

3-22-1907

Albuquerque Evening Citizen, 03-22-1907

Hughes & McCreight

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THAW JURY BE CALLED ON WEDNESDAY

Tomorrow Afternoon Defense
Will Present Their
Affidavits.

AUTORNEYS WILL TESTIFY TO SOUNDNESS OF MIND

They Will Swear He Fully Under-
stands Proceedings
Against Him.

New York, March 22.—The Thaw jury was brought before Justice Fitzgerald in the supreme court today and told that they need not attend the trial against Thaw until Wednesday morning. In the meantime Fitzgerald said he would receive affidavits from the defense in answer to the suggestion by Jerome that Thaw is at the present time in a condition of mental unsoundness which makes him incapable of advising his counsel or of understanding the proceedings against him.

Hartridge, of Thaw's counsel, stated today that the affidavits to be presented in Thaw's behalf would be made by his attorneys and the several alienists who have appeared for the defense. The affidavits will merely state that Thaw at the present time is able to advise his counsel and fully understands the proceedings against him.

"That is what the law requires us to say," said the attorney. "It is not a question as to whether he is of unsound mind at all. The only question at issue is whether or not he understands the proceedings against him. We claim we can produce overwhelming proof that he does. We will submit documentary evidence—Thaw's own writing."

UNDERGROUND TELE- GRAPH WIVES IN ENGLAND.

London, March 22.—All recent postmasters-general in Great Britain have been enthusiastic supporters of underground telegraph wires, the telegraph business here being in the hands of the government, the post-office department. The settled policy of the department, in whose hands the whole telegraph service of the country is placed, is to proceed steadily, as funds are available, with the burying of the main trunk lines throughout the country, and in the course of the next few years it is expected that all the large towns of England and Scotland will be thus connected. The underground system will then be secure from the wildest gales and from partial interruptions that are often annoying and expensive repairs account will, of course, be very largely reduced, and great security will be given to the service, by eliminating so many chances of delay and of the wires and communication.

FORMER SENATOR BUR- TON IN JAIL.

Ironton, Mo., March 22.—Former Senator Joseph R. Burton, who was released from jail today, goes with Mrs. Burton directly to his home at Abilene, Kansas. The six months' term was reduced thirty days for good behavior. Burton was a model prisoner.

FOUR DAYS FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE

Thirty-Three Knot Boat Pro-
posed by Lewis Nixon,
Designer.

New York, March 22.—Within 18 months there will start out from the port of New York the first vessel ever attempting to cross the Atlantic from shore to shore in four days.

That this can be accomplished with comparative ease is to be demonstrated by Lewis Nixon, the designer and builder of the craft.

That the ship is to be one of war and not peace was stated by Mr. Nixon at his office in this city early in the week.

The first four-days vessel is to be of the destroyer type, propelled by five screws, each driven by an internal combustion engine of 30,000 horse power in all. The endurance of the destroyer is 3,000 miles at a speed of 30 knots, and her top notch speed is to be 33 knots.

Carrying a heavier armament than ever before installed on a war vessel of similar size, the destroyer will mount five inch rifled cannon, besides an unusual number of torpedo tubes and small rapid fire guns.

While Mr. Nixon for the present keeps silent as to the nation for which the destroyer is to be built, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the Russian government for which he constructed a torpedo fleet, is at least interested.

"I said at the dinner the other evening that before I stopped building vessels, I wish to build one to cross the Atlantic in four days or better, and I am going to do it," said Mr. Nixon.

Compared with the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line, the fastest vessel to ever make the trans-Atlantic trip, which has a record speed of 23.36 knots an hour, the new four-days boat will be of less than one-eighth the displacement of the great liner.

STORM HAS NOW BROKEN OVER CALIFORNIA

May be Showery For Some
Days But the Worst
Has Past.

TELEGRAPH CONNECTION HAS BEEN RECONSTRUCTED

Railroad Communication Cannot
be Restored For Several
Days Yet.

San Francisco, March 22.—The storm which has hung over California has been broken and the conditions are everywhere greatly improved. The rivers, running through the great interior valleys and which flooded vast tracts of land, threatening several cities, have fallen rapidly and no more damage from that source is apprehended.

Telegraphic communication, which for a time was interrupted in every direction, has been restored.

The weather bureau predicts clearing weather, although showers may continue to fall for several days. The railroad blockade has not yet been lifted, but both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe are making strenuous efforts to repair their lines, which were damaged by washouts and land slides.

Trains are being run over both the Ogden and San Joaquin valley lines to the east, though not on schedule time. Traffic on the Shasta route cannot be resumed for several days, and the coast line to the south will be blocked for two days more.

INTERSTATE Y. M. C. A.

Wilmington, N. C., March 22.—The fourth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Carolina and South Carolina, is in session here today, and will continue until tomorrow. It is a notable gathering of men. Governor Glenn will deliver an address tonight. Always forceful and interesting, he speaks with peculiar earnestness and enthusiasm on topics relating to young men.

A. G. Knebel, former state secretary, comes to this meeting after three years of successful work among railroad men, to conduct the men's meeting, and give a series of addresses. W. M. Arnold, the religious work director of the Washington Y. M. C. A., has been selected to present the "Religious Work of a Twentieth Century Association." He is a man of very attractive personality, a fine singer, attractive speaker and successful in his chosen vocation.

A special conference will be held on the morning of the president of the student Young Men's association, and on Saturday afternoon section conference for students, and for all those interested in boys work.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE WILL ADJOURN TODAY.

Trenton, N. J., March 22.—The lawmakers of New Jersey, tired of the grinding of the day after day, will adjourn today. If possible, strenuous efforts have been made to get troublesome matters out of the legislature, but a number of bills have been passed, and the New Jersey legislature will closely graze the session. Some good laws have been passed, and a new United States senator has been elected.

QUESTION OF GREAT NA- TIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—The question of most importance considered at the convention in this city by the American Roadmakers' association, was the national road bill, which will be introduced in the next congress. The bill provides for the creation of the United States highway department, and for the payment of national aid in the construction of public roads, under government supervision.

It is the intention of the bill that the bill, which will be introduced by Representative Charles E. Townsend, of Michigan, will become the most important one of all acts for motorists.

The bill provides for the payment of \$500 to be made by the government for each mile of gravel road built in accordance with federal specifications; for each mile of gravel and stone road, \$750; for each mile of macadamized road, \$1,000. The fund of \$100,000,000 is to be distributed at the rate of \$10,000,000 a year. National aid is asked for on the plea that the government has extended immense sums for rivers and harbors, and it is time that the government should spend on roads, as the government has expended elsewhere enough to pay a thousand dollars a mile for all the roads in the United States. All interests united in demanding that the national government take a strong hand in helping the states build roads.

It can be done without this the railroad are expected to how the knee to the federal government before the end of the next session of congress in return for protection from the states and as an additional advantage they will get a sort of "OK" that their securities are not watered.

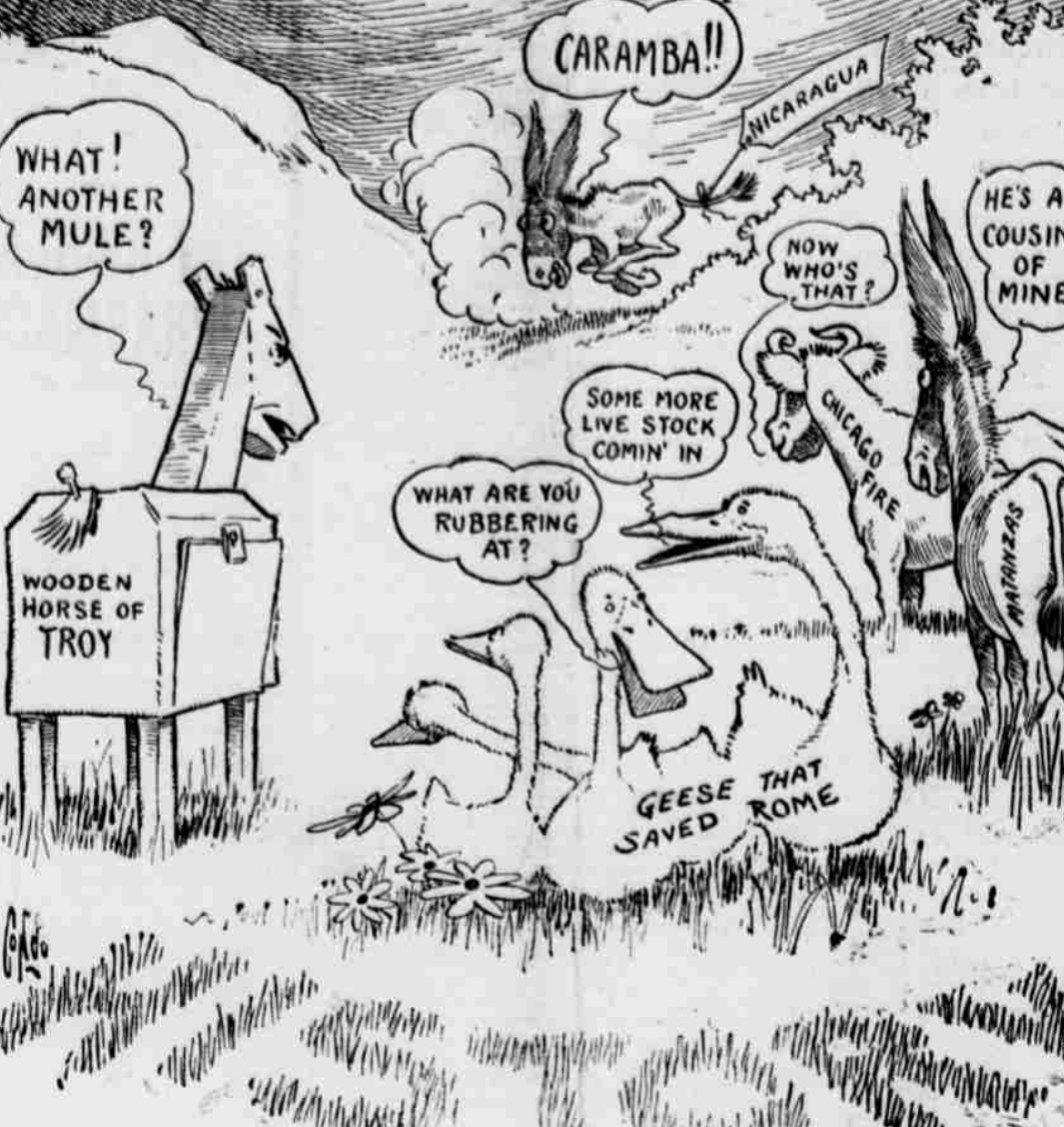
A law requiring interstate railroads to take out national franchises would be in the opinion of experts of the Interstate commerce commission make the roads amenable and responsible to the states and as an additional advantage they will get a sort of "OK" that their securities are not watered.

Commissioner Clements believes it will first be necessary to amend the federal constitution.

Spelter Market.

St. Louis, March 22.—Spelter steady \$6.75.

ANOTHER JOINS THE IMMORTAL FLOCK



EX-SENATOR BURTON WAS RELEASED FROM JAIL THIS MORNING

Will Publish a Paper to Re-
flect His Ideas and
Prove Innocence.

HAS NO IDEA OF LIVING
FOR PURPOSE OF REVENGE

Ironton, Mo., March 22.—Julius Burton, who until his conviction in the federal court was United States senator from Kansas, was this morning released from jail here, having completed his sentence for violation of a federal statute by appearing before a governmental department as the paid representative of an alleged "get rich" company of St. Louis.

Burton sentence also included a fine of \$2,000. The charge under which he was convicted debarred him from holding any office of trust or honor, or from practicing law, or from acting as an agent, or from conducting business, or from being a member of any corporation, or from being a partner in any business, or from being a director or officer of any corporation, or from being a member of any association, or from being a member of any society, or from being a member of any club, or from being a member of any organization, or from being a member of any union, or from being a member of any league, or from being a member of any order, or from being a member of any society, or from being a member of any association, or from being a member of any club, or from being a member of any organization, or from being a member of any union, or from being a member of any league, or from being a member of any order, or from being a member of any society, or from being a member of any association, or from being a member of any club, or from being a 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THE EVENING CITIZEN

Published Daily and Weekly by
The Citizen Publishing Company
Entered as Second-Class Matter
October 10, 1893
Postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M.
No. 100



OFFICIAL PAPER FOR
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

LOOPING A LOOP GIVES WAY TO SKI JUMP

Dangerous Pastime Is Introduced From Norway as Latest Circus Thriller.

New York, March 22.—Ski jumping will be one of the features of the circus program of the "fleece rummy" act introduced into the United States by Barnum and Bailey several years ago, a man rode a bicycle down a steep incline, gathered sufficient momentum to sail forty feet through the air, and after landing on a second incline, sped safely to the ground. In this season's thriller, instead of riding a wheel, the performer makes his flight mounted upon an eight-foot ski. This is an adaptation of the Scandinavian winter sport of ski jumping. Norway and Sweden have many clubs of men of almost reckless daring who have won laurels in this pastime. The annual meet of the ski club on Mount Halmekellen, ten miles from Christiania, Norway, attracts visitors from all parts of Europe, and has many features that interest lovers of sport the world over. Starting from the highest point of the mountain, the contestants, mounted on skis, slide over the snow-covered slopes, dodging, dashing headlong at the chasms, and when injury or death seems imminent, rising in the air and sailing over the chasms. The contestants are from twenty to one hundred feet in width, and cause many a tragedy. It is this sport that will be illustrated by the Barnum and Bailey circus during the Albuquerque engagements. The mountain slide will be represented by a 30-foot runway. The team is simulated by a rapidly opening between the runway and a landing cushion. Captain Carl Howelson, the performer who holds seventy championship cups and medals for ski jumping, will take his position on a small platform at the upper end of the runway, sixty feet in the air. At the signal he darts down the incline, gathering momentum, and sailing through the air and lands fairly upon his skis from forty to sixty feet away. It is said that no circus in the past twenty years has been so effective in stirring the crowds.

ORDERS AFFECTING

LUMBER IN TEXAS.
Austin, Tex., March 22.—The railroad commission has issued the following order: When the lumber and articles taking the same rates is loaded in open cars, the weight between points in Texas, allowance will be made for weight of stakes as follows: For six stakes, 300 pounds; eight stakes, 350 pounds; ten stakes, 400 pounds; twelve stakes, 450 pounds; fourteen stakes, 500 pounds; sixteen stakes, 550 pounds. An allowance of not to exceed 500 pounds will be made on cars loaded on open cars when rained on within twenty-four hours prior to weighing. Railway agent will use his judgment as to whether or not reasonable allowance not to exceed above maximum. The maximum allowance provided for above weight of stakes and for wet will be deducted from the net scale weights, which must be stamped on billing and notation made on billing for the account of allowance is made. Shipments to be billed at the net weight after deducting allowances as above. This order takes effect today.

MIST TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS ON THE COAST.

New York, March 22.—The New York City board of trade and transportation has adopted a resolution that a large number of citizens it has invited to be present, for the purpose of considering such changes in the rules and regulations for the supervision of navigation as may be thought necessary to prevent accidents along the coast. The board said in its invitations: "Conditions which have prevailed in this district under the revised rules and regulations for the supervision of navigation in these and continuous waters, have not resulted in the satisfaction of those upon whom the responsibility rests of conserving the interests of the public. Catastrophes which have occurred within the past two years, culminating in the collision of the steamer Larchmont and the schooner Harry Knowlton, with the loss of upward of eighty lives, have demonstrated that there is a necessity of additional safeguards and of amplifying the scope and authority of the governmental inspection."

SUNDAY SCHOOL STATE CONVENTION AT DALLAS.

