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Albuquerque Evening Citizen, 03-09-1907

Hughes & McCreight

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Albuquerque Evening Citizen.

VOL. 21. NO. 58.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1907.

The Evening Citizen, in Advance, 50 per year.
Delivered by Carriers, 50 cents per month.

HOWARD NESBITT IS REFUTED FLATLY

Thaw's Sister Denies Nesbitt's
Mean and Contemptible
Assertions.

BROTHER EXPECTED TO BE WITNESS FOR PROSECUTION

Seven Weeks Since Case First
Called In Court and
Expense Great.

New York, March 9.—The statement credited yesterday to Howard Nesbitt, to the effect that the Countess of Yarmouth hoped to bring about a separation between Thaw and his wife, was denied today by Mrs. Geo. L. Carnegie, one of Thaw's sisters, who said that none of the family desired either divorce or separation, and that Thaw would not consent if they did.

EVIDENTLY INSPIRED BY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

New York, March 9.—When the Thaw trial shall be resumed Monday it will be five weeks since the actual hearing of testimony began, and seven since the case was first called in court. The expense to both the state and defense has been very heavy particularly to the defense. As an illustration, it may be mentioned that Dr. Evans, the principal alienist, is reported to be receiving \$200 a day; Dr. Wagner, \$150, and Drs. Hammond and Jelliffe, \$100 each.

In just what order the witnesses for the prosecution will be called has not fully been decided upon. The Thaw physician, Dr. McGuire, who has maintained almost constant surveillance over the prisoner during his confinement; Drs. Flint, McDonald and Mahon, alienists; V. A. Longfellow, who was Thaw's confidential counsel; May MacKenzie and Mrs. C. K. Caine, friends of Mrs. Thaw, and probably Abe Hummel, Howard Nesbitt and Charles Hartnutt, are expected to be called. Hartnutt was for years the confidential secretary to White.

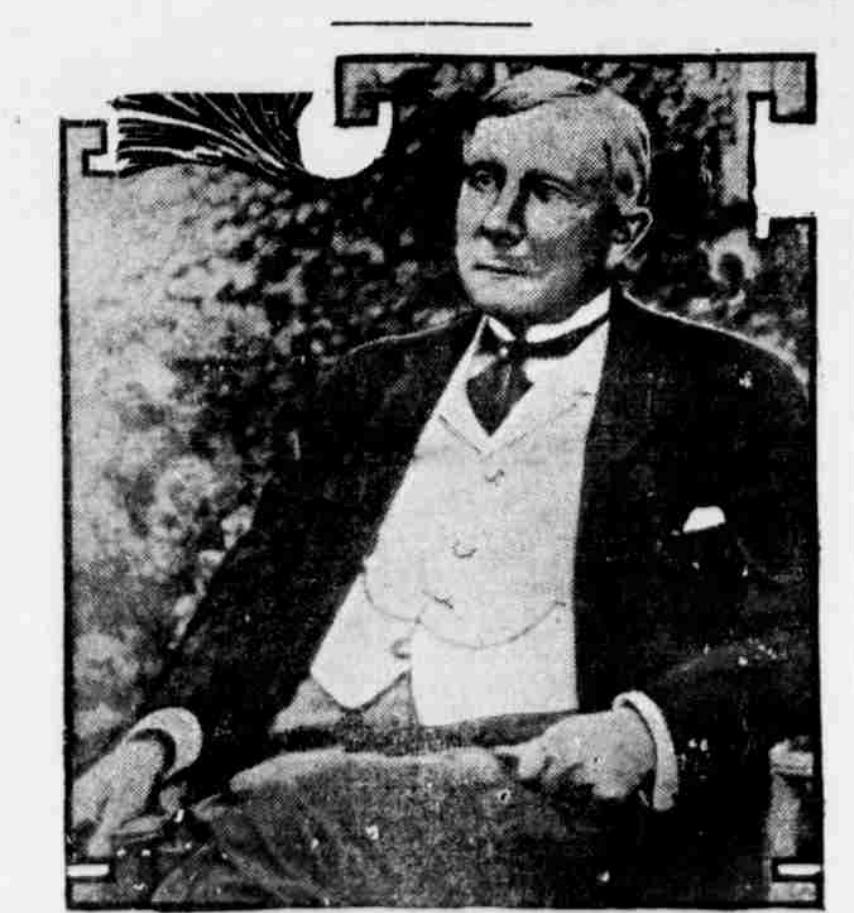
Evelyn Thaw has also been subpoenaed, and besides being questioned about letters of White, she may be confronted by the testimony of her brother and asked to identify the photographs and a statue, which are said to be matters not so convenient as those she spoke of in her previous testimony.

DUBLIN AUDIENCE HISSES

"PLAYBOY OF THE WEST."

Dublin, March 9.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed recently in the Abbey theatre, Dublin, which is solely devoted to the production of plays dealing with Irish life and character. In a new piece named "Playboy of the West," which was produced in the Abbey theatre last night, one of the characters is a self-accused pariah, who is made love to by a number of young Irish peasant girls. Soon after the curtain was raised hisses were heard, and a little later the crowded pit rose to a man, and the uproar for a time was deafening. The orchestra began to play, but the music was drowned in the singing of Irish songs and cheers for "the men of the west." After a time a dozen policemen entered and took up a position on the left of the proscenium, a large force remained outside the principal entrance. An attempt was made to resume the play, which proceeded amidst booing and hissing of the entire audience, not a syllable of the play could be heard.

WHAT GREAT SECRET HAS THE OIL KING?



John Davenport Rockefeller, from a hitherto unpublished picture secured especially for The Evening Citizen. The likeness is a striking one of the oil king and the picture presents him in a characteristic attitude, seated, with legs crossed, in an easy wicker chair.

Augusta, Ga., March 9.—John D. Rockefeller has been besieged since his arrival in this city by newspaper writers and others who want to find out what he meant when he told the New York reporters that he had under consideration a matter of great importance to the public. Asked point blank if he meant to duplicate his recent gift of \$25,000,000 to education Mr. Rockefeller

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE DIED EARLY TODAY IN SHILOH HOUSE, ZION CITY

WONDERFUL MAN HAS PASSED AWAY

Whether Fanatic or Imposter
His Influence Among
Men Was Great.

ACCOMPLISHED MORE THAN USUAL TO MAN

Neither Wife Nor Son Nor Mourning
Followers Were at
His Bed Side.

Chicago, March 9.—John Alexander Dowie is dead.

After Five Weeks.

John Alexander Dowie died at 7:40 this morning at Shiloh house, Zion City. There were present only Judge J. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. Dowie had been failing for the past five weeks and during that time he had not appeared in public. Friday he received a few of his followers and seemed in about the same condition as for two weeks. Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning he became delirious and his talk was the same as at religious meetings in the days of his prime. Gradually he became weaker and the attendants phoned for Judge Barnes, who arrived at 7 o'clock. Forty minutes later Dowie was dead. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

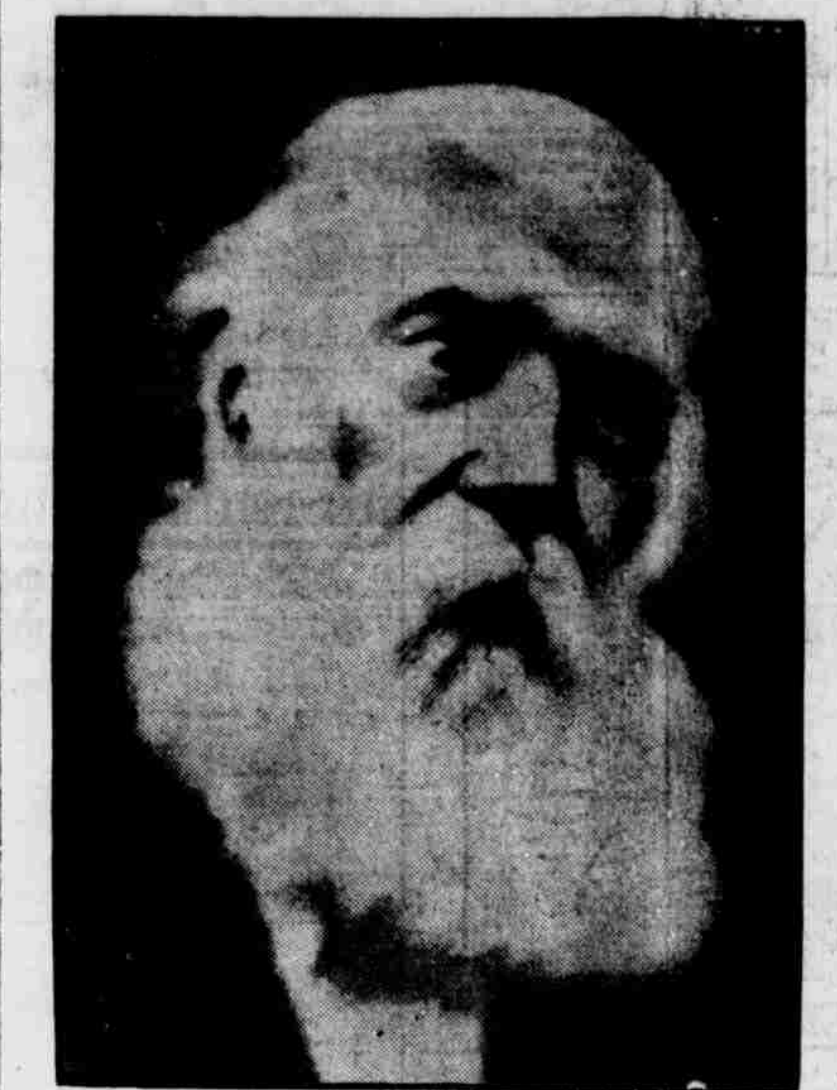
Sketch of His Life.

Dowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 25, 1847. In 1860 his parents moved to Adelaide, Australia, where for seven years the youth was a clerk in a business house. He saved enough money to return to Edinburgh at the age of 20, to take a five years' course in theology and arts. Six years of denominational activity worried Dowie and in 1875 he went to Melbourne, where he set up the Free Christian Tabernacle, the first of its kind, and organized the Divine Healing association, which afterwards became international in its character. He became president of the association and gained fame by going into the country during the prevalence of putrid fever and apparently effecting many cures by prayer and laying on of hands.

He arrived in San Francisco in 1888 and in 1890 removed to Chicago, which was the seat of his great work. During the next five years he was arrested at least 100 times for violating the city ordinances relating to the care of the sick, but he gained in popularity constantly.

The Christian Catholic church in Zion City was formally organized in February, 1896, Dowie becoming the general overseer. Four years later, before a large audience, he announced that he was Elijah, the restorer, spoken of in Malachi.

Previous to this time he marked out his plan for Zion City, the crowning effort of his life. In August, 1901, the first building was erected in Zion City, which a year later had a



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE

OTTO FRICK OFFERS SOLUTION TO SERVANT PROBLEM

A Novelty in Housekeeping---Co-Operative Kitchen and Serving Staff Relieves Housekeepers From All Annoyances.

New York, March 9.—Otto Frick, founder of a servantless housekeeping plan which he re-demonstrated by an establishment of his own in Copenhagen, in Stockholm and in London, arrived Wednesday on the steamship United States to investigate and ascertain if New York city would not take kindly to the idea.

The method differs essentially from that of the family hotel and is something on the lines that might be represented by a large flat house, with a co-operative kitchen and servants' quarters. The municipality of Copenhagen was so interested in the scheme that it underwrote it to the extent of advancing \$25,000 on mortgage.

There are rooms for twenty-five families in the houses which have been built under Mr. Frick's direction, and they are so constructed that each household is entirely separated. The administration department provides three meals a day without causing the family any inconvenience, as there are no rooms in common, as there are in family hotels, except the kitchen. The house servants have quarters next to the roof.

population of 10,000. In Zion City as well as in Chicago Dowie was supreme. The title of the 6,000 acres bought with the money of the sect rested in him. Lots were leased, not sold.

In December, 1902, Zion City was placed under the control of a federal receivership, which was dissolved a week later on Dowie's showing his ability to pay dollar for dollar on all indebtedness. At this time Dowie estimated his holdings at \$25,000,000.

Eighteen months later Dowie began the promotion of a second Zion City, to be located in Mexico. While engaged in this undertaking his health failed and he went to Jamaica for his health.

Betrayed by Voliva.

While there he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered. It was at this time that he appointed Wilbur Glenn Voliva as his first lieutenant and general overseer of the church. Voliva, by a power of attorney vested in him by Dowie, had all the property belonging to the church transferred from Dowie to the overseer, charging extravagance and gross mismanagement by Dowie. He also called a meeting of all Zionists and denounced Dowie. With the exception of less than 200 of Dowie's former followers, all the inhabitants of the project and the church, with its diversified branches, such as a co-operative store, shoe shop, carpet weaving factory, day nursery, musical and social clubs make it quite unlike any other institution in the country. The fact that it is carried on by these two denominations gives it a peculiar interest and the announcement of a public entertainment met with a very ready response.

PERFORMANCE FOR MORGAN MEMORIAL

Boston, Mass., March 9.—The performance for the benefit of the Morgan memorial which took place today was highly successful. The Methodist and Unitarian of the city joined in the project and the church, with its diversified branches, such as a co-operative store, shoe shop, carpet weaving factory, day nursery, musical and social clubs make it quite unlike any other institution in the country. The fact that it is carried on by these two denominations gives it a peculiar interest and the announcement of a public entertainment met with a very ready response.

ABE RUEF MADE STATEMENT OF CASE

Captured and Held at Hotel
For Court Monday. He
Denies Flight.

WANTS FAIR JUDGE AND FAIR JURY

Claims Dunne Had Contracted
to Practically Pack the
Jury in His Case.

San Francisco, March 9.—Abraham Ruef, who was brought into custody last night by Court Elinor J. W. Higge, assisted by Detective Burns, of the district attorney's office, and who is being held under arrest at a hotel, will not be brought into Superior Judge Dunne's court for trial until Monday morning. It is anticipated by the prosecution that Ruef's attorneys will today apply to one of the higher courts for a writ of habeas corpus. The state supreme court has not yet rendered a decision in the application of Ruef's counsel for a writ of prohibition restraining Dunne from proceedings with the trial. An identical writ was denied by the district court of appeals.

Ruef has issued a statement in which he says: "When the case ended in Judge Hubbard's court last Monday, and by writ of error was put into the Supreme court of the United States, knowing that Judge Dunne had no further jurisdiction of proceedings, I thought I would take rest for three or four days. It was never my intention to evade any process of court or to escape the jurisdiction of the court or leave the city. My reason for taking the case to the supreme court of the United States was that I was advised that Dunne had contracted to pack the jury in the case which was to be heard before him. I am willing to be tried upon this infamous charge, of course, if I am not guilty, but I want a fair judge and a fair jury."

COMMITTED SUICIDE AS HE CLAIMED LOSS OF MIND

Forged Name of Friend For
Nearly \$100,000. Lost
on Races.

TOOK PRUSSIC ACID AND DIED IN FAITH

New York, March 9.—That Leonard M. Preston, secretary and manager of the Timken Roller company, died suddenly Thursday, after drinking prussic acid, while three members of the company were waiting to question him about its affairs. Preston left a note saying he had been ill for some time. The coroner decided that the man had committed suicide and there was no occasion to continue the investigation. Every available seat has been booked to grasp this opportunity. Preston received a salary of \$12,500. In the note he left, Preston said: "I have lost my mind, my power to grasp things, my memory. I have lost everything except my firm faith in God and His son Jesus Christ. I leave it all to Him."

IN THE HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced in the house yesterday: House bill No. 190, by Mr. Studley, an act to regulate logging and the use of streams for the purpose of floating logs, etc. Referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IS MUCH IMPROVED SAYS REPORT

Washington, March 9.—At 8:45 this morning the attending physicians issued the following statement: "Archie Roosevelt has a good night. No unfavorable symptoms are apparent and the patient shows general improvement since the last report."

SENATOR TILLMAN AS- SURED OF AUDIENCE.

Portsmouth, Va., March 9.—Senator Tillman will be greeted by one of the largest audiences that ever crowded into the Lyceum theatre when he appears to speak tonight. Every available seat has been booked. The mayor and other city officials, the commanding officers of the navy yard, chiefs of the local and the fire departments in nearby cities and other prominent persons in the state have booked seats and will be present. The naval post band will furnish the music. The interior of the theatre has been decorated with flags and bunting.

MINORITY FUBUSTERED AGAINST THE RAILROAD BILL BUT ALL IN VAIN

Republican Organization Forces Carried
the House With a Hoop Despite All
Talk and Dilatory Tactics.

ANTI-ORGANIZATION PEOPLE MAY KILL IT IN THE COUNCIL

Same Is True of Anti-Gambling Bill and Bill For Increased
Appropriations For Institutions,
Which They Oppose.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 9.—The 3-cent rate bill introduced in the house yesterday afternoon by Mr. Gallegos, passed that body by a vote of 18 yeas to 3 nays 2 absent, and was not voting. It precipitated the hottest fight of the present legislative session and demonstrated what a minority composed of able men, learned in the ways of parliamentary law, could do by determined opposition to the passage of any measure.

The fight began on the motion of Mr. Gallegos to suspend the rules in order that the bill might be read the third time preparatory to its passage. Mr. Holt, who lead the minority in the fight against the bill, amended the motion by moving to refer it to the committee on railroads.

A roll call was demanded. Mr. Abbott of Santa Fe was one of the strongest members of the fighting minority and contested this bill to the last ditch, making a strong plea for fair play in the consideration of the bill, declaring that it should be fully discussed before any action upon it was taken, as it was of paramount importance to the territory.

Mr. Gallegos said that the bill was very similar to house bill No. 16, which had been for sometime before the committee on railroads.

Mr. Hudspeth said he was the author of house bill No. 16 and that he had despaired of ever having any report from the committee and favored the passage of Mr. Gallegos' bill.

Mr. Beach, chairman of the committee on railroads, asked Hudspeth why he had not come before that committee and explained why the territory should enact such a law. He moreover said that no effort had ever been made on the part of Mr. Hudspeth or anyone else to have any action taken on the bill.

