Mr. Leavenworth.

The band feature has never been exploited to its fullest possibilities at any previous fair. Yesterday's performance, however, was a sure indication of the popularity of such a feature.

### PYTHIANS TO BUILD SANITARIUM AT LAS VEGAS

Grand Lodge Closes Session  
With Unanimous Decision in  
Favor of Meadow City.

Yesterday at its closing session at the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which has been in session in this city for the past two days, it was unanimously decided to accept and approve the report of the committee appointed some time ago to select a site for the construction of a Knights of Pythias sanitarium. The report of the committee recommended that Las Vegas be selected, and it is said that the ground for the building has already been purchased.

ed favorably upon the proposition to establish a sanitarium in New Mexico for the purpose of caring for sick members of the Pythian organization, and it is expected that actual construction will commence within a short time. The following officers were elected at yesterday's meeting to serve during the coming year:

Grand chancellor, John A. Hayes; grand master, Charles N. M. grand secretary, W. H. Williams; grand treasurer, W. H. Williams; grand keeper of records and seals, G. G. Shaffer; grand law officer, grand master of exchequer, Louis W. Galt; grand master of ceremonies, grand master of arms, George L. Bradford; grand inner guard, W. G. Foster; grand outer guard, H. L. Plevins; grand guard, H. L. Plevins.

### EL PASO BUNCH SETS THE TOWN ON FIRE

RIPPING OUTBREAK OF  
THE BOOSTING TEXANS

Ride Horses, Burros, Camels  
and the Water Wagon  
Around the Alvarado Varanda  
in Tumultuous Demon-  
stration.

During the day and re-enacted by three bands, the Pythian and Spanish delegations, the cabala from the Board of Military school and arrived in fantastic costumes, the El Paso delegation with Spanish and Piccolo and backed, while up the town last night.

For two weeks the El Paso delegation was the center of attention. They kidnapped Mayor Leavenworth of Albuquerque and put him into a carriage with Mayor Sweeney of El Paso and with four white horses driving the two mayors of the first night of the week. The parade was the most moving of the Alvarado Varanda.

The principal streets were traversed several times, the marchers burning and the shouting.

What's the matter with Albuquerque?

What's all right?  
What's all right?  
Albuquerque!  
Who said so?  
El Paso.

The crowds in the streets took up the cry and it rang through the town all the Albuquerque people knew they were all right. Coming as it did from a crowd of this spontaneous outburst, the Albuquerque people made the people feel good and El Paso was a hearty supporter of the El Paso and their friends had cheered the Duke City.

The parade concluded at the Alvarado Varanda, where the Duke City band, the El Paso band, and the Albuquerque band, all played a march, followed by the Duke City band of Albuquerque and G. A. Martin of El Paso, all of whom were mounted on a burro.

The three bands gathered on the lawn in a circle about the fountain, and the Duke City band rendered a popular air, between which speeches were made by Mayor Sweeney of El Paso and Mayor Leavenworth of Albuquerque. The El Paso band then gave a march, and that brought to a close the parade of the thousands of people who filled the benches of the hotel and stood along the city deep in every direction.

N. M. Walker, Eugene Noll, director of the El Paso band, B. F. Jones, W. H. Austin, W. E. Bates, C. E. Kellogg, Monte Edwards, Wm. Miller, Jim Mueschke, Chas. Adams and several other El Pasoans participated in this grotesque exhibition and Concha's El Paso band played a march, and a dance.

every year. He said the El Pasoans would give nothing to the latter in fact, if Albuquerque always kept on two such hospitality as she had shown this time. He said he not only valued the sentiments of El Paso, for whose delegation he had been requested, to speak, but that every delegate in the city was counting the price of Albuquerque as a host and a live city. At the conclusion of his remarks, the El Pasoans gave their "What's the matter with Albuquerque?" yell and were joined by the throng on the outskirts of the vast crowd.

Then the El Pasoans sang "Do we want to go home?" an answer with "no money" with such vim that it is possible they will send their train back home tonight in charge of the train crew and remain in the Duke City.

Mayor Leavenworth in reply to Mayor Sweeney said that Albuquerque had done her best and was more than pleased to receive such a compliment from her neighbor. He invited the El Pasoans to come any time and stay as long as they pleased and said the people of this city had tried hard to make the stay pleasant for all visitors and that it made them feel that they had done well when such outbursts of approval followed their efforts.

The El Pasoans were attired in every conceivable costume in their march, and they all carried a water wagon. Several of the El Pasoans rode on top of this, but as the El Pasoans were never known to stay on the water wagon more than five minutes at a time, many of them fell off on route. A R. Coleman, representing a Hindu girl, driving a wheelbarrow, improvised as a chariot and the crowd of the El Paso delegation, and there were some staid ones—were the most grotesque costumes and they all looked about the streets like three-headed monsters. They had good reason to be so, for they had just received advice from the irrigation service men that the great El Paso delegation will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Charles Leavenworth, C. N. Bassett and Charlie Moore, in full evening dress, and assumed on snow white horses, marshaled the parade. D. M. Payne, a staid commission merchant, was dressed as a girl and many of the men along the sidewalk made good guesses as to her name. A. W. Rose, who rode a white horse, made another charming girl and represented Little Rock, Ark. Garnett King and Joe Frick of the El Paso delegation, and a young man, wore a blue domino and his sidekick, F. W. Payne, who "sells the earth" was equally as attractive.

N. M. Walker, in a Spanish cavalier's costume with a Pullman curtain for a cape, took his seat on a white horse, and represented Little Rock, Ark. Garnett King and Joe Frick of the El Paso delegation, and a young man, wore a blue domino and his sidekick, F. W. Payne, who "sells the earth" was equally as attractive.

The parade was a grand success, and the people of Albuquerque were very much pleased with it. The El Pasoans were very much pleased with the reception they received in Albuquerque, and they all looked about the streets like three-headed monsters. They had good reason to be so, for they had just received advice from the irrigation service men that the great El Paso delegation will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

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### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Forecast.  
Washington, Oct. 2.—New Mexico and Arizona. Fair in south; showers and cooler in northern portion Saturday and Sunday.

J. S. Warner and wife of Topeka, Kan., cousins of Mrs. Bernard S. Hoday, are in the city in attendance at the Irrigation Congress.

Capt. W. E. Dams, of Guadalajara, Mexico, for some time clerk of the Second district court of New Mexico, is in the city for a short visit.

Mrs. C. A. Morley and family arrived yesterday from Elk, N. M., and will remain several days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Phillips.

Mrs. Mary E. Matson and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Matson, left last night for San Francisco after an extended visit here at the home of C. A. Matson.

Wesley Merritt, industrial commissioner of the Santa Fe, left last night for his headquarters in Chicago, after spending several days here visiting the congress.

Mrs. Ida Bond of Elkhart, Ind., formerly of this city, passed through yesterday on her way to Winslow, Arizona, to join her son Charles Bond who also formerly made his home here.

Hon. A. M. Edwards, of Farmington, San Juan county, arrived in Albuquerque last night to attend the exposition and attend a session of the New Mexico bureau of immigration of which he is a member.

A regular meeting of G. K. Warren post No. 5, G. O. P. hall, at 7:30 o'clock, Monday. Visiting comrades welcome. By order of Edward Johnson, post commander; J. G. Caldwell, adjutant.

