

9-30-1906

## Albuquerque Morning Journal, 09-30-1906

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## ANDREWS

UNANIMOUSLY  
NOMINATED  
AS LEADER  
OF TICKET

Joint Statehood Endorsed by Las Vegas Convention by Overwhelming Majority of 130 to 46.

CHEERS GREET APPROVAL  
OF GOVERNOR HAGERMAN

Territorial Meeting Carries Out Program Like Well Oiled Machine and Excitement Is Lacking.

CHILDERS PUTS NAME OF  
ANDREWS IN NOMINATION

H. O. Bursum Endorsed and Thanked for Work in Behalf of the Republican Party of New Mexico.

CATRON WELCOMED BACK  
INTO THE PARTY FOLD

Charles A. Spiess of Las Vegas Chairman of One of Most Harmonious Conventions on Record.

Special to the Morning Journal.  
Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 29.—William H. Andrews was nominated as the candidate of the republican party for delegate to congress from New Mexico on the first and only ballot in the republican convention tonight, and by a unanimous vote.

It was exactly midnight when the last of the speeches from the twenty-five county delegations had been made seconding the nomination. No more completely unanimous expression of favor for a candidate has ever been given in a republican convention in New Mexico before the convention, but if it still existed when the nomination was reached it found not a note of expression.

Just at midnight W. E. Martin, of Socorro, made the motion that the nomination be made by acclamation in a rising vote. It was made with every delegate on his feet while the band played "The Red, White and Blue."

Five minutes later Mr. Andrews escorted by Solomon Luna, Eugenio Romero, G. W. Pritchard, former Governor Miguel A. Otero and a long line of delegates entered the theatre and mounted the platform while the band played more of the national music and the convention cheered.

Mr. Andrews made a brief speech, reading from a manuscript in which he placed himself on record to work for the best interests of the whole territory and the whole people of New Mexico at all times and in all places, personal or party interests.

Mr. Andrews is not an impressive speaker and he is said to his credit he does not claim to be. His speech was received without enthusiasm although the speaker himself received a very hearty welcome from the convention.

It was no speech to arouse enthusiasm, but it was to the point and it was read with the spirit of a man who was not at all afraid to speak his mind.

The convention cannot be said to have been an enthusiastic one, on the nomination or on any other matter save the brief period of enthusiasm that accompanied the statehood discussion. It would have been difficult to arouse much enthusiasm in a convention in which there was no difference of opinion on the nominee.

The convention was for Andrews, it said so, quite briefly and distinctly, and adjourned.

W. B. Childers, of Albuquerque, made the speech nominating Mr. Andrews. In it he explained that two years ago he was arrayed against Mr. Andrews in the convention, but that he had supported him in the campaign and that his support would be much more enthusiastic now.

But one long speech was made in seconding the nomination, that by T. B. Catron, of Santa Fe county, who took issue with Mr. Andrews on the statehood question, but who promised his support and that of Santa Fe county to the nominee.

Frank A. Hubbell made one of the speeches seconding the nomination. But Hubbell did not refer to the campaign of two years ago. It was not a very propitious subject for him or his delegation, but the rest of the convention seconded the nomination in brief, but enthusiastic speeches. Most of the speeches promised republican majorities.

The nomination was the last order of business of the convention. Before (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

## DELEGATE

Convention Seats the  
Hubbell Delegation;  
Investigation a Farce

Proofs of Stolen Primaries and Rotten Methods Disregarded By Leaders Who Need Hubbell in the Party

NO PRETENSE OF GOING  
INTO MERITS OF QUESTION

Special to the Morning Journal.  
Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 29.—Francis A. Hubbell and his delegation from Bernalillo county were seated in the republican convention tonight when the report of the convention committee on credentials, headed by Alexander Read, of Rio Arriba county, brought in a report recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent and that the committee made by the republican delegation from Bernalillo county be dismissed.

The report was adopted without division or an effort at division and after a hearing of the committee in the central committee and before the credentials committee which was a farce throughout. The central committee did not go deep into the merits of the case and the credentials committee was even more superficial in its examination into the merits of the case.

Whether or not Hubbell's primary methods were honest, whether the call was regular, whether the delegates were elected fairly or by fraud, were not considered. It was merely a question of whether the Hubbell convention was regular, and the credentials committee decided that it was regular and that the republican convention was not.

Two things saved Hubbell his seats in this convention: One is the fact that he is the chairman of the county committee and that the county committee was regularly named.