Dallas, Texas, March 22.—The Sunday school convention, which was convened in this city today, is the largest that has ever assembled in the state. It will remain in session until the 25th, and every moment of the time will be profitably employed. The whole state was thoroughly aroused by this convention, and men and women have come to attend it that they had never attended any previous convention. Speakers of prominence noted for their expert knowledge on Sunday school matters are here, and will deliver many addresses on different topics and different phases of those topics; Marion Lawrence, of International fame as a Sunday school worker; Dr. H. M. Hamill, and Mr. Hamill, the national workers of the Methodist church south; E. O. Excell, the leader of convention music; and others.

BARNUM AND BAILEY OPEN AT MADISON SQUARE.

New York, March 22.—This is spring, according to the almanac. Nobody has believed it until the circus came, and that happened today when the largest ever, Barnum and Bailey's opened this afternoon at Madison Square Garden. The circus took possession of the huge garden today and after the animals were stored away in the basement the arena was given over to the hundreds of performers. There are a great many new features, but the great

tures dear to the heart of the old-time circus goer, are not forgotten or laid aside. This circus will not do much in the big thriller but has a full program of the best of feats, and elegance of the performers is of a remarkable degree in every act. The managers believe the public has been satisfied by the extraordinary performances and that a circus along the old lines will now appeal to the public again and has kept this thought uppermost in mind in preparing the program for this season. There is not an entire absence of big features, but those to be submitted will not be of an unpleasantly gruesome character. The "Dip of Death" will be given, and another thriller will be announced later, but it is pointed out that will be along new and original lines, without a suggestion of repulsiveness that has marked thrillers that have gone before.

HOW FAMOUS WOMAN RIDER KEEPS IN FRONT.

New York, March 22.—Miss Josie De Mott, the only woman who has turned a complete back somersault on a running horse and lived is ready for her return to New York today. Out at her home in Hemstead, L. I., there is a barn in which there is space and warmth, and incidentally a circus ring—just such a circus ring as one is wont to see in Madison Square Garden. The "fleece rummy" act, as it is called, is owned by Miss De Mott. It is there she winters her private stock, and it is there she keeps in constant practice for the summer seasons with the show. Out in the ring barn in Hemstead, while the snow was swirling around the corner and under the eaves, Josie De Mott is proudest and somersaulting on her horse on the inside, rendering herself more and more perfect in her part.

VISIT OF THE TWO KINGS AT LISBON.

Berlin, March 22.—Lisbon court gossip is busy analyzing the underlying motives of the visit of King Frederick Augustus of Saxony to King Charles at Lisbon. According to unusually well informed authorities, a royal matchmaking scheme is in progress, the prospective parties to which are the Portuguese Crown Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Braganza, who reaches thirteenth today, the 21st of March, and Princess Augusta Victoria, who will be 17 years old August 19. The matchmaker is the daughter of Prince William of Hohenzollern. The Saxons papers do not allude to the king's hand in the plan, as they would not be regarded as so far from the Anglo-Spanish marriage.

MEDICAL MEN MEET IN SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—The Medical Society of the Missouri Valley is holding its nineteenth semi-annual session in this city. The sessions will continue for two days. The oration on medicine will be given by Dr. Robert T. Sloan, of Kansas City, and on surgery by Alex. Hugh Ferguson, of Chicago. The Missouri Valley has turned out large crowds, and interest in the proceedings has been great, many visiting spectators filling the room.

ASK PERMISSION TO BUILD NEW ELECTRIC ROAD.

New York, March 22.—The state railroad commissioners are in session at Baggs' hotel, Utica, today to hear an application of the Onondaga Electric Railway company for permission to build an electric railway from Rome to Onondaga. Onondaga residents are anxious to see this road built during the present summer. The rights of way have been obtained.

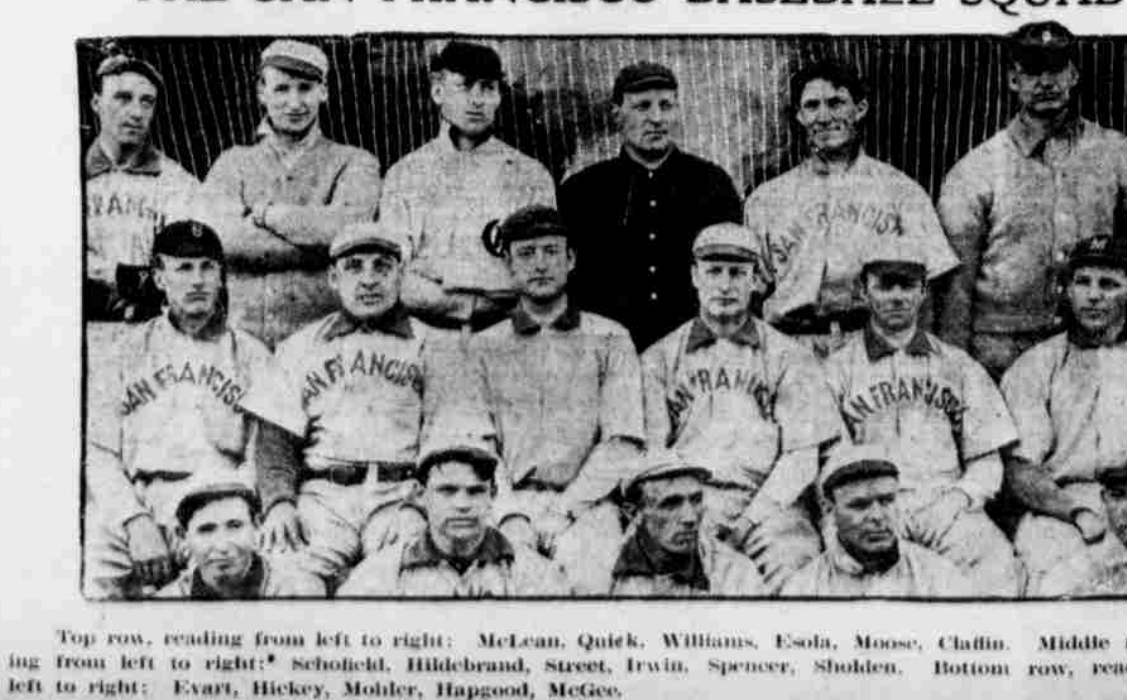
A CENTURY-OLD FROG HOPS FROM HOLE IN BEDPOST

Patten, Me., March 21.—Live frogs have now and then been found by coal miners buried in rock, where they are supposed to have been bottled up a thousand years and more, but it remained for Henry S. Brice, a farmer here, to discover one of the croakers in a hopwood where it had lain dormant for almost a century. Mr. Brice decided last week to chop up into firewood an old bed of maple that had been lying around his place since he inherited the house from his father nearly fifty years ago. The bed was hand made, having been built for his parents by his grandfather, and was known to be between ninety and one hundred years of age. Long ago it outlived its usefulness, but the owner disliked to part with it for sentimental reasons. When Mr. Brice got to one of the head posts he found it so full of knots that it would not split readily, so he saved it in half. When he struck the center of the post near the foot he found it hollow and gave it a blow with an axe. As the post fell apart out rolled a frog, almost white in color. It was of the ordinary bull variety, but smaller than common. As soon as it struck the shed floor it slowly raised its legs under it, sat up, blinked and looked around. Then it took a trial hop, gaped and rolled on its side. Small bits of red meat were given it, and it soon became as lively as any frog.

Found at Last.

J. A. Harmon, of Lismore, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints afflicted with typhoid fever and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr. King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at all dealers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BASEBALL SQUAD



Top row, reading from left to right: McLean, Quirk, Williams, Esola, Moore, Chaffin. Middle row, reading from left to right: Schofield, Hildebrand, Saret, Irwin, Spencer, Shelden. Bottom row, reading from left to right: Evans, Hickey, Mohler, Hapgood, McGee.

JUDGE ABBOTT TO GEN. HUGH CAMERON

Albuquerque Jurist Commends Task Which Aged Envoy Has Assumed.

Gen. Hugh Cameron.
Dear Sir:—The proverb that republics are ungrateful to those who have rendered them service applies not so much, I think, to the existence of gratitude as to the expression of it. There is no recognized method by which the people can voice such a feeling. It may be said that it can be done through the ballot but popular desire is so often barred from expression by those who make a business of politics for selfish purposes that election to office is by no means a sure indication of the will of the people.
Your pilgrimage from your home in Kansas to our city to pay your respects to our distinguished citizen, Hon. E. C. Ross, formerly a senator of the United States from Kansas, and later, governor of this territory, undertaken at an age to which few attain, but which has not overcome your vigor of body or mind has afforded, as you intended it should, the people of the country and especially of Kansas and New Mexico, a welcome opportunity to express through the press and otherwise, their appreciation of the service rendered by Cameron and his countrymen. He disregarded party considerations and voted against the impeachment of President Johnson. His single vote, if cast the other way, would have turned the scale for impeachment. But at a time when so many among the ablest and most patriotic men whom our country has produced could not rise above the passions engendered by the bloody crisis from which the nation was then emerging, and sink the partisan in the judge, as they would have done, while sitting as senators for the trial of the president, he retained the clearness of vision which enabled him to see the prolonging of the nation and cast a vote which was potent in saving our country from what it is now almost or quite universally regarded as one of the greatest calamities—the removal of a president from office by the party politically opposed to him, on political grounds. It is indeed fortunate that the warm and general expression of approval of his course has, through your action, come in the lifetime of ex-Senator Cameron, and in congratulating you both on the result, I add the wish that the memory of this episode, most interesting for you both, may long gladden the sunset of your lives already so greatly prolonged.
Yours truly,
IRA A. ABBOTT.

BURNED BRIDGE AT TRINIDAD DELAYS TRAINS

NEW METHOD TO DETECT FIRE-DAMP

Bridge No. 26, on the Santa Fe railroad, located 25 miles west of Ayer, Colo., and 55 miles northeast of Trinidad, was destroyed by fire at 7:15 o'clock Tuesday night, says the Trinidad Advertiser. The culvert was 28 feet in length and 21 feet high. Although an insignificant incident in itself, the trouble and delay it caused proved most annoying to the local officials of the system, and a part of the traveling public as was abroad on the line at the time.
Eastbound passenger trains No. 10 and No. 2 were held at Trinidad and waited a very late hour, and traffic was tied up in general.
Supt. Kurn was in Trinidad at the time, and passed through here on special No. 9155 for the scene of the accident at 10:15 p. m. The Trinidad and La Junta wrecking outfits, the latter known as Arkansas River division B. & B., left their respective stations for the scene of the blockade at 9:40 p. m., and both together, it was thought, would be able to clear the gap not later than 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, so that the fast mail trains might pass through in both directions.
No wrecks occurred as a result of the disaster, and the property loss will not exceed \$1,000.

ILLUMINATING AS AN ART

Electrical engineers have lately begun to pay special attention to the proper methods of producing illumination, independent of the question of the quantity of light. At a recent meeting of the Illuminating Engineering society in New York, Prof. C. P. Steinmetz presented many interesting facts and considerations resulting from his study of the subject. The adaptation of the color of the light to special conditions is very important. In a shop yellow light is better because the dark walls reflect it; in a park greenish light is preferable, the reflecting surfaces being green. Where light is needed for the close inspection of objects, green seems best because it makes defects more apparent. The eye sees by color, and where color effects are well marked on illuminated surfaces the illumination may be made more uniform.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

DRINK TEXAS CARLSBAD MINERAL WATER AND KEEP WELL.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

When You Need 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.

The HIGHLAND PHARMACY

Occidental Life Building.

Corner B adway and East Railroad Avenue
Colo Phone, Black 30.

SEEK A RELIABLE DENTIST

Full Set of Teeth
Gold Filling \$1.50 up
Gold Crowns \$6
Painless Extracting 50c

ALL WORK ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

B. F. COPE, ROOM 12, N. T. ARMJO BLDG.



RUSTIC RELICS OF DIM PAST

Old Arizona Mission Building
Stands Like Whited Sepulchre.

UCON RIVALS SANTA FE

San Xavier Del Bac, Near Tucson Is Being Carefully Preserved as a Valuable Relic.

In the fertile valley of the Santa Cruz, nine miles distant from Tucson, where nature is robed in green throughout the year, stands the mission of San Xavier del Bac, like a gleaming sepulchre in the sunlight, with the mountains and greenward for a background. This Indian mission and school, erected by the padres centuries ago, where the Papago Indians from time immemorial have come to worship, pray and be taught the rule of three, is in charge of Sister M. Aquina, who welcomes the visitor and issues the permit necessary to have the warden admit them to the old church.

ARE WOOL BUYERS IN A COMBINE?

"With the largest lamb crop ever known in the history of northern Arizona and good prices for mutton, the sheepmen look forward to one of the most prosperous years in the wool growers ever known in Arizona," said L. Richards, one of the champion sheep shepherds of the coast, who has been at the Peoria camp.

Elks' Opera House

Monday and Tuesday
March 25 and 26

Hans Hanson

He is Coming
Be Prepared For Him

Seats on sale at Maison's book store Saturday, March 23rd.

Prices - 50c, 75c, \$1.00

The Hans Hanson company are bicyclist entertainers and is the best company that will appear here this season.

Only member of American Ticket Brokers' Association in Albuquerque. N. M. Correspondence solicited.

Moore's Ticket Office
112 West Railroad Avenue.

Reduced RAILWAY RATES TO ALL POINTS

R. R. Tickets Bought and Sold.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.
WANTED—A dining room girl at Columbus hotel.
WANTED—Messenger boys. Western Union Telegraph office.
WANTED—More work for a first-class hand laundry. Lace curtains a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. 408 West Tijeras avenue. (Colored).
WANTED—Girl for general housework. 112 North Third street.
FOR RENT—Four-room house, 114 South Edith street. Call 523 North Third.
WANTED—Gentlemen's second-hand clothing. No. 515 South First street, south of viaduct. Send address and will call. R. J. Sweeney, proprietor.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and tents. 413 South Broadway.
FOR RENT—A six room two-story brick house, corner of Seventh street and Tijeras avenue. Inquire at Champion Grocery, 524 West Tijeras avenue.
FOR RENT—Five-room house in good repair, corner of Railroad avenue and Hill street. Low rent to a permanent tenant. Inquire of J. F. Luthy.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—A good big cow, will be fresh soon. See George K. Neher.
FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, typewriter; good as new; must be sold for cash only. Address Harpud, care Citizen office.
FOR SALE—I have a car of fine two-inch maple and elm trees coming. Will have a few extra ones. M. P. Stanton, Terrace Addition.
FOR SALE—The "Variety" you will find fine home made bread, 5c a loaf; doughnuts, pies baked beans, soup and other good things strictly home made. Phone 710. Mrs. Downs, 506 South 2nd St.
FOR SALE—The Claude Girard property on Mountain road, first house west of aqueduct, near Sixteenth street. Inquire on premises or at 300 North Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE.
FOR EXCHANGE—A beach lot fronting on two streets, near Long Beach and Naples for a good Albuquerque lot. Address W. M. Gilman, 506 West Railroad avenue.

LOST.
LOST—About a month ago, on Cooper avenue, between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets, one long black glove. Return to Citizen office.

FOUND.
FOUND—Eastern Star pin. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

Saved Her Son's Life.
The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Ruppee. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, an soon noticed improvement. In this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He worked steadily since at carp work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed cough and cold cure by all dealers 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

THE LEGGETT & PLATT SPE BEST ON EARTH, ONLY \$5.50. PAID TEN YEARS. FUTURE FURNITURE CO., SOLE AGENTS.

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

Get the pink tickets to "Mrs. Busby's Pink Tea" and "Turn Him Out," Casino tonight, 25c.

PIES.
Dr. Williams' Indian Pie is a cure for all kinds of ailments. It is a powerful purgative, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pie is a cure for all kinds of ailments. It is a powerful purgative, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pie is a cure for all kinds of ailments. It is a powerful purgative, gives instant relief.

W. L. TRIMBLE & CO.
LIVERY, SALE, FEED AND TRANSFER STABLES.
Horses and Mules Bought and Exchanged.

BEST TOURNOUTS IN THE CITY
Second Street, between Railroad and Copper Avenue.