Paul P. Hastings, general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix, is in the city for a few days at the exposition. Mr. Hastings is keenly interested in the prize winning Yavapai county mining exhibit.

John T. Burns, who has been here representing the Industrial club of Chicago, Wyo., as a delegate to the Irrigation Congress and also as secretary of the Trans-Alamosa Dry Farming congress, left for his home last night.

Rev. W. E. Foulis will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Sunday morning services. Mr. Foulis was formerly pastor of the local church and is now residing in Denning, where he is in charge of the missionary work in that district.

The sale of confetti in anticipation of the big carnival next week is already beginning and many people are so eager for the big festivities to arrive that it has been suggested that Monday be designated "Albuquerque day" to wind up in a carnival in the evening, this in addition to the big tent event the last of next week.

Little Johnny Jones, Cohen's greatest success, will give a matinee performance this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Elks theater, preceding the presentation of the play and popular play this evening. Seats are going like hot cakes and you will do well to arrive early at Matson's and avoid the jam.

A. G. Wells, manager of the Santa Fe chow line, accompanied by L. L. Hubbard, general superintendent, E. W. Magee, H. P. Anselmi and W. G. Barnwell, traffic managers, and H. W. Camp, auditor for the road, will headquarters in Prescott, left for the last day avoiding after spending several days in the city attending the congress.

Telesio Niera and his Mexican National Band seemed in best of form at last night's concert. Their interpretation of the most exquisite selections were perfect. It is quite probable that the gifted and genial leader will be allowed to return to his home land without Albuquerque securing at least one popular concert at popular prices.

Slightly Colder With Snow.  
When you see that kind of a weather forecast you know that rheumatism weather is at hand. Get ready for it now by getting a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. Finest thing made for rheumatism, chilblains, frost bites, sore and stiff joints and muscles, all aches and pains.  
25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.  
Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

### TONIGHT Come to Convention Hall FREE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE "The Grand Canyon of Arizona"

By Mr. Nat M. Brigham  
ALMOST AS GOOD AS A TRIP TO THE  
GRAND CANYON

Call at Information Bureau at Central Avenue entrance to Alvarado Hotel and get a copy of "Plan of Chasmas." From it tells a great deal about the canyon and it will give the way to a better appreciation of the lecture.

### A Real Parisian Hat

in everything but the price awaits you here. We have caught all the smartness in style, all the taste in trimming of the best French Milliners in our

### New Fall Headwear

Come, see it. Try on the Hats. Look in the mirror and admire their graceful lines, their swell appearance and our prices solve the problem of how to have the hat you want without accusing yourself of extravagance.

### Crane Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors

Corner 5th and Central Phone 944



# THE CHICAGO

Has Published More Information Regarding

# IRRIGATED LA

Than Any Other Newspaper East of the Mississippi

*The Chicago Record-Herald* is the recognized medium through which the merits of Irrigation Projects, public or private, are made known to people of the middle west.

*The Chicago Record-Herald* was the only Chicago newspaper which published a full report of National Irrigation congress in session at Albuquerque.

*The Chicago Record-Herald* has the largest proven circulation of any two-cent newspaper published morning or evening. It reaches thousands of readers daily, who are learning through its columns the great advan-

*The Chicago Record-Herald* has given more publicity to New Mexico and the surrounding country newspaper published in the United States.

COMMERCIAL CLUB  
Las Vegas, New Mexico.  
East Las Vegas, New Mexico, Apr. 15, 1968.  
Chicago Record-Herald  
R. E. Editor,  
Chicago, Ill.

I desire to thank you, not only in the name of the Commercial Club, but of the citizens of this community for the many interesting articles which have appeared in your valuable paper from time to time regarding Las Vegas and the Las Vegas Grant. Your paper is the only Chicago daily that is taken by the Club and in addition it is not only very widely read in this community but is highly thought of.

Should you desire any special article or information at any time I would be glad to see that you are furnished with whatever copy you may desire.

Again thanking you, I am,

Yours very truly,  
GEO. A. FLEMING,  
Secretary.

**PECOS WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION**  
Carlsbad, New Mexico, April 24, 1968.

Chicago Record-Herald,  
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—

The Board of Directors of this Association directs me to thank you for the interest that the Record-Herald is showing in the Pecos valley. The people under the Carlsbad project have met many setbacks in the past, and now for the first time in the history of this locality are conditions favorable for rapid development. The people, therefore, appreciate very highly the kind words of your esteemed Journal.

Very respectfully yours,

A. M. HOVE,  
Secretary

CARLSBAD COMMERCIAL CLUB.  
Carlsbad, New Mexico, March 19, 1908.  
Chicago Record-Herald,  
Chicago, Ill.

I wish to compliment you upon your article upon Pecos Valley contained in your issue of March 8th and to assure you that our people appreciate your efforts and wish to co-operate with you.

I have received many inquiries for additional information from California to Pennsylvania, referring to this article.

For your information I enclose copy of letter just sent "The Earth" regarding sale of our cotton. This cotton is growing, is going to be a great success, at least from Carlsbad south and can be hardly be over stated.

Present indications are all favorable for a large fruit crop, especially peaches. Please command me at any time.

Yours very truly,  
FRANCIS C. TRACY,  
Secretary.

## PHOENIX

Chicago Record-Herald  
Real Estate

My Dear Sir:—  
Since the appearance of our citizens have many of them have  
It, therefore, the Directors of the visit the Salt River range to show you make your visit to you without place at an time when

# More Farm Land Advertising Appears in The















## From a \$1,000,000 Bakery

Picture in your mind a \$1,000,000 bakery, with white tile ovens. With all the baking rooms on the TOP floor—flooded with sunlight and pure air.

Can you imagine any but the crispest, the purest, the daintiest biscuit coming from such a bakery as that?

## Takoma Biscuit—5c

are made in that very bakery—\$1,000,000 spent to improve their quality, yet not an extra cent of cost to you!

TAKOMA BISCUIT at your grocer's in moisture-proof, triple-sealed packages—5 cents.

Simply risk a nickel to try them.

Then let the biscuits, themselves, by their taste, their crispness, their daintiness, decide whether or not they are better than all other biscuits.

See how many you get for 5 cents.

**LOOSE-WILES**  
KANSAS CITY



### Tells an Interesting Story of Northwest

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2.) The lumbermen and others engaged in the lumber business are obliged to observe rules that will be beneficial to us at the present time, and also to our great grandchildren.

Now, let me call your attention to this country and its contents and in doing so I will have to give a few figures, with which you are undoubtedly familiar, as the evidence of my great confidence in the business possibilities of this great country.

Our population is about 38,000,000 people.

The increase since 1870 is 74 per cent.

Our crops in 1907 gave us \$2,500,000,000.

Our average over 1900 was \$220,000,000.

We produced \$28,000,000 worth of silver.

And our capital wealth is a billion dollars.

We are richer than any other country.

Our exports in 1907 were \$1,500,000,000.

Our imports in 1907 were \$1,100,000,000.

Our iron production in 1907 was 25,000,000 tons.

Our coal production in 1907 was 150,000,000 tons.

Our corn production in 1907 was 1,500,000,000 bushels.