The other is that certain leaders in the party need Hubbell in the situation that is now developing in New Mexico. These men desire to control the next New Mexico legislature. They need a man like Hubbell and they need his following, should he have one. They know that the men who lead the movement which resulted in the contesting delegation can not be used and these few leaders will do what they can to help Hubbell win his fight to regain control of the county government. One or two of these men are friends of Hubbell, and so they won his fight before the committee for him tonight.

As to the hearing before the credentials committee, it was a farce. Packages of affidavits were submitted showing the illegality and fraudulent nature of the Hubbell primaries. Hubbell's representatives did not attempt to dispute the facts presented. Chairman Read, of the committee, and his followers simply heard and voted, save for a few fearless men, to seat Hubbell's delegation.

The fight in the central committee tells the story of the fight throughout. Facts were not disputed, but the leaders were with Hubbell.

The territorial committee was called to order at half past ten o'clock in the rooms of the Commercial club in the Duncan theater building. Every member of the committee was present in person or by proxy, save R. M. Turner of Grant county. The number of proxies was small and a considerable number of spectators were present.

F. W. Clancy, of the Bernalillo county delegation, announced that the delegation had already filed its credentials with the secretary; while Mr. Childers, representing the Hubbell delegation, announced that his delegation had already filed its credentials. The roll call proceeded. There were no further contests.

The secretary then read the list of delegates forming the temporary roll call of the convention.

The Hubbell delegation showed sixteen names, but Mr. Childers, backing down from the Hubbell claim of sixteen announced that Hubbell claimed but nine votes.

The roll was ordered entered as read. Chairman Bursum said that it seemed to be the unpleasant duty of the committee to decide a contest from Bernalillo county, and that such unpleasant duties were always left to the last, the contest would be called up after the other business had been attended to.

Fullen Temporary Chairman.  
Nominations for temporary chairman were then called for and Solomon Luna at once nominated L. O. Fullen, of Carlsbad, as temporary chairman. There were no other nominations and Mr. Fullen's election was made permanent.

John Florence and Charles V. Sanford were elected temporary secretaries of the convention, and Eugenio Salazar and Marcelino Ortiz were elected interpreters for the temporary order of business in the convention.

The contest in committee.  
Chairman Bursum then took up the Bernalillo county contest and called for the arguments of the two delegations as to why they should be placed on the temporary roll.

The delegation known as the Hubbell delegation was now given an opportunity to present their claim.

Mr. Childers said the convention in Elks' theater had been regularly called by the chairman of the county committee; that it was regular in every way.

He said he had the call but that unfortunately it was in Spanish. Mr. Childers did not read the call, but explained that in the county precincts the primaries were regularly held. He dwelt at length on the fact that in precincts 12 and 25, Albuquerque, the primaries were held in large halls and after due notice. He did not refer to Bernalillo, but to Rancho de Altiplano or to any of the country precincts, where no notice was given.

Mr. Childers then said the contests had been regularly considered and decided and that the delegates returned were placed in regular form before the committee. He declared that the Hubbell delegation could not go into the prima facie evidence. He then said he would take up the contests, precinct by precinct. But suddenly he changed his mind, and said that after consultation he would not go into the contests, but would rest on his prima facie case. He said he desired to see what the other side would say.

Mr. Clancy Presents the Case.  
"We claim that we elected and did elect," said Mr. Clancy, in beginning, "a majority of the delegates to the county convention, and we were deprived of representation to which we were justly entitled." He then went into the nature of the call, explaining that but one official such call had ever been issued; and that in 1892 when Hubbell, filled with virtuous indignation, had fought bitterly against such a call and had beat it before the people.

Mr. Clancy then showed that no time or place were fixed in the call for the county precinct primaries. He showed the illegality of the call, and showed plainly how the primaries had been conducted by Hubbell.

Mr. Clancy then went into the proceedings in the various precincts. In precinct No. 35, he explained, a place was named by the precinct chairman and afterward changed, to prevent the voters from coming.

In San Jose, No. 1, he showed that although half an hour's notice had been given, the Hubbell faction was present at the election. Mr. Clancy, "and although no other primary was held, the four Hubbell delegates from this precinct were seated in the convention."

In precinct No. 5, Barajas, Mr. Clancy showed that Estelvio Vigil, the Hubbell precinct chairman had refused to give any notice, that the primary was held secretly in the rear of a saloon owned by Vigil, and without any knowledge by the voters that such primary was to be held.