Mr. Ruppe was in favor of the 3-cent fare and said he had been patiently waiting for some such legislation. He more than once attempted to explain his vote and Mr. Ruppe had used more than one minute. Later Mr. Holt stated that he found that the bill allowed five minutes for the speaker to explain his vote, and Mr. Ruppe then wanted the remaining four minutes of his time, which caused a general laugh.

Mr. Studley said the Interstate Commerce commission was the only body to which the bill should be referred, and that the legislature hadn't the right to enact a law providing for a 3-cent rate or any other rate.

The motion to refer the bill was lost by a vote of six yeas, namely—Abbott of Santa Fe, Beach, Abbott of Colfax, Holt, Studley and Baca; to 17 nays.

The minority being unable by its vote to accomplish anything, confined its line of battle to an effort to delay the measure as long as possible by talking and forcing an adjournment. The word had been passed among the majority members that the bill was to be passed if they had to remain in their seats all night. Each member of the minority consumed every minute of time allowed him by the speaker in explaining his vote. As a result the passage of the bill was delayed from 7 o'clock until 7 o'clock, when it finally passed.

Preston came from Dallas, Texas, several years ago and was reputed to own considerable property near Dallas, and to be heir to an estate in New Orleans reported at \$2,000,000. Investigation has not located any property and it is believed he had suffered heavy losses. His brother in Paris, Texas, has informed Preston's associates that he does not know of the existence of the reported fortune of \$2,000,000. As secretary and manager of the Timken Roller company Preston received a salary of \$12,500. In the note he left, Preston said:

"I have lost my mind, my power to grasp things, my memory. I have lost everything except my firm faith in God and His son Jesus Christ. I leave it all to Him."

Preston's widow testified before the coroner that Preston was betting heavily on races during a recent visit to New Orleans.

The following bills were introduced in the house yesterday: House bill No. 190, by Mr. Studley, an act to regulate logging and the use of streams for the purpose of floating logs, etc. Referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

House bill No. 181, by Mr. Baca, an act relative to the erection of a stone arch in the plaza at Santa Fe to mark the terminal of the Santa Fe trail. Referred to the finance committee.

House bill No. 195, by Mr. Gallegos, an act providing for a 3-cent fare. Passed the house.

The house then adjourned until 3 p. m. Monday.

IN THE COUNCIL.
The following bills were introduced yesterday in the council:

Council bill No. 94, by Mr. Spleen, an act providing for the taxation of express companies. Referred to the committee on railroads.

Council bill No. 95, by Mr. Spleen, an act relative to the survey of rights of way of railroad companies and giving domestic corporations equal privileges with foreign corporations. Passed the council by a vote of ten yeas to one nay; Richards dissenting.

Council bill No. 96, by Mr. Duncan, an act relative to public highways. Referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Council bill No. 97, by Mr. Miera, an act relative to the construction of public highways by convict labor. Referred to the committee on roads and highways.

House bill No. 167, an act relative to the sale of liquor on trains, passed the house as amended, by unanimous vote.

Council substitute for council bill No. 19, an act relating to the creation of a National Guard post out of the Military Institute at Roswell. Passed the council by unanimous vote.

Council bill No. 59, an act relative to the incorporation of Silver City. Passed the council.

The following bills were read and referred:

Council bill No. 30, an act fixing the time for holding court in Otero and other counties. Allowed to remain on the president's desk without prejudice.

House substitute for house bill No. 11, an act relative to tax suits. Referred to the committee on finance.

House bill No. 72, an act relative to public highways. Referred to the committee on roads and highways.

House bill No. 38, relative to land locating and surveying. Referred to the committee on mines and public lands.

The council then adjourned to 3 p. m. Monday.

ON THE FLOORS.
The republican organization introduced and passed the 3-cent a mile railway bill in the house. It was entirely an organization measure. If it shall be defeated in the council it will be by the anti-organization members of that body. Some of the organization republicans opposed the measure in the house, but the entire anti-organization force in that house were against it. It is understood that the council will try to defeat it in the council.

The republican organization forces introduced and passed the anti-gambling bill in the house. It is now up to the anti-organization forces in the council to pass the bill or to prevent its passage. They know this and are at a loss what to do. Time will tell.

The republican organization bill on appropriations is understood to reduce salaries and to increase appropriations for territorial institutions. The anti-organization forces are opposing the bill. They hope to defeat the passage of any new bill, thus leaving salaries as they are without increasing appropriation for any territorial institution. This fight is waxing warm. The final outcome cannot yet be predicted. The republican organization is insistent in its demands, and if appropriations shall not be increased it will be the fault of the anti-organization people.

CATTLEMAN PAYS A COOL
FIFTY FOR SAVING ALAMO

President of a Colorado Company Who
Did It With a Cabbage Head Is Fined
and Theater Manager Sues
Him For Damages.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—James H. McLean, president of the Circle M. Cattle company, of Colorado, who "saved the Alamo" with a cabbage at the Garrick theater, the evening of February 27, paid \$50 and costs for doing it.

McLean was also made the defendant in two damage suits filed in the circuit court by the Garrick Theater company. In the first suit actual damages in the sum of \$1,500 are asked for, and in the second punitive damages are set at \$2,500.

The complaint alleges that a high-class drama was being presented, and that McLean spoiled it with his cabbage. It is also alleged that he frightened the audience and held the house up to ridicule, and that as a result of the act the box receipts fell off \$1,500.

McLean and seven witnesses, society and professional men and theater attaches, told Judge Tracy in the city hall police court all about how, at the climax of the scene, a cabbage was rolled upon the stage just as the Alamo was about to fall in the second act of "Sam Houston."

James Arbuckle, gray-haired and dignified, president of the Latin-American city of St. Louis, was permitted to testify of the fight outside the theater, during which he knocked McLean down. Judge Tracy held that only testimony relating to the events inside the theater was competent.

The manager rose in the witness chair to show the exact manner in which McLean stood when he rolled the cabbage. His position was like that of a teppin bowler. He identified the larger of the two cabbages as the one that rolled on the stage and the smaller as the one that was picked up out of the orchestra pit.

"The audience was incensed and infuriated," he testified, "telling his voice. 'It arose on masses.'"

McLean paid his fine.

THE EVENING CITIZEN

Published Daily and Weekly by
The Citizen Publishing CompanySubscribed at Postoffice for transmission through the
mail as second class matter.OFFICIAL PAPER FOR
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUEMUSCULAR WIFE
BEATS HER
HUSBYInfuriated Husband Trying to
Kill His Wife Shoots Her
Friend by Accident.VERY PECULIAR CASE
OF ASYLUM ESCAPEAfter Virginia Court Declares His
Sentry Patient Afraid to Re-
turn to New York.

Pueblo, Colo.: When a man standing something less than five feet six inches in his boots and weighing about 125 pounds, marries a woman topping him in height by five inches and excelling him in weight by thirty pounds, he generally gets the worst of any domestic arguments in the event that the wife is accustomed to go on a rampage and back to her arguments by physical force. That is what Alex. Shulman found out in his brief married life with Rosa, his wife.

Shulman told Judge Mirick and a jury in the county court that he and his wife had been married for three years, and during that time they have separated twice. The last time it is claimed that Argyle ordered his wife out of the house, and since then she has been stopping with Miss Butchart. The two young women and Argyle are all employed at the Glass block.

On several occasions Argyle has gone to the Butchart home for the purpose of seeing his wife, and to try to persuade her to come back to him. In each instance he was unsuccessful. Mrs. Argyle refusing to listen to him.

How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Bowman, McDonough, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood as to make me feel like a man. I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's business. Guaranteed at all dealers. Price 50c."

REMARKABLE CASE OF
JOHN ARMSTRONG CHANLER.

Washington, D. C.: The effort of John Armstrong Chanler to secure immunity from arrest under the order signed by Judge Pitkin of the supreme court of New York, in 1897, declaring him insane, failed when the supreme court denied his permission to leave the country. Chanler, a prominent New York lawyer, was confined in a lunatic asylum, and his confinement was extended by the court. Chanler's counsel is a remarkable document, the request for the prohibition extending not only to all judges and officers and citizens of New York, but also to those of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, through which he would pass on his way from his home in North Carolina to New York. The petition alleges that Chanler is sane; that he was "lured" to New York by Stanford White on a promise of a colossal time, that his confinement in Bloomingdale was secured through perjury, and without notice to him, and that the New York court had no jurisdiction over him because he was then a resident of Virginia.

After two years in the asylum he escaped and went to his home in Virginia, where he was subsequently found him of sound mind. He now wishes to recover his property, which he values at \$1,000,000, and desires, he says, to conduct his own case, and can obtain the services of no lawyer of prominence in New York, owing to the "scandalous notoriety" that would inevitably ensue as soon as the matter of the inducing facts behind

SICKNESS

brings on age very rapidly, but then there is no reason for being sickly. Just commence taking the Bitters at once. It will build up and invigorate the entire system, make the blood pure, and your general health much better.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS

has proven its merit many times during the past 53 years. Try it to-day. It cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, General Weakness, Colds, Grippe, Female Ills or Malari, Fever and Ague.

the actions of the other side reached the public nostril. His affidavits also state that the sworn statements of Winthrop Chanler, the petitioner's brother, and Thomas T. Sherman, his guardian, showed malice toward him, and evinced a desire to have him incarcerated in an asylum for life if he again set foot in New York state, and to secure his protection while trying the suit for recovery of his property, he asked the supreme court for the extraordinary writ mentioned.

FEARFUL ENDING OF
MARRIAGE INFELICITY.

Duluth, Minn.: In an attempt to make money in cold blood, Fred Argyle, an employee of Pantan & White, shot and dangerously wounded Miss Bessie Butchart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Butchart, and narrowly missed sending a couple of bullets into Joe Parker. Domestic troubles and jealousy are said to have been the cause of the trouble. Miss Butchart is in a critical condition, the bullet having entered the left temple and lodged in front of the brain, totally destroying the sight of the left eye.

Having shot Miss Butchart, Argyle chased his wife 150 feet, knocked her into a snow bank, and while scuffling with her, tried to kill her. On hearing the shooting the neighbors and members of the family rushed to the door. At sight of them on the porch, Argyle jumped to his feet with a threat of suicide upon his lips, and ran down the avenue to London road, where he turned east. When last seen he was running at top speed toward the outskirts of Lester park, and it is believed by some that he may have fulfilled his threat and is now lying dead in the woods at this city.

Considerable excitement was created by the unusual occurrence. It took place at a time when hundreds of people were returning to their homes, and scores of them rushed to the scene.

Mrs. Argyle is lying at the house in a state bordering on nervous collapse. She is frantic with grief, and weeping, bewailed over and over again that the bullet should have struck Miss Butchart, her best friend, instead of herself.

The Argyles have been married nine months, and during that time they have separated twice. The last time it is claimed that Argyle ordered his wife out of the house, and since then she has been stopping with Miss Butchart. The two young women and Argyle are all employed at the Glass block.

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ROADS PROMISE
SHEEP EN BET-
TER TRAINS

Existing Evils to be Remedied—Conference Great Success.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 9.—At the conference between representatives of the railroads and the sheep growers held here, the railroad men promised to remedy all the evils complained of with the utmost expedition, and although no resolutions were passed, the conference closed with a mutual understanding on all propositions submitted.

The meeting was attended by the leading officials of the western railroads and trans-continental lines. Twenty-one railroad officials were present, representing twelve railroads, and including three general managers, traffic managers, general freight agents and live stock agents. The sheep growers were represented by delegates of the national sheep growers from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and several states east. Representatives of the United States bureau of animal industry were present.

Dr. J. W. Wilson, vice president of the National Wool Growers' association, presided and stated that the sheep men were present to seek a remedy for the many existing evils in connection with their market and railroad facilities, without doing any injustice to the railroads. A. J. Rawlin of the Union Stock yards severely criticized the manner in which the railroads handled the sheep shipments.

The sheep men were first to state their grievances, being in the main shortage of cars, delays in shipment, poor facilities for feeding and bad condition of the stock yards.

After listening to these complaints for several hours the representatives of the roads spoke, including General Manager Mohler of the Union Pacific, General Manager Walters of the Chicago & North Western, General Manager Oldridge of the Burlington, Freight Agent Dalzell of the Northern Pacific, General Superintendent Abbott of the Rock Island, Freight Agent Jackson of the Great Northern, General Freight Agent Eldridge of the Rock Island, General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific, and General Freight Agent of the Oregon Short Line, and others.

The conference closed with satisfactory results, both sides to the conference being vastly pleased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that the following claim, to-wit: The "El Estero," filed for record in the public land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 25th day of December, 1906, by the said El Estero, and lots 1 and 2, and NE 1/4, NW 1/4, and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 2, T. 20 N., R. 10 E., S. 10, Range 10 E., and that said proof will be made before H. W. S. Otero, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Albuquerque, N. M., on April 10th, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon said cultivation of the land, viz: Pedro Garcia, Luis Garcia, Antonio and Ignacio Herrera, all of N. M. MANUEL R. OTERO, Register, will be a regular meeting of at 10 o'clock P. M., at the R. O. DRY, Laundry Co.

MAKE A NOISE LIKE A FIGHTER AND
THE CHAMPIONS WILL SIDESTEP

—Jim Corbett.

(By Jas. J. Corbett.)

Special Correspondence.

The champion pugilist, irrespective of class, is about the greatest side-stopper in the business. Were it not for the demand of the public the man on the top heap would go along after he had landed the coveted position fighting only men he was reasonably sure of whipping.

Of course, in these days of fortunes in a single battle, the conditions might easily be a little different. A pugilist now needs only to win the title in one fight and lose it in another to have enough money to live in comfort the rest of his life.

But how many of them look at it that way. You don't see Gans falling over himself hunting a real fight as long as such marks as Herman and Britt bring in the "bacon." Neither is Jack O'Brien noted for the keenness with which he seeks a buzz-saw. Attell is reported on the lookout for some easy money, now that he is undoubtedly at the top of the heap in the featherweight class.

And you can't blame them.



JIM CORBETT'S IDEA OF WHY THERE ARE SO MANY "LEMON" PRIZE FIGHTS.

much. I remember once in my career as champion of the world I was forced to deliberately side-step an opponent. Shortly after I had defeated John L. Sullivan I was playing an engagement in Chicago and reaping the benefits of a champion pugilist, when the great Australian Dan Creedon appeared on the scene. And Dan was after me in earnest.

At this time I was living at the Grand Pacific hotel, and with me was a delegation of fight fans and my manager.

One afternoon I came in to the hotel and saw two big fellows sitting in a couple of chairs looking towards the main entrance. They recognized me at once. And I was just as observing as they were. However, at first I made believe that I hadn't seen them, and tried to run the gauntlet without being stopped. But Creedon had made up his mind that he would either get a match with me at once, or show the world that I was trying to side-step him.

"You're Corbett, I believe," said Creedon, and he extended me his big hand and I quickly accepted it. For in those days to remain long in a single place meant a blockade.

Of course I knew what Creedon wanted and I also knew I didn't want him as my next opponent. The principal reason was that at that time there were a couple of men who were better drawing cards than Creedon, and I knew were not as tough propositions.

How was I going to get out of it? Creedon solved the problem for me. Every time he started to pull out a wad of gold certificates that he had in his inside pocket, I would grab his arm and say, "Now just keep that money in your pocket and I will listen to you."

Finally Creedon grew disgusted with me, and when he told him that now that I had whipped Sullivan I thought he ought to meet some of the other heavyweights in America before asking me for a battle, he opened up like a "busted" steam valve.

Who was Sullivan, and who did he ever whip, and a lot more stuff that wouldn't sound good in Chicago even today. Creedon evidently hadn't realized the great feeling the American public had for John L.

I saw the opening and immediately began praising Sullivan and walked away. The crowd did the rest. No foreign fighter ever came to America's shores who was taught a severe lesson on American friendship, or rather her worth.

Creedon was lucky to get away with his money in his pocket. He certainly took no chances in pulling it out before the crowd that had collected, most of whom were worshippers of Sullivan.

Creedon was a great fighter and never appreciated fully either in far-off Australia or America. He was

big and strong, and a hard man to beat.

A good story is told on Young Griffo upon his arrival in this country. Griffo came from Australia and he was beyond doubt the most ignorant man the fighting game had even seen. He was born on a street corner in a tough portion of Sidney. He was a natural fighter, but couldn't read nor write his own name.

On his arrival here he saw over many places the word "Grotto." Griffo thought it looked something like his name, and one day while talking to a friend he said, "Him pretty popular around town, ain't it? I see my name all around town."

Did you know that a prize fighter always prefers to box with a sparring partner while in training? Very often fellows come around the camp and ask to put on the gloves, when they wouldn't have a chance in this world with the trained fighter.

I can remember well how friends of mine bothered me continually to

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DRUGS

Don't always think how cheap you can get them. Think instead, where you can get the freshest, the purest and strongest and come where you can always get them. We have only one quality the BEST ALWAYS. And our prices are always the lowest, quality considered.

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Full Set of Teeth \$8
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Gold Crowns \$6
Painless Extracting 50c

ALL WORK ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

B. P. COPP,
ROOM 12, N. T. ARMUO BLDG.Sporting
Notes

Soon will be "what's the score?" time.

Dismissal of Gladstone Graney shows what the Cubs care for state-manship.

Base ball magnates have had their day. Only thing they now have to do is to hand out the checks while the players hold the stage.

Dan McGann of the New York Giants picks Chicago the New York, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn as the Big Four in the National this season.

If Jack Johnson really makes that tour of the world, wonder if all the foreign champions will follow the example of Squires and sail for America?

Frank J. Lynch, who promoted the fight at Grand Rapids, in which Harry Lewis killed Mike Ward, has been acquitted of a murder charge growing out of the tragedy.

England seems to be waking up in the light line. "Spikie" Robson is after Attell and Jack Palmer is after O'Brien. Johnny Summers is after Battling Nelson and Gunner Moir is anxious for a look in.

GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE BEING FORMED.