Our wheat production in 1907 was 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Our cotton production in 1907 was 10,000,000 bales.

Our sugar production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our oil production in 1907 was 1,000,000 barrels.

Our rubber production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our silk production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our wool production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our fur production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our gem production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our mineral production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our agricultural production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our manufacturing production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our service production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our transportation production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our communication production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our recreation production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our health production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

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Our sport production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our games production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our hobbies production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our pastimes production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our amusements production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

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Our games production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

Our hobbies production in 1907 was 1,000,000 tons.

being made progress and a study of the future in their magnitude to be a blessing, especially as applied to the future.

Chief has been called the "master of the future." The output has been doubling about every ten years.

In this regard, the future is not a distant dream, but a reality.

Our population in 1907 was 38,000,000.

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was a banner year. It was a disappointment in not reaching a promised production of 27,000,000 tons of pig iron.

Excepting that industrial and agricultural conditions were not nearly so good in 1907 as in 1906, so far there has been some similarity in the influence of the price of these years as shown in the iron trade.

On June 1st, 1907, the weekly production of the furnaces of the country was 388,178 tons of pig iron. On January 1st, 1906, it had fallen to 155,536 tons. On May 1st it had risen to 348,244 tons, falling to 246,092 tons on August 1st, 1906, after which there was almost a continued rise until July 1st, 1907, when the production was 528,179 tons. Since then the production has fallen off, reaching the low point of 232,652 tons on January 21st, 1908.

The burst of the 1907 panic, from a production standpoint fell upon 1908, and it is most probable that the production of 1908 will have to stand the brunt of the 1907 panic.

It is interesting to note that the decline in production of iron in 1908 was only 1,512,219 tons, or about 8.4 per cent less than 1907.

There has been an alarm sounded as to our iron supply. This was, to an extent, false, as enormous resources exist which only require the adoption of the most advanced metallurgical methods and economies to permit continued expansion for many years.

I must make brief reference to the iron industry in general. The magnitude of the development of this industry in so short a time and without a check in the figures of production, as indicated by the statistics, is unsurpassed in industrial history. It is still an infant, however.

In building up a new country this must be done that is intended to supply only a temporary want. Frame houses must be replaced by permanent structures; paving of both streets and sidewalks must come; sewers and waterworks must go in by the thousands.

Add this to the well-known existing and ever increasing wants, and it is very clear that there must be an enormous expansion in the consumption of iron. This is especially true in the case of the most characterizing factor now before us—the expansion of our timber supply in but a few years unless it can be very quickly checked and controlled or some other material substituted.

This is an age of great accomplishments. We do now, in a decade or less, what it took a century to accomplish in the past.

During the next fifty years it is probable that the remaining one-half of the timber of the world's population will be utilized, and in this world the United States must be the great factor.

Nations, like individuals, have their opportunities. This is ours. We must push forward. There is no room for conservatism in the broad sense. It is our opportunity to accumulate wealth and population to protect us.

Through that time necessary to secure the highest civilization among all nations.

I am more familiar, possibly, with the seven states that the Northern Pacific railway traverses than almost any other person, as in my position as general immigration agent of the Northern Pacific railway I have had the opportunity to watch the increase and upbuilding of these respective states, so that I can speak to you honestly and intelligently of their advancement.

The state of Minnesota derived from her agricultural production during the year 1907 from her barley, butter, sugar beets, buckwheat, corn, flaxseed, hay, oats, potatoes, rice, wheat, and wool, \$125,000,000.

From her wealth in milk cows, other cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, \$12,246,241. She has an agricultural population of 1,082,612 people.

The number of farms existing in that state are 127,904.

Owned by operators, 28,753.

Percentage of ownership is 82.7.

The average acres to the farm is 169.7.

The average person to the farm is 1.1.

The state second in the production of wheat and spring wheat and flaxseed.

Fourth in oats, eighth in rice and in the production of milk cows.

Her population in 1900 was 1,575,512. She expects to have a population in 1910 of 2,600,000. So you see that the state of Minnesota like all northwestern states has had the benefit of a good rural population, which is surrounded with good rich soil, an abundance in pure spring water, churches and school houses.

North Dakota has universally been looked upon as a part of the North Pacific, but there have been more severe storms and blizzards in the state of New York in the last ten years than there have been in North Dakota. Our train records of the Northern Pacific make it plain that our trains are much more reliable and run on better schedule than the schedules of the trains of northern New York.

North Dakota's wealth in 1907 formed barley, beef, corn, dairy products, flaxseed, hay, oats, poultry, potatoes, rice and wheat, which yielded \$109,845,000. Her wealth in milk cows, other cattle, horses, mules, sheep and swine is \$78,347,422.

The number of farms is 12,822.

Owned by operators is 41,124.

Rented by operators is 2,546.

The percentage of ownership is 91.5.

The average acres to the farm is 242.9.

The average person to the farm is 2.1.

She raised in 1907 in wheat alone \$7,898 bushels, for which she received \$49,074,480.

North Dakota stands first in the production of spring wheat and flaxseed.

In 1907 she had a population of 427,616.

She claims that in 1910 her population will exceed 750,000.

Montana, which is known largely as a mining state, produced \$36,151,660 from her agricultural products. She has a wealth in cattle, horses, mules, sheep and swine of \$42,000,000.

She stands first in the production of sheep and wool. And with brightness in her valleys she will be almost in the front rank in the production of alfalfa. Montana has lost her Indian population, the buffalo, and the stage coach; and now comes a period when more wealth will be produced by it from the raising of alfalfa than from her copper and gold mines. Nearly one-fourth of Montana is mountainous.

## San Miguel County's Unique Building at the Exposition Grounds.



## SAN MIGUEL COUNTY HAS MADE FINE SHOWING

Dry Farming Products Shown by the Northern County Has Made a Hit With the Visitors From the East.

San Miguel county's clever little building at the exposition has probably attracted as much attention as any other feature of the exposition, and the materials used in its construction and the products shown within make it worthy of careful study. The little building is thatched as to sides and roof with grain in the stalk grown on the mesa lands east of Las Vegas without irrigation. The products inside the building were grown by the same methods. The grains shown are remarkable for their size and weight, and very yield and showing conclusively that the dry farming plan in San Miguel county is far and away beyond the experimental stage. Some perfectly marvelous showings are made of grain, roots and vegetables, and the building will be the means of attracting wide attention to the Las Vegas mesa lands.

Donatador F. O. Blood, of Las Vegas, had charge of the arrangement and construction of the building, and has made a decided success of it. Mr. Blood has had the assistance of a large number of enterprising Las Vegas men in the work. Secretary George A. Fleming, of the Las Vegas Commercial club, having been here for several days giving his active attention to boosting Las Vegas.

The bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture, as well as individuals, are endeavoring to produce strains of seed which will resist drought. Doubtless environment will ultimately change all of our western varieties of seed. It is not improbable, though not proven, that the coming of the vast area may ultimately change our climatic conditions, leading to general storms, but the achievement of these results may be in the far distant future, and we are called upon to meet the conditions now. It is not so important that we settle our ranges with people as that we settle them with pioneers, hardy and ambitious to forge ahead, and who will not be handicapped by the lack of food for existence when those years of scanty precipitation prevail, as they have done from time immemorial.