"Two days later," said Mr. Clancy, "a notice was posted on a conventional telephone pole."

In precinct No. 7, Mr. Clancy showed that a call had been posted, but no time or place had been named.

The overwhelming majority in Old Albuquerque was clearly shown; along with the effort of the Hubbell chairman to hold his seat "and yet," said Mr. Clancy, "the two delegations were given a half a vote each in the convention."

He showed the seating of half of each delegation to be an admission of wrong by the Hubbell following. Mr. Clancy "shook his head" and said to prove that ninety-nine people not residents of the precinct took part in precinct 26, Albuquerque, on the Hubbell side; and affidavits giving the names of sixty-six of these non-residents who were present.

Thus from precinct to precinct Mr. Clancy showed how the primaries had been stolen. It was a clear, concise and business-like statement of the theft of the primaries, which was absolutely convincing. Members of the committee smiled as they heard the evidence. It was a presentation of Hubbell methods in their most picturesque form. The refusal of the ballot; the use of the gas, were shown. The presentation was convincing. It showed that fraud

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

HUNDREDS DEAD AND THOUSANDS  
HOMELESS IN GULF TOWNS; GREAT  
SHIPS DRIVEN FAR INTO CITY STREETSDEATH STALKS  
IN PATH OF  
SOUTHERN  
STORM

Horror of West Indian Hurricane Grows Hourly—List of Known Dead Reaches Hundreds.

SURVIVORS SUFFER  
PANGS OF STARVATION

Relief Trains Hurrying Supplies to People of Stricken Gulf Towns—Government Loses Heavily.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 29.—Advices from Mobile today indicate that the earlier stories of the great storm and the havoc wrought were not exaggerated. The complete death list has not been made up because of the many smaller towns along the coast have not been heard from, but the death toll is believed to range close to one hundred.

Traillmaster Bowen, of the Bay Shore railroad, who has reached Mobile from a trip along that line, said that the missing persons did not turn up, the number of deaths along the Bay Shore railroad alone would reach fifty. He said that fifteen bodies had been recovered.

Thomas McDonald, who came in from Coden said that that place was in the direct path of the storm and was almost completely destroyed. He said that help was needed by the people along the shore and a special train with provisions was started from Mobile yesterday afternoon.

The worst suffering and desolation is said to be at the Alabama port, where many persons have lost all their possessions.

Pilot Frank Mirett, who has come in from Navy Cove, says that every house in that place was wrecked. Seven persons are known to be dead there. Advices from along the eastern shore of Mobile bay are that the entire shore has been wrecked. The wharves at Fairhope, Battle Point, Clear, Marlow and other places were destroyed.

Conductor David Rice, of the Mobile and Bay Shore railroad reports that a large number of dead bodies had floated to shore from the direction of Dauphin Island, which leads to the belief that the settlement on that island has been swept away. One boat from Dauphin Island containing thirteen members of a family is reported lost.

Reports from along the line of the Louisville and Nashville road show great destruction. At Bayou Sabache, the driftwood was piled so high that it formed a walkway 1,000 feet long. At Magazine Point a catboat, two fishing boats and two other crafts were piled up in one wreck and a three-masted schooner was resting across the railroad tracks.

HEAVY RAINS RETARD  
RELIEF WORK AT PENSACOLA

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 29.—(By train to Flomaton, Ala.)—Nearly seven inches of rain fell here today, flooding

A THOUSAND MILES TO THE  
PEOPLE OF ALBUQUERQUE

With this issue the Morning Journal places before the people of Albuquerque and New Mexico the greatest news service in the world. For breakfast this morning the Morning Journal serves to its patrons the complete leased wire service of the Associated Press.

No newspaper in America can beat it.

All the news of the globe that can be secured by the greatest news gathering organization on the globe is now coming daily over a thousand miles of the Morning Journal's special leased wire to the people of Albuquerque.

Stop and think what that means.

With the leased wire and the additional splendid service of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company, the Morning Journal's news service is just about perfect.

It is as good as that received by the daily papers of Denver and Los Angeles. Aside from the special and local news of these papers, their general service does not excel that of the Morning Journal.

Here it is—we hope you'll like it.

the streets and seriously interfering with the work of recovering the dead and clearing the streets of debris caused by Thursday's storm.

WHOLE TOWN WIPED OFF MAP IN ALABAMA  
Meridian, Miss., Sept. 29.—Information from Mobile by train this morning confirms the report that Coden, Ala., Port Alabama and Bayou La Bata have been wiped off the map and that but one house, the Julius home, is left standing at Coden.