Thos. F. Keleher
DEVOES READY PAINT
One Gallon Covers 600 Square Feet.
PAINTS BY ROYAL PAINT
Stops Leaks, Lasts Five Years.
JAP-A-LAC.
408 West Railroad Avenue

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Feb. 28, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Vicente Herrera, of Chihuahua, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 6, 759, made December 21, 1893, in the SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and lot 5, sec. 2, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 and lots 1 and 2, T. 36 N., R. 10 E., S. 10, Range 7 E., Sec. 2, Township 36 N., Range 7 E., and that said proof will be made before H. W. S. Otero, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Albuquerque, N. M., on April 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land, viz: Francisco Garcia, Luis Martin, Aurelio Rel and Ignacio Herrera, all of Chihuahua, N. M.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.
There will be a regular meeting of the

Worked Like a Charm.
Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisville, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Buckle's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at all dealers. 25c.

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES TO ALL POINTS
R. R. Tickets Bought and Sold.
Moore's Ticket Office
112 West Railroad Avenue.

Only member of American Ticket Brokers' Association in Albuquerque. N. M. Correspondence solicited.

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112 West Railroad Avenue.

THEIR LIVES ARE GONE BUT HUNGER; RUSSIAN PEASANTS WAIT DEATH BY STARVATION



One hamlet, or farming community, yielded these starving peasants when a relief party arrived they were found gathered into one cabin, where they huddled together for warmth. There are hundreds of hamlets and thousands of starving people like these.

Special Correspondence.
Odessa, Russia, March 22.—In fifty provinces in south central Russia, famine hovers over 30,000,000 peasants. For two out of every three the future apparently holds only starvation. Twenty million people doomed! Help from other nations is their only hope.

The Russian government has expended \$40,000,000 for the relief of the hungry. That is the full limit of aid from the home nation. War with Japan has left the government's resources so drained that to do more is impossible. And at the least calculation \$200,000,000 is needed if the sweep of famine is to be stayed.

For two successive years the crops have failed. The accumulations of even the most thrifty have been consumed. The cold of the Russian

DEGENERACY AS SOURCE OF TORTURE

Scientific Theory That Monsters in Bloody Crime Are Reversions.

A large and growing school of sociologists and penologists believe that crime is a disease and that, in the future, the surgeon's knife, asylums, and medicinal remedies will displace the gallows, the electric chair, and penitentiaries. However recent may be this dream of a time when morality can be contracted through the administration of subtle pills or methods akin to vaccination, yet it is a fact that in most of the monstrous crimes that have recently shocked the country experts of the new school discover evidences of brain lesion, or other nervous and physical conditions that make the criminal an irresponsible brute, an atavistic monster. The mysterious "Jack the Ripper," whose crimes shocked London several years ago, and were followed by a number of similar atrocious murders in the United States and France, of this class and alienists are now generally of the opinion that Tucker, Durant, and the recent woman murderers in Chicago were subjects for the surgeon's knife, and not the hangman.

The ignorance of the ordinary jury and failure of the law to recognize the discoveries of science frequently result in turning loose upon society fiends in human form, and sometimes in the judicial murder of the irresponsible. This matter was the recent subject of discussion at a meeting of distinguished lawyers and physicians in New York, and promises to be a vital topic at the annual meeting of jurists and medical men during the present year.

While American investigators have made valuable contributions to this infant science, the principal work has been done by German and French alienists who have collected thousands of cases in the development of their theories. In the highly artificial civilization of Europe the theory of atavistic tendencies, of reversion to savage types of the race, resulting in monstrous crimes, finds a wealth of material to support it.

The Lust for Blood.
The lust for blood and cruelty, the lust for the sight of blood and cries of agony and subjection of women by brute force, are primary savage traits that persist in the civilization. In atavistic forms in just the same way that the rudimentary tail persists in the human skeleton. From this point of view, a flood of light is thrown upon the cause of assaults of negroes upon white women.

The classical example of a blood-lustful monster is Marcellus Gillea, who was executed in France in 1449. He confessed to the torture and mutilation of 800 children in eight years, and declared that the sight of flowing blood, the cries of agony of the little victims, as they were being tortured and killed, gave him the most inexpressible pleasure. With the aid of a servant, almost as great a monster himself, he captured or lured little children to his castle, where he locked them up, subjecting them to all the various tortures that the imagination could devise. The bodies were burned, and only the heads of a few particularly beautiful children were kept as trophies.

He declared that the crimes were suggested to him by reading the descriptions in Suetonius of the orgies of the degenerate Caesars, Nero, Tiberius, and Caligula. These Roman emperors experienced the most intense delight in witnessing the slaughter of youths and maidens, which they would order for the sole purpose of satisfying their lust for the sight of blood and helpless agony.

Alienists now declare that Durant, the murderer of several girls in San Francisco, and Tucker, the Massachusetts murderer, recently executed, were likewise victims of this mad lust for the sight of blood.

"Jack the Ripper."
Feurbach gives the case of Andreas Bichel as typical of the "Jack the Ripper" class, which has had representatives in every civilized country. Bichel, after the perpetration of many atrocious crimes, was captured and confessed. Showing his psychological state, he said, in describing one of his murders: "I opened her breast and with a knife cut through the fleshy part of the body. Then I arranged the body as a butcher does beef and hacked it with a knife into pieces to fit the hole which I had dug for it in the mountains. I may say that while cutting up the body I was so greedy that I trembled and could have cut out a piece and eaten it."

"Jack the Ripper" operated during the years from 1888 to 1891, and was never captured, although he threw certain districts of London into terror-stricken panic. Ten women were slain, and the bodies were mutilated. The French "ripper," committed eleven murders, to which he confessed before his execution. He was a tramp, who had been discharged from the penitentiary for several years, and was in practically the same way as did his London prototype.

Italy's "ripper" case.
Italy's "ripper" case in Vincenzo Verzeni, born in 1847. He confessed to the murder of many women and girls covering a period of many years during which he avoided the suspicion of crime. In his confession he said he gave him the most exquisite pleasure to throttle his victims and drink their blood, particularly if they struggled and showed fear and pain. He declared that the impulse was irresistible.

Another phase of this monstrous mental condition that seeks pleasure in the shedding of blood and the mutilation of the body is seen in the many cases of vitriol throwers and so-called stabbers. Nearly every American city of any size has had its experience with them. For several years a vitriol thrower has been active in Baltimore, his victims almost always being girls, upon whom in crowds he would throw a bottle of acid and always escaped.

The "stabber" operates with a sharp knife or dagger. Sometimes he simply slashes the victim, or the garment of his victims, but generally his morbid desire for the infliction of pain is satisfied only by thrusting the knife into the body of the victim, then quickly escaping in the protection of the crowd. The "girl cutter of Augsburg" avoided capture for years, during which time he wounded more than fifty girls. The police records of almost every American city show records of similar cases. The "hugger," as he is known to the police, whose forte is to scare girls and women by throwing his arms about them when they

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

RHEUMATISM

Old Mr. Rheumatism hangs on tight and bites and pinches when he takes hold.

It's quite a job to shake him off. It's hard to believe that all the pain and trouble he causes comes from such a little thing. Just a tiny bit of acid in the blood, the kidneys haven't taken care of. But the kidneys aren't to blame. I used to think they were. Now I know better. It's that overworked and over crowded stomach giving the kidneys part of its work and the kidneys can't do it. I found this out with Cooper's New Discovery. It puts the stomach in shape, that's all it does, and yet I have seen thousands of people get rid of rheumatism by taking it. That is why I am positive that rheumatism is caused by stomach trouble. Here is a sample of letters I get every day on the subject.

"For a long time I have been a victim of sciatica and inflammatory rheumatism, and my suffering has been too great to describe. For weeks I lay helpless with every joint in my body so tender and sore that I could not bear to move. The slightest touch would cause me the greatest agony. Several doctors treated me but they failed entirely. I tried many remedies but nothing seemed to reach my case, so I continued to lay helpless. My kidneys and stomach were affected also. I could eat but little, digest less and gradually my strength left. I lost flesh rapidly. I began the use of the famous Cooper medicines of which I heard so much. To my surprise and delight I improved immediately, and after using several bottles I felt like another person. My strength and appetite returned. The pain and soreness left me and now I feel better than I have for months." Lawrence Tuscany, 1122 Aldrich Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

We sell Mr. Cooper's celebrated preparations.

are alone on the streets, is, according to alienists, a mild form of the same disease, into which it is likely to develop.

GRANT COUNTY DISTRICT COURT

The following cases were passed upon by Judge Parker during the recent session of the Grant county district court:

Territory vs. Miles Adams, indicted for murder, bail fixed at \$2,500 and continued until next term.

Territory vs. Margarito Basquez, indicted for wife beating; plea of guilty and sentenced to eight months in the territorial penitentiary.

Territory vs. Arthur Foster and James E. Foster, unlawfully drawing weapons; nolled.

Territory vs. Edward Gray, assault with a deadly weapon and accessory before the act of murder; nolled. This indictment was in connection with the killing of Roy Clark. Edward Gray being the colored man who, it is claimed, was the original cause of the trouble.

Territory vs. Frank Ross, larceny; dropped with leave to re-appear.

Territory vs. Dolores Marquez, indicted for rape; nolled.

Territory vs. Estaban Carrasco, unlawfully carrying a deadly weapon; plea of guilty and fined \$100 and costs.

Domingo Ruiz, appellee, vs. L. M. Hawkins, appellant; dismissed.

Territory of New Mexico, appellee, vs. George Washington, appellant; dismissed at territory's cost.

Territory vs. Juan S. Millas, carrying deadly weapon; plea of guilty and fine of \$50 and costs.

Territory vs. Jose Dominguez, carrying deadly weapon; plea of guilty and fine of \$50 and costs.

Territory vs. Jose Jurado, drawing, flourishing and carrying deadly weapon; jury trial, verdict of guilty, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Territory of New Mexico, appellee, vs. Albino Pena, appellant; appeal; dismissed at costs of territory.

Victor Culbertson, et al., vs. Walter Birchfield, replevin; jury trial and verdict of not guilty.

Territory vs. Cassimero Montoya, carrying deadly weapon; jury trial and verdict of guilty.

Territory vs. Martin Grigulva, carrying deadly weapon; nolled.

Territory vs. Apolonia Zapata, two indictments for selling liquor without license; dropped with leave to re-appear.

Oscar A. Appel, appellant, vs. C. W. Marriot, appellee; appeal; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Territory vs. Daniel McKenzie, burglary; plea of guilty and sentenced to three years in territorial penitentiary.

The grand jury indicted for the burglary of the Santa Fe depot in Silver City a short while since.

In the three cases of the territory vs. Henry Wood and B. W. Huff, indicted for refusing to register upon a presentation of affidavit; pleas of guilty entered and a fine of \$100 and costs imposed in each case, which fines and costs were remitted by the court.

The defendants were judges of registration in the central precinct last fall and through a misunderstanding of their duties refused to register voters who presented affidavits. In view of the facts the matter was disposed of as above stated.

The grand jury completed its labors Thursday evening and was discharged, the members being highly complimented by the court for the faithful manner in which they performed their duties. In all thirty-nine indictments were returned during the term.

The court appointed A. S. Goodell, Robert H. Bouc and Robert W. Golding as a jury commission for the next twelve months, and the commission selected and returned to the court a list of names.

Pablo Ybarra, who entered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree, was sentenced to fifty years in the territorial penitentiary. Ybarra shot and killed a companion at Leopold last Christmas day, afterwards making his escape and being apprehended by Deputy Sheriff McGrath at Lordsburg.

Marsario Cardona, convicted of the crime of rape, was sentenced to a term of seven years, and Jose Gualtillo, found guilty of a similar crime, to a term of five years.

Cause of Stomach Trouble.
When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or 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.

FOUR HURT IN RUNAWAY AT SILVER CITY

Team Ran From Silver City to Fort Bayard—Girls Were Victims.

A frightful runaway occurred in this city at 7 o'clock Saturday evening a week ago, when a team which had just returned to the city from a trip to Fort Bayard became frightened immediately after being unhitched and dashed wildly up Bullard street, narrowly missing running down several pedestrians, says the Silver City Independent. The panic-stricken animals turned west at the intersection of Yankle street and ran up past the Catholic church just at the moment when the congregation was being dismissed, many of whom were already in the street. Grace, the 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ligner, and her sister, Dorothy, happened to be in the path of the horses and were mercilessly knocked down and run over. Miss Dorothy fortunately escaped with only a few bruises, but her younger sister, Grace, suffered a dislocation of both arms and a broken collar-bone, besides having the right side of her face badly cut, also receiving a scalp wound and numerous bruises. Dr. Westlake took the unfortunate victim of the accident into his home, which is close by the church, and rendered the necessary medical attention, as a result of which the child is now making rapid progress towards recovery. The frightened team ran around the block, came back past the church and clear to Fort Bayard, a distance of nine miles, before their maddened career was ended.

We do it right, ROUGH DRY. Imperial Laundry Co.

PROPERTY LINE DISPUTE CAUSE OF SHOOTING AT ALAMOGORDO

James Fennimore Is Shot in Hip—Assaultant Escapes.

Alamogordo, N. M., March 21.—In a pitched battle which occurred on the ranch of Oliver Lee, 12 miles from Alamogordo, Tuesday, between Oliver Lee and four of his employees on one side, and James R. Fennimore and three of his employees on the other, Fennimore was shot in the hip and is in the hospital here in a serious condition. Warrants have been sworn out for Lee and his men, and deputy sheriffs are now in pursuit of these parties.

The trouble came up over a disputed boundary line between the ranches of Lee and Fennimore, and was precipitated when Fennimore and his men opened fire upon Lee and his men, and the fire was returned, Fennimore being shot in the hip early in the action. He was brought to Alamogordo by the ambulance of the hospital, and under arrest, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. He waived examination and was bled.

He swore out a warrant for Lee, charging assault to murder, and against Thomas Knight, one of Lee's men, charging rudely displaying a deadly weapon. The officers have gone to the ranch of Lee to place these men under arrest.

A New Orleans judge has decided it is unlawful for a woman to wear an earring in her hat. It is said the married men of New Orleans are talking of a testimonial for him.

EL PASO SILK WORM EGGS AWAIT GING HASEKAWA

Secretary Tilton of the Chamber of Commerce has received from the agricultural department a supply of silk worm eggs, which were promised the chamber last summer when Gung Hasekawa, the Japanese silk farmer, announced his intention of starting a silk farm near El Paso, says the El Paso News.

At the time the request was made for the eggs the department advised the chamber that the time of the year was not propitious for the transfer of the eggs, and they were promised for this spring.

Since these preliminaries were gone through which resulted in the giving of Gung of an acre of ground near Washington park for his experiment. Since then Gung has gone to Albuquerque and for some time has not been heard from. If he does not put in an appearance shortly the eggs will be turned over to some one else to make the experiment.

WORK WEAKENS THE KIDNEYS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Done Great Service for People Who Work in Albuquerque.

Most Albuquerque people work every day in some strained, unnatural position—bending constantly over, or standing on their feet for long hours—doing laborious housework; lifting, reaching or pulling, or trying the back in a hundred and one way when in giving his assistance in lifting cars that have become derailed, or in some such way he has strained his back, and even at such times the trouble has been of short duration. Mr. Hall vouches as strongly today for Doan's Kidney Pills as he ever did, and we are both glad to recommend them.

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

No Sincere.
A postmaster at Georgia, says the Atlanta Constitution, recently posted the following notice on his door:

"All parties expecting mail are hereby notified to get all that's coming to them in advance, any day before next Thursday, that being the day we have appointed to go hunting, not having had a holiday from the government since the war. For several years I have forgotten that I'm only human, we need rest and recreation occasional. There's some little mail here for the Joneses and the Tomkinses, but don't amount to much, as it's all got one-cent stamps on it. There ain't nuthin' much in the business, now."

No Infraction of Rules.
As an express train was going through a station one of the passengers leaned too far out of the window, overbalanced and fell out. He fortunately landed on a sand heap, so that he did himself no great injury, but with torn clothes and no shoes, he was a sight to porters who were standing by.