Inspector Perkins, who thinks he recognizes in the unknown an old acquaintance, says: "Is that you?"

The unknown: "No, that's you; this is I—Little Johnny Jones."

## The Clever Little Forestry Building at Exposition Grounds.

















**GEO. W. HICKOX COMPANY**  
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST JEWELRY HOUSE IN NEW MEXICO  
STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE AND NEW  
SEND IN YOUR WATCHES. WE'LL REPAIR THEM  
"Arch Front." 115 N. Second Street. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

**F. H. STRONG**  
Funeral Director  
and Embalmer  
Lady Assistant  
Private Ambulance,  
Office Strong Block, Second  
and Copper.  
Telephones: Office 75. Resi-  
dence 508.  
Supt. Fairview and Santa  
Barbara Cemeteries.

**MONEY SAVED**  
On Domestic Coal, Best hand-screened Gallup Egg, \$5.00 per  
ton—just what you want for cooking. We guarantee you  
quality and quantity. Test weights and be con-  
vinced.  
**JOHN S. BEAVEN**  
Phone 4 502 South First.

**Skating Rink**  
THE MOST POPULAR  
AMUSEMENT PLACE  
IN THE CITY.

TONIGHT:  
MOVING PICTURES.  
"Newsboy's Reward."  
"Two Little Dogs."  
"Gans-Nelson Fight."  
ILLUSTRATED SONGS

ONLY ONE MOVING PIC-  
TURE PERFORMANCE BE-  
GINNING AT 8:30.

**CRYSTAL**  
TODAY  
In the Hands of the Enemy.  
A Family of Cats.  
Justice of a Redskin.  
Popular Songs By  
Mr. Joe Scott.  
—AT TEN CENTS—  
ANYWHERE IN THE HOUSE

**Colombo Theater...**  
Singing and Talking  
Moving Pictures  
AFTERNOONS, 3 to 5. EVENINGS, 8 to 11.  
ADMISSION, 10c and 20c.  
LOOK FOR THE SEARCHLIGHT

**EVERITT**  
LEADING JEWELER. THE DIAMOND PALACE  
107 Central Ave., Albuquerque. Watch Inspector Santa Fe R. R.

**WHITNEY COMPANY**  
WHOLESALE HARDWARE.  
Stoves, Tinware, Enamelled Ironware, Iron Pipe, Pumps,  
Valves, Fittings, Belting, Mine and Mill Supplies, etc.  
WAGONS, IMPLEMENTS AND FARM MACHINERY.  
Mail orders solicited. Albuquerque, N. M.

**CHARLES ILFELD CO.**  
Wholesalers of Everything  
LAS VEGAS ALBUQUERQUE SANTA ROSA

**Albuquerque Carriage**  
Company  
VEHICLES WAGONS HARNESS SADDLES  
CORNER  
First and Tijeras

**FRENCH & ADAMS**  
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED  
EMBALMERS  
Lady Attendant  
Fifth and Central Phone 560

visitors in the Agricultural building at  
the exposition grounds.

Charles W. Shepherd, president of  
the Shepherd company of Roswell, N. M.,  
has arrived in the city with his  
family and will stay here to host the  
Peoria valley until the fair is over.

SEND THE ILLUSTRATED MOR-  
NING JOURNAL TO YOUR FRIENDS.  
PUT THEM ON OUR MAILING LIST.  
FIFTY CENTS WILL DO IT.

Notice to Modern Brotherhood of  
America. All September dues must be  
paid on or before October 1. All  
members delinquent on that date will be  
reported suspended. W. C. Oestreich,  
secretary.

The funeral of the late William  
Dawson Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs.  
Charles Hall, who died Thursday, will  
be held from the residence, 412 West  
Silver, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the  
funeral being private.

The matinee performance of "Little  
Johnny Jones" at the Elks' theater at  
2:30 this afternoon affords an extra  
opportunity for the public to get re-  
freshed this great musical success of  
Columbia. Seats for the evening per-  
formance are at a premium.

Telephone service throughout the  
whole Roswell valley has now been  
established by the connection of the  
Colorado Telephone company's line at  
Morris with the line of the Sunlight  
Valley Public Utilities company. This  
gives Albuquerque quick talk connec-  
tion with all the thriving towns in the  
valley across the mountains.

Police H. Lester yesterday intro-  
duced at the Morning Journal office a  
number of visitors who are taking  
in the irrigation congress and ex-  
position. The party comprised Mr.  
Lester, consisted of James A. Mur-  
doch, of El Paso, L. E. Blair, of El  
Paso, Charles M. Shepherd, of Ros-  
well, and John V. Lester, of Quincy,  
Florida.

Among the five bondholders from the  
town of Hope in the Peoria valley at-  
tending the irrigation congress are N.  
L. Johnson, merchant, W. P. Riley,  
fruit raiser and wife, Hilary White,  
ranchman, C. M. Harts, real estate  
man, and James K. Callison, the latter  
being in charge of the splendid agri-  
cultural exhibit from Hope, which is  
one of the finest on the grounds.

Paul C. H. Kirkpatrick, of More-  
land, Socorro county, arrived in the  
city yesterday to attend the congress.  
Mrs. Green, editor of the Colusa  
Sun of Colusa, Cal., in the Sacramento  
valley, is in the city as a delegate to  
the irrigation congress. She is bring-  
ing her home section to the distribu-  
tion of a clever little pamphlet en-  
titled "Why Colusa County." Thirty  
thousand "truths" which set forth abun-  
dantly the advantages of that rich part  
of California.

**BIG CROWD OUT TO  
HEAR CONCERT**

Second of Irrigation Congress  
Musical Events Draws Large  
Number to Convention Hall.  
The second of the big musical  
events of the irrigation congress week  
at Convention hall last night was at-  
tended by a crowd fully as large as  
that which attended the golden  
legend earlier in the week, and the  
program given was received with en-  
thusiasm. The Mexican band and the  
American quartet of Los Angeles,  
with songs by several members of the  
quartet made up the program. The  
Mexican band has been heard in  
many concerts during the week, but  
last night it took up difficult orchestra  
music and its work was very fine.  
The quartet is also good, and the  
evening proved a most enjoyable one.

**A COMPLETE FOOD**  
**Baker's Cocoa**  
50 Highest Awards in  
Europe and America



A medical writer says:  
Baker's pure cocoa acts as  
a gentle stimulant, invigorating  
and correcting the action  
of the digestive organs, fur-  
nishing the body with some  
of the purest elements of  
nutrition.  
**Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1826, DORCHESTER, MASS.

The  
**State National Bank**  
of Albuquerque

Capital ..... \$100,000.00  
Surplus ..... 25,000.00

### Appreciation

This Bank values the business it receives from its  
customers and takes every opportunity of telling  
them so. Our customers on the other hand appre-  
ciate the fact that the service extended to them is  
coupled with security. Any business arrangement to  
be permanent must be mutually satisfactory and  
profitable. Therefore, in the selecting of  
your bank, have permanency in view  
and establish yourself for your  
present and future well  
being with a good  
sound bank.