Among the dead are some of the most prominent people of the coast, including the wife and youngest daughter of State Senator S. McRae, of Washington county; Major D. J. Stevens, Olive Wrentham, wife and youngest daughter and H. G. Turner, a leading lumber man.

The entire west shore below Mobile is reported completely devastated. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered and thirty more people are reported to have perished. Many of these are negroes and the survivors of the race are terror stricken and helpless.

The whites there as well as many including the wife and youngest daughter of State Senator S. McRae, of Washington county; Major D. J. Stevens, Olive Wrentham, wife and youngest daughter and H. G. Turner, a leading lumber man.

THREE THOUSAND ARE HOMELESS AT PENSACOLA  
Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 29.—Already the list of dead from Thursday's storm has grown to twenty-six and it is known that many more have been lost, others injured, while more than 3,000 persons are homeless. For two days rescuing parties have been working to bring conditions to some degree of order, but their efforts have shown that to any extent and there are many bodies yet underneath masses of wreckage.

For ten miles east and west of the city are strewn the wrecks of homes and vessels of all sizes. Commencing at Fort McKee, on a point overlooking the gulf and continuing to Escambia bridge, east of the city, there is nothing but devastation, ruin and desolation. At Fort McKee five lives were lost. The twenty men there had a terrible experience. They sought the batteries, the very highest point, as the waves began to dash over them, and lashed themselves to the guns.

There they clung for more than twelve hours. Only one lady and her little child were at the post. She was the wife of Sergeant Prentiss, and although the big strong soldier fought to save the lives of his young wife and baby, they were almost wrenched from his arms. Three artillerymen were lost, and the remainder, from the batteries, the fort was almost razed.

Across on the Santa Rosa island, also on the gulf, is Fort Pickens, where more than 1,500 men were stationed. There was no loss of life, but great destruction of property. The mortar batteries were driven in and the guns were wrecked. The barracks were demolished.

Fort Barrancas has been badly damaged. The navy yard suffered probably to the extent of \$1,000,000. Many of the new buildings have been damaged or destroyed completely. The floating dock crashed against a stone one, the latter being damaged, and the gunboats Vixen, Isle De Luzon, Gloucester, Machias and Wasp, as well as the naval tugs Wauban and Accomac and a number of smaller tug and launchers are completely wrecked. Some of these vessels have been driven ashore and are being used as a depot for the workmen at Warrington and Woolsey were wiped out and three lives were lost. Across the bay the floating dock of the navy station, directly on the beach, there is not a board to mark the spot where the station house and wharves once were. The men remained at their post until everything was carried away, and then, with their families, launched a life boat and were later picked by the army steamer Poe.

Further down the island the United States Marine Hospital, (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

MAINE HOSPITAL STATION FLOOD SWIFT  
Washington, Sept. 29.—Sergeant General Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service, late today received the following telegram from Dr. R. C. White in charge of the quarantine station in Santa Rosa island, near Pensacola:

"Station swept by flood. All buildings practically destroyed. Hospital swept to sea with ten persons. Reported that five have been picked up alive. Officers and employees are reported safe. Floating property lost. Condition of the laundries deplorable. Will board vessels at Pensacola until further advised. Property and all records lost. Details later."

TRAINMEN TELL OF DISTRESS AT MOBILE  
Meridian, Miss., Sept. 29.—Advices received from Mobile state that the only outlet is via the Mobile and Ohio railroad through this state. The first train, loaded with bananas, reached here at 4 this afternoon, and men accompanying the train stated that not half has yet been told of the damage done through this storm.

The Louisville and Nashville has every engine under water in Mobile. The Southern, it is reported is almost in as bad a condition. Public mass meetings are being held in Mobile today and tonight to organize the relief committees for systematic work.

GOVERNMENT LOSSES MILLIONS BY STORM  
New Orleans, Sept. 29.—Six persons were drowned in Mississippi Sound by the hurricane, eight large sailing vessels and about thirty small vessels were wrecked, and Ship Island, Cat Island and Horn Island were submerged. The federal quarantine station on Ship Island was badly damaged and about \$1,000,000 damage was done to property on the mainland.

AMERICAN MARINES KILLED BY CUBANS; REPORT  
Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29.—The Virginia Pilot tomorrow morning will say: From a reliable source it is learned that a Norfolk navy yard late yesterday afternoon, stating that twenty-five marines and a marine sergeant were killed yesterday in Cuba by the insurgents. It is said the insurgents have sought to prevent the landing of (Continued on Next Page.)