"What shall I do?"
"You're all right, mister," said the porter. "Your ticket allows you to break your journey."—Trib-Bits.

Would Show Her Up.
"I wonder why Mrs. Buff invited Mrs. Buff to the reception. You know she just hates her."

"Mrs. Buff hasn't had a new gown in more than a year and Mrs. Buff knows it."

Subscribe to The Evening Citizen.

PURITY OF PURPOSE

THE Foundation of Success

presentation of their food, drink and medicine, and the new law will go a long stride in the direction of accomplishing this purpose.

The REGULATION AND CONTROL of such objectionable and perilous conditions has been demanded for many years by the American people, until their insistence compelled the respect of their representatives in the National Legislature, and produced the Pure Food and Drugs Act, so long a step in the right directions. The victory was of and by the people, and the nation should glorify in the consciousness of it.

When, eleven years ago, it became our desire to furnish the American people with a mild, gentle, convenient laxative medicine for the family, palatable, powerful, harmless but effective, we were actuated by a fundamental PURITY OF PURPOSE—to produce a perfect product, strictly pure, clean, of vegetable ingredients—easy to buy, easy to take and easy in action. In the form of a dainty, fragrant little tablet, in a neat and handy little enameled box fit for purse or vest-pocket, we produce the greatest medicine of the kind in the world, under the motto, from its inception to this day, of "PURITY." We had no guarantee that our preparation, now world-famous under the name Cascarets Candy Cathartic, would make a phenomenal record, but we had the FAITH that with our honest intention, our PURITY-PURPOSE, and our insistence upon perfect achievement by great scientists, the People would learn the TRUTH, would get the results, and bestow their favor on our efforts.

We have never found it necessary to change our methods, our formula or the form or quality of our product in those eleven years of its history. The sale of Cascarets, by the favor and appreciation of the American people, has achieved the phenomenal proportion of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH—12,000,000 IN THE YEAR. This is the greatest demonstration of the success of an article created by a Purity-Purpose, that has been recorded.

The American people have recorded their MERIT-VERDICT about CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC. They have found that this little tablet has ever accomplished what was promised for it—that it was the purest, mildest, most harmless, most trustworthy medicine FOR THE BOWELS, and with faithful use would accomplish the relief of many ailments arising from disturbances in the alimentary canal. We feel that the great CONFIDENCE of the American People has been deserved, and yet we feel grateful to them for this REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION and wish to express the HOPE that we will continue to enjoy the confidence of the American Home hereafter as heretofore.

If you have never tried Cascarets, buy a little 10c box TO-DAY, and be sure you GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR—the only GENUINE. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

WE GREET with hearty approval the Pure Food and Drugs Act

which was passed by Congress on June 30, 1906, and went into effect January 1, 1907. The people of America are entitled to protection of their health against adulteration and misrepresentation of their food, drink and medicine, and the new law will go a long stride in the direction of accomplishing this purpose.

The REGULATION AND CONTROL of such objectionable and perilous conditions has been demanded for many years by the American people, until their insistence compelled the respect of their representatives in the National Legislature, and produced the Pure Food and Drugs Act, so long a step in the right directions. The victory was of and by the people, and the nation should glorify in the consciousness of it.

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Our Prices are right

Our Work is right

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The EVENING CITIZEN

... PUBLISHED BY ...

The Citizen Publishing Co.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

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AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE EVENING CITIZEN WILL REACH MORE READERS IN THE SOUTHWEST THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER. OUR BIG CIRCULATION COUNTS.

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R. P. HALL, Proprietor

Iron and Brass Castings; Ore, Coal and Lumber Cars; Shafts, Pulleys, Grade Bars, Babbit Metal; Columns and Iron Fronts for Buildings.

Repairs on Mining and Mill Machinery a Specialty

Foundry east side of railroad track. Albuquerque, N. M.

WE FILL PRESCRIPTIONS RIGHT At Constant Prices

B. RUPPE 203 WEST RAILROAD AVENUE NEXT TO BANK OF COMMERCE.

GOLD STAR SALOON

Old Albuquerque Beer Hall Place of Recreation.

First Class Wines Liquors and Cigars

FRATI & MONROE

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JOSEPH BARNETT, Prop'r.

120 West Railroad Avenue

Finest Whiskies

Wines, Brandies, Etc.

SAMPLE AND CLUB ROOMS

THE ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

Published Daily and Weekly.

By The Citizen Publishing Company

W. S. STRICKLER,
President.W. T. McCREIGHT,
Business Manager.

NO POPULAR GOVERNMENT

It has often and long been claimed that democracy is the party of the people, contending for and practicing everywhere the theory that all power lies in the people and can safely be entrusted to them. This has been the claim of the democratic party from the days of Jefferson down to the present. Hence, the democrat has been pre-eminently the advocate of election of officials as opposed to appointment. But a change seems to have come over the spirit of that party's dream. The mighty have fallen, and the disciples of Jefferson are making great lapses from the basic axiom of their founder. Here is the proof: The democratic legislature of Tennessee has just passed a charter for its chief city, Memphis. That charter, according to a Memphis paper, contains the following provisions:

In a nutshell, the charter bill abolishes the idea of popular government, and places in the hands of five men the absolute control of the affairs of the city of Memphis. They are to be named by the governor, and shall serve until November, 1908, before they have to go before the voters. These same men are the election board, and have the power to say who has been elected as their successors. The city limits are extended for about two miles north, east and south, and then the city is given absolute right for ten miles further to dictate the character of fences, outbuildings, chimneys, fireplaces, ovens, etc., that shall be built, and has the power to order anything torn down that does not suit the fancy of its officials, at the cost of the owner, and without legal process.

Three constitute a quorum, and a majority of these, or two men, can pass all legislation demanded. All vacancies in the council are to be filled by a vote of the members until the next election, and not by the people. Members of the council have the right to inspect the books of the city, but that power is not extended to the people. Right is given to tax and regulate all trades, professions, occupations, pursuits and employments. The right is given to appoint an unlimited number of inspectors to look after all kinds of matters right to prohibit or "suppress" a number of illegal pursuits is given, but the council has the right to determine penalties. Right is given to "restrain and punish" vagrants, mendicants, street beggars, gamblers and prostitutes. The council has the right to name a city assessor at \$3,000 per annum, and a city clerk at \$2,500 per annum. The governor shall name a corporation judge at \$2,500 per annum, who shall serve until November, 1908, when he must become a candidate for election. The council has the right to name a clerk of the corporation judge, who shall receive such compensation as the members may elect. This clerk may appoint such clerks as he needs, and no limit is placed on the number. The council shall have the right to name a city comptroller, who shall audit all accounts against the city, and shall have general supervision of all accounting affairs. The council is to fix his salary. The council also has the right to name a city treasurer, who shall draw such salary as it names. The council shall name a city assessor at a salary of \$4,000 per annum; an assistant at \$1,500 per annum; and a stenographer for that department at \$75 per month.

A flat rate of 2 per cent is the limit of regular taxation, but the council has the right to levy such special taxes as its members deem necessary. The assessor's returns are looked over by the council, which is the equalization board. The city has no right to regulate the schedules and other service of street car companies. To obtain a referendum in the giving of a franchise, it requires a petition of 1,000 qualified voters who are owners of realty.

ADMIRABLE NEW FEATURE

It has often been said that there is nothing new under the sun, the origin of the assertion being ascribed to Solomon twenty-nine centuries ago. But quite recently the Burlington found something new in the method of conducting railroad affairs. It is sending along its tributary country an industrial board to confer with business men in towns along its line in regard to ways and means for attracting industrial enterprises to those points.

In promoting the settlement of new territory, as an exchange very properly says, all of the railroads have had a large share in increasing the wealth of the nation and as a matter of course the railroads have been immensely profited in turn. But if the railroads have made money through the hauling of the products of farm and garden and orchard of the homeseekers they have located, there is no reason why they should allow their interest to lag because that has been achieved. The establishment of any new manufacturing plant or commercial establishment in the territory served by them also means money directly into their pockets.

Particularly are there vast opportunities in that direction now, for the congestion in the cities, the uncertainty of train service, the unreliability of labor, the fuel question in the centers of population, have led manufacturers to consider other places of location where they will not encounter these difficulties. During the last few years almost numberless factories have kept up a continual westward advance, and this must continue with increasing ratio as the population increases in density. It is to be hoped that the Santa Fe shall follow the example of the Burlington, and add to its admirable advertising of the farming possibilities of its tributary country, this new feature of an industrial board for the multiplication and location of factories along its lines.

The legislature having adjourned, and the people of every part of the territory being glad that the agony is over, a few days of rest may well be taken by both newspaper readers and writers. The legislative session was a great strain upon the nervous energy of one and all, and the very best as well as the most expeditious means of recuperation will be absolute and unmolested composure. But we must not rest too long. For two years there will be no territorial politics. For more than a year there will be little or no national politics. But in the meantime there will be growing demand and increasing opportunity for the upbuilding of New Mexico in general and Albuquerque in particular. It is said that in the great Teiping rebellion in China, more than a quarter of a century ago, when the going sounded for dinner, both the national and the rebel forces would draw off, lay down their arms, and attend strictly to eating. The people of New Mexico can now well afford to retire from political or factional strife, and get down to the better business of building up our common and beloved New Mexico.

The Optim of Councilman Duncan's own town, says that "Mr. Duncan has received his reward for his fidelity to the governor. He has been appointed coal oil inspector, to succeed Mr. Romero." Well, that is one way of looking at it.

The development of the industry of putting up food products in air-tight cans for preservation from season to season and of the trade of distributing these products to consumers has been one of the marvels of recent years, recently said the New York Journal of Commerce. Its importance to the community can hardly be overated. It relieves the producer of the material largely from fear and the consequences of overproduction, for the surplus of one season may be carried over to another and will of itself in its effect upon the market and upon the price check the tendency to over-produce. It also prevents a vast amount of waste by preserving articles that are by nature quickly perishable from perishing for an indefinite time. It furnishes the consumer with a larger and surer supply, distributes it more evenly through the seasons and protects him

from wide fluctuations in prices. It has become an economic force of great value. A canning factory is one of the enterprises which Albuquerque should seek to secure.

GOOD SHOWING OF BENEFIT TO PEOPLE FROM REGULAR SAVING

According to the annual report of the New York savings banks the number of depositors is now 2,753,295, and the total of their deposits is over \$1,400,000,000, an amount greater than the bonded debt of the United States.

These depositors, who outnumber the inhabitants of Manhattan Island, are to be commended for their wisdom. If all men of small means were to follow their example, the community as a whole would be much better off. There was not one savings bank failure in the past year. There is not a single savings bank now whose report is not creditable to its management and whose solvency is not beyond question.

In these days of get-rich-quick schemes, of mining stocks, of speculation in bucket shops, poolrooms, on the curb and in the stock exchange, it is most timely to turn to the savings banks and to point out the superiority to every man of small earnings and limited means of depositing a definite surplus regularly at interest.

For a rich man to speculate is one thing. He can afford to lose some money. He has time for personal investigation of the risk and he has the power to enforce his legal rights. He may win or he may lose, but in either case the transfer of wealth is not a vital matter.

To all the men who work for wages or on salaries their only hope for a peaceful old age and for a life free from racking money cares is to provide beforehand for the future. They should take no risk. When they speculate they stake their family's future and their own peace of mind against the few dollars. Even were the chances equal—and in the case of a small man the odds are always against him—the risk which he takes is vastly disproportionate to any possible gain.

Few men ever heard of progressive compound interest and still fewer know what it does. One dollar deposited in a savings bank which pays four per cent will amount to \$2.19 in twenty years. This is simple compound interest. But how many men know that if they deposit \$1 every year the value in twenty years will not be \$2.19 but \$20.97?

Any man or woman who is earning wages at all can save \$1 a week. That money deposited in a savings bank for twenty years will amount to \$1,612. A deposit of \$5 a week will amount to over \$8,000. The annual interest on this at 4 per cent would be \$320.

Thus the man who deposits \$5 a week in a savings bank can after twenty years draw out \$6 a week and still leave to his wife and children at his death all the money that he deposited and more than half as much more. There is no paradox or catch in this. It is a plain, simple mathematical statement of what any savings bank will do.

Every wife should read these figures and go over them for herself. They are accurate. The only necessity is to make the deposits regularly. If, instead of discontinuing the weekly deposits at twenty years, they are continued for ten years more, every dollar a week will have become \$58.38 and the \$52 a year will have become over \$3,000. For every dollar which has been deposited two dollars a week can then be drawn out without impairing the principal, which has been doubled.

It takes time to make money this way, but the result is certain. There is no secret about it, no mystery, no alchemists, no dazzling speculation. All that it requires is industry and a little self denial every week. It pays better than any gold or copper mine, than any poolroom or bucket shop.—New York Evening World.

FAIR PLAY FOR RAILROADS MEANS FAIR PLAY FOR PEOPLE

The fight between the railroads and the state and national governments is assuming a menacing aspect and the end seems nowhere near in sight.

Twenty-eight states have enacted anti-railroad legislation, or are considering such legislation, with the expectation of its early passage. Reduced fare, generally to two cents a mile, is demanded by nineteen states. It is believed that the president has begun to confer with state governors to secure general co-operation along identical lines. It means that the people are going to force a square deal.

On account of freight congestion, twenty states are passing reciprocal demurrage laws. Extraordinary powers are being given railroad commissions. Freight rates are being arbitrarily limited. Adequate depots and stations are being required. Other laws demand interchangeable mileage books, reduce excess baggage rates, increase taxation, force better freight and passenger equipment, tax parlor, dining and sleeping cars, reduce Pullman rates, limit employees' hours of service, require block signals, make the confiscation of coal in transit illegal and hold both officers and employees liable to a charge of manslaughter for deaths in accidents due to ignorance or neglect.

In return, the railroads are ceasing all extension, cutting off passes, threatening to discontinue fast trains, abandoning excursion rates, increasing freight tariffs wherever possible and preparing for a general fight in the courts.

The railroads cry, "Injustice!" But whose fault is it? The railroads brought all these things upon themselves. For years they have imposed upon a long suffering public in hundreds of ways. They have done absolute masters of the situation. They have done what they pleased disdainful or insolent. If the nation had been one man with one mind they would have been afraid years ago; as it was, they relied too long upon the immunity which they believed came from a nation of millions without any organized method of protest.

Hartman, in his first public interview, said he believed the national spirit of fair play would ultimately prevail. He is right. It is the national spirit of fair play that has created the very legislation about which the railroads are now so concerned. This legislation is not the result of any radical tendency. It does not mean that a lot of local statesmen have gone off half-cocked. It means "You've got to play fair!"

The fight may continue for some time. Sweeping reforms are not accomplished in a day. But in the end it will be better for the railroads, who need the people, and for the people, who need the railroads. When the railroads play fair with the people, the people will play more than fair with the railroads.

LAW MAKERS AND NOT LAW JUDGES ARE PEOPLE TO BLAME

The question is often asked: "Why do people hold the law in so little respect?"

It is because the law is so imperfect. For example, it has just been decided in New York that the Joy Steamship line's liability for the Larchmont disaster is limited to \$103.12. One hundred and sixty lives for \$103.12!

A federal statute of 1851 limits the liability of a steamship company to the value of the wreck. The salvage of the Larchmont amounts to \$103.12, so that if suit was entered for every death in that awful accident, the company would divide \$103.12 among the 160 plaintiffs.

It is not the law which is held in contempt; it is what the law permits.

FRANK CHEW FOOLED LOS ANGELES MISSION WORKERS

Girl Married in Albuquerque May Be Saved From Mongolian Husband.

When Frank Chew, alias Yee Lung, an Americanized Chinese, comes up for trial before Justice Olin Weiborn in the United States district court next Wednesday, it is probable that the mission workers, who have stood by him so far will not be in court to hear the result, or, in fact, take any further interest in the case, says the Los Angeles Express. They are indignant because Chew represented himself as superintendent of the mission. According to testimony in court, before a month's delay was granted in the case, Feb. 25, Chew was clerk for one of the churches at the mission and had charge of certain books, but the mission workers deny that he was in authority.