Brooklyn, March 9.—At a public meeting of the German voters of this city today steps were taken toward the amalgamation of all Germans in the city into one central organization. The Independent German-American union, the German-American League and the German-American League were represented and the leading German residents were present. The object of the combination is to influence the elections as far as possible in favor of the German element, but aside from this the policy of the alliance was declared to be strictly non-partisan. A banquet will be held in the Arion hall tonight when the principal speakers will be Bird S. Coler, Controller Metz, County Judge Fawcett, John B. Creighton and Edward M. Hasset.

PROMINENT NAVAL OFFICER DIED LAST NIGHT.

Annapolis, Md., March 9.—Prof. Henry Davis Todd, lieutenant commander of the United States navy, retired, last member of the naval academy class of 1857, died yesterday. In 1872 he was professor of mathematics and later assumed the chair of the department of physics and chemistry.

Cause of Stomach Trouble.

When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or of some article of food or drink not suited to his age or occupation, or that his bowels are habitually constipated. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to regulate the bowels and improve the digestion and see if the trouble does not disappear. Ask for a free sample. Sold by all druggists.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly." Burdock Blood Purifier cured me. — J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

The Santa Fe is making preparations to establish a rock crusher at Cerrillos, where rock will be crushed for the unloading track between this city and Lamy.

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ELKS OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

HARRY B. LINTON
Presents
FRANK BEAMISH
In the
Breezy Comedy with MusicA STRANGER
IN TOWN

And a Capable Company

A ROARING FARCE FILLED WITH
LAUGHTER AND MUSICAbsolutely
A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

FREE ADVICE

Write us a letter describing all your troubles, and we will send you Free Advice in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WNE OF CARDI

Sold by Every Druggist in \$1.00 Bottles.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Messenger boys. West Union Telegraph office.

WANTED—At once, a girl who understands starching. The Imperial Laundry Co.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, at good wages. Apply forenoon. Mrs. Simon Stern, 702 West Copper avenue.

WANTED—Gentleman's second-hand clothing. No. 515 South First street, south of viaduct. Send address and will call. R. J. Sweeney, proprietor.

WANTED—Fifty coal miners, good wages. Will pay transportation. Call Saturday. Southwestern Employment Agency, 110 South Second street.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN ARE MAKING \$10 to \$25 a day selling our embroidery goods. No capital or experience required. Why not you? Write for samples and exclusive agency. U. S. EMBROIDERY WORKS, Omaha, Neb.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Good man in each county to represent and advertise hardware department, put out samples, etc. Salary, \$21 weekly; expense money advanced. Dept. A-14, The Columbia House, Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen—Experienced in any line, to sell general trade in New Mexico, an unexcelled specialty proposition; commission with \$35 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board 615 East Railroad avenue.

FOR RENT—Three rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 410 North Second street.

FOR RENT—A furnished house of four rooms, bath and two screen porches. 508 South Fourth street.

FOR RENT—For two months, six-room furnished home, close in; all modern conveniences. Inquire M. Mandell or Scott Knickerbocker.

FOR RENT—Five room house, partially furnished, electric light and bath, low rent. 209 North Second street. Apply to F. H. Strong.

FOR RENT—A five-room cottage, well furnished; also two and three-room flats. Apply 110 East Col. avenue.

FOR RENT—Large store room, close in \$25; also nicely furnished four-room cottage; desirable location. Call 212 West Col. avenue.

FOR RENT—A six room two-story brick house, corner of Seventh street and Tiler avenue. Inquire at Champion Grocery, 624 West Tiler avenue.

FOR RENT—Five-room house in good repair, corner of Railroad avenue and Phillips at Kindergarten. Rent to a permanent tenant. Inquire of J. F. Luthy.

FOR RENT—Cheap, furnished rooms for light housekeeping in the country. Garden chickens, stable. See Miss Philbrick at Kindergarten, 614 West Gold avenue, forenoon.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms \$1.00 per week and up; also nice rooms for light housekeeping \$1.00 per week and up. Furnished with stove and cooking utensils and dishes. The Minneapolis House, 524 South Second street, Albuquerque, N. M.

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FOR SALE—At the "Variety" you will find fine home made bread, 6c a loaf; doughnuts, pies, fruit, beans, soup and other good things strictly home made. Phone 710. Mrs. Downs, 506 South Arno St.

FOR SALE—The Claude Girard property on Mountain road, first house west of acequia, near Sixteenth street. Inquire on premises or at 200 North Broadway.

"Preventives" will promptly check a cold or the gripe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage." Preventives cure seated colds as well. Preventives are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop's Radiant. Will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early with Preventives and stop pneumonia. Sold in 5c and 25c boxes by all druggists.

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PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS

On Furniture, Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons and other Chattels; also on SALARIES AND WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, as low as \$10 and as high as \$200. Loans are quickly made and strictly private. Time: One month to one year given. Goods remain in your possession. Our rates are reasonable. Call and see us before borrowing.

THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
Steamship tickets to and from all parts of the world.
Rooms 3 and 4, Grant Bldg.
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PRIVATE OFFICES.
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GROWING POWER OF THE PRESS IN ENGLAND

Home Office Moves In Edalji
and Lewis Cases With
Unexpected Celerity.

LAZIEST MAN IN ALL
THE WORLD IS THOMPSON

Wretched Scenes In London Police
Court In Great City's Most
Hideous Quarter.

(By William True Hawthorne.)

London, March 9.—The home secretary has ordered a special inquiry in the strange case of George Edalji—thanks to Sir Conan Doyle's activities—and has also ordered the release of George Lewis, the young man sent to prison on perjured testimony before a prejudiced judge and jury. The action in these cases, which have excited so much public attention, marks a new departure in home office procedure. Never before has the secretary so promptly intervened to assist in the release of a man from prison, and to order a special inquiry into the case. The home office, the holder of the office heretofore considered to take notice of cases of flagrant injustice only when constrained to do so by action of parliament. As the home office is the only provision made—there being no court of criminal appeal—for the revision of judgments and sentences, there is likely to be a flood of petitions similar to the Edalji and Lewis cases. Indeed, the press is already filled with these appeals, and the retrials by newspapers and novelists do not come inopportunistically for the measure introduced in parliament creating a court of criminal appeal. This failed of passage last session, but in the present state of public opinion the proposed new system of vindicating justice and righting wrongs stands a greatly improved chance of adoption.

One recital of cruel wrong, which, however, does not involve the home office, is that of Henry Snelling, formerly manager of a gas company. After lying for sixteen years under the stigma of robbing his employers, he has been cleared by the confession of the real thief, whom he had befriended. Snelling, like Edalji, was the victim of anonymous letters charging crime. He sought the fullest inquiry, and while awaiting this the office of the gas company was broken into and the credit book stolen. A committee of prominent townsmen who believed in Snelling's innocence made a thorough investigation, but they were unable to establish his guiltlessness. His name was struck out of the will of a relative who had meant to leave him a fortune, and owing to the suspicion cast upon him he was unable to procure employment and became a pauper. He was walking the town in want of food when apprised of the fact that the authorities had received a letter of confession from the thief who had wrought his ruin. The letter contained an inclosure directed to Snelling, saying: "I write this as a duty before God, and I am sorry for having been guilty of anything so mean, but the influence of Satan had fast hold on me and I believe I would have done you all the injury I could. I hope you will forgive me." Like Edalji, too, Snelling has always had a presentiment that things would come right.

Laziest Man on Earth Is Thompson.
The repose of a man who had been in bed twenty-nine years has just been disturbed. He is George Thompson, and he was a boy of eleven, when he went to bed one night in the fall of 1878 and thereafter declined from day to day to have his rest broken. He was looked after by his mother, and his presence in the house was hardly known to the neighbors. He would have stayed in bed for the rest of his life, in all probability, had not a crisis occurred in his domestic affairs. One night ago his mother was taken ill and had to be sent to a hospital. Left helplessly alone, Thompson was compelled to get up. He found his clothes he discarded twenty-nine years ago, but he was unable to dress without assistance. Two neighbors were called in, and they tried to squeeze him into the suit occupied an hour or two. When dressed he was too tired to walk, and an ambulance had to be called to convey him to a hotel. Inquiries show that numerous medical men have tried their hands at stimulating Thompson out of his chronic lethargy. Stimulating plasters were applied, but they had no power to irritate him. Moderate electric shocks failed to rattle him, and the doctors left him to enjoy the serene calm they were unable to disturb. Thompson's mother has recovered, and he has returned home to his bed. The suit of clothes has again been put on him, and another great emergency calls them into use. He is quite healthy and suffers only from chronic laziness.

Story of a "Whisky Man" in Ireland.
Many people in Ireland honestly believe it is no sin to defraud the English government. The excise authorities have been dealing with a case where an entire town seemed to be in league to shield a fraud on the revenue. By means of an underground pipe from a distillery to a bonded warehouse the government has been done out of many thousand pounds. For several years it has been known that something was wrong and the excise officers have had the suspected distillery under constant watch for a

long time. It was only by digging up the streets that the secret tube was discovered. The culprit, compromised with the authorities by the payment of £50,000, and the price of a certain brand of whisky that had been selling for less than the regular tax per gallon has gone up. That is said to be the heaviest penalty ever imposed for an offense of the kind, but the special feature of the case is the conspiracy of the townsmen to shield the distillery from the long period of immunity they enjoyed. It was an open secret that irregularities existed, and after an investigation the excise officers strongly suspected that a subterranean pipe connected the distillery with the warehouse. All the employees of the firm were approached but they were so faithful that not an iota of information could be drawn from them on the promise of rewards. It was finally decided to dig up the road between the two buildings, and here the officers were brought face to face with a surprise. They found a tunnel in the town could be hired to do the digging. The officers entreated in vain. Apparently every person in the community was in the secret and sworn to divulge nothing. The police, who sometimes give aid in such cases, failed to respond to a call for volunteers to do the work. A heavy import workmen from another district roused such a hostile sentiment that, fearing violence, this plan was abandoned. Then the tunnel was dug by a gang of workmen was sent over. The townspeople made it very unpleasant for the imported men, and it was only after great difficulty that they came across a pipe leading from the bonded warehouse, across the road, beneath a wall, across the yard of a member of the firm to a shed beneath and connected with the storing tank, which the excise officers had frequently tested in their efforts to locate the "leak."

Monday in Tower Bridge Police Court.
It is Monday morning after a Saturday night's saturnalia in southeast London—the most hideous quarter of the great city. In a high red leather chair in the Tower Bridge police court sits Cecil Chapman the imperious magistrate. Witnesses are marshaled in by the police, detectives and inspectors come tramping in to their places; the business of the day begins. One after another the delinquents of Saturday night enter the dock and for a brief moment fall under gaze of the magistrate. Then comes the monotonous decision—"Five shillings, or five days." It is appalling, this rapidity. The bruised and battered man is hardly hustled out of the dock before the shabby woman is being pushed toward the dock to plead her guilt and snaffle for mercy. A boy follows, charged with drunkenness and obscenity. A villainous looking scamp is held for malicious injury out of a poor old workman's hands; three notorious thieves face a charge of robbing a shop. Wounding, maiming, attempted murder, and attempted suicide come after another, the cases follow each other till the soul sickens of the spectacle. In the twentieth century, at the heart of civilization, we are lower than the animals. No other city in the modern world has squalor so disgusting. Art can express tragedy and comedy, but this is something too vile to be called tragedy and too bestial to be called comedy. Language can not tell the tale.

MATTERHORN RAILWAY.

BILL INTRODUCED.
Geneva, March 9.—The Matterhorn railway bill was introduced today. This daring engineering scheme is attracting much attention. Two engineers well known for their work in designing mountain railways have applied to the federal council for a franchise to construct an electric railway from Zermatt to the top of the Matterhorn. The scheme consists of two sections, the first a cog and the second a cable. The cog section, from the Viège-Zermatt railway depot to the Lac Noir (2,508 meters), tunneling through the Hörnli peak; the second to comprise two funiculars from the refuge station to the summit (3,822 meters), constructed in a tunnel with a gradient of 85 or 90 per cent. It is proposed to construct buildings at the summit sufficient to accommodate a certain number of visitors, and to include if feasible, a compressed air room for persons who suffer from mountain sickness. It is estimated that it will cost \$10,000,000. The journey from Zermatt to the summit will require one hour and fifty minutes and cost fifty francs. The ascent takes twenty-four hours and the charges for guides amount to 180 francs. Alpinists are bitterly opposing the scheme, and ground that it will make one of the finest and most difficult peaks in Switzerland accessible to every tourist and the Erlbourg and Bernese Alps. The Alpine club issued appeals for public support to oppose it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and shuts off the hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh of the Eustachian tube, if cured by our Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Sold by all Druggists, 73c.
Little Rock, Ark., March 9.—In the Hotel Marion Thursday upwards of three hundred of the most prominent men in the state were entertained at a banquet by the directors of the Board of Trade, the Business Men's League, Merchants Freight Bureau, and Retail Merchants and Grocers' association. Mayor W. E. Lennon presided and welcomed the guests. Among those who delivered addresses were Governor Little, George W. Rogers, president of the board of trade; C. N. Kramer, president of the Retail Merchants' association; T. H. Runch, president of the Business Men's League, and others.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

HELPLESS WITH DISEASE PARALYTIC BURNSTO DEATH

Daughter First to Make Ghastly Discovery—Hands Burned to Crisp—
Overturned Lamp Thought to Have Caused Fire.

With his daughter sleeping in an adjoining room, Ramon Martinez, a veteran of the Indian and civil wars, and a life-long resident of Santa Fe, was burned to death early Friday morning in an adobe in the rear of the opera house on Galisteo street, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. When discovered, the body of the unfortunate about who was helpless paralytic, was lying in the smoldering ruins of his bed, literally cooked, the bed having been entirely consumed.

Smoke Led to Discovery.
Martinez, together with his daughter, lived in one of half a dozen small adobe houses which were crowded together in the rear of the opera house. The morning about 8:30 o'clock Francisco de Blas, a six-year-old boy, who was playing near the Martinez adobe saw clouds of smoke pouring through the cracks in the door and from under the eaves. He ran and told his mother, Mrs. De Blas, who came and finding the door unlocked, pushed it open.

Horrible Spectacle.
It was a horrible spectacle that greeted the woman's gaze. Lying in a pile of burning embers was the body of Martinez, who had been fast destroying the furniture in the room. The woman ran screaming into the yard calling for assistance and her nephew of the dead man, and others, who immediately commenced to quench the flames by means of bucket of water. They soon have the fire out.

Officers Notified of Tragedy.
After the flames had been quenched the night watchman and for a brief moment fall under gaze of the magistrate. Then comes the monotonous decision—"Five shillings, or five days." It is appalling, this rapidity. The bruised and battered man is hardly hustled out of the dock before the shabby woman is being pushed toward the dock to plead her guilt and snaffle for mercy. A boy follows, charged with drunkenness and obscenity. A villainous looking scamp is held for malicious injury out of a poor old workman's hands; three notorious thieves face a charge of robbing a shop. Wounding, maiming, attempted murder, and attempted suicide come after another, the cases follow each other till the soul sickens of the spectacle. In the twentieth century, at the heart of civilization, we are lower than the animals. No other city in the modern world has squalor so disgusting. Art can express tragedy and comedy, but this is something too vile to be called tragedy and too bestial to be called comedy. Language can not tell the tale.

Was Entirely Helpless.
Martinez had been for several years entirely helpless, being unable to get about without assistance, owing to his limbs being paralyzed. From the position of the body and the surroundings it was evident that the aged man had retired last night leaving a lamp

burning on a small table beside the bed.

Knocked Over Lamp.
In trying to get out of bed it is presumed that Martinez accidentally upset this lamp, which fell upon the bed, the oil at once setting fire to the bed clothes. This supposition is confirmed by the presence in the ruins and to one side of the body of an overturned lamp. Being helpless it was impossible for the unfortunate man to get out of reach of the flames, which soon overcame him.

Hands Burned Off.
It was evident that he had inhaled the flames, as his tongue was burned to crisp and his hair and beard were burned. Both hands were also burned off, while his left foot was badly charred. His clothing was not entirely consumed which indicated that the bedding did not offer sufficient fuel to entirely cremate the body.

Uttered No Outcry.
Although several families lived within a few steps of the room in which Martinez met his death, all testified that the coroner's inquest that they heard no sounds whatever and it is very likely that he inhaled the flames almost immediately after the blaze had started, this causing death within a few minutes.

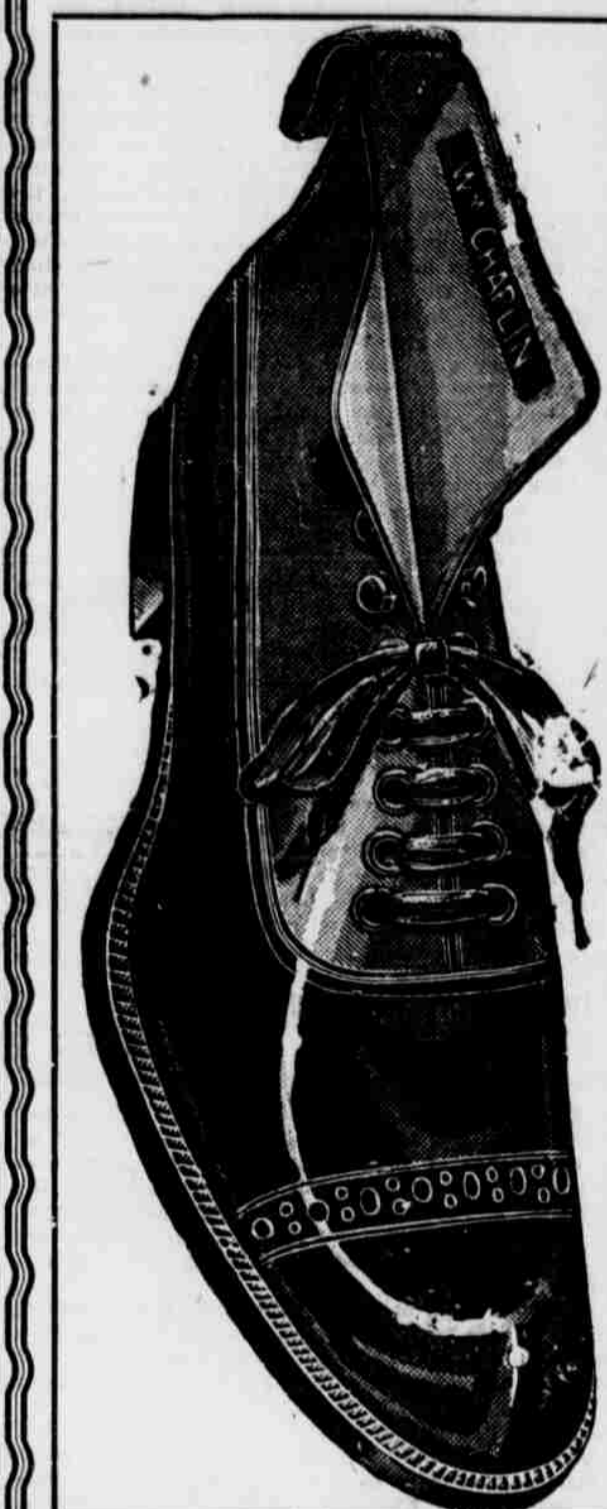
Ignorant of Father's Death.
Maria Martinez, a daughter, who was asleep in the adjoining room, did not know of the terrible fate that had befallen her father until two hours afterwards. While her room adjoined his, it was separated by a thick adobe wall and there was no direct communication between the two rooms, it being necessary to go outside in order to get into her father's apartments. Not until after the flames had been quenched and the body turned over to the undertaker, the father of the Wagner Undertaking company, did she hear that her father was dead. She was grief stricken when the news had been told to her.