## FORTS WIPED OUT; TROOPS DROWNED

TAFI ASSURES  
GOVERNMENT  
OF ISLAND  
REPUBLIC

Leaders of Insurrection Express Desire to Co-Operate With American Officials in Restoration of Peace.

CUBANS INDIFFERENT AT  
LOSS OF INDEPENDENCE

Palma Retires Gracefully Glad to Shift His Country's Burdens to Strong Hands of Uncle Sam.

Havana, Sept. 29.—With far less acclamation than accompanies the accession of a new municipal administration, the government of Cuba was formally taken over today by William H. Taft, secretary of war of the United States, who in a proclamation couched in a kindly and diplomatic tone, indicated that the policy he would pursue declared himself provisional governor of the island.

Promptly at noon Governor Taft, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and Captain McCreary, Governor Taft's aide de camp, called officially at the palace and paid their respects to the retiring president. Ignoring Mr. Palma's message to congress on Friday, in which he wrongly interpreted the mission of the American mediators, Governor Taft spoke kindly to Senator Palma, to whom he said the people of Cuba owed an unquestionable debt of gratitude. President Palma's brief reply was devoted entirely to an expression of relief for the opportunity of shifting the burden of guiding the tempestuous republic to the representative of a government strong enough to enforce control over it.

The fact that the government had changed hands, from a position of absolute independence to the restraint of a temporary protector, etc., was received by the masses with utter indifference. Most of the people, however, thoughtful Cubans, while they feel a certain sensitiveness over the loss of the island's sovereignty, are inclined to hope that the United States protection will be a benefit.

Governor Taft with true appreciation of the sensitiveness of the Cuban people was careful in taking up his new duties and abstained from any act that might have been construed by them as humiliating. His decision not to lower the flag of the republic was taken on his own responsibility, as Friday night he was unable to get into communication with President Roosevelt because of a defect in the wireless apparatus on the vessel in which the president was proceeding to Puerto Rico. He felt certain, however, that President Roosevelt's friendship for Cuba would prompt him to approve this act of courtesy to the broken republic.

When the prisoners were released they hastened to the American legation to pay their respects to Mr. Taft whom they hailed as the deliverer of their country.

Prigadier General Funston, today visited Generals Guerra and Del Castillo. The latter declared it to be his intention to co-operate in every possible way to assist the Americans to restore order.

Governor Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon spent one of the busiest days they have had since their arrival in the island. They received the sub-secretaries of the executive departments who are now the acting heads thereof, who reported on general conditions concerning the administration of affairs. The governor requested each of these secretaries to continue at his post, but to report directly to him.

Mr. Taft stated tonight that he expected to remain in Cuba only a fortnight longer and would return to Washington, as affairs concerning the Philippine islands and the Panama canal demanded his immediate attention.

Governor Taft nominated Beckna Winthrop, governor of Porto Rico for the provisional governorship there, recommending to the Cuban Mr. Winthrop's special fitness for the position. Mr. Taft says that as long as the provisional government continues it will be under his supervision as secretary of war.

AMERICAN MARINES KILLED BY CUBANS; REPORT  
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ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN SOUTH

Army and Navy Officers Report Destruction of Property and Sinking of Ships in Awful Gale.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Enormous damage to both life and property was done at several of the army forts and naval stations along the gulf coast by the recent hurricane. Major General Thomas F. Wade, commanding the Atlantic division, reported to the war department that six civilians were killed at Fort Morgan, Ala. The damage to the post is estimated at \$100,000. Chief Quartermaster Hodgson at Atlanta reported that Quartermaster General Humphrey the same facts, adding that the fort was completely inundated.

Authority was telegraphed to Captain Thomas B. Deemer, commanding of Fort Morgan, to make such repairs as are necessary in the present emergency. In addition to this, Quartermaster General Humphrey has ordered to that post L. H. Dwin, civil engineer, attached to the quartermaster's department and Sedley W. Chaplin, civil engineer and superintendent of construction at Fort Hamilton, to direct the work of repair.

Captain Lawrence S. Miller, commanding at Fort Barrancas, Fla., reported that three enlisted men are missing from that post; that the fort was almost totally destroyed, and that Fort Pickens suffered severely.