They say now that Chew has treated them all shabbily, and the representative of the United States attorney's office, who has been handling the case, intimates that they might have expected as much.

Chew is the Chinese, who, while out under bond, went to Albuquerque recently and was married to Miss Emma Culver of Duran, formerly a teacher in the Chinese mission here. It is said that another of the white women friends of the Chinese encouraged the match, and saw her mistake, when too late, also that P. S. Yager, attorney for Chew, advised him against such marriage, warning him that it was illegal in California and that it would hurt his case in court. Now some of the women are doing utmost to induce the white bride to apply for divorce from her Mongolian husband rather than go back to China with him where, they claim, he will place her in one of the many brothels along the Canton water-front. Chew, they say, secured rings and bracelets from Los Angeles women who wanted to help him fight against deportation, but he used most of the money for the trip to Albuquerque to get married. That he will have to return to China is evident from the history of his case.

Chew was arrested last summer and ordered deported by William Van Dyke, United States commissioner, in August. He appealed to district court and his case was set for Feb. 25, at which time he secured further delay of a month on the ground that he had just discovered an old granduncle in Oakland, who could testify to his residence in the United States before the passage of the Geary exclusion act; also this granduncle could bring several white witnesses whose names Chew did not know.

The United States court officials knew this to be merely a play for time as Chew had mixed his stories. First, he had presented a certificate of registration representing himself as Yee Lung, and when the United States attorney secured from Washington record of the original certificate it was clear that the one Chew held was a rank forgery. Chew then said he was so young at the time of the passage of the Geary law that he didn't know he had to secure a certificate, although he had been in this country for two years.

If the law had permitted the government to force trial when Chew was in court, Feb. 25, it would have saved Emma Culver, for there would have been no marriage and the young girl would have escaped.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

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

New York Stocks.	
American Sugar	121
Amalgamated Copper	91 1/2
American Smelters	118 1/2
American Car Foundry	26
Aetna com	88 1/2
Anacosta	62 1/2
American Locomotive	62 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	96 1/2
Rock Island Rapid Transit	52 1/2
Canadian Pacific	143
Colorado Fuel	34 1/2
Chicago Great Western	12 1/2
Erie com	25 1/2
Louisville and Nashville	115
Missouri Pacific	71 1/2
Mexican Central	19 1/2
National Lead	57 1/2
New York Central	118 1/2
Ontario and Western	36 1/2
Pennsylvania	121 1/2
Reading com	101 1/2
Rock Island	20 1/2
Southern Pacific	80
St. Paul	129 1/2
Southern Railway	20 1/2
Union Pacific com	123 1/2
U. S. S. com	35 1/2
U. S. S. pfd	98 1/2
Greene Con	28 1/2
Shannon	19
Culmet and Arizona	140
Copper Range	81
North Butte	90 1/2
Butte Coal	29 1/2
Old Dominion	49 1/2
May cotton	\$9.61
Total sales	\$97,300
Money	3 1/4 per cent.

Summary of Conditions.
New York, March 22.—Americans in London heavy.

J. J. Hill says he will not resign July 1st.

Stuyvesant Fish says recent panic was caused by distrust arising from lack of confidence in corporation management did not come from any action of administration.

Expected Great Northern will issue short time notes if courts decide against new stock.

Large earnings revive rumors of early dividend on Kansas City Southern preferred.

Banking authorities do not think advance in French Bank rate will make any difference in our securing gold if we need it after end of this month.

LOOK UP J. E. PALMER FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HAY, GRAIN, GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS.

FREE! BAND CONCERT FREE!

—BY—
American Lumber Co. Band

And Races by the Gentlemen's Driving Ass'n.
At Traction Park, Sunday, March 24

FREE! FREE!



Parlor Furniture That Attracts

admiring attention is to be seen every business day in our salerooms—but not at its best. Home surroundings make it "fill the picture." Our aim, naturally, is to dispose of it to you so that your various apartments will look as they should look—a harmony of comfort and art.

See and Ask Prices

Look In

some day when you are passing and you will be sure to see something dainty and unique in odd pieces for your china rack, your mantel or your table. We have a superb stock of china, glassware and hardware that we are offering at attractive prices.

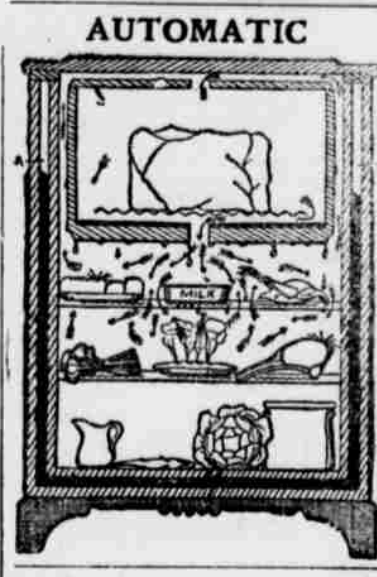
We have three odd Patterns that we are selling at cost to make room.

F. H. STRONG

Strong Block

REFRIGERATORS

The Automatic



Constructed on Scientific Principles.

CALL AND SEE THEM

McINTOSH HARDWARE CO.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

London expects to lose gold to New York from the first week in April.

Boston, March 22.—A leading metal interest says: The eyes of this world are at present centered on Wall street. Leading manufacturers have secured sufficient copper to last them through June and before committing themselves heavily beyond that time they propose to watch the developments in the stock market.

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, March 22.—Cattle receipts 2,000, including 100 southern. Market steady. Southern steers \$3.75 @ \$5.20; southern cows \$3.00 @ \$4.00; stockers and feeders \$3.75 @ \$5.25; bulls \$3.00 @ \$4.25; calves \$3.50 @ \$7.00; western fed steers \$4.00 @ \$5.25; western fed cows \$2.00 @ \$4.50.
Sheep receipts 3,000, market weak. Muttons \$5.25 @ \$6.00; lambs \$7.00 @ \$7.50; range wethers \$5.50 @ \$6.00; fed ewes \$5.75.

Produce Market.
Chicago, March 22.—Closing quotations: Wheat—May 76 1/2; July 77 1/2 @ 78. Corn—May 45; July 45 1/2. Oats—May 41 1/2 @ 42; July 36 1/2 @ 37. Pork—May \$15.65; July \$15.75. Lard—May \$8.72 1/2 @ \$8.75; July \$8.80 @ \$8.82 1/2. Ribs—May \$8.60 @ \$8.62 1/2; July \$8.72 1/2.

Omaha Livestock.
Omaha, March 22.—Cattle receipts 2,000. Market slow to steady. Western steers \$3.25 @ \$5.25; Texas steers \$3.00 @ \$4.30; cows and heifers \$2.25 @ \$4.25; canners \$2.00 @ \$3.00; stockers and feeders \$3.00 @ \$5.00; calves \$3.00 @ \$6.00; bulls \$2.75 @ \$4.30.
Sheep receipts 1500, market steady. Yearlings \$5.80 @ \$6.50; wethers \$5.25 @ \$6.15; lambs \$7.00 @ \$7.60.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, March 22.—Cattle receipts 1,500. Market steady. Beaves \$4.00 @ \$6.70; cows \$1.60 @ \$4.75; heifers \$2.60 @ \$4.75; calves \$5.50 @ \$7.50; good to prime steers \$5.35 @ \$6.70; poor to medium \$4.00 @ \$5.30; stockers and feeders \$2.75 @ \$4.75.
Sheep receipts 7000, market weak. Yearlings \$6.00 @ \$7.30; lambs \$6.00 @ \$7.90; westerns \$6.00 @ \$7.30.

Money Market.
New York, March 22.—Money on call firm, 4 1/2 @ 5; prime mercantile paper 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2; silver 66 1/2 @ 66 1/2.

Metal Market.
New York, March 22.—Lead quiet 6 1/2 @ 6.30; copper quiet, 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2.

St. Louis Wool Market.
St. Louis, March 22.—Wool steady, unchanged.

25c. Double header—"Mrs. Husby's Pink Tea" and "Turn Him Out." by U. N. M. Dramatic club, Casino, tonight, 25c.

LOOK UP J. E. PALMER FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HAY, GRAIN, GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS.

CLEO KACKLEY

EXPERT

VICTOR

WATSON MUSIC CO.

"What is Home Without a Graphophone

124 South Second

RECORDS

STEP IN

If There Is Anything Dearer To



A Woman's Heart Than a Gas Heater

The Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

Corner Fourth and Gold Ave.

Phone 98

COAL

BEST CLARKVILLE LUMP PER TON\$6.50
BEST AMERICAN BLOCK PER TON\$6.50

WOOD

BIG LOAD OF MILL WOOD FOR\$2.25 AND \$2.75

John S. Beaven
502 SOUTH FIRST STREET.



WHAT IS THE WORLD COMING TO?

Beyond us. But we know that the people who inhabit this part of it will add to their health, length of life and happiness if they eat Balling's Bread. Same thing true of our rolls, pies and other bakery. Sure you have the name?

PIONEER BAKERY,
207 South First Street.

FEE'S HOT CHOCOLATE. WALTON'S DRUG STORE.

If you want results in advertising, try an Evening Citizen want ad.

COUNCIL APPOINTS STAFFS FOR APRIL ELECTION

City Seeks New Quarters For Offices. New Team Needed--Petitions--Sidewalks Ordered--Get Ready For Hot Weather--New Ordinances.

If things come the way the city council wants them to it will be meeting in different quarters after April 1, and all police business will be transacted elsewhere than the present city hall, and even the fire department will have a new home.

Resolutions providing for these things were not slow in presenting themselves before the council at its meeting last night, when City Attorney Hickey read a report of the council's decisions in the case involving the ownership of the city hall, and the provision that the city pay double rent since the time the owner ordered the building vacated.

Alderman Wilkerson moved that a committee of three be appointed to see what could be done in the way of securing new headquarters for the city offices, the police headquarters and the new location for the fire house. The motion was seconded by Alderman Hanley, carried, and Mayor McKee appointed as committee members Aldermen Wilkerson, Beaven and Hayden.

The council is very anxious to secure new quarters for the different city bodies, and if they can in any way be found by the first of April, the old building will be practically deserted at that time.

Election Judges Appointed. Judges and clerks for the election to be held April 16, for the purpose of voting on the city bond proposition, also were named last night. They are as follows:

FIRST WARD. Judges--A. A. Trimble, N. W. Alder and D. S. Bucklin. Clerks--Joseph Ravanay and Jos. H. Scott.

SECOND WARD. Judges--A. Harsch, J. H. Fenner and Thomas Britton. Clerks--D. E. Gill and Fred Fisher.

THIRD WARD. Judges--N. E. Stevens, E. H. Dunbar and Charles Schelke. Clerks--Perry Hawley and J. Porter Jones.

FOURTH WARD. Judges--William Jenks, Frank N. Moore and Hank Ackerman. Clerks--Edward Hale and Paul Teutsch.

Another Team Needed. A report from the committee tended to show that the team used on the street sprinkler was not a fit one for the fire wagon, and it recommended that another team be bought for the fire house. It is proposed to buy a lighter team, one that can take the engine along at some speed when a run is necessary, and at the same time, that will be heavy enough to stand a little work about the city.

OLDEN LATHROP IN ALBUQUERQUE. LATHROP, who is now in Albuquerque, is expected to stay here for a few days. He is a well-known figure in the city, and his presence is a source of interest to many.

W. M. Smith Will Locate in New Mexico--Santa Fe Making No New Improvements. W. M. Smith, who is now in Albuquerque, is expected to stay here for a few days. He is a well-known figure in the city, and his presence is a source of interest to many.

Two private cars, Nos. 1 and 2, the latest on the Santa Fe system, are scheduled just north of the Alvarado. One is occupied by Gardner Lathrop, general counsel for the Santa Fe, who is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. W. M. Smith, and her husband. The latter is in poor health and comes to New Mexico with hopes of finding relief. Mr. Smith had intended going to California and passed through the city last night and got as far as Gallup on his way, when he changed his mind, concluding that he would rather take his chances in New Mexico. Mr. Smith has spent considerable time in New Mexico the past few years in the capacity of right-of-way agent for the Santa Fe, buying land along the Santa Fe road, and it is very likely that he will locate in some one of the many new towns now springing up along the new road. Mr. Lathrop will remain in the city till Monday.

In the other car are Alfred Lovell, superintendent of motive power of the Santa Fe; C. W. Kouns, superintendent of transportation of the Santa Fe; and H. V. Wille, of the Baldwin locomotive works. Mr. Lovell is the "grouchiest" official on the Santa Fe system, and that is probably the reason why the Santa Fe is having so much trouble with its motive power. When asked what his party was doing out on the line, Mr. Lovell said that it was his own private business. When asked if the Santa Fe was contemplating making some improvements either here or at Winslow, Ariz., or at Belen, he said that the Santa Fe was making no improvements. When asked if his party would go as far west as Santa Barbara, Cal., where President Ripley is stopping, Mr. Lovell said that it would not go farther west than Winslow.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS AT SANTA FE

At the session of the territorial board of education held yesterday afternoon in the office of the superintendent of public education at the capital, the only important subject under consideration was that of passing on the merits of applicants for territorial teachers' certificates. All the members of the board were in attendance except the governor, who was detained through stress of business attendant upon the closing of the legislature. Today the important question of school books was discussed, the agents of several school book houses appearing before the board.

TRY MONARCH FLOUR AT THE MONARCH GROCERY CO.

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

TOO LATE TO CLASIFY. FOR SALE--Wheat, 15.50 per 100 lbs. Valo Bros., 320 North First street.

NICE CLEVER AT THE MONARCH GROCERY CO.

The committee was ordered to search for such a team, and to give several prospective teams a trial run to ascertain their adaptability for the fire wagon.

Petitions. Several petitions were brought before the council. They were as follows:

The residents of Broadway, south of Coal avenue, petition that water mains be extended and electric lights installed in that section, as they are on Arno street, south of Coal avenue. The petitioners assert that Broadway south of the given line has as many residents as Arno, and that the same conveniences should be afforded them. The petition was referred to the building, light and fuel committee and the water committee.

Residents and property owners on Eighth street, north of Tijeras avenue, petition that Eighth street be opened from Tijeras north road to the place where Eighth street is now open.

Property owners on Silver avenue petition for a cement sidewalk six feet in width on either side of the avenue, from Third to Seventh streets. This and the former petition were referred to the street committee.

Sidewalks Ordered. The street committee then ordered that the council instruct the street commissioner to have six-foot cement walks built as follows:

Both sides of Silver avenue, from Third to Seventh streets.

West side of Eleventh street, from Tijeras to Roma streets.

West side of Fourth street, from Mountain road to the alley between Railroad and Gold avenues.

Order Spring Cleaning. Alderman Wilkerson moved that the mayor confer with the city scavenger toward launching a vigorous campaign to have all property put in a sanitary condition before the onset of hot weather, and that the mayor appoint a health officer to make the rounds of the city to see that all premises are kept clean.

Such officer's salary is not to be more than \$75 a month, half of which is to be paid by the city and the other half by the city scavenger. The motion was carried.

New Ordinances. The reading of three ordinances in full closed the meeting. These were ordinances recently drawn up, providing for the inspection of meats in the city, one for the inspection of dairy products and the other was that requested by the Women's club, prohibiting the firing of guns within the city.

D & RICH HAVE TRACTION & CASINO. D & RICH, who are now in Albuquerque, are expected to stay here for a few days. They are a well-known figure in the city, and their presence is a source of interest to many.

Season Will Open May 1 and Run Six Months--Opera, Drama and Vaudeville. Season will open May 1 and run six months--Opera, Drama and Vaudeville.