**We Carry a Full Line of  
Fancy and Staple Groceries**  
E. F. SCHEELE - - - 1024 North Fourth Street.

**Loudon's Jersey Farm  
For PURE ICE CREAM**  
PHONE - - - 1402

**MONTEZUMA BALL IS  
TO BE WELL  
ATTENDED**

Annual Social Function Next  
Week Will Be Most Success-  
ful Ever Given in the Alva-  
rado.

There has been a heavy sale of tic-  
kets for the Montezuma ball, which  
will be given in the Alvarado hotel  
next Friday night and the prospect  
is now for the largest attendance  
since this ball became the chief so-  
cial function of New Mexico.  
The committee of arrangements an-  
nounces that Mrs. W. E. Wheeler  
and Governor Curry will lead the  
grand march. The committee and  
the hotel management have made  
every plan complete for the comfort  
and pleasure of the guests, and the  
ball will be a brilliant spectacle. It has  
been found necessary to limit the sale  
of tickets and it is evident that if  
this is not done the floor will be too  
crowded. The tickets have been much  
in demand and those who expect to  
attend would do well to purchase tic-  
kets now. The tickets are on sale at  
the Alvarado, at the Commercial club,  
at Matson's and at John Lee Clarke's.

**FRIGHTFUL HAVOC  
WROUGHT BY FLOOD**

Monday, Oct. 2.—The correspond-  
ent of a newspaper which has re-  
ceived from the capital of the  
flooded district, describes that city as  
a vast ruin. The streets and lawns  
have been transformed into a  
gruesome mass of stone and mud and  
decomposed flesh. It is impossible to  
accurately estimate the death toll, the  
correspondent declares, but some fig-  
ures put it as high as fifty thousand.  
Six hundred corpses were taken out  
of the mud at one spot yesterday. The  
funeral pyres are burning day and  
night. The damage is estimated at  
200 million rupees.

**For Chapped Skin.**  
Chapped skin whether on the hands  
or face, may be cured in one night by  
applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is  
also unequalled for sore nipples, burns  
and scalds. For sale by all druggists.

The Unknown to Jenkins: "Hi."  
Jenkins: "What, Sir?"  
The Unknown: "Hi."  
Jenkins: "No sir, 26."  
The Unknown: "I bet you don't  
know how much 26 is."  
Jenkins: "I never gamble, sir."  
The Unknown: "Never gamble,  
sir? How do you suppose you're get-  
ting to keep money in circulation if  
you don't gamble?"—Lyle Johnson  
Jones.

The Home of Marc  
Schaffner - Marc's Club

We find no fare  
better and think more of  
ourselves when we tell  
the truth.  
As for the uprightness  
of the clothing business  
it is a matter of honor  
to all of us.  
We find no fault with  
the clothing business.  
Simon Stern  
The Central Ave. Clothing

**Hubbs Laundry Co.**  
"Our Work is Best"  
WHITE WAGONS

**WOLKING & SON**  
Aermotor Windmills, Pumps, Tanks  
and Substructures, Well Drilling and  
Repairing. Drilling a Specialty.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico.  
TEL. 1485 707 N. EIGHTH

OUR DOMESTIC FINISH IS JUST  
THE THING AND SATISFIES OUR  
PATRONS. IF YOU WANT TO BE  
UP TO DATE HAVE YOUR LAUN-  
DRY DONE BY THE IMPERIAL  
LAUNDRY, BACK OF POSTOFFICE.

**WANTED.**  
Learnard & Lindemann's band wants  
two young amateur cornet players.  
Must furnish references as to good  
character. State experience.  
LEARNARD & LINDEMANN,  
Albuquerque, N. M.

EVERY ONE IS TALKING ABOUT  
OUR GREAT WORK. IF YOU HAVE  
IT GIVEN US YOURS. DO SO  
NOW. IMPERIAL LAUNDRY, BACK  
OF POSTOFFICE.

OUR POLICY IS QUICK SALES  
AND SMALL PROFITS. LET US  
SHOW YOU THAT WE CAN SAVE  
YOU MONEY ON YOUR GROCER-  
IES. E. G. PRATT & CO., 214 &  
SECOND.

A FINE MEAL FOR A LITTLE  
MONEY. THE FASHION CAFE.  
If you want a good meal try the  
Ozark Restaurant, 218 1/2 South  
Second.

Window frames, \$1.75. Albuquerque  
Planing Mill.

• Hitching posts have been ar-  
ranged just outside the expo-  
sition grounds, near the south-  
east corner, for the convenience  
• of persons driving private teams.  
• No one need be afraid to drive  
out as a reliable man will take  
• care to prevent petty pilfering.

**IF YOU  
SHOULD BE SHORT ON  
MILK**

This week let us supply you  
with condensed  
Eagle Brand, 15c can.  
Hawkeye, large cans, 10c.  
Carnation, large cans, 10c.  
Note these prices, you are  
likely paying more.  
FRESH—Aunt Jennie's Pan-  
cake Flour.  
2 pkgs. for 25c.

**ALBUQUERQUE CASH  
GROCERY CO.**  
HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.  
315 Marble Ave.

**MAJESTIC THEATER**

315 S. Second St.  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY  
"Philadelphia, the Cradle of Liberty."  
A Student's Pranks, or Played on His  
Parents.  
"The Little Coxswain of the Varsity  
Eight."  
SONGS.  
"She's the Best Girl of All."  
"It's a Long Way Back to Dear Old  
Mother's Knee."  
Company Performance.  
Open: 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 10 p. m.  
ADMISSION ..... 10c

OUR ASSORTMENT OF CANNED  
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ARE A  
SELECTED STOCK. COME IN AND  
EXAMINE THEM. E. G. PRATT &  
CO., 214 SOUTH SECOND.

Porch swings, \$1.50. Albuquerque  
Planing Mill.

**Trotter & Hawkins**  
Wholesale and Retail  
Groceries and  
Meat

Buying and Selling  
Facilities  
Unsurpassed  
In The  
Territory  
A Model Store  
In Sanitary Conditions  
The Very Best Brands,  
And the Prices Right.

109-111 North Second St.

**CASH**  
Saturday  
Specials

Red Strawberries, per box .15  
Pomegranates, 6 for . . . . .25  
Cat Head Lettuce, per head 10  
Colorado potatoes, 11 lbs. . . . .25  
Champion Peas, per can . . . . .10  
Cranberries, 2 quarts for . . . . .25  
6 lbs. Best Sweet Potatoes . . . . .25  
Hubbard Squash, per lb. . . . .65  
Kansas Ranch Eggs, per  
dozen . . . . .20  
Large Preserving Cucum-  
bers, each . . . . .35  
Best English Walnuts,  
per lb. . . . .20  
1 lb. prime Creamery butter 30  
New Paper Shell'd Almo-  
nds, per lb. . . . .25  
Bananas, per dozen . . . . .25

Try  
**Repeater Brand**  
30c Bulk Coffee  
Today, 2 lbs for 55c

**The MONARCH  
GROCERY CO.**  
307 W. Central Phone 80

**CASH**

Have your team printed by  
The Journal Publishing Co.  
Unsurpassed facilities. Prompt  
delivery. All styles.