Concerning the damage at Forts Barrancas and McKee, Quartermaster Hodgson at Atlanta sent the following telegram:

"Atlanta, Sept. 29.—Quartermaster General, Washington: Following telegram received from quartermaster at Fort Barrancas:

"With approval of commanding officer, request authority to purchase material and hire labor in open market for temporary repairs to wharves and buildings at this post and Fort Pickens, approximately \$100,000. Detailed estimates follow. Fort McKee entirely gone, except eight-inch battery and tank."

"The authority requested in the telegram was given by the quartermaster general."

The naval tugs Incas and Hercules from this city, and the Osceola, from Key West, have been ordered by the navy department to proceed immediately to the naval station at Pensacola to render such assistance as may be possible. Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, chief naval constructor, has been ordered to go to Pensacola to investigate the damage and report to the navy department. Rear Admiral Capps said today that all the vessels sunk at Pensacola probably can be raised and repaired, but that the work will require much time and money.

Superintendent Kimball of the life saving service, today received telegrams from Superintendent Broadbent, stating that the life saving station near Pensacola had been destroyed and that the crew were without money or clothing.

Upon receipt of these reports Superintendent Kimball wired Superintendent Broadbent to find quarters for himself and men and that Superintendent Hutchins at Galveston had been ordered to Pensacola to pay off the Santa Rosa crew and do whatever else was necessary for their comfort.



# SIX THOUSAND DEATH STAKES NEW ORDERED IN PATH OF TO MAKE ISLAND SOUTHERN STORM

President Roosevelt Issues  
Formal Instructions for an  
Army Expedition to Sail for  
Cuba.

PLANS COMPLETED  
FOR MOBILIZATION

Ships Chartered to Transport  
Troops and Everything in  
Readiness to Take Over  
Control of Troubled Island.

(Continued From Preceding Page.)  
Several hundred marines on Cuban soil.

The first message was received at the navy war wireless station, according to information, stating that twenty-six marines had been killed. This was followed by a second message giving more definite information.

Attempts to verify the message were not successful, but the Virginia Pilot's source of information is regarded as reliable.

TAFT'S ACTION MEETS

APPROVAL OF BRITISHERS  
London, Sept. 29.—Governor Taft's proclamation to the Cubans was read with much interest in official circles here. The action of the United States was apparently expected and approved.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER ENDS

SUSPENSE IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Sept. 29.—President Roosevelt in a wireless message received at the navy department tonight authorized the sending of the first American army expedition to Cuba.

The message from the president orders that 6,000 men be sent to the island immediately.

All day the acting secretary of war, the military secretary and the chief of staff had been trying to communicate with the president, and the message tonight was the first message they had received from him after the receipt of a dispatch from Secretary Taft early in the day in which he urged the sending of United States troops to Cuba.

Secretary Taft's dispatch indicated that there was a clear understanding between him and President Roosevelt regarding the Cuban situation. Immediately after the receipt of the message Secretary Taft directed the issuance of orders for the mobilization of troops at Newport News. These orders, however, were not received until the morning of the 29th.

Preparations for the mobilization of the proposed expedition of 6,000 men were delayed by the failure to get the president's sanction of the expedition immediately.

The quartermaster general hurried officers from his department to Cuba. All the organizations making up the first expedition arranged by the general staff were advised of the request of the secretary of war and Quartermaster Humphrey and his associates began to hire transports and to order supplies delivered immediately at Newport News, where the first expedition will be mobilized.

Sufficient supplies to last 5,000 men for thirty days are being rushed to that point with full speed. Quartermaster depots at Philadelphia, Boston, New York and many other cities are being drawn upon and Captain Smiley of the Fifth Infantry has been ordered to Newport, where he will secure stores and look after the supplies.

CUBAN MINISTER TO WASHINGTON RESIGNS

Washington, Sept. 29.—Don Gonzalo de Quesada, the minister of Cuba, appointed by President Palma, has tendered his resignation to the provisional government of Cuba.

It is stated that Mr. Quesada has not taken this step as an act of resignation or as an evidence of any ill-feeling toward President Roosevelt or the American administration, but that he considered it his duty to do so in order to facilitate the execution of the president's policy toward Cuba.

Mr. Quesada was appointed by President Palma to represent Cuba as minister to Washington in June, 1902, being the first minister assigned by the government of the republic to a foreign post, thus making him the senior of the diplomatic corps of Cuba.

Artillery Needs Men for Cuba.