An Old Soldier.
Martinez was about 70 years of age and a veteran of the Civil and Indian wars. He had been a lifelong resident of Santa Fe and was the father of Policeman Camillo Martinez, who was shot to death a year ago in the Club room as a result of a political quarrel.

Discharge Papers Burned.
The body was kept in a small shed under the bed and these were entirely consumed, nothing but the steel frame of the bed being left. The father of the body was a soldier in the Mexican army and was discharged in 1890.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

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Our window display will give you an inkling of the shapes that stylish dressers will wear, but come in and carefully inspect the shoes themselves. We feel confident that if you are a man who wants the best money can buy we will have your trade.

Wm. CHAPLIN---SHOE STORE 121 RAILROAD AVE.

NEW MEXICO SANTA FE'S OBJECT OF COLONIZATION

Homeseekers Excursions to be Run
Twice a Month---Land Locators
and Railroads Co-operate.

One large enterprise which is fostered by the Santa Fe railway, and other roads to some extent and upon which the general public is but little informed is the colonization industry, says the Topeka State Journal. Along the Santa Fe and particularly along the western and southern lines of their system lie large areas of land which have never been settled upon, and some of this land is being opened to homeseekers until recent years. These tracts of land the Santa Fe is attempting to fill with settlers and thus build up the country. A few years ago these regions were considered arid and unfit for agricultural purposes, but the advent of irrigation they have been proved to be fertile and responsive to cultivation. In the last few years the colonization of the Santa Fe has proved to be one of their biggest industries. C. L. Seagraves of Chicago, the general colonization agent of the Santa Fe and is in charge of all the work.

A new tract of land which has recently been opened for settlement in the north central part of the state contains 420,000 acres. This according to Mr. Seagraves contains some of the richest land in New Mexico and comes from an old land grant of early years. There is a large tract near Springer, N. M., where new settlers are fast occupying the land. Near Algodones, N. M., there are several thousand acres which are awaiting settlers and will in a few years be thriving communities. A large tract of land northwest of El Paso in New Mexico containing 75,000 acres is being rapidly developed. In the Panhandle region of Texas, along the Pecos river there are also tracts of land. In many western counties of Kansas there is also available land.

With all this to do up with the colonization department of the Santa Fe is working Tuesdays and Wednesdays of each month the Santa Fe carries a large number of homeseekers from all over their system and its connecting lines to these regions, which are as yet unoccupied, and large numbers avail themselves of the opportunity to visit these lands. The trains provided especially for this purpose. This week over four thousand people were carried to these western countries. Six extra trains passed through Topeka Wednesday and another went over the cut-off. A large number of these people are pleased with the advantages and desirability of the land. They are looking for homes. Already a number of seventy-five families has been organized in New Mexico. Near Springer there is a large Dunkard community. In the Algodones region the St. Louis Land and Water Power company are making large improvements and before long they will have a flourishing community started. Near El Paso the government has appropriated \$290,000 for improvements and several families have taken homesteads in that section.

The Santa Fe is co-operating with all organizations and is offering inducements for them to make colonies in the great southwest. Special literature is being sent out and every advantage is being made to get settlers for this section of the country. The Santa Fe does not own any of the land but is merely helping up the land along their right of way. H. W.

NATIONAL FOREST PEOPLE'S BOON

Gives All Possible Use to Lands That Could be Desired.
EVERYTHING IS WIDE OPEN
Range as Free as Ever and Miner Has All His Own Way.

Washington, March 9.—Just what is intended to be done in the administration of the national forest, which includes the 177 million acres recently added to this domain, has been set forth by Clifford Pinchot, chief forester. The statement is in answer to criticism made in congress during the debate regarding forest reserves indulged in during the latter part of the session. It supplements the president's statement regarding his creating the new reserve. The statement follows:

"National forests are created with the main object of using all their resources in the wisest way. Everything is for use; the timber, the range, the water, the land. Only those lands chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of the water flow are included in national forests. Little patches of agricultural land, small mountain meadows and very inconsiderable areas of open grazing land must necessarily fall within their boundary. All such tracts where cultivation is possible are being classified and are passing to private owners through the act of June 11, 1906, which is an extension of the homestead law to the national forests.

"The miner is better off in a national forest than on the unreserved public domain. The mineral laws apply in precisely the same way. The prospector can explore and locate his claims without the slightest restraint. All timber and wood in the national forests are for use and for prompt use. It is sold to the small man and to the big man. Everybody who needs timber to establish his home gets it free of charge, while he asks for it. In the sale of timber there is no chance for monopoly, for the national forest is open to all and as much or little as he pleases to whomsoever he pleases, and for whatever he deems fair for the best interest of all the people. The government gets a fair return for its timber, whereas before, under the timber and stone act, it gave it away and in such a manner that it was monopolized in vast tracts by corporate interests, and after it was cut off the land was burned over and became non-productive.

"The range is used for the grazing of live stock. On the national forests created after March 3, 1907, there will be no interference with the grazing industry. Nor will any grazing fee be charged during this season on those national forests in which additional thereto created after March 1, 1907. All stock men who have regularly used the range will continue to do so without any interference from the forest reserve. The land within national forests is freely open to use as sites for hotels, stores, mills, residences and all other legitimate purposes. The greatest possible use of the land is desired. All kinds of improvements are not only permitted but are decidedly welcomed.

For catarrh, let me send you free, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It is a snow white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm that gives instant relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

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EASY TO REACH.
RELIEVES PAIN.
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THE ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

Published Daily and Weekly.
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W. T. McCREIGHT, Business Manager.

THE ONE TO BLAME

The anti-republican organ of this city is as destitute of any sense of consistency as it is destitute of all decency and honor, although it is continually prating about all three. When it asserts that there is a bitter war by the republican majority in the legislature, upon the New Mexico university, it asserts what it knows to be untrue, and what no man with the least degree of intelligence can for a moment believe. If the university gets a diminished appropriation, it will not be because the "Bursum machine" is trying to punish Albuquerque, as the morning paper falsely asserts.

The republican organization fully realizes that the university is a territorial institution, and should not be hampered to punish Albuquerque for any of her misdeeds, though Albuquerque gets the chief benefit from the university's being located here. If the appropriation to the university is diminished, the friends of the institution will have no one to thank for the misfortune but the Albuquerque Journal itself.

First, it angered other sections by advocating the removal of some of the public institutions from the towns in which they are located, and their consolidation with the university here. This was a manifestation of avarice and greed which offended the whole territory. Then, too, that same paper has been an incessant howler for months, demanding reduction in taxes, and above all opposing increased valuation for taxation, on the ground that territorial funds would thus be increased. How can appropriations be increased and territorial receipts be cut down at the same time? It is impossible. If the university shall lose some of its income, it will be because an abused and indignant legislature concludes to give the Journal and its adherents some of the medicine for which in its folly it has so long cried.

The Citizen sincerely hopes that this will not be the case. It knows that the patience of the legislative majority has been severely tried till forbearance has well-nigh ceased to be a virtue; but this paper would greatly regret the punishment of the university for the folly of some of its fool friends. No doubt the legislature will be as liberal in its appropriations as financial circumstances may permit. The Citizen is using its best efforts to secure the largely increased appropriation which the institution certainly needs, nor will it leave anything in its power, undone to bring about this much desired object.

SAVINGS AND SUCCESS

Coined money is round, therefore it was made to roll. Coined money is flat, therefore it was made to be piled up. Those who believe that money was made only to roll are the spendthrifts. Those who believe money was made only to be piled up are the misers.

Too many young men of today are of the first class. Money to them is only for immediate use. They can make it, but they cannot save it. They "blow" it. A "roll" of money is no larger than a week's wage. Those who save their money are called "tight-wads." To be called penurious is to be put outside the pale. To be considered stingy is to be despised.

There is a good half-way ground between stinginess and reckless spending, and happy is he who finds it. It is the half-way place of frugality. Money was made to be spent—wisely. Money was made to be saved—wisely. Economy is a virtue. Thrift is a blessing. A high salaried mechanic, aged 50 years, who was obliged to sell a valuable invention for a small sum, said to a friend: "If I only had a little money I could make a fortune out of that machine." He was mistaken. The fact that he did not have a little money after years of prosperity and employment at high wages is proof that he was not made of the stuff that makes fortunes. He, like many others, had the fatal habit of self-indulgence. Because he could not deprive himself of anything he wanted, he spent all he made. He lacked that great essential of character—the backbone of success—self-restraint.

Every young man should try to save 25 per cent. of his wages. It is not easy to do that. There are invitations to spend money everywhere. Pure strings are readily loosened. Without effort one may let go of every cent. To try to save is like trying to pull up the stream. It means resistance, it means ready cash, and ready money talks. It opens doors. It commands success. The time comes in the life of almost every one when a little capital ready to hand will set one up in business or put him in the way of doing something for himself. Oftentimes the margin between success and failure is the margin represented by small savings.

John Wanamaker's first pay was \$1.20 per week, and he walked four miles to and from his work to save a part of it. Old John Rockefeller showed his Sunday school class the little book in which, as a boy, he wrote down every penny of his earnings and expenditures. There was a margin of savings. E. H. Harriman was the son of a poor preacher and his earnings were very small to begin with. James A. Garfield taught school at \$12 a month and saved money to go through college.

Stinginess is next door to meanness. Greed leads to graft. Dishonest dollar-getting and saving is abhorrent. The latest methods of the Rockefeller and the Harrimans cannot be too strongly condemned. But a virtue may be carried to such an extreme as to become a vice. Stinginess and greed do not necessarily go with prudence in saving or economy in expenditure.

DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE

One of the grand old men who has come down to us from a former generation, and who is yet a vital force in our present day generation, is Dr. Everett Hale. He is 85 years of age and as hearty, as optimistic, as buoyant as a boy.

Attention is newly directed to this fine character by the efforts of the Lend-a-Hand society, which Dr. Hale organized years ago, in raising a fund to provide for the old age. He has been too busy helping the world along to stop and make money. All of which is a reminder that the foundation of our national life is not material things, but the moral worth of our people. We are just beginning to realize the fact. Hitherto we have gone ahead piling up dollars and measuring our riches by the statistics of material advancement, while such men as Dr. Hale have spent their lives in the endeavor to raise the moral standards of the people.

The creed of this sunny octogenarian is expressed in the motto of his Lend-a-Hand society: "Look up and not down; look forward and not back; look out and not in; and lend a hand." It is the creed of hope and of outlook and of helpfulness as opposed to the practice of selfishness and despair.

The effect of one such life as that of Edward Everett Hale cannot be measured. It has given the world a healthful uplift and has brightened the life of every one who has come within the sphere of his powerful influence. Because Dr. Hale is one of those wide-shouldered men who sees human life in its entirety, in its inherent loveliness, and who, seeing, is able to teach and lead his fellows into the sunny paths of optimism and charity. Honor to the cherry, helpful spirit of the fine old American. A thousand such vital spirits would put the world a hundred years ahead of its slow-moving schedule.

Why should zinc, a great product of the Mississippi valley and of New Mexico also, be placed on the free list by the board of general appraisers? If one thing is protected, why not all? The treasury department has done well in taking the decision to a court of review.

Many men and not a few newspapers spend their time trying to make people think they are right, instead of trying to make themselves right.

TEACHERS MAY INSTRUCT PARENTS IN CHILD CONTROL

Some interesting contrasts are being drawn between the parent's method and the school teacher's method of making a child good in a series of interviews with an expert teacher, now running in the New Idea Woman's Magazine. In the April number the subject of the interview is "The Insolent Child," and Miss Farrell, the teacher, who is the superintendent of education among backward and unmanageable children in New York City, gave it as her opinion that insolence in a child arose as a rule from imitation. She brought out a nice point, however, in regard to rousing a child to disrespect and anger as follows:

"But may there not be cases where so-called insolence arises from exasperation or bad temper on the part of the child? A mother might say, 'You must not do this,' and the child retort, 'I will, I will, I don't care what you say.'"

"Yes, but if the teacher knew that child, if she knew it would make that answer, she would not give it an opportunity to retort. The teacher avoids that whole side of his nature. She does not command. She requests. That is where many parents would differ from a teacher; and teachers of a past generation would differ from teachers of today. They would command, not ask. The teacher, however, by asking instead of commanding, gets the thing she wants, while the child is not liable to irritation."

"But is it good for the child to be treated so?" "Well, there are many people who say it is not. 'You are just avoiding the problem,' they say. But it builds up the habit of compliance, and this is what we want. And if we believe that life is a matter of habits, we are willing to build them up the best way we can. Habit is a tremendously strong thing. It is the habit of replying courteously, the habit of doing good things, that counts. I think it is all habit myself."

HOW TRIMMINGS ON THE SPRING HAT HAVE SHIFTED

An outsider would possibly consider this matter merely detail, but the professional will understand all the importance of such a change, shifting as it does the trimming from underneath to concentrate it on the hat itself. But before going into the question of shapes, the arrangements and trimmings, let us see what are the goods chiefly selected for building them up and ornamenting them.

To begin with, hair braids are much less prominent than they were last season, many milliners giving their preference almost entirely to straws. It is quite possible that later on there may be a reaction in their favor, but buyers will not find many among the new models. Indian straws take their place to a great extent, particularly very fine woven Tuscan, not so much in their natural color as bleached white and dyed very pale tints, among which lemon and primrose yellows are especially prominent.

Tagal maintains its position and will probably be more in demand than any other kind. In the higher millinery spheres preference will be given to tagals made up with just enough fancy braids to give variety to the grain.

It may be taken as a general rule this season that platings should be fine and with as smooth a surface as possible. This inclination is even noticeable in some of the new palladium braids, the straws of which run cross-wise and merely form a narrow beading where they turn at the edges. And more decidedly so in the new fancy wove straws, particularly Frisette, frequently woven in two or more colors.

Fine English straw is in demand, though its weight and stiffness are rather against it. Belgians have the advantage of softness and lightness, and therefore are likely to be preferred when a stiff outline hat is not adapted.

So far I have seen few lace straw hats, which seem to be sharing the fate of hair shapes; when transparency is required it is mostly obtained by the use of Panama materials.—The Millinery Trade Review.

MEETING OF TWO BIG MEN OF DIFFERENT DEVELOPMENT LINES

The other day two big men invoked blessings on each other. They were Cardinal Gibbons and John L. Sullivan. The pugilist was visiting the prelate. As he was going, Cardinal Gibbons raised his hands. "God bless you!" he said. "The same to you!" responded John L., in a good hearty tone that sounded like a boiler factory. Was Sullivan impertinent?—what a college boy calls "fresh." Not a bit of it.

Cardinal Gibbons is the most prominent figure of his faith in America. He is intellectual, wholesome and democratic. And Sullivan is a big man, too. He is courageous, straightforward and honest. Doubtless the cardinal was a little astonished when John L. returned his paternal blessing so patly, but he was too wise a man and too big a man not to quickly understand that it was only the spontaneous expression of a generous nature.

As a fighter, Sullivan is no more. His star has been eclipsed by the newcomers. He is what the sporting fraternity call a "has been." But the glory of the old days is around him yet. His name remains the name of all names. He may be down and out, but of all the new fighters there is none who holds the people's heart as he did. Why? Because John L. Sullivan, no matter what his weaknesses, was always square. He paid his debts. Even these days he is still astonishing old friends by hunting them up and handing over yellow bills in liquidation of old obligations. He paid a debt of this kind just the other day. The man had forgotten it; John L. had remembered.

He never threw a fight. He never faked. When he was defeated, he took his medicine like a man. He never went back on a friend, and never avoided a foe. He was a figure of iron sinews and muscles, of indomitable courage and with a full heart. It is likely that no other visitor ever waved his hand to Cardinal Gibbons and said, "God bless you!" as genuinely and in as matter of fact a way as John L. did. But it is equally as likely that the cardinal, being a wise man and having an understanding, considers John L.'s blessing on him quite as worthy as his blessing on John L. It's what's in the heart that makes true greatness.

HOW KNOCK MAY BE TURNED INTO VERY VALUABLE BOOST

Ike Newton fell asleep. An apple bumped into his slumbers. Ike rubbed the bump and looked at the apple. Then he discovered the law of gravitation. A Philadelphia man slipped on a banana skin and slid into a train of thought right on the sidewalk. While people were laughing at him that Philadelphia man was taking notice of the banana skin.

He was a professor. He had a laboratory. He bought a nickel's worth of bananas and started experimenting. Then he discovered that from the soft, white, creamy pulp he could make breakfast food, sugar, flour, cakes and candies, paper, alcohol, coffee, cloth, an imitation of scrambled eggs, an imitation of veal and mutton, an imitation of figs and raisins, a banana butter and a banana bread.