# RECORD-HERALD

## AND

### River

both government and

opening of the Sixteenth

in the United States,  
the Southwest offers.

any other metropolitan

Many Articles, Describing the Merits of New Mexico, Have  
Appeared in the Columns of *The Chicago Record-Herald*

The Headings of a FEW of These Articles Are Reproduced Below

#### IRRIGATION CONGRESS TO BE CREATEST YET

President May Be Among the  
Distinguished Men at  
Albuquerque, N. M.

#### TO SHOW DESERT'S FUTURE

Exhibits Will Demonstrate Vast  
Possibilities of Arid Land  
in the West.

spurred on to their best efforts by the general desire to conserve the national resources and to reclaim as much as possible of the arid lands of the West, those who are active factors in the approaching national irrigation congress have laid plans for something that will far surpass any previous gatherings of the same kind. The congress of the advocates of irrigation is to open at Albuquerque, N. M., September 29, and will last until Oct. 5. The big convention hall at Albuquerque, where the sessions are to take place, is capable of holding upward of four thousand delegates and visitors, and it is believed that this number is a small estimate of those who will be in attendance, for interest in the reclamation of the rich western lands is spreading at a remarkable rate.

It is believed to be practically certain that Vice President Fairbanks and five members of the cabinet will attend the sessions. It is said to be possible that President Roosevelt will also find a way to aid the congress by being present, as a number of his favorite theories agree perfectly with those of the men who have arranged for the coming meeting. On the letter heads sent out by offi-

#### STAR OF STATEHOOD NEW MEXICO'S GOAL

Residents Start Campaign to  
Advertise Resources  
of Territory.

#### IRRIGATION CONGRESS AIDS

Plans Announced for Conven-  
tion Which Will Attract  
Thousands of Visitors.

New Mexico is determined to add another star to the flag, and with that purpose in view the residents of the territory have started a great campaign of publicity. The first object of this campaign is to develop the latent resources of vast areas now neglected, but the star of statehood is the ultimate goal. A well organized body of capable, determined men had those purposes in mind when they visited the fifteenth session of the national irrigation congress at Sacramento, Cal., last September, and they succeeded in what they went after—namely, to capture for New Mexico the honor of being the scene of the sessions this fall.

The winning of the coming convention, which will take place at Albuquerque from Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, inclusive, will give New Mexico some of the best advertising it has ever received, for the leading men from all sections of the country will be brought together and care will be taken that they see all of the possibilities of the country around them. The delegates will be taken on so many trips and there will be so much for them to see that it is expected the majority will remain in the territory for about two weeks.

**CONVENTION PLANS ISSUED.**  
Details of the convention, which

#### LAND IN NEW MEXICO IRRIGATED FOR YEARS

Soil Artificially Watered Be-  
fore White Men Set Foot  
on American Soil.

#### BIG DAM BEING ERECTED

Only One Larger in the World  
Than at Engle, Which Is  
in Egypt.

Centuries before any white man had set foot on American soil—as far back possibly as the beginning of the Christian era—irrigation was practiced successfully in the Rio Grande valley of New Mexico. And, as the native tribes inhabiting this part of the country have not changed their customs, there are places where a photograph would very likely show a scene exactly similar to one enacted a thousand years ago, for the communal system of farming is still practiced, the grain is gathered in big willow baskets, is thrashed under the boots of sheep and goats and is winnowed in the open air, just as it was before the advent of European civilization. Coronado and his soldiers found the valley in a high state of development and were twice driven out by the natives.

Although the earlier facts connected with this fertile locality are largely a matter of conjecture there is historical proof that the southern part of the Rio Grande district, known as the Mesilla valley, was irrigated by the Spaniards 300 years ago, and was productive before the Mayflower had reached the New England coast.

The fact that the Mexicans could prove that they had been taking water from the river for 300 years caused

#### MOST PUBLIC LANDS OPEN IN NEW MEXICO

Government Has 40,000,000  
Acres to Dispose Of to  
Homesteaders.

#### SOIL AND CLIMATE GOOD

Dry Farming Proves Success-  
ful in Many Places Where Ir-  
rigation Is Impossible.

Forty million acres of public lands in New Mexico are still without an owner, other than the national government, and the government is merely holding the property until settlers indicate that they wish to make entry upon it. Every man and every single woman in the country who is more than 21 years old, every deserted wife, and every person who is the head of a family, is entitled to 160 acres of this land.

No other state or territory can make such a showing with regard to unclaimed land that is awaiting the homesteader, for the unoccupied areas are enormous. There is a general impression that the public lands are nearly exhausted, but this is by no means the case. Formerly it was not possible for those who employed old methods of farming to do anything with the greater part of this land, hence million of acres were passed by as being practically worthless. Some of the land is in the mountains and other portions are so situated that they cannot be put to any practical use at present, but there are numerous other localities that might be farmed successfully by modern methods.

Wherever irrigation is possible the problem of developing the fertility of the soil is easy, hence the valleys are

Record-Herald Than Any Other Chicago Paper





These various uses of standing forests—timber, nontimber products, plants, new crops, and wildlife resources and—implying various uses, require a careful and coordinated effort to ensure that the forest is managed in a way that is sustainable and that the forest is managed in a way that is sustainable and that the forest is managed in a way that is sustainable.







of the state and nation's welfare.

It would appear that the work of the National forest service should be confined to the broader policies of sectional and interstate endeavor while each state should in turn work towards the nation's welfare but at the same time perfect and determine the best policy for its own needs. Our form of government naturally outlines the policies for both state and nation. Already some states are setting good examples in forestry management and it is only a matter of a short time when all of our commonwealths will have established forest policies in conformity to their present and future needs. The United States forest service is today compelled to do much work in the states which will not be necessary when once the state policies are perfected.

The recent call by the president of the United States for a conference on the conservation of our national resources and the very representative gathering that attended it indicate a great awakening not only in forestry itself but in many other allied industries.

The greatest incentive to the forests of the nation today is fire. Unless we can regulate and control our people against this, fire-damage and interest in better forestry management will not and cannot be expected to go forward as rapidly as it otherwise would. The great losses not only of forest property but also of human lives during the present year in all parts of the nation demonstrate that we have yet much to do in the way of fire regulations. Nothing short of mandatory legislation will be able to cope with this problem. I believe there is no subject in which the forest service could better serve the nation than in memorializing congress to pass a bill applicable to this very subject of forest fire regulation. One by one various states after due experience enact fire laws but why wait until our very bright light is destroyed among the many causes of fire demanding attention are careless operations about mills, lack of spark arresters on locomotives, indifference of hunters, campers, etc., all these should be definitely regulated. This problem has been solved in Germany and is being solved satisfactorily on our national reserves. Why not adopt similar systems everywhere? We believe some progress has been made in preventing and handling forest fires in Massachusetts during the past two years but we have yet opportunity for greater proficiency.

Next to fire comes the problem of a rational and workable system of forest taxation. This subject is receiving much consideration at the present time and is likely to meet with early recognition by our people.

Without discussing further the more general subject of forestry, I desire now to call attention to certain forest fires now quietly at work which if encouraged will go far toward solving our commercial forestry needs of the future. If the national and state governments will enact laws which will insure protection and encouragement, the time is ripe for the development of municipal, corporate and private ownership of forests.

Here Mr. Rees went extensively into the very interesting phase of the forestry question.