Columbus, O., Sept. 29.—Major General Glenn, commanding of the United States army, here, is in receipt of a telegram from the authorities at Washington, asking him to issue a call for fifty volunteers to man batteries of the field artillery such as was used in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American war.

Prison Life Tells on Harry Thaw.

New York, Sept. 29.—Harry Thaw, the American says today, despite the efforts of his relatives to bring him back to his home in the gloomy Tombs, is breaking down physically and is melancholy, fretful and irritable.

Morning Journal Want Ads Bring Results.

(Continued From Page 1, Column 5.)

ed States marine quarantine station has disappeared except one house. Several vessels detained there are damaged. Customs Inspector Bailey, stationed there, saved the lives of eight of the passengers by swimming with a line across a channel to the remaining house, and the men were enabled to reach that point. The hospital there collapsed early in the night. They, with the nurses, Collins and Bassett, clinging to the floating roof. Five spent the night on the raging sea and were washed upon this side. The other five perished.

Further to the island was encountered a pleasure party. Among these was the sheriff of this county. They fought desperately to save themselves and were rescued when nearly dead. At Escondido, a mile in length was the cottage of the keeper of the drawbridge. This was carried away and his wife and two little children drowned. His assistants were washed up on the beach five miles distant.

Across in the city here it will be nearly three months before the vessel can be dug up in masses of wreckage. Of the twenty-two ships and barks of foreign flags anchored in the harbor, only one remains and it is badly damaged. Some of the immense ocean ships of 2,000 tons are resting in front yards; others have been driven through houses; some have their masts pointed in stores, while some others are keeled over on their sides. The city is piled up in masses of wreckage. Only four highboats out of a fleet of about 20 remain. About 20 fishing schooners of fifty or seventy-five tons were moored alongside the wharves and two remain intact. Some of the schooners are half a mile in shore.

To add to the already heavy loss and demoralized condition, the rate poured down today in torrents, flooding the streets, the water being four and five feet deep. All business houses were unroofed by the storm and the water standing in some of them a foot deep. The docks were ruined. The wharves were not heretofore spoiled as badly damaged.

The turbulent regions for a radius of 100 miles of the city are completely devastated. The city of going from Pensacola for New York with Standard Oil barge No. 9 in tow, was caught in the northwest of Tortugas. The barge parted and the barge with nine men on board is either sunk in the gulf or else is floating about waiting for assistance. The tug put in here tonight for repairs.

COMMUNICATION WITH GULF TOWNS RESTORED

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—This city has been for several hours in direct communication with several gulf coast towns, which were cut off by the storm. The towns known to be safe are Serrano, East and West Pascagoula, Mississippi Point, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Mississippi City, Gulf Port, and Bay St. Louis, and the country between these places.

MOBILE STILL CUT OFF

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 29.—Mobile still cut off from the outside world, and dispatches just received here by mail, which left Mobile at 5:30 Saturday, say that the city will suffer a loss of \$5,000,000 in damages to buildings, steamboats, shipping, railroads and commercial houses. The famous shell road is gone and will probably never be rebuilt. Fifty-nine are known to have lost their lives about the city, the loss being heaviest at Camden.

The following is a list of the dead near Mobile.

At Camden.  
MRS. KLOSKIE.  
MISS SUSIE CHEVALIERE.  
MR. AND MRS. WERNERTH.  
MISS UNA WERTHE.  
MRS. BETANCOURT.  
MRS. TURNER.  
MRS. MRAE.  
MRS. WILCOX.  
MABEL WILCOX.  
MR. CLARK.  
MRS. CLARK AND TWO CHILDREN, aged 1 and 3 years.  
MRS. CLARK'S MOTHER IN LAW.  
MAJOR STEVENS.  
THREE ALEXANDER CHILDREN.  
MR. HAZEN AND TWO CHILDREN.  
SID THOMAS.  
TWO CHILDREN, MABEL AND LUTHER COX.  
MRS. ANNIE WAB, school teacher.  
LULU WILCOX.

At Kipling.

PAYSON, MORRAN.

At Delaplans.

OLIVE DONN, mother of Phoebe Donnell, tax collector and two children.  
DICK WARWICK'S WIFE, colored.

At Bayon La Barre.

TWO BOHEMIANS, unknown.  
At Heron Bay.

At Bonsecourden.  
MRS. FRANK ALEXANDER.  
MISS MARY ALEXANDER.  
MISS J. ALEXANDER.  
MRS. COOPER AND SON.