In his case the skin was profitable. Here's a lesson, friend, that fortune and success is not merely knocking at your door. It's barking your shins, digging you in the ribs, trying to upbraid and jab its way into your understanding. The next bump you get don't call down maledictions upon it. Grab it by the hand, draw it to you, and begin to get acquainted. Maybe it's a boost.

Little Items About Great Things.

Across the Styx.
"I hope those third-term people won't push Roosevelt too hard," declared Ajax.

"Who so?" inquired Hercules.
"What will become of my fame if he undertakes to defy the lightning?"

POINTS ON LAW.

Oral Chattel Mortgage.
The doctrine that one who has loaned money to another with which to go into business, and who has taken an oral chattel mortgage on the stock to secure the loan, may, as against the debtor's creditor, take possession of the goods, is reiterated in Mower vs. McCarthy, 64 Atlantic Reporter, 578. This the Vermont court says has been its holding in former cases and it finds no occasion to depart from it, though the courts in many of the states maintain a different doctrine.

Big Bill Taft.
I'd like to see the President
And bow all fore and aft;
A shadow falls aghast the Chair—
It's big Bill Taft.

I'd like to give the Cabinet
My mental handiwork;
I find the claim already staked
By big Bill Taft.

I'd like to sit upon the Bench
And smite the ranks of graft;
A presence looms beside the seat—
It's big Bill Taft.

And so I hold a ten-per job;
Nor heed ambition's shaft;
At least my place is not desired
By big Bill Taft.

—New York Sun.

Harriman vs. Fish.
When rich joins rich
Then comes the war of mud;
When wealth falls out
Then follows with a thud
A jar of words, of jangles, and of jibes.

Of charges pro and con, and diatribes,
Misuse of funds,
An advance for self;
A money lender,
Always to himself.

He'd and account
To serve himself alone;
And thought the road
That hired him his own.
To say these things 'twould not have
Been my wish,
But spring is drawing near, I'm after
Fish.

Fish's Tale.
He's grabbing railroads
Everywhere he can;
And throttles those
Who seek to block his plan.
His deeds are black,
Much blacker than my own;
In ruins would he fall
If all the truth were known.
He seeks to harry Fish, henceforth
It is my plan
To give my all and time to Harry
Harriman.
And thus we find when men of wealth
Attack,
The pot and kettle call each other
black.

—From the Detroit Free Press.

A LITTLE SERMON ON MOURNING

(Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)
The world is getting slowly wiser in many ways.

Funerals are no longer the barbarous exhibitions of death and sorrow to a gaping public which they were a decade or two ago.

Yet they are still capable of further improvement along the lines of delicacy and common decency.

The first election in El Paso to be held under the new charter occurred yesterday. It resulted in the success of the regular organization under ex-Judge Joseph U. Sweeney, over the citizens' ticket, fathered by the Good Government league. The organization elected all its candidates with the exception of two aldermen, one of these carrying his precinct by the narrow margin of two votes. All parties seem to be satisfied with the result, as the candidates on both sides were chosen with great care and were without exception men of clean record.

The new mayor particularly is highly spoken of. He is a Texan by birth and has been a resident of El Paso for the past twenty-nine years. His education was obtained in the schools of the Pass City, over which he is now called upon to preside, and has occupied his present position as county judge since 1902. To this office he has been elected for the third time consecutively.

The city has every reason to expect from Mayor Sweeney a clean and progressive administration.

COMMITMENT OF DRUNKARDS TO HOSPITAL
Nebraska laws providing for the commitment to the hospital for the insane of drunkards and persons addicted to the excessive use of narcotics and other drugs is upheld in ex parte Schwartz, 108 Northwestern Reporter, 125, on the broad principle that, as jurisdiction is assumed to take care of the property of a person who has become incompetent, jurisdiction may likewise be assumed of the person of such inebriate. A further provision of the law, however, providing that when the inmate was discharged as cured he should be discharged only on parole, is held unconstitutional, as a violation of the right to personal liberty.

When a human being, in the full power of life, and with ambitions ungratified and dreams unfulfilled, passes out of the world, it is always sad.

When the useful, the happy, the loving and the loved go away from us, it requires all of a deep religious faith to support the loss; but when the diseased, the insane, the unhappy, the imbecile pass on to the freedom they long for to the health, happiness and sanity we believe to be in waiting for them—why should we go about in mourning garments or with mourning faces? Why should we change our methods of life, or deprive ourselves or our families of any pleasure or distraction which we indulge in while these unfortunate beings were suffering on earth?

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WHY DID WE SELL SEVENTEEN LARGE RUGS LAST WEEK?

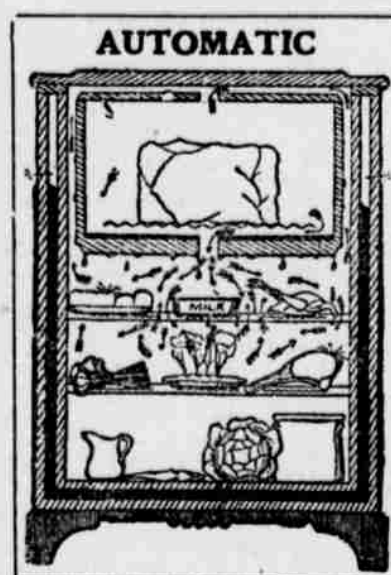
Because we have the prettiest line of Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets and Brussels in the territory.



A Rug With the Sheen of Gems
can be seen in our stock of real antique Turkish rugs. But "there are others," rich in color and beautiful in design, in our exquisite stock of Persian, Bokhara, Daghestan, in our lines of rental rugs, and we have many beautiful domestic rugs in Wilton, Axminster and in the cheaper in-grain art squares that we are selling at wonderfully low prices.

F. H. STRONG,
STRONG BLOCK

REFRIGERATORS



The Automatic

Constructed on Scientific Principles.

CALL AND SEE THEM

McINTOSH HARDWARE CO.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

JOSEPH U. SWEENEY MAYOR OF EL PASO

The first election in El Paso to be held under the new charter occurred yesterday. It resulted in the success of the regular organization under ex-Judge Joseph U. Sweeney, over the citizens' ticket, fathered by the Good Government league. The organization elected all its candidates with the exception of two aldermen, one of these carrying his precinct by the narrow margin of two votes. All parties seem to be satisfied with the result, as the candidates on both sides were chosen with great care and were without exception men of clean record.

The new mayor particularly is highly spoken of. He is a Texan by birth and has been a resident of El Paso for the past twenty-nine years. His education was obtained in the schools of the Pass City, over which he is now called upon to preside, and has occupied his present position as county judge since 1902. To this office he has been elected for the third time consecutively.

The city has every reason to expect from Mayor Sweeney a clean and progressive administration.

COMMITMENT OF DRUNKARDS TO HOSPITAL
Nebraska laws providing for the commitment to the hospital for the insane of drunkards and persons addicted to the excessive use of narcotics and other drugs is upheld in ex parte Schwartz, 108 Northwestern Reporter, 125, on the broad principle that, as jurisdiction is assumed to take care of the property of a person who has become incompetent, jurisdiction may likewise be assumed of the person of such inebriate. A further provision of the law, however, providing that when the inmate was discharged as cured he should be discharged only on parole, is held unconstitutional, as a violation of the right to personal liberty.

When a human being, in the full power of life, and with ambitions ungratified and dreams unfulfilled, passes out of the world, it is always sad.

When the useful, the happy, the loving and the loved go away from us, it requires all of a deep religious faith to support the loss; but when the diseased, the insane, the unhappy, the imbecile pass on to the freedom they long for to the health, happiness and sanity we believe to be in waiting for them—why should we go about in mourning garments or with mourning faces? Why should we change our methods of life, or deprive ourselves or our families of any pleasure or distraction which we indulge in while these unfortunate beings were suffering on earth?

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J. D. Eakin, President.
G. Giomi, Vice President.

Chas. Melini, Secretary
O. Bachechi, Treasurer.

Consolidated Liquor Company

Successors to
MELINI & EAKIN, and BACHECHI & GIOMI.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

We keep everything in stock to outfit the most fastidious bar complete

Have been appointed exclusive agents in the Southwest for Joe. S. Schlitz, Wm. Kemp and St. Louis A. B. C. Breweries; Yellowstone, Green River, W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook, Louis Hunter, T. J. Monarch, and other standard brands of whiskies too numerous to mention.

WE ARE NOT COMPOUNDERS.
But sell the straight article as received by us from the best 12 series, Distilleries and Breweries in the United States. Call and inspect our Stock and Prices, or write for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, issued to dealers only.

Humphrey OVALS

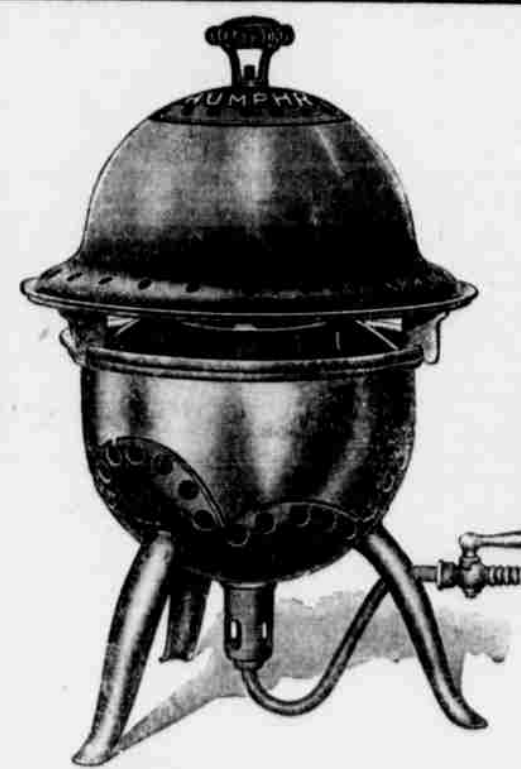
HEAT with the
Whole of it.

COOK with
Half of it.

Simple,
Cheap,
Economical.

The Albuquerque
Gas, Electric Light
and Power Co.

Corner Fourth and
Gold Avenue
Phone Red 98



COAL

BAUD CONCERT WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Opera House Three-Quarters Full—Hunting Scene Great Hit.

A crowd, which filled the Elks' opera house three-quarters full, greeted the American Lumber company's band last night at its initial concert. The program was a splendid one and each number was rendered in such a manner as to evoke rousing applause. In fact, so numerous were these demonstrations of approval, that the entertainment became too long for any but the most enthusiastic lovers of music.

Probably the number receiving the most hearty approval of the audience was the "Hunting Scene," which came at the beginning of part two. With vivid conception the attentive listener could easily imagine the following situations:

"The morning breaks calm and peaceful. Singing birds welcome the happy day."

"The fair hunters prepare for the chase. And our huntersmen cry blast."

"In line with horsesmen, hunt, barking of dogs, and the triumph of the hunters home."

CABELLERGO GOES TO PENITENTIARY

The United States district court at Santa Fe continued its sessions yesterday, Judge McElroy presiding. The first case called was that of Dr. Cabellergo, who, charged with adultery, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The intention of the woman to turn state's evidence induced the defendant to plead guilty and the court sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary. It is presumed that Mrs. Segura will escape punishment.

The case of the United States vs. Jacob Aurand, charged with the embezzlement of a letter from the Santa Cruz postoffice, will be heard today.

Another indictment was returned yesterday by the grand jury.

MORTUARY

Stanley Dolan. Word was received here last evening of the death of Stanley Dolan, who, after a residence in this city of several months, left for his home in Kansas City a few days ago. Mr. Dolan had been in the southwest for a protracted period, in search of health, having resided in El Paso previous to the funeral. He was but 22 years of age and was the possessor of an unusually cheerful disposition, through which he succeeded in attracting during his short stay in Albuquerque a large circle of friends.

Deceased was a graduate of the Brothers' academy, at St. Louis, and was a member of the Kansas City Knights of Columbus. His death took place at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dolan, yesterday morning, and the funeral will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon.

NEW CURE FOR CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 9.—That ordinary air is an effective remedy for cerebro spinal meningitis is the subject of a statement made by the Utah Medical society, at its annual meeting called yesterday to discuss the epidemic which has raged here since the beginning of the year. The treatment indicated has been successfully employed by Dr. H. N. Mayo, in a number of cases, and is based on the knowledge that oxygen is fatal to the bacteria which cause meningitis. The activity of the bacteria is confined to the spinal column. Dr. Mayo as soon as possible after diagnosis, inserts a hypodermic needle into the lumbar region of the spinal cavity at the top of the ilium and extracts ten cubic centimeters of the spinal fluid. He then injects three-fourths of a grain of cocaine to relieve the pain. The injection of three centimeters of air completes the treatment. Where the conditions have been at all favorable this treatment has been followed by rapid improvement, although a long period of rest is necessary to complete the cure.

PROVIDING FOR DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION OCCUPATION.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The general deficiency appropriation bill carries a total of \$39,511, of which nearly half is for the expense incurred in the occupation of Cuba by United States troops. One million dollars is appropriated to meet the increased expenditures under the service pension law, and \$1,921,866 is added to the budget of the postal service. For preparing plans for the new public buildings already authorized is allowed, together with \$106,713 for deficiencies, other deficiencies appropriated for are: Expenses of United States courts, \$339,935; solicitors' home, \$112,217; naval estimates, \$39,511; awards on Spanish treaty claims, \$253,934; judgments court of claims, \$159,151; departmental audited accounts, \$159,151; the portion of \$417,085 for the house of representatives and \$75,000 for the senate, is to pay the senators and members, the speaker and the president, the increases in their salaries. Because of the salary increase the committee inserted a provision reducing the mileage allowance of senators and representatives from 20 cents a mile each direction to eight cents.

PLANS READY FOR NEW NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Portland, Ore., March 9.—Locations for the Oregon Eastern, the Southern Pacific branch across central Oregon, from Nation to Ontario, have just been completed. The route selected is thoroughly practical, with easy gradients. Across central Oregon it is 450 miles long. It is expected that construction will be begun in a few days. The line will pass through 250,000 acres of prime agricultural land waiting to be opened up.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Soo-ao hand Indian rug 10x10. Fee, apply at 314 South Fourth.

FOR—1003 South Fourth street, near shops, new brick, 3 large rooms, closets, porch, city water, low rent. Lloyd Hunsaker, 205 Gold avenue.

BEST SUNDAY DINNER IN THE CITY AT ZEIGER'S CAFE RESTAURANT, FROM NOON TO 3 P. M. ONLY FIFTY CENTS.

RECOGNITION OF ABILITY OF U. N. M. TEACHER

Prof. Espinosa to Teach in Chicago University During Summer Months.

Prof. A. M. Espinosa, of the department of romance languages in the University of New Mexico, has been engaged by the University of Chicago to teach courses in Spanish in that institution during the coming summer. This comes as a deserved honor to Prof. Espinosa, who in the short period of five years after graduation from the University of Colorado, is called to a position in a leading school of the United States. Together with his work as instructor, he has edited two books, "El Gran Guisado" and "El Poder de la Impotencia," both by the great Spanish dramatist, Jose Echegaray. He is also considered by students of romance languages one of the best authorities on Spanish-American dialects, especially New Mexican Spanish. For his thesis on this subject he was granted the degree of master of arts by the University of Colorado two years ago.

Prof. Espinosa holds the view with others that the New Mexican Spanish is derived directly from Castilian, of the sixteenth century. The summer quarter for which Prof. Espinosa has been engaged begins in June and ends in the latter part of August, when he will return to resume his work at the University of New Mexico.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

The following quotations were received by F. J. Grant & Co., brokers, over their own private wires from New York, Room 37, Barnett building, Albuquerque, N. M.:

New York Stocks.	
American Sugar	123 1/2
Amalgamated Copper	103 1/2
American Smelters	133 1/2
American Car Foundry	39 1/2
Atchafalpa	83 1/2
Amalgamated	65 1/2
American Locomotive com.	67 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	106 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	57 1/2
Canadian Pacific	127 1/2
Colorado Fuel	36 1/2
Chicago Great Western	23 1/2
Erie com.	19 1/2
D. & R. com.	21 1/2
Louisville and Nashville	119 1/2
Missouri Pacific	70 1/2
Mexican Central	19 1/2
National Lead	43 1/2
New York Central	119 1/2
Norfolk	79 1/2
Northern Pacific	136 1/2
Ontario and Western	124 1/2
Pennsylvania	124 1/2
Reading com.	123 1/2
Rock Island com.	21 1/2
Southern Pacific	142 1/2
St. Paul	142 1/2
Southern Railway	22 1/2
Union Pacific com.	155 1/2
U. S. com.	37 1/2
U. S. S. pfd.	100 1/2
Greene Com.	18 1/2
Shannon	17 1/2
California and Arizona	17 1/2
Copper Range	84 1/2
Old Dominion	52 1/2
North Butte	98 1/2
Butte Coal	30 1/2
Santa Fe Copper	4 1/2
May cotton	\$9.95
Total sales	\$39,600.

Summary of Conditions.

New York, March 9.—Lake Shore grants advance to engineers of ten and fifteen cent, preventing a strike.

Reduction in bessemer billets only important change in steel and iron prices in east today.

General electric dividend unchanged.

Gold Imports depend on willingness of Bank of France to permit withdrawal and nothing of the kind is indicated at present.

Pittsburg past week's developments in steel conditions have been favorable and no cancelling of orders reported yet.

Banks lost on week's currency movement, \$1,778,500.

Dun's Review says depression in stock market did not extend beyond Wall street and general business conditions.

Thirty-seven roads for the fourth week of February show an average gross increase of 6.80 per cent.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, March 9.—Cattle receipts 1,000, including 200 southern. Market unchanged. Southern \$4.00; stockers and feeders \$3.00 to \$4.75; steers \$3.00 to \$5.25; calves \$3.50 to \$7.25; western \$2.00 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders \$2.00 to \$3.00; calves \$3.00 to \$4.80.

Sheep receipts 500. Market steady. Sheep \$5.10 to \$5.75; lambs \$7.00 to \$7.50; range wethers \$5.40 to \$6.50; fed ewes \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Omaha Livestock.