Albuquerque is assured of good wholesome amusement for the coming summer at least. Yesterday Frank Storrs, office manager for the Albuquerque Traction company and Traction park and Casino, signed a contract with the Crawford & Rich theatrical company, owning houses throughout Kansas and at El Paso, booking the best theatrical attractions on the road for a six months' engagement, beginning May 1. The talent is to be changed at least once every two weeks and oftener, to say nothing of some repertoire companies which will have numerous bills. The quality is to be of the kind that can make good over the Crawford circuit, and will consist of comic opera, drama and vaudeville. A performance will be given every night. The Casino will be an important house on the summer course, for which Crawford & Rich report, eight companies have already been secured. The season will open May 1.

TAOS VALLEY SAVINGS BANK CLOSED

The Taos Valley Savings Bank, a branch institution of the United States Bank and Trust company of Santa Fe, closed its doors on Wednesday of this week in consequence of lack of funds. Percy F. Knight, assistant cashier of the Santa Fe institution went to Taos on Wednesday for the purpose of winding up the bank's affairs. The depositors and patrons have been notified of the discontinuance and the former have been paid in full. It is understood that the distance from railroad communication and the opposition of local parties to the upbuilding of the enterprise are in the main responsible for the failure of the bank to meet the anticipation of its founders. The following circular has been issued by the directors and is self-explanatory: "We urge all depositors and customers to present their books and claims as soon as possible to be balanced and for settlement or transfer and ask our friends to call upon us at the banking quarters of the United States Bank and Trust company, at Santa Fe, where a hearty welcome will be extended to them by the officers."

Again thanking you for your business, we are, Respectfully,
"TAOS VALLEY SAVINGS BANK."

MORTUARY

Mrs. Simon Sigal died at her home, 403 South Second street, at 7 o'clock last evening. The woman had been in this country only five months, but had come here from Russia. The husband is a jeweler, with a shop on South Second street, and four small children survive.

The funeral was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and interment was made at Fairview cemetery.

THREE SUICIDES IN EL PASO THIS WEEK

Pass City Adds to Her Ghastly Record Two More Self-Inflicted Deaths.

The suicide record of El Paso for the present year bids fair to rival that of any of the great cities of the world and will unquestionably surpass that of many of the smaller states of the union. This tragic record of self-destruction was added to yesterday by two, making three altogether for the present week. No sooner had the people of the Pass City recovered from the shock which they experienced through the self-inflicted death of Mrs. Estella Bean, the young and attractive woman whose story was related in the Evening Citizen of last evening, than they were called upon to consider the cases of A. P. Schroeder and Henry Heisel, both of whom, though unknown to each other, and for different causes, chose rather to die, than bear "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" for a longer period.

The first of yesterday's cases to be reported was that of A. P. Schroeder, a traveling man of Eau Claire, Wis. He came to the Sheldon hotel about three weeks ago and remained a guest of the house till the time of his death. Drink and dissipation are supposed to have been the causes which induced his rash act.

Shortly after noon on a chambermaid was passing through the hall near his room, she heard a shot. She reported the circumstance and an investigation followed. It revealed the dead body of the victim lying in a pool of blood. A gaping hole behind the ear indicated the cause of death and a 38-caliber Iver-Johnson revolver tightly clinched in the hand of the suicide revealed the means. Nothing is known of the man by the authorities. A card found in the pocket of the dead man is the only clue to his identity. It reads as follows: "Chicago Commercial Association, No. 83,661, Dec. 3, 1935." Deceased was about 28 years of age.

Henry Heisel, the second victim of the day, a poor, disconsolate and apparently convinced of the fact that to use his own words, he was "no account," drank two ounces of carbolic acid at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the Etnahoff residence, at 319 North Oregon street, and was dead fifteen minutes afterward.

Little is known of the man, who was young and a German. He had on his suspenders a Salvation Army badge and in his pocket was an application blank from a local employment agency. He also left behind him the following letter, which probably best explains the nature of his troubles:

"The reason I am doing this awful thing is because I am friendless, loveless, and I think I am no account whatever."

"I had friends once, but they have left me."

"Now I wish some of the good folks who are Christians to help those that need it and save poor sinners."

"If my soul goes to heaven, then I shall want to meet the Salvation Army, and if I go to hell, I want to meet my enemies."

"Please notify Miss Ethel Hawley, 420 Nevada avenue, Trinidad, Colo. May God bless her and safe keep her more and more, and hoping you a sad farewell and God bless the Salvation Army."

"HENRY HEISEL, 'El Paso, Texas.'"

BERANILLO COUNTY DISTRICT COURT

TRUJILLO BROS. GET JUDGMENT FOR \$400,000 TO \$500,000. PRICED JUDGMENT IN WASHINGTON MINE CASE.

The court this morning resumed the trial of Trujillo Bros. against Maxine Griggs, suit up for \$400,000. The hearing occupied the greater part of the forenoon, going to the jury at 11:30. The jury brought forth a verdict for the plaintiff at 1:30.

The matter of fixing a bond to supersede the judgment in the Washington mine case, pending the decision of the highest court on an appeal prayer, was arranged by the attorneys. The plaintiffs, in whose favor judgment was rendered, claim they should have a bond for \$25,000, while the defendant alleged that such a sum was excessive and the court intimated that it believed that \$5,000 would be adequate, but that the defendants, who are in possession of the mine, should be enjoined from taking values out of the mine. The defendants said that they would object to an injunction, which they consented might be granted without bond.

The divorce case of Dolores Llenada de Chavez versus Jose Chavez was tried this morning, and the court granted the decree on the grounds of abandonment and cruelty.

Several indictments were returned by the territorial grand jury at the morning session.

The suit of Mercedes Chavez & Company versus Maxine Griggs was called at 2 o'clock and will occupy the court this afternoon.

Senator Sulzer and Representatives Ruppe and Montoya, the Bernalillo county delegation to the legislature, are expected home tonight and will probably be given a reception at the Elks' opera house, at which there will be speaking. Among the orators scheduled to address the meeting will be Nell B. Field and E. V. Chavez and District Attorney Clancy.

WIFE OF COLORADO EX-GOVERNOR PASSES AWAY. Denver, Colo., March 22--Mrs. Eliza Routt, wife of former Governor John L. Routt, died in this city today, aged 62. She had been ill several months with dropsy.

PROMINENT MISSOURIAN DIES AT JEFFERSON CITY. H. Clay Ewing, attorney general for Missouri, 1872-74, and for many years a banker, died at his home here today, aged 79.

ARE SEEKING MONEY FOR TINY TIM COTS. New York, March 22--Under the auspices of the Dickens Fellowship, Manhattan branch, a musical and literary entertainment will be given tonight at Carnegie Chamber Music hall to obtain funds for the endowment of several "Tiny Tim Cots" in the home for crippled children. By the establishment of these cots, the Fellowship hopes to make life more bearable for the Tiny Tims of the present day.

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

TOMATOES, WATER CRESS, RADISHES, RIIBARB, ETC., AT THE MONARCH GROCERY CO.

SATURDAY March 23 Skidoo Sale

Nothing Sent C. O. D. Nothing Sent on Approval

"Skidoo to the Tune 23"

DRESS GOODS	CAPS
23c	23c
WHITE GOODS	TAM O'SHANTERS
23c	23c
SILKS	KNEE PANTS
23c	23c
TABLE LINEN	BOYS' WAISTS
23c	23c
RIBBONS	SHIRTS
23c	23c
BELTS	NECKWEAR
23c	23c
HAND BAGS	SUSPENDERS
23c	23c
HOSIERY	SOCKS
23c	23c
UNDERWEAR	HANDKERCHIEFS
23c	23c
GLOVES	GLOVES
23c	23c
HATS	BACK COMBS
23c	23c

SIDE COMBS 23c

LION STORE
220 WEST RAILROAD AVENUE.
LEON B. STERN, PROPRIETOR

FLY SCREENS

Door screens as strong as an ordinary door at prices that defy eastern-made screen doors in both strength and price. Window screens that are as strong as a door at 7 cents per foot at the

SUPERIOR PLANING MILL
SEE OUR NEW BRICK BUILDING

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH RECALLS REV. MARSH

Former Clergyman Receives Unanimous Invitation to Pastorate.

At a meeting of the members of the Congregational church held in the church on Wednesday evening of this week it was unanimously decided to extend a call to the pastorate of the church to Rev. W. J. Marsh, who formerly served the congregation in a like capacity. Mr. Marsh has been accepted of the congregation of Henningford, Neb. The call was forwarded this morning and there is every reason to believe that Mr. Marsh will accept the same. The call recites that the new pastor shall have charge from the first of May of the present year. Mr. Marsh has many friends in this city who will welcome his return.

HAD POCKET FULL OF ROCKS BUT COULD NOT PAY FINE

Mike Sanchez and Florentina Rodriguez, two natives, are confined in the city jail today, pending payment of a fine of \$25 each. Sanchez and Rodriguez were taken in by the night officers last night, charged with being drunk and disorderly and with fighting. One of the men admitted having a knife in his hand and his pockets filled with rocks--thus the unusually heavy penalty. They probably will serve the street commissioner for several days.

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

TOMATOES, WATER CRESS, RADISHES, RIIBARB, ETC., AT THE MONARCH GROCERY CO.

Mr. Renter
are you looking for a favorable opportunity to

OWN YOUR HOME?
\$300 down and \$20 monthly payment will buy you a 5-room house with bath.

CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO.,
Room 9, N. T. Armijo Building

The Best Year-Round Floor Covering

Is a good Japanese or Chinese Matting. Cleaner than a carpet, extremely durable and easy to take care of.

JUST RECEIVED

A large shipment of the best Oriental product, Linen Warp, Attractive Carpet Designs, made of Fresh Straw and is absolutely perfect in construction. Ranging in price from 20c to 50c Per Yard

ALBERT FABER'S

308-310 Railroad Avenue Staab Building

J. A. KREMIS DRUGGIST

DRUGS, PATENTS, CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY

323 South Second Street

Get Busy---My Prices for Work

Watches Cleaned\$1.00 to \$1.50
Main Springs\$1.00 to \$1.50
Nickel Alarm Clocks Repaired...50c

Work Fully Guaranteed.

Watch Inspector **N. H. ANDRUS** 110 West Gold Avenue
A.T. & S.F.

Chas. L. Keppeler

DEALER IN

AWNINGS

317 and 319 South Second Street

Where to Dine Well

Santa Fe Restaurant

Open Day and Night.

Meals at all Hours. First Class Service Private Dining Rooms in Connection. Fresh Lobsters and Blue Point Oysters Received Daily.

Under Savoy Hotel

C. E. SUNTAAGG, Proprietor

Convenience - Comfort - Security

The telephone makes the duties lighter, the cares less and the worries fewer.

The telephone preserves your health, prolongs your life and protects your home.

YOU NEED A TELEPHONE IN YOUR HOME

THE COLORADO TELEPHONE CO.

DON'T DROP

into the fallacy that all groceries are alike. There are as many different kinds as there are days in the year.

SOME GROCERIES

have fine labels to recommend them and nothing else. The kind we handle will give satisfaction on the table and in the eating. We don't take the labels for our standard. We want to know the character of the contents of every package.

The Champion Grocery Co.

MATTEUCCI BROS.
622-624 W. Tijeras Ave. Phone 51.

THE NEVER STALE BREAD

YOUR GROCER HAS IT FRENCH BAKERY

02 EAST RAILROAD

ALWAYS FRESH TASTY

PROTECTED BY U. S. PATENT.

J. C. BALDRIDGE

DEALER IN NATIVE AND CHICAGO LUMBER

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT--Covers more, looks best, wears the longest, most economical; full measure.

BUILDING PAPER--Always in stock. Plaster, Lime, Cement, Paint, Glass, Sash, Doors, Etc.

FIRST STREET AND COAL AVE. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEX.

STORY OF LONG TALKS IN SENATE

Rules of Senatorial Debate Allow no Closure to End Discussions.

THREE GREAT MEASURES WERE TALKED TO DEATH

How, Why and Wherefore This Was Done, and Possibility Should Continue.

(By Frederic J. Haskin.)
At the close of the last congress, Senator Edward W. Carmack, of Tennessee, talked the ship subsidy bill to death, and the "fatality" brought forth considerable inquiry about the freedom of speech in the senate which makes it possible to strangle legislation in this manner. The senate rule of unlimited speech has been in effect since 1806. While many important bills have been done to death on account of it, the three most important measures killed in this way were the federal election law, popularly known as the "Force Bill," 1891, the rivers and harbors bill carrying about \$50,000,000 appropriations for waterways in 1901; and the ship subsidy bill a few weeks ago.

These things are made possible because of the fact that the rules of the senate provide no way to force an issue to a vote if there is any one who cares to discuss it further. Agreements to come to a vote in the senate are made by unanimous consent. The late Senator George Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts, discussing the United States senate, said in a published article in 1890: "In this assembly speech is absolutely unfettered. This is of immense importance not only to the perfection of legislation, but also to the dignity of the senate, and in my opinion, to civil liberty itself." Within a month after that statement appeared he was leading the fight for a rule to cut off debate.

When the senate was first organized there was a rule concerning the call of the previous question which might, in time, have been construed to furnish a brake to stop debate, but since 1806 the rule has been as they are now. Efforts to establish a "closure" rule have been made from time to time, but as the minority can discuss its adoption for two years, it is necessary, it is hardly possible that any change ever will be made. The last appearance of a closure rule was on the day Theodore Roosevelt was inducted into the office of vice president and was presiding over the extra session of the senate. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, arose and declared that he believed it didn't believe it would pass, and it didn't. It hasn't showed since.

The Force bill fight was a memorable one. Senator Hoar, its chief advocate, described it as the last great outbreak of anger which spread throughout the American people. Senator Hoar, Senator Lodge, then a representative from Massachusetts, and Senator Spooner, prepared the bill. It provided for the regulation of congressional elections and under certain circumstances, for federal supervision thereof.

In 1859 the republicans came into undisputed control of the government for the first time in sixteen years, as since 1873 the democrats had had a majority in either the house or senate and for four years had had the president. Harrison was in the white house and he wanted the federal elections law passed. It was not taken up by the senate at the long session, but by special order was taken up on the first day of the short session in December, 1890, a month after the election which had again swept the republicans from power and placed the democrats in control of the house by an enormous majority. The new congress, of course, did not come in until after the fourth of March, and the senate republican leaders were determined to pass the law. The democrats were equally determined that it should not pass.

Several republicans from the far west, especially some of those who were firm believers in free silver, took little heart in the party program. The democrats made love to these westerners in every possible way and finally won over a sufficient number to insure the defeat of the bill. It never came to a vote, but on January 23, after a fight of seven weeks, during which time the senate was frequently in continuous session for days and nights at a time, the elections bill was laid aside to take up the appropriations. It never appeared again. Before his death, Senator Hoar, who was bitterly disappointed at the time, admitted that it was better so.

The fight brought the whole nation to a white heat. Preparations were being made for the world's fair at Chicago to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The legislatures of Tennessee, Arkansas and Alabama declared they would withdraw their appropriations for the fair if Illinois senators voted for the bill. Missouri The newspapers fought like Kilkenney cats, and all America was angry.

During the three weeks of this fight when the senate was in session practically twenty-four hours a day, the democratic minority established a system of eight-hour shifts. One third of the democrats were on duty from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 in the afternoon, another third from that time until midnight, and the others from midnight until 8 next morning.

When one of the speakers would tire, Senator Blackburn or Senator Gorman would suggest the absence of a quorum. While the clerk called the roll over and over again, the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants would be scurrying all over Washington in the dead of night to bring the missing senators to the chamber. The republicans were forced to keep the quorum, because the democrats were willing that the time should be consumed by the endless roll calling. The majority was thus forced to work as hard as the filibustering minority and the whole senate was miserable all the time.

At one time Senators Eustis, of Louisiana, and Voorhees, of Indiana, two democrats, were brought into the chamber on stretchers from their sick-beds that the danger of a vote might be averted. Senator Morgan spoke for hours and hours and had promised that he was good for two days more when his efforts were no longer necessary. At one stage of the proceedings when the bill would have passed for a few days, Senator Vest was speaking at 3 o'clock in the morning. He had begun while the sun was shining. A senator came in to the almost empty chamber and whispered that it was all right to quit, the democrats were safe. Mr. Morgan said he would wait a few minutes. "All right but wait a few minutes so I can finish properly." He thereupon burst into a brilliant ten minute peroration to the bare benches with masterly peals of eloquence as the gifted Missourian "finished properly."