**Underground Water Flow.**  
"Underground Waters in Their Relation to the Development of the West" was discussed by W. C. Street, an oil geologist in charge of ground water investigations, United States geological survey. He prefaced his address as follows:

In the great majority of communities in which irrigation is practiced, attention is centered sooner or later on the underground waters as a resource. Generally speaking, the more advanced the community in irrigation practice, the greater the attention that is paid to this source of supply, and the more extensive the use that is made of it. In practically all regions, humid as well as arid, it is a matter of common knowledge that ground waters are constantly drawn upon for domestic purposes, and in the densely settled districts east of us, where surface waters are poor, are almost entirely dependent upon them for their water supply.

Over vast areas in the Great Plains region, developments have been under way for a quarter of a century, through which the stored waters beneath the earth's surface, are made available for the manifold uses necessary to the region. It may be comfortably stated that farmers and stockmen use them for ranch supplies, railroads draw upon them for their locomotives, and manufacturing enterprises seek such waters of special quality for particular purposes. In the case and rice fields of the far south, much capital is invested in wells and various devices for the recovery of deep waters, and an increasing interest is being manifested in the states of the Atlantic coastal plain in such waters, particularly by the cotton planters near the ocean border, where other supplies of suitable quality are difficult to obtain.

But despite this general and widespread attention that the resources replete in the south and west and mid-west are the most vital interest of necessity exists in the arid states, where attention is centered upon water by the very dearth of it, by the fact that it is no longer free as air and this interest is accentuated since because of the generally favorable conditions of soil and sunlight, such striking results can be obtained by its use.

**Governor Kibbey Speaks Few Words.**  
Governor Joseph H. Kibbey of Arizona was introduced during the afternoon and made a short talk to the congress, which was received with applause.

W. H. Gregory, of New Orleans, had an interesting paper previously on the cultivation of rice in Louisiana, Texas and Florida, going into the subject in a practical manner and drawing the conclusion that while rice growing calls for considerable outlay the average profits are from \$15 to \$25 an acre.

A. J. Green, of Monterey, Cal., president of the National Federation of Tree Growing Clubs, talked for three minutes during which time he informed the congress that the organization of which he is the head, is the largest in point of membership represented at this congress. He paid a compliment incidentally to Mr. Rees of Massachusetts as the most efficient state forester in the United States. He said that there exists an inadequate knowledge of the science of re-wooding and that it cannot be expected that Chick San will succeed in his policy of reforestation.

Another bouquet for Pinchot.  
Mr. Smith, of Utah, made a speech inviting the congress to attend the next dry farming congress at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and his talk developed into a patriotic address, which wound up with a tribute to Gifford Pinchot, chief forester. "I know of no man more devoted to the good of his country than Mr. Pinchot," said Mr. Smith, and he applauded. Mr. Goudy's references to the secretary of the interior, the attendance at the afternoon session was large and enthusiastic and the discussions full of good humor and of interest.

The Santa Fe railroad today begins its series of low rate excursions to points in New Mexico and Arizona to allow delegates to the irrigation congress an opportunity to see the wonders of the great southwest at small expense. The sale of tickets for the excursions has been large and they promise to be very successful. Among the excursions offered daily from today until October 10th, with final return limit, good until October 25th, are the following:

To El Paso, Santa Fe, Santa Fe and Las Cruces, giving an opportunity to see the Mesilla valley and the Eagle dam where construction work is under way. The rates are, to El Paso, \$10 round trip; Las Cruces, \$5.45; El Paso, \$2.65, and Santa Fe, \$5.

To the Pecos valley, rate to both Roswell and Chubbuck, \$15.50 for the round trip.

To the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, round trip, \$23.60; to Phoenix, \$27.45; to Prescott, \$15.75; to Santa Fe, \$5.45; to Las Vegas, \$5.50.

Passenger Agent Savage has been here for some days arranging for these excursions, and as a result many of the delegates will see the southwest.

# GO TO BELEN, NEW MEXICO

The Future Railroad Metropolis of New Mexico. Located on the Belen Cut-Off of the A. T. & S. F. Railway

BELEN IS THIRTY-ONE MILES SOUTH OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE SANTA FE SYSTEM LEADING EAST AND WEST FROM CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY AND GALVESTON TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OLD MEXICO.

THE BELEN TOWNSITE AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY OWNS THE BELEN TOWNSITE—1,000 BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE LOTS 25X140 FT.—WIDE AVENUES AND STREETS. Belen, New Mexico, lies in the valley of the Rio Grande. It has fine shade trees and a beautiful lake, School Houses, Churches, a Commercial Club, Mercantile Stores of all classes, Patent Roller Mills, a Winery, the new Hotel Belen, with all modern improvements; restaurants, Brick Yard, two Lumber Yards, etc., etc., etc.

BELEN IS THE LARGEST SHIPPING POINT FOR WOOL, FLOUR, WHEAT, WINE, BEANS AND HAY IN CENTRAL NEW MEXICO—ALL FAST LIMITED, EXPRESS, MAIL AND FREIGHT TRAINS OF THE SANTA FE ROUTE WILL GO OVER THE MAIN LINE THROUGH BELEN, EAST AND WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

The Santa Fe Railway Company has here the largest terminal yards on its system from Chicago to California—which with an elegant Harvey Eating House, a commodious depot, mail and express office; roundhouse for eighteen stalls; tracks to accommodate 1,986 cars. The lots offered for sale adjoin the depot grounds and Harvey Eating House; streets graded, sidewalks laid out; shade trees, etc.

THE PRICES OF LOTS ARE LOW; TERMS EASY, ONE-THIRD CASH; BALANCE ON NOTE AND MORTGAGE FROM ONE TO TWO YEARS AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST; TITLE PERFECT, WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN

WRITE FOR MAPS AND PRICES, OR OTHER INFORMATION TO

JOHN BECKER, President. **THE BELEN TOWN AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY** WM. M. BERGER, Secretary.

## SANTA FE STARTS EXCURSIONS TODAY

Low Rates Will Allow Delegates to the Irrigation Congress to See Every Section of Southwest.

The Santa Fe railroad today begins its series of low rate excursions to points in New Mexico and Arizona to allow delegates to the irrigation congress an opportunity to see the wonders of the great southwest at small expense. The sale of tickets for the excursions has been large and they promise to be very successful. Among the excursions offered daily from today until October 10th, with final return limit, good until October 25th, are the following:

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Passenger Agent Savage has been

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### ATTORNEYS.

JOHN W. WILSON—Attorney at Law. Collections Made, New State National Bank Bldg., Albuquerque, N. M.  
R. W. D. BRYAN—Attorney at Law. Office in First National Bank building Albuquerque, N. M.

JNO. A. WHITE—Attorney-at-Law. Business Prompts Attended to. Rooms 14, Crowell Block, Albuquerque, N. M.

### PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. HAKES—Practice limited to the eye. Office hours 9-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m. Suite 2 Barnet Bldg., Tel. 615.

DRS. SHADROTH & TULL—Practice Limited. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Oculist and Aurist for Santa Fe Coast Lines. Office State National Bank Building. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 5 p. m.

DR. SOLOMON L. BERTON—Physician and Surgeon. Office 619 South Walter St. Phone No. 1026. Albuquerque, N. M.