Omaha, March 9.—Cattle receipts 200. Market unchanged. Cows and heifers \$2.25 to \$4.50; western steers \$3.25 to \$5.25; Texas steers \$3.00 to \$4.25; cows and heifers \$2.25 to \$4.25; canners \$2.00 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders \$2.00 to \$3.00; calves \$3.00 to \$6.50; bulls \$2.75 to \$4.50.

Sheep receipts 600. Market steady. Yearlings \$5.75 to \$6.50; wethers \$5.25 to \$5.75; ewes \$4.75 to \$5.50; lambs \$6.75 to \$7.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, March 9.—Cattle receipts, 200. Market steady. Beef steers \$6.00 to \$6.50; cows and heifers \$4.75 to \$5.50; stockers and feeders \$2.90 to \$5.00; Texas \$4.25 to \$4.75; calves \$6.25 to \$7.50.

Sheep receipts 5,000. Market steady. Sheep \$3.75 to \$5.65; lambs \$4.75 to \$7.50.

Produce Market.

Chicago, March 9.—Closing quotations. Wheat—May 77 1/2; July 78 1/2. Corn—May 47 1/2; July 48 1/2. Oats—May 42 1/2; July 37 1/2.

St. Louis, March 9.—Spelter steady. \$5.75.

Money Market.

New York, March 9.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 60 to 65; silver 63 1/2 cents.

Metal Market.

New York, March 9.—Lead and zinc, unchanged.

St. Louis, March 9.—Wool steady, unchanged.

\$200 REWARD.

Is offered for the capture of Antonio Pettine, the murderer of Benedetto Berardinelli. Crime was committed in Albuquerque Monday, February 4.

C. A. and C. GRANDE.

WORKERS TO GET BUSY; ATHLETICS

Dramatics. March Bulletin. Libraries Growing. All Departments Active.

A mass meeting of the students was held last Monday to consider ways and means of raising money for spring athletics. Mr. F. Peavy presided and called for reports on the financial condition of the athletic association. This report was furnished by the treasurer, Will McMillin, showing a balance of \$75. As this seemed inadequate for current expenses, it was decided to ask the Dramatic club to set aside a portion of its net receipts from the annual university play. The students then took up the matter of base ball and track athletics in which considerable enthusiasm was shown. As a result a fair squad of students are working daily on the campus in preparation for the dual meet with A. & M. college. A preliminary contest will be held next month between the various classes of the institution. If this contest shows sufficient athletic ability a team will be selected for the principal athletic meet to be held on Saturday, May 4.

The March Bulletin of the University, the catalogue number, will appear in a few days from The Evening Citizen press. Many changes have been made by the faculty, for the better it is hoped. Three distinct schools will have descriptions in the university part, the College of Letters and Sciences, the School of Education, and the School of Engineering. In addition to these the Preparatory School and the Commercial School will have complete statements of work offered in those departments.

The play "Out West," given at the Casino by the University Dramatic club, proved so successful in every way that another has been arranged for to take place next month. The annual play will take place at the Elks opera house Tuesday evening, April 20.

The departmental libraries are growing rapidly and add materially to the total number of volumes in the University library. The most recent addition is a dozen volumes on Latin literature for the use of the department of Latin and Greek.

Dr. Tight spent several days in Santa Fe the past week representing the needs of the University before the finance committee of the legislature.

"SO LONG" TO THE SMALL BOY WITH A GUN

Aldermen and Club Women Agree on Ordinance Which Stops Nuisance.

The small boy with a gun will soon be a thing of the past should the city council see fit at its next meeting to pass an ordinance, the provisions of which were agreed upon as sufficiently strong to suppress the nuisance yesterday afternoon by a committee from the women's club, the former composed of Alderman Hanley, Hayden and Beaven and the latter of Mrs. Margaret Maudslayi and Mrs. G. E. Wilson. The aldermanic committee met the committee from the women's club at the latter's club house.

The most prominent provisions of the proposed ordinance are that no person, except an officer of the law in discharging his duty, shall fire any gun, bowling pistol or other firearm, within the limits of the city.

That no person shall loan, or furnish any minor below the age of 16 years any gun, pistol, bowling pistol or other firearm within the city limits. Nor shall any person sell or give any minor below the age of 16 years any gun, pistol, bowling pistol or other firearm.

That no person shall discharge any toy pistol or toy gun loaded with leaden missiles, under any circumstances within the city limits, at any time. Provided, that target shooting may be permitted if properly conducted.

Any violation of any of these provisions will be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5 nor more than \$25, and persons guilty of such violations shall stand committed until such fines and costs are paid or secured.

DR. SHADRACH TAKES TO HIMSELF A BRIDE

Only Most Intimate Friends Witness Tying of Nuptial Knot.

Dr. W. G. Shadrach surprised his many friends in this city by being quietly married at the home of 724 East Railroad avenue, Thursday evening to Miss Mary E. Smith, of Glasgow, Missouri.

Dr. Shadrach has been ill for the last two weeks, during which time he has been confined to his home and for this reason the announcement of his wedding is all the more surprising. Rev. Ernest E. Crawford of the Christian church performed the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. Shadrach are now comfortably housed in the doctor's home on east Railroad avenue.

Probate Clerk Walker played a very important part in assisting Dr. Shadrach with his little surprise. The bride arrived in the city Thursday night on delayed train No. 1 to be met by the groom, Miss Dea and the man who could furnish the license in compliance with the law, which demands that the contracting parties shall appear in person for this very necessary document. Rev. Crawford was also in the party awaiting the arrival of the bride, and within half an hour of her arrival, Miss Smith was Mrs. Shadrach. Only the most intimate friends of the doctor were present.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema. These are diseases for which Chamberlain's Salve is especially valuable. It quickly allays the itching and smarting and soon effects a cure. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

424 East Railroad avenue.

424 East Railroad avenue.

424 East Railroad avenue.

424 East Railroad avenue.

Your Health depends upon the food you eat

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder makes the food finer-flavored, more healthful and delicious

Where to Worship Tomorrow Religious News

Lutheran Church—There will be no services tomorrow.

Highland M. E. Church South—315 South Arno; O. B. Holliday, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m.

Christian Church—Corner Gold avenue and Broadway; Ernest E. Crawford, minister. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock; sermon subject, "Are the Heavens Saved, and How?"

Christian Science—Services Sunday morning at 11 a. m. at room 25, Grant building, corner Railroad avenue and Third street; subject, "Substance." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock. Reading room open daily from 2 to 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church—Silver avenue and Fourth street. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. During Lent, service every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Congregational Church—Broadway way and Coal avenue; Rev. J. H. Heald, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; subject of sermon, "The Hidden Life." The special musical selections will be:

Quartet—"Savior, When Night Invades the Skies"; Shelly Duet—"Forever With the Lord"; Mrs. Silbernagel, Mrs. Washburn, Mrs. Raymond H. Lester, organist. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock; subject, "What Does It Mean to Be Danish?"

A cordial welcome to all.

Highland Methodist Church—Proceedings of the Senior Epworth League; Subject—"Life Through Christ." John K. 10-23. Leader—Miss Lillian Huggett. Song—Congregation. Opening Prayer—T. M. Morris. Lesson—Leader. Solo—Miss Wilcox. Paper—"Christ and the Twenty." Third Psalm—Miss Allen. Song—Congregation. Short Address—Mr. Grover Emmons. Duet—Miss Huggett and Miss Clayton. Benediction.

First Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. J. C. Rollins, D. D., pastor. The Sunday school meets at 9:45. Strangers are cordially welcomed. Morning worship, with sermon by the pastor, at 11 o'clock; theme for the morning, "Drifting."

At the morning service Mrs. Marie C. Smith will sing, "Hear the Voice of Jesus Say," by Ruthben, and Mrs. McDonald will sing, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," by Van de Water.

Epworth League meets at 6:45 (not the hour) singing at 7:15. Evening service at 7:30. The pastor will speak on "Deceitful Words and False Friends."

Paper—"Christ and the Twenty." Miller will sing, "O, Eyes That are Weary," and Mr. J. G. Gould will sing, "Rock of Ages," by Remick. The public is cordially invited to all services.

The church is situated on the corner of Lead avenue and South Third street.

Immaculate Conception Church—Early mass, 7 a. m. High mass and sermon, 9:30 a. m. Evening service and conference, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church—Corner Fifth and Silver; Rev. Hugh A. Cooper, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, third in series on "The Memorial Windows," evening theme, "On One Side or the Other."

Musical Selection—Morning, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Offertory—"Adeste Fideles." Selected Organ—"Wedding Bells." Bellini Anthem—"Hallelujah, Praise Be to Thee." Kirkpatrick Offertory—"The Lord Is My Shepherd." Duet—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Mrs. H. C. Collins and Mrs. Marie Christian Smith.

Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. Parents are invited.

Christian Endeavor meets at 6:45 p. m. Strangers made welcome.

YOURS FOR THE TAKING—FREE LUNCH AT THE WHITE ELEPHANT.

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WOMAN'S CLUB HOLDS ITS FIRST MEETING

IN THEIR OWN CLUB HOUSE—FINE PROGRAM IS WELL RENDERED.

The Woman's Club of Albuquerque, an institution of great force in the development of this city, held its first meeting yesterday in the parlors of its new club building. This is a fact in itself of no little importance to the Duke City.

The program was opened by instruction in parliamentary procedure, read by Mrs. Whitcomb. A musical number, "The Bridge," was rendered with much expression and fine technique by Miss Keith.

A paper prepared by Mrs. Canon was read by Mrs. Whitcomb, on "Pioneer Women," who more even than the men have contributed to the up-building of every new country. Theirs was the greater sacrifice, theirs the greater labor.

Mrs. George Albright recited, with the expressiveness for which she has become noted, a humorous selection on "Woman's Rights." Anything Mrs. Albright does is well done, and she is one of the most popular and efficient members of the club.

Miss Bowers gave two amusing recitations, the second an encore, which not only delighted her auditors, but showed unusual histrionic ability and elocutionary attainments. Miss Bowers is always heard with pleasure and profit by the club.

Mrs. Ray, who never is heard unless she has something of importance to say, read an unusually able and comprehensive paper on "Wasted Energy." It was highly appreciated by her delighted audience.

The committee on firearms, appointed to wait upon the city council, made report of considerable attention on the part of the city fathers, who also reported an ordinance which had been drafted, as the result of a joint conference of the committee and a committee of aldermen. The ordinance was read and approved by the club.

The next program, under the direction of the domestic science department, will be presented next Friday.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT! TONIGHT! FREE LUNCH AT THE WHITE ELEPHANT.

Shoe trees keep your shoes in shape make them look better and wear longer. They last a life time and cost only 75 cents a pair at C. May's shoe store, 314 West Railroad avenue.

YOURS FOR THE TAKING—FREE LUNCH AT THE WHITE ELEPHANT.

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Our Fashion Page for Women

New York, March 9.—At present black and white effects are much in vogue, especially in light, transparent textures as lace, net, guaze and chiffon. Black chiffon elaborately made over silk with lace, jet embroidery and spangles makes a most serviceable dress and one that will look smart at any time. The black and white striped chiffons are still seen in great numbers, but have lately been somewhat superseded by the printed chiffons. Those gowns when elaborately tucked, with the white showing so distinctly between the tucks to lighten it are indeed very stylish. The bodice is usually made suitable for the evening by a lace collar and deep yoke with the sleeves wholly off. In some cases, the lace and white chiffon. The embroidery on the gown may be entirely of black and white, but a touch of color in gold or silver or light passementerie worked in is always in combination with plain black jet and paillettes serve to make a black gown more noticeable, and for a handsome dress the conspicuous should always be striven for so long as it keeps within the limits of good taste.

The inevitable black dress as it is sometimes called, is always a most useful possession, and an infinite variety of effects can be had with the different materials that are to be obtained. Soft clinging fabrics are first in favor, as has been stated in these letters before, but there are also heavier materials to be had that are just as fashionable, while chiffon velvet has lost none of its popularity. A most fascinating gown of this description is in the Empire style, but has panels let into the skirt below the hips. There is a narrow yoke of white bordered with embroidered bands of velvet cut on the straight. Below the yoke the material is draped just across the bust in such a fashion that it gives the effect of folds of the material taken from the front under the arms to between the shoulders where there is a fancy buckle from which fall the long folds of velvet to the hem of the skirt. The sleeves are quite small, shirred puffs, with embroidered cuffs to match the yoke. Colored chiffon velvet gowns are also very fashionable for wear at the theatre and restaurant dinner and a number are to be seen every evening and the most fashionable model seems to be the Empire and princess styles.

More and more are the yellow and russet shades coming to the fore, and while it does seem out of place in a whole dress, especially those shades of the more brilliant tints, yet as a trimming nothing gives such a wholesome color. Two costumes noted during the past week serve to illustrate the possibilities of this new note in color combination and its demonstration of how yellow may be used with a rare effect. Both costumes were made with the new Empire skirts, the later modifications of which are so graceful and becoming, and are in round length. The first gown was in a lustrous material of the shade known as banana, and is made with two plaits at the side of the front and with embroidery on the panel so formed, but otherwise is plain. There is a skeleton or over-waist with big armholes, that are characteristic of the season, and which is cut to form a deep yoke at back and front, all the edges of which are edged with embroidery, in which heavy gold beads are used, here in place at their lower edges with bands of embroidery, and there is a girle of the draped soft velvet.

The second costume is of cloth combined with chiffon and is trimmed after an altogether novel manner with lace that is crocheted from heavy silk thread in the exact color of the cloth, the shade being one that is almost an orange. The skirt is made with a narrow front panel onto which the circular sides are overlapped and these overlappings are held by crocheted buttons that are set rather close together from the belt for a distance of about ten to twelve inches. There are also double inserted plaits at the back and these, too, are held by buttons. The blouse is an entirely novel one with one of the double chemisettes that are liked so well and so often to be noted and which combine orange-colored chiffon with tucked white net. The little waist itself is cut out very low and is made with tiny, fancy loose sleeves and is finished with the crocheted edging while there are fascinating little pockets that have laps of the crocheting. The yoke is made of tucked white net and the lower portion of the gumpie of tucked chiffon that is loose at its lower edge, while there are full sleeves of the tucked chiffon with tiny little under ones of the white net, the whole effect being one of great beauty. The deep rich yellow is really most exquisite in the fine cloths while the chiffon softens it most becomingly about the face and the touch of white just relieves the monotony. After all it is in combination with the other goods that yellow has its best effect, for instance, when it is used as a piping for the black and white checked goods that will be so much used for walking and traveling dresses this summer. In millinery its use is asured and beautiful birds, plumage wings, quills and aligettes will be seen often with all the other shades except red and of the latter that there is only the red known as Japanese red that seems to have any affinity to these brilliant sunlight tones.

A very charming gown of gray was in a yoke made up over a flowered silk showing the yellow through slashes made in the yoke which was really three vs. one very deep in front.

and two shorter ones on each side, while a deep slash ornamented each sleeve. Big buttons, enameled in the same color and white form an effective bit of decoration where the slashed parts end. The sleeves are cut short, finished with bands of embroidery repeating the colors of the gown. The skirt is cut after the gored circular model, which always fits well and in this case hangs well.

Another costume intended for the street was developed from checked goods that followed the cut of the Norfolk mode very closely, and the bands over the shoulders, the belt, even were piped with yellow chiffon velvet, while the black and white hat was ornamented with a long and heavy yellow aligette.

Speaking of skirts, to make it hang well it is cut extremely wide and full, but the fulness is put in well below the hips. As may be readily understood, this is not an easy problem to solve, but then the dressmaker's art is today so well developed that any modiste worthy of the name can make an effective design becoming to the stout figure and the slender, to the tall or the petite. White chiffon is too soft to be easily embroidered, the nets that are now fashionable this year are many of them works of art in their elaborate hand embroidery.

All sorts of innovations in patterns are developing daily in the new pongs that are arriving. The latest among the new comers has a deep border. The ground is an ivory white spotted with quarter-inch discs of the same tone. The silk is 36 inches wide, \$3.50 a yard. Borders are also to be found in the gauzes. A particularly striking example is the chiffon cloth striped with black and white, which has a border made up of horizontal stripes of black and white over which is thrown a poppy design.

Now is the hour at hand when women who delight in dainty underwear get in their best work. There are many who dislike the idea of factory goods and sweat-shop work, who opposed to machine work cannot afford the imported hand-made labor, and the solution in doing this work for themselves. Every year these fascinating garments grow finer and finer and more costly until one wonders if the climax is not at hand.

The days are past when women made great differences in winter and summer apparel and the sheerest of lawns and the daintiest of laces and

PRETTY TURBAN FOR THE SPRING



For wear during spring days a chic turban has been brought out from Paris. It is made of Copenhagen blue.

The round shape is completely formed of folded silk and wings of a lighter shade of the blue set upon the sides. The ends of these are long and slightly curled. A knot of velvet, in the deepest tone of the Copenhagen, separates the wings at the front of the turban.

ing, being slipped over the head, which makes possible all sorts of elaborate trimming schemes either of artistically inset laces or beautiful designs in embroidery.

Many make a great mistake in thinking that it is economy to buy inexpensive materials. While it is not worth while to purchase sheet materials for less than twenty-five cents a yard, good long cloth, cambric, muslin, serviceable for night gowns, drawers, and ordinary petticoats can at the best be bought sometimes for much less. For corset covers handkerchiefs are in great demand, and serviceable if of a good quality, which should be about fifty cents a yard, and if one makes their own covers this expense can be taken. Batiste is another material that is liked because of its daintiness and adaptability to all sorts of uses, but care must be taken as it is not after all as durable as nainsook because of the uneven threads and dimly has the same if not worse fault, and tears easily, therefore do not put very expensive trimming upon either, but reserve them for the fine linens. China silk is liked for underwaists and skirts.