Leland Stanford, of California, was the republican senator who was the last to desert his party, and his vote ended the long fight. Senator Stewart of Nevada, who with the democrats from the first, Senator Stanford at that time was a great chum of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who still serves his state in the senate. Daniel felt that the liberties of the south would be destroyed if that bill passed. He worked with Stanford day and night. Stanford was a good party man, and although he had no sympathy for the Force bill, he hesitated to desert the administration. At last he gave in and the next day the Force bill was dead. Most of the senators were half dead. While there may sometime be an effort to control the congressional election machinery in the state by the federal government, it is to be doubted if the closure rule ever will be resurrected.

In the Force bill fight every advantage was taken to cause delay. Three days were spent in debating the question of approving the journal of the previous day. To prevent any recurrence of this trick the republican majority adopted the plan of taking a recess from day to day instead of adjourning. Throughout the fight, however, the democrats stoutly maintained that they desired to more fully discuss the merits of the bill, and would not admit that they were filibustering.

In the other two cases of famous bills which have been downed by a combination of lungs and time limit, the senators merely admitted that it was their purpose to talk until the congress expired. Senator Carter, after he had been speaking for a trifle of seven hours against the rivers and harbors bill and had six to go, replied to a criticism from Senator Pettus: "This bill will not pass unless my strength fails before 12 o'clock, and I am in a pretty fair state of health."

Six years later to the day the same Senator Carter indulged in some criticism of Senator Carmack for filibustering against the ship subsidy bill and Senator Bettus, by recalling the colloquy of 1901 mildly intimated that it was not politics for dwellers in glass houses to heave stones.

The Carmack filibuster was without any pretension whatever. He intended to kill the bill and intimidated his intention when he tackled the job. Other senators helped him by reading long extracts from various dry and dusty documents, but when Carmack was on the floor he kept the senate laughing. He accused the other side of attempting to prolong the debate, and warred off unpleasant comment by wit and irony, all the while sticking to the main question of killing the bill rather than of discussing it.

There is undoubtedly much force in the argument advanced in favor of a closure rule, that the majority has the right to rule and should not be subject to the control of the minority. On the other hand, senators point to the house of representatives, where, under the rules which have steadily increased the power of the speaker, not even a vestige of the right of debate remains except by grace of the speaker. A Georgia representative went into Speaker Cannon's room in the capitol to see him on an important business. The speaker was asleep, and the Georgian did not dare awaken him, because "Uncle Joe might get mad and never let another bill of mine see the light of day."

To the laymen it seems that the senate has too few rules, and the house too many. If either house ever changes this condition will be the house of representatives. The senate is "not in its ways" and will go on talking, talking, talking, without let or hindrance.

SANTA FE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT
Santa Fe, N. M., March 22.—Several more saloonkeepers were arraigned yesterday for violations of the Sunday closing law and allowing work of questionable character to frequent the bar-rooms. Judge McFie holds that saloonkeepers who have their saloons open on Sunday are as much guilty of selling liquor without a license as if they had no license at all. He maintains that the licenses are void as far as Sundays are concerned, as interpreted by the Sunday closing law.

In the case of the territory vs. Louis Napoleon and Jose Digneo, the defendants entered a plea of guilty and were fined a fine of \$100 and costs. They were charged with allowing women in their place contrary to law. Half of the fine imposed was suspended pending good behavior.

A. de Lallie, proprietor of a saloon at Cerrillos, pleaded guilty to having his place of business open on Sunday. He was also fined \$10 and costs and half of the fine was also suspended, conditional on good behavior.

BUILDINGS FOR OFFICES AT CAPITAL

Two Magnificent Structures, One For Senators and Other For Representatives.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—During the present session of congress a number of important repairs and changes are to be made about the capitol building that will be of interest to the thousands of visitors who annually come to the national city. The painting of the interior of stately hall is to be removed so that the Virginia sandstone of which the hall is constructed will once more be visible. This is in line with the changes made last summer in the Rotunda. Visitors are assured, however, that the present alterations will have no effect upon the fabulous whispering corners of this hall which have pleased tourists from all parts of the world.

The architect of the capitol expects to have the house office building completed in time for the next session, even if he should have to adopt the expedient of putting a temporary roof over the structure. This is a handsome granite and marble pile of two stories across the capitol grounds but adjacent to the big building, and will lead from the capitol to the building is to be constructed and will be commenced this summer. On the other side of the capitol grounds the senate is also erecting an office building of the same general design, but it is not so far advanced as the house building. On the main building the outside of the great dome is to be given a coat of white paint and in the gallery floors of both wings new and handsome chandeliers are to be hung.

National Fraternity Hall.
Fraternity men throughout the country will be interested in knowing that plans have been formulated here for the erection at the national capital of a national Kappa Sigma fraternity house. It is the purpose of the fraternity to erect a model club house, costing \$700,000, containing a billiard room and bowling alleys, which will be regarded as the national headquarters of the fraternity. The project which was suggested by Dr. Stephen O. Ritchie, one of the founders of this fraternity, has met with the enthusiastic indorsement of both the active and alumni chapters in this city. Reports have been received from chapters throughout the country indicating the most cordial approval of this plan and offering such assistance as they are able to undertake an assured success. A committee has been appointed to confer with members of the fraternity and the thoroughness with regard to the raising of funds.

Middle Mass Lose Cruise.
The lack of ships for the use of the naval academy at Annapolis may prevent the second class at that institution from going to sea this year. There are 650 midshipmen at the academy and the shortage of ships available for this purpose is such that the department believes some of the boys will have to stay behind. This is a cruise to which the middle class will be prematurely graduated within a year and sent to sea for two years' service and to receive their commission and receiving their commission as ensigns. The ships for the summer cruise of the midshipmen have not yet been designated.

Senators Likely to Return.
It is probable that some of the United States senators who retired to private life on the 4th of this month may be again seen in that distinguished body, as they have the years before them in which to make the effort to return to public life in their respective states or recover from the political accidents that put them out of the public service. Others are entirely too old to ever enter another political fight. Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, is seventy years of age, but he has been cared for by the president who has announced his intention of making him a canal commissioner. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, is sixty-six, and having lost to a younger man and a younger element in his party, he is counted out for good. Clark, of Montana; Dryden, of New Jersey; Millard, of Nebraska, and Allee, of Delaware, are men of business affairs who probably will never make a second attempt to come to the senate.

In the other class should be named Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee; Patterson, of Colorado; Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, and Mr. Mulkey, of Oregon. Politically all are young men and none of them is really old, while all have a taste at politics and public life. Mr. Mulkey was sent to the senate at thirty-three. Mr. Carmack liked the senatorial life and his friends did not appreciate his work or ability until he was about to leave them. The chances seem to favor his again occupying a seat in the senate. Mr. Dubois' defeat in his last election and as he charges it to the Mormon influence a change of sentiment in his section of the country may make it possible for him to come back. Mr. Patterson says he intends to keep up the fight anyhow. As a prominent lawyer and owner and editor of one of the influential newspapers of the Rocky Mountain states, Mr. Patterson would seem to stand a good chance of retrieving his political fortunes particularly if he can swing his state more into the democratic column.

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS
The United States civil service commission announces an examination to be held in this city on April 16, 1907, to secure eligibles to fill vacancies as they may occur in the positions of clerk or carrier in the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M. Age limit, 18 to 45 years.

A Bit of Vaudeville

By F. W. SCHAFER



"Say, Oscar, would it you be displeased if I should insult you?"
"No, Adolf, I am happy ad any time to be ashamed of you."
"Well, vot iss der differential between a house slobber and a kick in der slots?"
"I know; but nelder do you."
"Von hass a felt sole, und der older hass a sole felt, ha, ha, ha!"
"Now bermission me to insult you. Do you remembrance Columbus?"
"Oh, yess, bud nod so vell as Joliet."
"Ach, I mean der discovery of America!"
"Excuse me. Vell vot about him?"
"He was such a grant chess blayer."
"How blame?"
"Ven he vent, he coult nod take der queen, so he took her pawn."
"Ah, I see. Und vot was his next move?"
"He became a chacker in a restaurant, ha, ha, ha!"
"For dot I hat a mint to smash offer your ears your derby!"
"Fool, dot iss nod a derby; dot is a futurity. A derby iss for dree-year-olds."
"Den no vonder you haf a solt in your head, ha, ha, ha!"
"Pedder laugh at your own feet. Dey are quarrelsome."
"I listen to your vorts bud do nod understand their meanness. For why are my feet quarrelsome?"
"Ha, ha, ha! Becoss dey haf spats!"
"Will interruption der performance twice do nod abbauling liddle chansson e niootied 'Who Put Tobacco in Grand-pa's Bag of Scrap'?"



BRAIN STORMS I HAVE MET.
The realistic performance of Mlle. Lonzaree.
Mlle. Marie Lonzaree was the name of the prima donna of a grand opera company which it was once my pleasure to manage. Perhaps I should not call her a prima donna. Prima carries with it the meaning of "first," Marie was first in nothing except the dining room.
In the language of the operatic profession, we were up against it when we reached Binkville. We had not yet trod the ties, but all of us had in mind a current expression: "not yet, but soon," and our proximity was appalling.
"Our people don't care much for art," said the manager of the Binkville opera house, where we were to sing that week. "They want to laugh, and you've got to put in a few hot touches that the fellows over in Europe overlooked when they wrote these pieces. Now tonight you're down for 'Cavey Rusticana,' and if your sobriety sing had no matter. Here was hope. That one song might keep us from the ties a few more weeks, so I hurried to a music store and bought the song and gave it to them. The next morning I had a candy-fed kid all the time, but she had a spasm when I told her what she was to do. If she could only have acted that way on the stage, she would have driven Julia Marlowe and Mrs. Carter to the museum."
"It is not art!" she shrieked.
"Art be hanged!" I said. "I know it isn't art. It's ham and eggs for the whole company."
I turned the music over to the orchestra leader and told him to put his whole gang at work on it in the first act, when I gave him the signal from the wings. I promised my entire company would help out in the chorus.
"Now," I thought to myself, "I have her. She'll have to sing." I gave the signal that night just as I had planned. The orchestra did its duty, and I was expecting Mlle. Marie to warble out, "I walked right in and turned around and walked right out again."
She did. Not that she warbled it. Oh, no. She did it in pantomime. She grabbed a battle ax from one of the chorus, and when she finished—but no matter.
As I trudged past the opera house toward the railroad tracks the next day, I noticed a sign on the main entrance:
"KINDLING WOOD FOR SALE CHEAP."
"One of them."

LINDSEY, THE JUDGE; TIM, THE BOY

Judge Lindsey, the famous "children's judge" of Denver, does not believe that there are bad boys. "Boys do bad things," he has been heard to say, "but they aren't really bad boys. There is a lot of good in the worst of them, and we can usually find it if we try." Perhaps of all the public men interested in the welfare of the so-called bad boy, he has been the most successful in finding the good he speaks of so optimistically.
There are cases, however, that are baffling even to his patience. One of these was that of a 13-year-old boy who was brought into the juvenile court on a charge of truancy. Tim was a bright-looking little chap, and the judge expected that his kindly admonition would bear immediate results, but he was disappointed; for at the end of the fortnight, when Tim was ordered to bring his teacher's report in accordance with the system organized by Judge Lindsey, he presented a sad record of almost continual absences from school.
You must do better than this," said the judge.
"Yes, sir," was the answer; but at the next report day there was no improvement. "Tim will stay out of school to work," wrote the teacher.
"Tim," said Judge Lindsey, looking across the table, where he always sits with cozy informality among the boys brought into court for varying degrees of delinquency, "don't you know that if your mother was living she'd want you to go to school? Your aunt is good to you and gives you a home, and you don't have to work. Now's the time when you ought to be studying. You can work when you are a man."
My father's a man, and he don't work," blurted out Tim. "He went off and left mother an' me. I guess that's what killed her." The boy gulped down a sob, and the judge said gently: "Your mother wished you to be a good man, and you must begin by obeying the law and going to school."

RHEUMATISM AN ACID BLOOD POISON

Rheumatism is an acid blood poison, and the causes that produce it are often silently accumulating in the system for years. Poor digestion, stomach troubles, weak kidneys, torpid liver, and a general inactive condition of the system leaves the refuse and waste matter, which should be carried off, to sour and form uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. When the blood is in this acid-charged condition, it deposits the poisons and irritating particles with which it is loaded in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones. Then Rheumatism gets possession of the system, and life is made miserable by its pains, aches and discomforts. The changing of the weather, exposure to cold and dampness, etc., always increase the trouble, and so severe does the pain become that quick relief must be had. A good liniment or plaster is often helpful, but it should be remembered that relief from such treatment is only temporary, because the trouble is in the blood and cannot be removed by external applications. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by ridding the blood of the cause. It goes down into the circulation and by invigorating and purifying the blood of the acid-poison and sending a stream of fresh, rich blood to all parts, relieves the pain, reduces the inflammation, and permanently cures this painful disease. S. S. S. is the only safe treatment for Rheumatism, because it does not contain a particle of mineral in any form, damage the system. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired sent free. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

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UNCLE SAM IS AFTER THE SANTA FE

The Los Angeles Authorities Charge Road With Being Inhumane.

The Santa Fe Railroad company was in the meshes of the government net again Tuesday, and this time the Southern Pacific is keeping it company, says the Los Angeles Express. Both railroads are confronted with the prospect of fines amounting to \$5,000 or more, including interest and costs.

Complaints filed Tuesday in the United States district court by Oscar Lawler, United States attorney, against the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific, charge violation of the government cruelty to animals act on seven counts against the former road and two against the latter. The penalty is \$500 in each case and interest is chargeable from the time of the alleged criminal acts.

The law provides for the proper feeding, watering and resting of all cattle shipped over any railroad and that they must be rested for a period of five out of every twenty-eight hours.

In the first count against the Santa Fe, it is charged that the company accepted from J. H. Haley, at Seligman, Ariz., November 1, 1906, 125 head of cattle consigned to the Cudahy packing house, Los Angeles, and that they were not properly fed, watered or allowed sufficient space for rest in the cars; also that they were confined in the cars for a period of forty-seven hours and fifteen minutes without unloading for rest, water or feeding for five hours as required. This cruelty by the railroad company

number of cattle in this case is forty-seven hours and fifteen minutes. The fourth and fifth counts charge the Santa Fe with even greater cruelty in confining a shipment of twenty-seven horses fifty-four hours in cars without proper care, the shipment being made by J. T. Evans, of Seligman, to himself in Los Angeles, and in neglecting a shipment of ninety-five cattle from F. M. Hauser, at Seligman, to the Hauser Packing company, Los Angeles, for fifty-four hours, beginning November 5 last.

The sixth and seventh counts accuse the Santa Fe of cruelty in shipments of nineteen cattle and thirty-one calves in one case, and twenty-three head of cattle in the other, from Mesa, Ariz., to Los Angeles, Anton Barth having made the shipments to the Hauser Packing company, December 18. The time in transit without care was thirty-nine hours, fifty minutes.

These last two shipments were over both the Maricopa, Phoenix & Salt River Valley railroads of the Santa Fe, so that the Southern Pacific is also charged in both instances and accused of being equally responsible for the suffering of the cattle.

FIREMAN KERR KILLED; ENGINEER BARNUM SCALDED

The Chicago Limited, due here last night at midnight, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, eight hours late. Passengers aboard told a tale of a very eventful trip. The limited first lost time at Barstow, Cal., where it was held several hours for the Santa Fe disconnection which was relayed by washouts in California. The second and greater delay was encountered at Simms, a small station just west of Needles, where the train was blocked by the wreck of a freight engine that blew up Wednesday night, killing Fireman J. B. Kerr and severely scalding Engineer Barnum and wrecking three cars.