W. M. SHERIDAN, M. D.—Homoeopathic, Physician and Surgeon. Suite 8, 9, 10 State Nat. Bank Bldg. Tel. office 885. Residence 1059.

A. G. SHORTELL, M. D.—Practice Limited to Tuberculosis. Hours 10 to 12; 2 to 4. Rooms 8, 9, 10, State Nat. Bank Bldg.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### ASSAYERS.

W. JENKS—Assayer. Mining and Metallurgical Engineer. 205 West First Avenue, Postoffice Box 177, or at office of F. H. Kent, 112 South Third street.

### CIVIL ENGINEERS.

PITT ROSS—County Surveyor. Attorney before U. S. Land Department. Land Scrip for sale, Civil engineering. 269 West Central Ave.

WILLIAM H. HERRICK—U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Hydraulic and General Engineering. Socorro, New Mexico.

### DENTISTS.

DR. J. E. KRAFT—Dental Surgeon. Rooms 2-3, Barnet building. Phone 744. Appointments made by mail.

L. H. CHAMBERLAIN, D. D. S.—Dentist. Oldest established office in the city. Office in Crowell Block, Corner Second and Gold avenues. Albuquerque, N. M.

CHAS. A. ELLEB—Dentist. Room 14 N. T. Armijo Bldg. Phones 869 and 1925. Albuquerque, New Mexico. Engagements Made by Mail.

### HOMOEOPATHS.

R. L. HUST—Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 6 and 8, N. T. Armijo building, Albuquerque, N. M.

DRS. BRINSON & BROOKSON—Homoeopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Over Vann's Drug Store. Phone 6. Office 628; residence, 1958. Albuquerque, N. M.

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THEN COME HERE.  
COMPARE PRICE AND  
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ALBUQUERQUE'S EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

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

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### THE ECONOMIST STRIVES

To do the right thing at the right time, in the right way, to do some things better than they were ever done before, to avoid errors, to consider both sides of the question, to be courteous, to anticipate requirements, to act from reason, rather than rule.

### Welcome to Our Visitors

We extend to all visitors a cordial invitation to make our store their headquarters while in the city and to take advantage of the manifold conveniences arranged for our patrons' comfort. You will find a rest room, waiting desk and telephone for your convenience.

Ask for a postal card showing pictures of the various departments also of our building.

They are Free. Send Some to Your Friends.



### New Style Skirts

We are showing latest styles in pleated, puffed and straight skirts of silk, broadcloth, pongee, tulle and satin—some modified in cut, others in fabric.

### Style Study at The Economist You Are Welcome

The new season's radical style changes have created much inquiry on the part of those who are ready to plan the new gown or select the various accessories, and we beg to remind all who seek reliable and satisfactory information upon these points that the question "WHAT IS FASHIONABLE?" is decisively answered in The Economist's grand aggregation of new styles for Autumn and Winter wear.

It is the Management's Wish That You Make This Store Your Convenience as Well as Your Shopping Place.

### Fashionable Wraps for Street and Opera

Long light-fitting tailored coats for street wear have the call this season. Smart styles of selected cloths and French broadcloth, from \$15.00 to \$50.00. The new evening wraps are shown in cape and stole effects, some have the flowing cape sleeves. Made of chiffon, broadcloth, silk or satin. The former trimmed with gilt buttons, in tailory effect. From \$17.50 to \$75.00.

### EARLY AUTUMN SHOWING OF SUITS AND DRESS GOODS.

A Showing Unexcelled in Any City.

It will pay every woman who desires to buy suits and dress goods to visit the department and view this complete collection of new styles and new dress goods. Naturally every woman of this class desires to see the latest in fall styles, and it is here in great variety, aggregating a splendid assortment of new weaves and the moderate prices are as interesting as the fabrics. No better assortment will be shown and there is an advantage in securing first choice. This display is a step in advance of all the Economist's former efforts in the broad range of women's apparel and the exceptional judgment exercised in selections.

Suits for all occasions in an endless variety of colors, styles and weaves. Prices to suit all—\$5, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00 up to \$50.00 per yard.

### WOOL DRESS GOODS AND TAILOR SETTINGS.

In all the suits effects and styles in \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 per yard. WEAVES—Cheviots, Herringbone, Tuxedo, Broadcloth, Van Dyke, French, Irish, Scotch, Donegal, Shetland and Corded, Tailor Work in checks and stripes, Battens, Panamas and Voles.

PLAID WOOLS—Varying range of combinations. Prices \$8, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

### BLACK FRENCH VOILE SPECIAL.

Imported makes, 12-inch, 11.25 quality; 9-inch, 9.50.

### MAGNIFICENT SHOWING OF NEW LACES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS FOR THE FALL SEASON. This magnificent gathering has, perhaps, the world's choicest collection in this line of art. No other woman's store represents such foreign markets so extensively and diligently as does The Economist's enthusiastic and expert buyer of these goods.

VARIETIES AND EFFECTS ARE ENDLESS AND DESCRIPTION IMPOSSIBLE. Hundreds of beautiful products shown here will not be shown elsewhere in the city, as our buyer visits many sources of supply outside the usual channels. We greatly desire that all the ladies of this city and tributary communities visit these departments. Beauty and art and gorgeous richness combine to make them just now probably the most fascinating to workmanship of any in the big store.

### Strangers in the City

will find abundant interest in this large and unique store. There are Rest and Reading Rooms at your service and we check your parcels or hand luggage without any charge or obligation; no one is important to buy. All the courtesy that we can extend to friendly strangers. Ask questions and feel at home anywhere in the big store.

### Stylish Millinery A Grand Exhibit.

The Economist's sumptuous exhibiting of Autumn Millinery will be seen in completeness, and it will include everything new that has been developed this season.

No past season has been so productive of hat models which in their richness of adornment, beauty of design and extreme splendor of color and contrast seem to have struck the highest note of refined elegance.

The hat that Paris has to give is here, and even more interesting are the exquisite American conceptions and realizations.

Our skilled designers and milliners successfully vie with the most eminent in America and women who discriminate most carefully will find our service pleasing and satisfactory.

The broad variety of styles, and the imagination which we quote A HAZARD OF FORTUNE VARYING FROM \$2.50 to \$100.



### Latest Concepts in Neckwear

Everything you could desire or fashion dictate will be found in our unexcelled assortment of neck findings.

REAL IRISH LACE NECKWEAR is in highest favor with the most fashionable dealers in New York. We show a large assortment of styles in collars, necks, cuffs and boleros at very reasonable prices.

NEW SCARVES—In plaid, liberty, silk, lace and crepe. \$3.00 to \$17.00 each. Such a bewildering array of beautiful concepts that almost baffles description. Chiffon dotted and white striped effects are among the newest ideas.

### The New Gloves Are Here

We are in receipt of our fall shipment of 16-button French Kid gloves. These come in all the wanted shades of brown, tan, mode, green and wine, also white and black. Price of this quality, \$1.50. Latest novelty in 16-button Kid gloves come with contrasting embroidery on the wrist also, with cuff of a contrasting shade. Exclusive styles, \$1.50. Late styles in short street gloves—black, tan, brown, green, navy, red, green and gray—from \$1.25 to \$2.00 a pair.