The reckless profusion of hand embroidery is to the uninitiated the most surprising feature of these marvelous sets of dainty lingerie. One mode of decoration is setting medallions of hand embroidery in an insertion of real lace, the insertion being in turn edged with a narrow lace, the whole resembling flowers framed in laces; in a "chemise night-gown," that is that it slips over the head instead of opening in front, the gown

But the woman who must send her fine clothes to the laundress or worse, the so-called hand laundries, though she may have a few nice pieces has a full supply from which has been eliminated all unnecessary ruffles and laces. Instead of beading casings run with linen tapes or colored wash-ribbons. This casing is made by finishing the neck and sleeves with a bias band of the material which when finished is about an inch in depth and wears as long as the gown itself—and we all know how quickly beading wears out. Another new fancy to be used instead of beading is working little eyelets around the top of the corset cover or other garments and running narrow ribbons through. The woman who does not mind work will insert beading over all seams and little wheels of lace over the fronts. All garments are finished with under-seams and in many cases are covered with fine feather stitching.

The newest thing in corset covers and one that promises to be prominent because the woman who is desirous of a slender figure but must attain it by certain illusions known only to dressmakers, finds it a boon and also because it is the best garment under the princess dress. A very pretty garment of this order is made with a shaped yoke of all-over embroidery showing a square neck opening edged with a lace ruffle. The fulness at the waist is adjusted by narrow tucks which widen out into a wide skirt fastened at the side and finished on the bottom with ruffles inset on ribbons and a big bow at each side. Sometimes the skirt is gored and made separately from the

Two of the Nswest Styles



—Photo, Henri Manuel, Paris. This is one of the new models which demonstrates the popularity of the large hat this spring. It is a soft round shape in natural straw color. The brim is lifted from the face on the left side and held in place with a bunch of pink roses with long sprays of foliage. The hairband is covered with soft coils of golden-brown velvet ribbon terminating in long graceful loops at the back. Folds of golden-brown velvet are draped around the crown and held in at the front with a bronze buckle. A soft rosette of the same velvet finishing the left side.

adapt many a pattern easily as the falls full from around yoke, inset with medallions. The pointed yoke effect is a great favorite and one in which the fine needle worker may find the most opportunity for display. It is set on the garment after being joined to the gown it is usually finished with a deep ruffle. On a number of the new gowns seen the kimono sleeve is often used. Most of the sleeves are "conspicuous by their absence" for anything reaching below the elbow is not for the moment tolerated and many are even shorter than elbow length. Ribbons, oh, yes, yards and yards of them in bow-ties and fluttering ends are used. But, speaking of ribbons, these are not the narrow silken strips of the past, but lustrous shimmering bands, which need much coaxing to pass them through the little eyelets and which broaden out into chic little bows.

A good idea is that adopted by some clever women who if not pushed of necessity to it are yet full of that accomplishment which knows how to save lingerie at some reliable house and then, in odd moments, trim these garments with German Valenciennes, Mechlin or Cluny lace with perhaps an embroidered initial as further adornment. The work is pleasant and the total cost is just about half what it would bring in the lingerie shops.

Does coffee disagree with you? Probably it does! Then try Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. "Health Coffee" is a clever combination of parched cereals and nuts. Not a grain of real coffee, remember, in Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee, yet its flavor and taste matches closely old Java and Mocha Coffee. If your stomach, heart or kidneys can't stand coffee drinking, try Health Coffee. It is wholesome, nourishing and satisfying. It's nice even for the youngest child. Sold by C. N. Brigham.

Our ROUGH DRY work don't have to be washed over. Imperial Laundry Co.

Something Very New



Photo, Henri Manuel, Paris. A dainty model of shirred black tulle. An exquisite Chantilly scarf is draped over the crown and falls be-

low the shoulders. The scarf is caught into place with a coral-tinted ribbon and jet buckle.

would mean a small fortune, for instance a bride paid \$200 for one skirt and a set of three pieces for \$1,000. But to the woman of moderate salary or income such extravagance is out of the question, but by taking a look at these beautiful creations and by the aid of her own clever fingers she often contrives and creates an outfit which if brought in a shop would cost far more than she could otherwise afford, and more there is such a satisfaction in thus outdoing circumstances.

Because of the change in outer garments lingerie must also change, just as corsets must. With the present vogue of clinging graceful lines, the underdress must be perfect and each garment cut to fit the contour of the figure as nearly as possible. The old time bunchiness has disappeared and the gown of the modishly dressed woman has no more beneath it than is absolutely necessary. Perhaps it is safe to say that the maximum is a couple of thicknesses of fine nainsook or some similar good. The garments of today are as cleverly cut as any outside gown, as great care is being taken to avoid extra fulness where not desirable and still have ample width elsewhere. In fact, the modish woman believes it no waste of time or money to think long and carefully on what she wears underneath. She is willing to thus spend because she knows that the fit of her gowns depend upon all such things.

The stout woman and the thin woman must in the selection of their underwear patterns study proportions as much as they do for their dresses. As long as there are stout women and thin women there will be combination garments that have not an inch too much to spare; and chemises that are full of fulness to increase the figure. For the stout woman who wishes to reduce her size to a minimum, the combination suit certainly aids her in attaining this end. Every particle of superfluous fulness is done away with with a clever method of cutting and a seam at the waist line, making it the garment by all odds the best to wear under the principle gown. Now the chemise is the friend of the slender woman. In the new models there is no front open-

embroideries are as much to be seen in the lingerie shop in mid-winter as in summer. It is in the outer garments that my lady looks for warmth and a good idea it is without highly heated houses.

Of course one may have lingerie at a cost that to the ordinary woman

A Pretty Theatre Togue



Photo, Henri Manuel, Paris.

The above illustration shows one of the tiny theatre togues that are so popular at the present time. It is made of an exquisite shade of coral

tulle which is puffed and pleated into place over a small wire frame. Two wings shading from coral to a creamy pink are held in place on the left side by a handsome jet buckle.

—Photo, Henri Manuel, Paris. This is a pretty fancy in cream point d'esprit, a puffing of which forms the crown, while the brim is composed of fine shirtings of the lace.

A paradise plume, held in place by a spray of pale yellow roses with their foliage, covers one side. The tulle is draped with rosettes of cream tulle.

MONTEZUMA TRUST CO.

ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

With Ample Means and Unsurpassed Facilities.

The Bank of Commerce of Albuquerque, New Mexico

Extends to Depositors Every Proper Accommodation, and Solicits New Accounts—Capital, \$150,000.00.

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Paint Now



before the vines are green and climbing in your way, before the flowers will shame the appearance of your building. 'Twill be a better job and will do no harm to your plants. As to the paint itself, you can get none better—lots worse—than if your buying of paints, oils, varnishes, putty, etc., is done at

RIO GRANDE LUMBER CO.

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"OLD RELIABLE" ESTABLISHED 1873.

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FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Carries the largest and Most Exclusive Stock of Staple Groceries in the Southwest.

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We are exclusive agents for
Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet
A pantry, cupboard and work table combined. The only cabinet with an aluminum top, made of the same material as high grade cooking utensils. Can be washed bright and clean in an instant, ready for bread and cake-making. This is only one of the many good features.
Write for booklet whether you buy or not. It is a pleasure to show you this labor-saving device.

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THE FURNITURE MAN.
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CONVENTION OF FREIGHT RATES CHURCH AND STATE TO BE RAISED IN WEST

ing in France Recalls
an Interesting Chapter From
History of 1073.

French government and church, the ambitious pope Gregory VII in 1073, and with his assumption of supremacy between church and empire.

King Against Pope.
Henry was arbitrary, absolute, but powerful. Gregory was ambitious, resourceful, and one of the greatest statesmen that ever occupied the chair of Peter. Taking advantage of a desperate rebellion of the Saxons against Henry, and of the secret disaffection of many of the princes of the empire, Gregory excommunicated several of Henry's ministers upon the charge of simony, and vigorously remonstrated when they were immediately dismissed. His next step in the battle for the freedom of the church was a decree against lay investiture, the abolition of which was a favorite object of his in the plans for the reform of the church and the subjugation of the temporal to the spiritual power. The pope's decree was asserted, were emblems of that power which no monarch could bestow. And this step, according to the historians, was more necessary than in former times because of the notorious traffic which sovereigns made for their usurped nominations to benefices.

But the crisis came when Gregory summoned Henry to appear at Rome and answer the charges made against him by his subjects. The interference of the pope against the powerful young monarch, and assembling a number of bishops and other vassals at Worms, he procured a sentence that Gregory would no longer be obeyed as lawful pope. But the time had come when the relations of dependency between church and state were to be reversed and Gregory in reply to the pope's demand, summoned a council in the Lateran palace, at which a solemn order was passed, not only excommunicating Henry, but also forbidding him to obey him as sovereign. The pope's kingdom of Germany and Italy, releasing his subjects from their allegiance and forbidding them to obey him as sovereign, was an act of rebellion broke out in many parts of the empire and soon Henry found himself isolated and powerless. In this extremity, despite his indignation and resentment, he crossed the Alps with the avowed determination of submitting to the pope and seeking absolution.

Gregory was at the fortress of Canossa. It was a winter of unusual severity. The penitent Henry was admitted without his guards into an outer court of the castle and there for three successive days remained from morning until evening in a woollen shirt and with naked feet, while Gregory refused to admit him to his presence. Upon the fourth day he received absolution upon the condition of appearing at a certain day to learn the pope's decision whether or not Henry's kingdom was complete and tragic. The humiliation of the great German monarch was complete and tragic. The humiliation of the great German monarch was complete and tragic. The humiliation of the great German monarch was complete and tragic.

The surrender of Henry, however, was soon repudiated by him, and the struggle was begun again. He conquered his rebellious subjects, reduced Italy to submission and established another pope in the seat of Peter. Gregory died in exile at Salerno in 1085, saying with his last breath: "I have loved justice and hated iniquity, and therefore I die an exile." Twenty-one years later Henry died, deposed by an unnatural son whom a relentless pontiff had raised in rebellion against him. Half a century later the great struggle began by Gregory was ended at the concordat of Worms in a compromise designed to save both parties from the humiliation of confession of defeat, yet it left the papacy the master of the field.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger of suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil instantly relieves pain—quickly cures the wound.

UNJUST CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE LAW CAN BE REMEDIED BY THE LEGISLATURE

WEAKNESS OF REASONING BY WHICH THE POOR MAN IS DENIED CONSIDERATION IN HIS DIRECT HOUR OF NEED—REFORM DIFFICULT BECAUSE COURTS WILL NOT REVERSE THEMSELVES.

(On many hands the injustice of the rule of common law which bars recovery for injuries due to "contributory negligence" is receiving serious attention and there is a popular sentiment in favor of modifying the rule so that an employer for instance, shall at least bear his share of the negligence involved, and not leave the whole burden to be borne by the victim. The writer of this article, who has made the law a special study, points out the practical path through which this situation may be remedied, and indicates in what directions effort for reform would be wasted.)

(By John W. Weing.)
(Attorney-at-Law.)

There is a rule of law which holds that a man cannot recover for injuries caused by the negligence of another if his own negligence contributed in any degree to produce the injury. Regardless of the degree of negligence involved in the other person's conduct. In other words, if a workman is injured in the course of his employment, even though it can be shown that his employer was guilty of a degree of carelessness almost criminal in its extent, still the workman cannot recover if himself has been guilty of the slightest degree of negligence.

That such a rule works hardship and injustice and that, too, at a time when a man is on his back and mostly in need of fair consideration, cannot be denied even by those who introduced the rule into the common law. Instead they seek to excuse its existence on the ground that the "law has no scales to determine whose wrongdoing weighed most in the combine that caused the injury." No difficulty in finding such scales is apparent when it comes to a question, not of plaintiff's negligence contributing to the cause of the injury, but of plaintiff's negligence aggravating the injury. For instance, if plaintiff was not at all negligent when the injury occurred, but later on he was careless in treating his injury and it became worse, the law has scales to measure his damages that may be recovered.

Many other instances in which the court (or jury) determines just as difficult questions of fact could be mentioned. For instance, (1) whether or not there has been negligence by either party, (2) whether the conduct of one party has been more negligent than that of the other. Both these questions are as difficult as the one which the courts say they cannot determine, and yet no one has dared to suggest that for that reason one should be allowed to recover for injury done him through negligence of another.

Courts of admiralty those courts

which entertain suits that arise from collision at sea do determine this very question—whether or not one party has been more negligent than the other—and award damages accordingly. They seem to have no difficulty in determining this question, and surely the result they reach works out far greater justice to all concerned than the arbitrary rule of the common law.

However, the courts of Georgia, and one or two other states, recognizing the hardship, have broken away from the rule, notwithstanding the criticisms thereby aroused from the other courts, which seem to regard the breaking away from a precedent—no matter how unfair that precedent may be—as a far more heinous offense than the enforcing of a harsh and unjust law. The Georgia rule allows recovery if plaintiff's injury was caused by defendant's negligence, even though the plaintiff himself has been guilty to a slight degree of negligence, but the amount he recovers shall be decreased proportionately. This solution of the question is admitted in respect of justice and humanity to be above criticism, even by the defenders of the rule of no recovery.

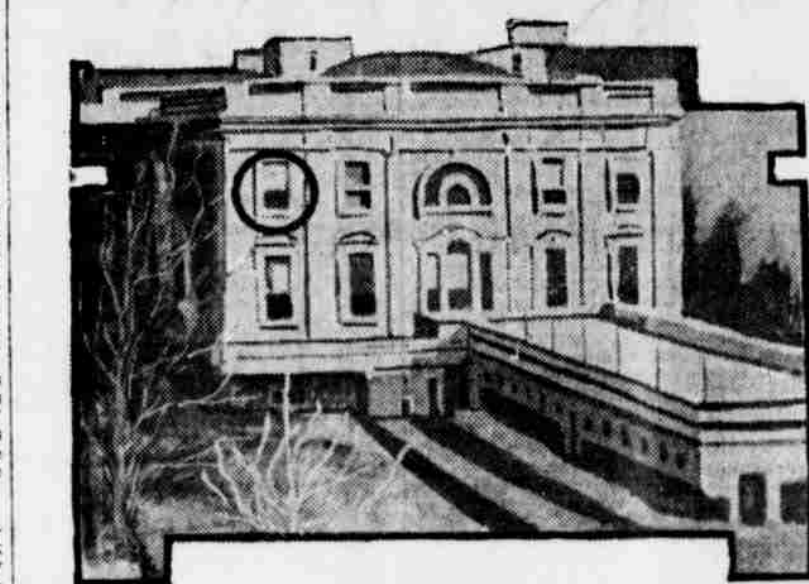
It is vain to hope that the courts, even though they could will change this rule—once admitted to be unfair—for courts must follow precedent and are bound to determine a case as similar cases have been decided in the past.

But relief can and should be gotten through legislation for it is the duty of the legislative body to regulate or change rules of law that have become unjust. Since adequate relief cannot be gotten from congress because of lack of power under the constitution, the only remedy left is an appeal to the legislatures of the different states.

This relief may be secured by the passage by the legislatures of a bill providing that the plaintiff may recover for damage caused by the negligence of defendant even though plaintiff himself has been guilty of negligence if defendant's negligence was much greater than that of plaintiff but that plaintiff's negligence shall go in mitigation of damages. Each person would then be practically bear the loss in proportion to his degree of negligence. For example a workman is injured by a defective machine the result of gross negligence on the part of his employer and slight negligence on his part. His damage, we will assume is \$1,000. Under the rule as it now prevails he cannot recover at all. Is it not better to say, "You shall recover \$750, thereby distributing the loss, you being but slightly negligent, must suffer to the extent of \$250; your employer, who has been guilty of a greater degree of negligence, must suffer to the extent of \$750."

Surely an appeal for a law, which even the defenders of the old law admit is based on justice and humanity, will not be permitted to fall on deaf ears, particularly when this view is increasing rapidly as much as for those who need it most, persons suffering from injury and unable to provide for their families.

SYMPATHETIC NATION'S EYES ON THIS ROOM



CIRCLE MARKS THE ROOM IN THE WHITE HOUSE WHERE ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IS QUARANTINED WITH DIPHTHERIA.

Washington, March 8.—A poor, sick little boy and a steel-wheeled mother occupy a room on the second floor to the rear of the executive mansion in Washington. The draw- ings stare grimly down on the new, low office building back of the white house, and ever and anon the worried face of the president appears at the window, his eyes staring back at them as though his eyes would read through and through to the tossing, pain-racked little figure on the bed beyond.

For that terror of every father and mother, dread, destroying diphtheria, has fastened its fingers on one of the loved ones of the first family in the land.

Archie, the third boy, who was stricken, is confined to the room in the southeast corner of the white house on the second floor, and he is the family section, and because that, as well as all other rooms in the old mansion, have solid brick walls, the quarantine does not extend to the executive offices and reception rooms. The sick room was formerly used as a telegraph office and was famous during the Spanish-American war as the place where President McKinley received the latest news right off the wire.



OUR CLOTHING FOR BOYS

MOTHERS take pride in having their boys well dressed, and this involves correct style. We are as particular about boys' styles as about men's—but careful that exclusiveness does not mean high price. Our boys' section was never so full of novelties—never seemed so bright. You are welcome to look—never under obligation to buy.

A Full Line of Boys' Pants, All Styles, just Received

M. MANDELL

COMING EVENTS

ALMANAC EVENTS.
March 17.—St. Patrick's Day.
March 21.—Spring begins.
March 24.—Palm Sunday.
March 25.—Lady Day; annunciation.
March 29.—Good Friday.
March 31.—Easter Sunday.
May 30.—Memorial Day of G. A. R.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible, which is alone worth many times its cost. E. P. Crocker, Esq., now 84 years of age, and for twenty years justice of the peace at Martinsburg, Iowa, says: "I am terribly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism in my left arm and right hip. I have used three bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it did me lots of good." For sale by all druggists.



COMING IN OUT OF THE COLD

We appreciate a perfectly heated house, but it is not every house that is properly warmed. If yours is lacking in any way, or if you are undecided what is the best system to install in a new house and need information that is trustworthy and valuable, let us know of your trouble. We are specialists for hot water, hot air and steam heating.

Standard Plumbing & Heating Co.

...The...
"SHORT LINE"
to the mining camps of Colorado, Utah and Nevada; to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, by way of Santa Fe, N. M., and the

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

through the fertile San Luis valley to the San Juan country of Colorado.

For information as to rates, train service, descriptive literature address.