The injured engineer was taken to Los Angeles. The remains of the unfortunate fireman were taken to Needles.

STRIKE OF TRAINMEN SEEMS INEVITABLE.

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—Trainmen and conductors on all railroad systems running west of Chicago have by an overwhelming majority rejected the advance in wages offered by the railroads, and have voted to strike if necessary to enforce their demands.

This information reached the city in advance of the official news yesterday, but will not be officially announced before the beginning of next week. Unless the railroad managers recede from their position and make further concessions a strike appears imminent. When the conference between the railroad managers and the representatives of the trainmen and conductors terminated February 27, it was with the understanding that another conference would be held after the men had taken a vote on the offer made by the general managers. This conference, it is expected, will take place here next week.

Anticipating an unfavorable vote, the railroad managers offered to submit the entire controversy to arbitration. The men are not in favor of arbitration, and have made no secret of their position in that direction, but whether they can call a strike that would paralyze traffic in the face of an offer to arbitrate, is something

SCIENTISTS DOUBT THE HUMAN SOUL WAS WEIGHED

Nikola Tesla Considers the Statement Made by Five Boston Physicians Too Absurd for Discussion.

From the New York World.

A subject of widespread discussion during the past week was the statement published in the World that five Boston physicians of the highest standing have attained what they hold to be decisive results in establishing the weight of the human soul.

Dr. Isaac Funk was intensely interested, but he said to a World reporter: "I cannot accept this experiment or series of experiments as decisive. I should like to see a thorough investigation made by other scientists. Mind you, I do not say that it is impossible. I only say that it is not conclusive. I have no doubt that there are other formations so fine that our grosser senses do not take cognizance of them."

"It all becomes a question of vibrations. To make myself more clear, I cannot do better than quote Sir William Crookes, who when elected president of the British association said in his remarkable address that all of the phenomena of the universe are presumably waves and vibrations."

"I personally, if I were dying, would not in the least mind doctors making the experiment. My bed might be placed on delicately adjusted scales, and any differences after making all scientific allowances carefully noted."

Prof. John D. Quackenbush said: "I do not attach any importance to it. The experiment is subject to so many errors that it is not dependable. The weight of the human body varies all the time. Sometimes your clothes feel tight and at others loose, so, for that reason alone, the conclusion arrived at is erroneous."

"We must get a clearer definition of what is meant by the soul. I do not for an instant believe that the astral body has any weight."

"In my opinion if this experiment were true there would be a difference of weight when a man is asleep, for I believe that during his sleeping hours there is a temporary disconnection of the soul and the body."

No Loss of Weight, Says Tesla.

Nikola Tesla, discussing the subject said: "That an aggregation of impressions, thoughts and feelings having no materiality, and vaguely designated as mind, or soul, should be a substance susceptible of quantitative determination is altogether too absurd for discussion."

"The change, however, which takes place in the human body during its awful transition from life to death is a great subject for scientific investigation, which may possibly lead to important results. If the experiments of the Massachusetts physicians are to be at all seriously considered, it is only in this respect."

"I could not help being struck by the fact that men of a scientific calibre sufficiently large to undertake measurements as delicate as these, should be so irresponsibly resourceful in dividing the apparatus for the purpose. A scale of an ounce is not a fit instrument for weighing the human soul."

"It is not less astonishing that such trained observers should have looked at a trivial cause responsible for the seeming lightening of the body. I use this term designedly, for excepting the exudations which have been considered, there has been no loss of substance in death."

"When rigor mortis sets in there is an increase of volume for various reasons. Just to give a rough idea I shall assume that the living body, weighing say 160 pounds, had filled a space of three cubic feet. The air in a sick room may weigh about fourteen ounces per cubic foot. Half an ounce of the air would consequently occupy a space of sixty-two cubic inches, and

that would be only one per cent of the original volume of three cubic feet. As will readily be seen, a very slight general deformation of the body, scarcely perceptible, is adequate to explain the puzzling observation. The sudden tipping of the scale demonstrates nothing except the coarseness of the instrument. Had the balance been very sensitive owing to the resistance of the air, the platform would have ascended slowly."

Absurd, Says Dr. Simon.

Dr. Carleton Simon said: "If these experiments were performed honestly—that is to say if they were genuine, there can only be one conclusion, and that is that the loss of weight is due to the fact that the lungs are deflated. During life there is always a certain amount of air held in suspension in the lungs that is, outside the air that is regularly inhaled and exhaled, and there must necessarily be a great difference in weight when this air leaves the body."

"If this difference in weight after death is seriously attributed to the loss of the soul, I can only qualify the whole question as absurd."

Dr. Hereward Carrington, who is an associate of Prof. James H. Hyslop, and has been prominently identified with psychical research, on the other hand, was enthusiastic, and described the experiment as the most important addition to science the world has ever known. He, however, suggested that the experiment was not conclusive, as the subjects were ill and practically moribund, and therefore decomposition might set in the instant after death.

Scales May Have Been Influenced.

A well known Newark scientist who does not wish his name published, said:

"The difference in weight, even of an ounce, in the several subjects' bodies immediately after death certainly appears remarkable if not attributable to some other physical influence, but such a phenomenon per se seems ill-adapted to dispel what to very many people is an article of faith, namely, the conviction that their souls, while being real and substantial are nevertheless immaterial and therefore non-susceptible to space or scales."

"Just precisely what calculations and deductions based on physical agencies have been made by the medical experimenters, it is difficult to conjecture, but it seems safe to presume that in six at least of the seven cases the counter action of these highly sensitive scales might be directly attributed to the cessation of the heart's beating, or in other words, the pulsation itself acted as an independent factor in influencing the balance until the moment when death intervened."

"As to the case of No. 7—termed the phlebotomic—if life had really ceased at the precise moment it is supposed to have, is it not possible that the delicacy of these highly sensitive scales may have been influenced by some physical agency apart from the subject under experiment?"

"The case of No. 8, which was being suspended in the body after death. Surely if death means pure and simple the separation of soul and body the idea of this particular soul being suspended in the body is inconceivable."

"However, it may be, one cannot readily become reconciled to the rather singular theory put forward by Dr. Duncan MacDougal in regard to this latter case, viz: that the soul remained 'suspended' in the body after death. Surely if death means pure and simple the separation of soul and body the idea of this particular soul being suspended in the body is inconceivable."

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2-lb. tins, 80c.

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Bulk coffee, 20c to 40c.

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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. Supply a match, and in a few minutes the

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-iron "enamel" 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

THE
Diamond Palace
RAILROAD AVE

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., March 22.--Fair to night and Saturday.

TRAIN ARRIVALS.

No. 8, 6:11 a. m.
No. 4 at 1 a. m.
No. 1 on time.
No. 7 on time.

Hans Harrison, a sure killer for the blues.

F. H. Gregg, of Magdalena, N. M., is in the city today.

M. G. Freeman, of East Las Vegas, in the city today.

Harold H. Brooks, of Santa Fe, is a business visitor to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dannenbaum, of Bernalillo, spent Thursday in town.

Benjamin Gooch, of Belen, has been a business visitor in the city for two days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Witzel, of Gallup, came in yesterday for a brief stay in this city.

Messrs. Edward Lacy and James Becker, both of Belen, are in this city on a business mission.

A. B. McCaffrey, of the Horabin-McGaffey company, is in Thoreau on business.

John Orr, with the Eagle Cattle Co. at Engle, N. M., is registered at the Alvarado.

H. E. Byers, who owns the only livery stable in Belen, is spending the day in the city.

Mrs. Simon Neustadt is in the city from Los Lunas, the guest of Albuquerque friends and relatives.

L. C. Becker, cashier of the First National bank of Belen, was in the city yesterday attending court.

Edward Martin, of the Sharp Construction company, now at Belen, is in Albuquerque on business.

Mrs. S. M. Ball arrived last night from Winslow, Ariz., for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Cavanaugh.

Simon Bibb, of Bibb, N. M., is in the city trading with local wholesalers. Mr. Bibb has a large general store at Bibb.

F. G. Fischer, of the John Becker company of Belen, was among the cut-off town visitors in the city yesterday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, with Mrs. Schutt, 216 South Broadway. Every one is welcome.

Miss Hattie Johnson, of Chicago, is in the city the guest of friends. Miss Johnson spent several months in the city last winter.

Thomas C. Reed, of South Walter street, and H. L. Birney, of 523 east Railroad avenue, will leave this evening for a month's trip through California.

Attorney Felix Baca went to Santa Fe this morning to meet his brother, Dr. Baca, who is in Santa Fe from Rio Arriba county. Attorney Baca expects to return to the city tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hawkins are enjoying a visit from a party of Clarksville, Mo., friends. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. David Winkle and Miss Nell Parker.

Mrs. L. M. Beyer, of 512 South Arno street, is reported convalescing after a severe illness of eighteen weeks. This will be good news to Mrs. Beyer's many friends.

Assessor Grunfeld's building on First street has been repaired and prepared for a store of dry goods, which will be opened up in it about April 1 by a Mr. Corey.

Rev. J. Calvin Stowell, of Buffalo, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church next Sunday, morning and evening. Rev. Stowell is just stopping in the city temporarily.

Hear the two concerts given by the Hans Hanson band Monday at noon in front of Matson's book store, and at 7:30 in front of the Elks' opera house. Reserved seat sale at Matson's Saturday.

United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn passed through the city this morning en route east from a short visit to his home at Las Cruces. The major was bound for Santa Fe this morning.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Lead Avenue Methodist church is giving a tea this afternoon at the Harwood home, on Fourteenth street. The girls of the school had prepared a program for the occasion. A home cooking sale is another feature of the affair.

The boy hurt at the Indian school a week ago by being hit on the head by a base ball bat has recovered consciousness, but is in a very precarious condition. However, the chances are in favor of his recovery, as an operation performed has removed the pressure on the brain caused by the concussion.

Bishop A. Grant, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, was tendered a banquet and reception by the ladies of the church at their edifice yesterday afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance. T. O. Mason delivered the welcoming address. The learned bishop responded with much eloquence to the pleasure of all present.

The committee on entertainment were Mrs. W. N. Jasper, Mrs. E. T. Ellsworth and H. Byas. In the evening the bishop delivered a grand lecture in the presence of a crowded house. He left this morning on the east bound train.

A FIRST CLASS, EXPERIENCED COLLECTOR WANTS SITUATION. ABLE TO FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER. ADDRESS "COLLECTOR," CARE CITIZEN OFFICE.

FATHER SAW DAUGHTER BUT WAS AFRAID TO GO TO HER

Police Are Positive Maria Martinez Is In Hiding In City--Others Implicated.

Maria Martinez is still missing, but it is thought she will be returned to her home within a few days. The police are confident she is in the city, and when she is found she will be drawn in. It is quite probable that Maria will not be in it alone.

That the girl was in town Wednesday night is almost certain. Her foster father says he saw a girl enter a house that he had been watching and he is sure it was his charge. Just after the girl entered, however, two young men came out and asked him what he was doing about the place. Night having fallen, and the parent being alone, he was afraid of the two men, so he left the place.

Yesterday, Mr. Gabaldon with Officer Salazar again visited the house. This time they were invited to enter and make a clear search, but if the girl was there she had been hidden, and the police think this was the case. It has reached the ears of the officers that the girl is in town and that she boasted yesterday that she was in the house when her foster parent came to the place and was scared away by the young men.

The officers are letting things take their course, feeling confident that within a few days the girl with her accomplices will be apprehended.

We carry the following brands of shoe polishers: Shinola, French Gloss, Xerox, Gilt Edge, Champion, Elite, Nobby Brown, Bisco. Any of these will not only improve the looks of your shoes but will also increase the wear of the leather. C. May's shoe store, 314 West Railroad avenue.

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

Kansas eggs, 2 doz for..... 45c
Fresh stock of choice ham per lb. 14c
2 lbs. of ginger snaps 15c
2 cans of pears 25c
2 cans of Lion coffee 25c
2 cans of cream 25c
1 bottle of chow chow, 1 bottle of pickles and 1 bottle of chili sauce 25c
2 pkgs grape nuts 25c
Postum cereal, per pkg. 20c
Large pkg of oat flakes 25c
Pop corn, per pkg. 10c
Baked beans, per can 10c

THE MAZE.

Wm. KIEKE, Proprietor.

MADAM STEWARD-LAMB

Announces a Display of Children's Hats for Saturday, March 23rd. 210 South Second.

TO THE PUBLIC

This is to inform the public that neither the White company nor company J. L. Bell Plumbing company or any other plumbing company or any individual or firm connected with any plumbing company, are directly or indirectly connected with the Standard Plumbing and Heating company. STANDARD PLUMBING & HEATING COMPANY. JOSEPH W. HESSELDEN.

POOL ROOM AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

Wednesday, March 27th, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. In the Barnett building, I will sell at public auction the complete furnishings of an up-to-date pool and billiard room, consisting of one combination billiard and pool table and three straight pool tables, (inlaid cues, racks, balls, twenty-four metal chairs, etc. Original cost was about \$1,500. It will positively go to the highest bidder for cash. SCOTT KNIGHT, Receiver.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES AT THE MONARCH TOMORROW.

WANTED--23 EXTRA SALESPERSONS FOR OUR SKIDDOW SALE SATURDAY, MARCH 23. EXPERIENCED PREFERRED. APPLY TOMORROW. LION STORE.

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS AND BEANS AT THE MONARCH GROCERY CO.

KAFFIR CORN FOR CHICKEN FEED. COSTS NO MORE THAN WHEAT AND IS FAR BETTER. E. W. FEE, 604 S. FEE ST.

PHONE 16.

NOTICE--NOTHING BUT THE BEST OF CORN FED BEEP SOLD AT J. F. PALMER'S, 501 N. 1ST ST.

Have you any musical instrument that needs repairs?

Bring it or ship it to

Learnard & Lindemann

Largest music dealers in the southwest who have engaged the services of

H. K. Spencer

expert repairman, formerly of the STROBER FACTORY, Chicago, Ill.

Tuning, repairing and polishing a specialty.

206 W. GOLD AVE.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

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Transactions

Guaranteed

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

SOCIAL DANCE

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

AT THE

COLOMBO HALL DANCING SCHOOL

Admission 50c Ladies Free

BAND CONCERT AT TRACTION PARK SUNDAY

PROGRAM:
March--Souvenir de Suisse Verceken
"Golden Rod" Mable McKinley
"Bohemian Girl" selections Halfe
Trombone Solo F. K. Ellis
"Hunting Scene" (Descriptive) Bucalossi
Medley Waltzes
(a) "Little Bridget O'Brien"
(b) "Smile on Me"
(c) "Is There Any Room in Heaven For a Little Girl Like Me?"
(d) "Some One Thinks of Some One"
(e) "Ain't You Coming Back to Old New Hampshire Mollie?"
London Intermezzo F. Day
(a) "The Moon Has His Eyes on You"
(b) "The Moon Has His Eyes on You"
American Lumber Co. Band.
F. K. ELLIS, Musical Director.

Miss Philbrick's Kindergarten is now located in the Woman's club building, 614 West Gold avenue. New pupils will be received at any time during the remainder of this month.

COAL

Genuine American block, per ton \$6.50
Cerrillos Lump \$6.50
Anthracite Nut \$6.50
Anthracite mixed \$6.50
Anthracite, stove and furnace sizes \$6.50
Clean Gas Coke \$6.50
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.

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115-117 NORTH FIRST STREET

Between Railroad and Copper Ave., Tel. 74

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STOVES, RANGES, ENAMELED KITCHEN WARE, KOSTLAN WASHING MACHINES
SADDLERY HARNESS

AGENTS FOR

Celebrated Diamond Edge Tools and Cutlery

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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 deserts. 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.

Boys' Caps

The most complete line of boys' and children's Caps ever displayed in this city have just arrived and are on sale. They include Nobby Tams, Yacht and Golf styles--50c to \$1.50

Ask to See Them.

E. L. WASHBURN COMPANY