S. K. HOOPER,
General Passenger & Ticket Agent
Denver, Colo.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most successful remedy yet discovered for bowel complaints. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumor, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Troy, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY S. VANN & SON.

DON J. RANKIN & CO.
FIRE INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
Automatic Phone 451.
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A. E. WALKER,
FIRE INSURANCE.
Secretary Mutual Building Association.
Office at 217 West Railroad avenue.

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WOOL
with Raube and Mauger
Office, 115 North First St.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

TOTI & GRAD!
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Hay, Grain and Fuel.
Fine Line of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Place your orders for this line with us.
213-215-217 NORTH THIRD ST.

THIRD STREET
Meat Market
All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats
Steam Sausage Factory.
EMIL KLIENWORT
Masonic Building, North Third Street

B. A. SLEYSER
—INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Rooms 12 and 14 Cromwell Block,
Albuquerque. Telephone No. 136.

Give us your **ROUGH DRY** work.
Monday, and get it back Wednesday.
Imperial Laundry Co.

COME TO BELEN, N. M.

Future Railroad Metropolis of New Mexico
Located on Belen Cut-off of Santa Fe Railway

The Belen Town and Improvement
Company Are Owners of
Belen Townsite

The Belen Town and Improvement
Co.

JOHN BECKER, Pres

WM. M. BERGER, Sec'y

Its Location

BELEN IS 21 MILES SOUTH OF ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. AT THE JUNCTION OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE SANTA FE SYSTEM—LEADING EAST AND WEST FROM CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON AND POINTS EAST TO SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, AND FROM THE EASTERN AND NORTHERN STATES TO EL PASO AND TEXAS.

1,000 BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE LOTS, 25x140 FEET, LAID OUT WITH BROAD 80 AND 70-FOOT STREETS, WITH ALLEYS 20 FEET WIDE, WITH BEAUTIFUL LAKE AND PUBLIC PARK—A GRAND OLD SHADE TREES, PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, COSTING \$15,000; CHURCHES; COMMERCIAL CLUB; A POPULATION OF 1,500 PEOPLE; SEVERAL LARGE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS; THE BELEN PATENT ROLLER MILL CAPACITY 150 BARRELS DAILY; LARGE WINERY; THREE HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, ETC. BELEN IS THE LARGEST SHIPPING POINT FOR WOOL, FLOUR, WHEAT, BEANS AND HAY IN CENTRAL NEW MEXICO. ITS IMPORTANCE AS A GREAT COMMERCIAL RAILROAD CITY IN THE NEAR FUTURE CAN NOT BE ESTIMATED.

A Railway Center

ALL FAST LIMITED EXPRESS, MAIL AND FREIGHT TRAINS OF THE SANTA FE WILL GO OVER THE MAIN LINE THROUGH TO BELEN, EAST AND WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

THE LOTS OFFERED ARE IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY, WELL GRADED (MANY OF THEM IMPROVED BY CULTIVATION); NO SAND OR GRAVEL. WE NEED A FIRST-CLASS, MODERN HOTEL AND A GOOD, UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER.

OUR PRICES OF LOTS ARE LOW AND TERMS ON EASY PAYMENTS, TITLE PERFECT; WARRANTY DEEDS. ONE-THIRD PURCHASE MONEY CASH. TWO-THIRDS MAY REMAIN ON NOTE, WITH MORTGAGE SECURITY FOR ONE YEAR, WITH 8 PER CENT INTEREST THEREON.

APPLY AT ONCE FOR MAPS AND PRICES IF YOU WISH TO SECURE THE CHOICEST LOTS.



SAFETY IN OUR SHOES

Our shoes must be good shoes for we give another pair for any that prove otherwise. How could we do the growing business we are doing if we had to exchange new shoes for second-hand ones very often? Our safety lies just where yours lies—in the goodness of our shoes.

So we are careful what we buy and what we sell.

Men's Patent Colt Shoes or Oxfords \$3.50 to \$4.00
Men's Vici Kid Shoes or Oxfords \$2.25 to \$3.50
Men's Colt Skins or Satin Calf Shoes \$1.85 to \$2.50
Women's Patent Kid Shoes or Oxfords \$2.75 to \$5.00
Women's Vici Kid Shoes or Oxfords \$1.65 to \$3.50
Women's Strap Sandals and Slippers \$1.10 to \$3.00
Shoes for Boys and Girls \$1.00 to \$2.75

C. N. BRIGHAM

118-120 S. 2nd. Headquarters for Coffee

Our Leaders--The Celebrated Richelieu Coffees

Packages, 25c and 50c per lb. 2-lb. tins, 85c.
1 lb. tins, 45c. 3-lb. tins, \$1.00.

Capitol Coffee

3-lb. bucket, with premium. Golden Gate coffee--
\$1.00. 1-lb. tins, 40c.
2-lb. tins, 80c.

Something unique--nothing like it in the city. Try a can.
Bulk coffee, 20c to 40c.

GEO. W. HICKOX

T. Y. MAYNARD

HICKOX-MAYNARD CO.

NEW MEXICO'S LEADING JEWELERS

Send in Your Watches for Repairs

THE ARCH FRONT

SOUTH SECOND ST.

Wagner Hardware Co.

Fourth and Railroad Avenue



A Rarebit

to be properly prepared should be made in a Manning, Bowman & Co. Chafing Dish. Always ready, no waiting about fires. Simply a matter of a few minutes.

Manning, Bowman & Co.
Chafing Dish

has produced a dainty morsel to regale your guests. Be sure to see that your chafing dish is supplied with the patented seamless "ever-ready" enameled food pan--found only in Manning, Bowman & Co. Chafing Dishes.

FOR SALE BY

Wagner Hardware Co.

Successors to Albuquerque Hardware Co.
Fourth and Railroad Avenue

EVERITT

Diamond Palace

RAILROAD AVE

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Clocks, Silverware. We invite your trade and guarantee A SQUARE DEAL.

New Shirts from Earl & Wilson, See Them.

DUTCHESS TROUSERS
10 Cents a Button
\$100 a Rip.



E. L. WASHBURN COMPANY

The Best Trousers for Men on the Market Today at Popular Prices

\$1.75, \$2.50,
\$3.00 and \$3.50
Per Pair

Try a pair, Sold Only by

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

M. Chaves of San Rafael is in the city.

John Becker, Jr., of Helen, is in the city.

W. V. White of Santa Fe is registered at the Alvarado.

J. H. Murphy of Spencer, Ind., is a tourist in the city.

J. E. McMahon of Las Vegas is in the city for a brief stay.

Simon Bibb of Grants transacted business in the city today.

R. L. Pearce of Denver is registered at the Sturges European.

W. E. Drake of Thoreau is a business visitor in the city today.

Messrs. A. J. and L. Auth of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are visitors in the city.

Frank Regent of Mansfield, Ohio, is a tourist in the city for a few days.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norris Ellison of the Highlands, yesterday, a boy baby.

James Hoskins, a brewer of Kansas City, is in the city on a business mission.

Hon. Solomon Luna was among those who came down from Santa Fe last night.

N. N. C. Compton and J. F. Sattley, both of Las Cruces, are registered at the Alvarado.

Charles Farley of Raton came in last night and will remain in the city over the day.

Charles H. Hutchinson of Texarkana, Ark., is visiting in the city for a few days.

F. E. Baker, paymaster for the American Lumber company in the timber, is in the city on business.

William Bean, a news agent on the Santa Fe, and whose home is in Kansas City, is in the city for the day.

Councilman Harvey Richards passed through the city last night en route to his home at San Marcial.

Money to loan on first mortgage real estate security at low rate of interest. We charge no commission. Occidental Life Insurance Co.

"Ye Boosters' Cigar Store" is the name by which the new cigar and tobacco store opened by Dr. Macbeth, on Second street, will be known.

Hon. E. A. Miera of Sandoval county, was among the law-makers who came down from Santa Fe last night to spend Sunday in the territorial metropolis.

R. E. Paine, of the John Finnigan company of New York, arrived from El Paso this morning and is spending the day with D. L. Murphy, local manager of the company.

The six days old child of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Hill, of 122 North Edith street, died last night and was buried this afternoon in Fairview cemetery.

Mrs. W. A. Dunlavy and sister, Miss Carrie Locke, arrived this morning from southern California, and will continue tonight toward Willard, their home.

There will be no services at the First Baptist church tomorrow except Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., and Baptist Young People's union prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

R. W. Hadden left last night for Pittsburg to attend the annual meeting of the National Good Roads congress at Pittsburg, and to attend to mining business in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Wilson returned home last night from Santa Fe, where Mr. Wilson, who is agent for the Continental Oil company in New Mexico, has been watching the legislature.

Chas. F. Dagenette, superintendent of the government employment bureau for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, returned to the city last night from a business trip to Santa Fe.

The first thunder of the spring awakened early-bed people about 8:45 o'clock last evening. A splendid electrical display played over the crest of the Sandia mountains, attracting much attention.

Merton Riker, of Rome, N. Y., arrived in the city this morning and will be the guest of W. E. Scripture for several days. Mr. Riker is a nephew of the famous automobile manufacturer, O. S. Riker.

Ira A. Bennett, who promoted the American Lumber company and built the big saw mill here as manager for the company, for which the people of Albuquerque are grateful, arrived from California this morning and is spending the day with friends. Mr. Bennett is on his way east and continues his journey tonight.

William Hardman, a well known character about the city, and who was only recently liberated from the county jail, was locked up again last night for assaulting a man. In Judge Craig's court this morning he was sentenced to sixty days in jail, but the sentence was suspended upon the man's promise to leave the city.

A San Antonio dispatch says that the St. Louis Browns have reached that place, for spring practice, but have no grounds. Albuquerque has the finest climate in the world and ought to go after one of the big league teams. It would be a good drawing card for the town to have the training grounds for the big leaguers.

EARTHEN DRINKING FOUNTAINS FOR POULTRY. KEEPS WATER CLEAN AND COOL. IMPOSSIBLE FOR CHICKS TO GET BROWN IN THEM. HALF GALLON SIZE. 30c. GALLON, 45c. E. W. FEE, 602 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

DON'T FORGET THE ZEIGER'S CAFE RESTAURANT TOMORROW FOR YOUR SUNDAY DINNER. BEST IN THE CITY FOR FIFTY CENTS.

TO SANTA FE BY AUTOMOBILE

Ex-Governor M. A. Otero and Secretary J. W. Reynolds are in the city from Santa Fe, the governor to meet his many Albuquerque friends and secretary to get his Ford touring car, which has been undergoing needed repairs at a local garage. Tomorrow the secretary and the governor, accompanied by Arthur Seligman and A. M. Berger, who are coming down from the capital tonight, will return to Santa Fe in the automobile. The route taken will be along the east bank of the river till Pena Blanca is reached, when the machine will be headed toward Thornton and Lava hill. "We can make the run from Lava hill to Santa Fe in an hour," said the governor this afternoon, in speaking of the proposed trip.

BROWN HIT STITZER WITH A STONE

F. B. Brown was arrested shortly after noon today in the vicinity of the American Lumber company's plant, by Officers Montoya and Hines, upon a warrant sworn out by Harvey L. Stitzer.

Brown and Stitzer engaged in an altercation at the saw mill just at the noon hour, and it is alleged that Brown struck Stitzer on the head with a rock. Brown was taken before Justice of the Peace Jose E. Romero at 2 o'clock this afternoon and bound over in the sum of \$250, to await the action of the grand jury. Brown gave satisfactory bond and was released.

SPRING STYLES AT THE RACKET

The Racket wishes to announce that they have now for sale a full line of ladies' and misses' ready-to-wear hats in the latest spring fashions for both dress and street service; and that their stock will be continuously added to during the spring season. Spring goods in all other lines arriving daily. Prices as usual, about one-half those charged elsewhere. They extend an invitation to the ladies to call and examine their stock whether they desire to purchase or not.

MAMMOTH AUTOMOBILE SHOW OPENS IN BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., March 5.—What is considered to be the largest and most interesting show, both of automobiles and motor boats, opened in Mechanics and Horticultural buildings here today. Its mammoth size is not realized until the visitor has walked from hall to hall and seen the tremendous extent of space occupied by exhibitors amounting as it does to no less than 125,000 square feet. All available space was chartered months ago and all corners are packed to accommodate the rush. The show is attracting widespread attention among dealers in the trade and the attendance of dealers and the general public is very large. It was the object of the governing board of the show to stage the exhibition more tastefully than any other show in this country and in this they have succeeded. Great sums of money were spent to attain this object, and while the total amount used for this purpose was less than that expended for the recent New York show, yet the effect is far better and more pleasing to both the exhibitors and the visitors. Flowers are used in profusion and coupled with the electric lights give such a beautiful effect to the eye that the impression will long remain with the visitor. Grant hall is a veritable apple orchard, for all the cars in this department are shown beneath apple trees in full bloom. These trees were brought in from the Newton nursery and their branches are covered with masses of pink apple blossoms. The band stand in the center of the hall is supported by the trunks of apple trees. Rising from the center of the top of the stand there is a large apple tree with spreading branches completely covered with beautiful apple blossoms. Lines of electric lights twine themselves around the trunks of the trees and hundreds of incandescent lamps enclosed in clusters of pink apple blossoms are suspended from the arches of the stage and around the balconies. The walls of the hall and floor are covered with shades of green, while signs are in white and gold letters. Railings are of ivory finish, with mahogany top rail, and the posts at the division spaces support large pots of flowers electrically lighted. The power boat section of the show is very interesting for all the builders put forth their best efforts to finish the highest class boats. The western manufacturers who exhibited at the Chicago show from March 2, to 9 have duplicated their exhibits. All kinds of motor cars and wagons are to be seen and taking everything into consideration there is no doubt but the show will prove to be the most successful of its kind ever held.

THE BEST 25-CENT DINNER IN THE TERRITORY AT THE COLUMBUS HOTEL TOMORROW. CHICKEN AND DUMPLINGS THE MENU.

Private board and rooms. 420 North Eleventh street.

THE BIGGEST BARGAINS. ever known in this city you will find at the Cash Buyers' Union, 122 North Second street.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING OUT FOR A NEW BOARDING HOUSE, TRY THE COLUMBUS HOTEL. THEIR BEST ADVERTISEMENT IS THE ROOM FULL OF GUESTS THEY SATISFY EVERY DAY.

HEAR DR. CHAS. A. PAYNE'S ILLUSTRATED LECTURE "RAMBLES IN EUROPE." FIRST METHODIST CHURCH WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH.

IS YOUR APPETITE FAILING? DO YOU ALWAYS WISH IT WAS AFTER DINNER? GO TO THE COLUMBUS HOTEL. CHICKEN AND DUMPLINGS TOMORROW.

To Chicken Feeders. Maudsard's Mills are selling good wheat at \$1.40 per 100 lbs.

OLD, WORK-OUT APPETITES MADE OVER AT THE COLUMBUS HOTEL.

FREE LUNCH AT THE WHITE ELEPHANT.

Subscribe for The Evening Citizen.

R.R. TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED. Association Office Transatlantic Guarantee

ROSEFIELD'S, 118 W. R. R. Ave.

SOCIAL DANCE EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

AT THE COLOMBO HALL DANCING SCHOOL Admission 50c Ladies Free

Believe Us

We can save you money

NOW

In the purchase of a Piano

TODAY

We Carry the Largest Stock of New Pianos Ever Shown in This Territory.

SECOND HAND Pianos at your own prices--almost.

SEE US before you buy

Do It Today

Learnard & Lindemann,

Established 1900 206 W. Gold Avenue

COAL

Genuine American block, per ton \$8.50
Cerrillo Lump \$8.50
Anthracite Nut \$8.50
Anthracite mixed sizes \$9.00
Anthracite, stove and furnace sizes \$9.50
Clean Gas Coke \$4.00

WOOD.
Green Mill Wood, per load \$2.25

W. H. HAHN & CO.

Both Phones.

HONEY

10 lbs. Nice Extracted Honey for \$1.00. Order by Postal.

W. P. Allen, Box 202, Albuquerque.

HATS! . HATS! HATS!

A Tremendous Stock Now In and More Arriving Every Day, Showing Many Important Changes in Styles and Colors, the Most Important being the New

Telescope Styles

In Light Greys, Tans and Blacks

Prices \$2.00 to \$5.00

CALL IN AND SEE THEM

SIMON STERN

The Railroad Avenue Clothier

RAABE & MAUGER

115-117 NORTH FIRST STREET

Between Railroad and Copper Ave., Tel. 74

Hardware Merchants

STOVES, RANGES, ENAMELED KITCHEN WARE, KOSTLAN WASHING MACHINES

SADDLERY HARNESS

AGENTS FOR

Celebrated Diamond Edge Tools and Cutlery

John Deere Plows and Implements

McCormick Mowers and Repairs

Winona Wagons

WHITNEY COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors

Acme Steel Mowers, Rakes and Harvesting Machinery

Not Made by the Trust

Lightest Running, Strongest, Wear Longer, Cost

Less for Repairs

FULLY WARRANTED

Write For Prices

113, 115, 117, South First Street

401, 403, North First Street

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Home Insurance the Best

WE CANNOT refrain from again saying something about Home Insurance. Every time that the proposition presents itself of the tremendous amount of money that is being sent out of New Mexico and Arizona for life insurance to eastern cities, the conviction comes home with increased force that a home company ought to be patronized and the money remain in the West.

The revelations of the past year of the way the enormous surplus of the big Eastern companies has been handled and speculated with ought to emphasize the fact that the people of the West should stop pouring their money into Eastern channels when it can be placed in home insurance, and every dollar of it kept and invested at home.

It is gratifying to note that home insurance is year by year receiving more and more its just desert. Statistics show that during the past year home companies far exceeded foreign companies in the amount of business written. Why cannot this same record be made here? It can if every individual who takes out a policy the coming year will carefully weigh the proposition of the value it is to keep his insurance at home before he puts his name to the application of any insurance company.

The Occidental Life Insurance Company of New Mexico and Arizona is owned and controlled by the leading business men of the two territories, and offers exceptional opportunities to ambitious and capable men and women to sell its policies.

Address Home Office,

Occidental Life Insurance Company

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.