COAST STREWN WITH WRECKAGE; MANY DEAD

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—Six persons drowned, eight good sized sailing vessels wrecked, about thirty smaller vessels ashore or washed ashore and property damage of more than \$1,000,000 was the result of the hurricane in the Mississippi sound.

The full extent of the disaster became known here today when Ship, Cat and Horn Islands were heard from. They were completely submerged, according to reports of tugs sent out to investigate.

All the loss of life and the greater part of the wreckage occurred in the eastern end of the sound, about fifty miles away from Mobile.

The worst catastrophe was at Horn Island, where Lightkeeper Johnston with his wife and daughter were swept into the gulf with their light-house and drowned. One negro was

drowned when the schooner Daisy of New Orleans went ashore. During the storm the Daisy was seen floating in Pascagoula bay but was not recovered. Pascagoula lighthouse was partly demolished. The assistant keeper, Perre, saved his wife and children by lowering them into a launch with ropes. He then climbed safely into the launch San Francisco. The head keeper was rescued in the open bay, where he was drifting in a smaller boat without oars.

The federal quarantine station at Ship Island was badly crippled, the isolation hospital and Dr. Moncreus residence being the only buildings on the island to escape danger.

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The experience of the American bark Flourine, which was wrecked on Cat Island, shows the strength of the wind. The bark was blown to drift a tow made fast a line, attempting to tow the Flourine into the harbor, but the wind dragged them both at its mercy until the tug cast off the line.

On Ship Island four vessels were wrecked, the ship Hercules and the barks Nureberg, Magdalena and Sigma. New Orleans has had communication by mail with Biloxi all day, and no serious damage was done there.

Outside of shipping destroyed, the main property loss to the sound cities occurred about Pascagoula. Fifteen lumber mills located here reported many of their buildings and machinery razed to the ground. Large quantities of pine timber virtually were destroyed.

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# FIGHTING NEW MADE RECORD WITH BIG GUNS

President Roosevelt Dines  
With Sailors on Battleship  
Missouri After Watching  
Wonderful Shooting.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE MAKES  
GREAT HIT WITH JACKIES

Cheered to the Echo While  
Leaving Ship After Visit of  
Inspection to North Atlantic  
Fleet.

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Barnstable, Mass., Sept. 29.—President Roosevelt left Cape Cod today and left with enthusiastic praise for the officers and crews of the fleet. The crew of the battleship Missouri, which was the target ship, cheered themselves hoarse as he left the ship at 1:30, for they had had an honor paid to them which no other crew in the navy had ever received. The president and his guests sat down to dinner with the jackies. This feature of the trip was a surprise both to the officers and the men, and when the Missouri left the target area and returned to her anchorage and the first mess call was sounded on a marine trumpet, the notes had not ceased echoing throughout the fleet. The president and his guests sat down to dinner with the jackies. This feature of the trip was a surprise both to the officers and the men, and when the Missouri left the target area and returned to her anchorage and the first mess call was sounded on a marine trumpet, the notes had not ceased echoing throughout the fleet.

The necessary orders were immediately issued and the sailors jumped to their feet in surprise when they saw President Roosevelt walk on the after gun deck and take his place at a table where he and his guests had the same mess that was being served to the sailors at the surrounding tables.

One of the men, observing that there were no napkins on the president's table, rushed to the ward room to procure the necessary table linen. When he returned the president thanked him, but said he was "dining with the boys today," and would have a privilege which he had never enjoyed before.

The president's action, took no further steps until the conclusion of the dinner, when they went to the president's box of cigars, which had been obtained by subscription from the navy cadets.

President Roosevelt left for Oyster Bay this afternoon after he had received a dispatch from Secretary Taft dealing with the situation in Cuba.

The president arrived at the entrance of Cape Cod Bay at about 10:30 this morning. Rear Admiral Evans left the flagship and went to the Mayflower, accompanied by Congressman Levering. At 9 o'clock the president boarded the local launch of the navy, and the usual salute of 21 guns was omitted.

The moment the president arrived on the Missouri the champion of the fleet was immediately saluted out to the firing grounds.

The firing at the targets, anchored 1,600 yards away, was begun almost immediately. While the six-inch guns were being fired, the president, behind the gun crew and watched through a strong glass the admirable marksmanship displayed. Every shot fired found the target, not a miss being recorded. When the six-inch guns were fired, the president turned and went back over the course, the president went to the forward turret, where the big 12-inch guns were being fired. During the firing of these guns, the president remained in the turret, the mechanism having been explained to him earlier in the day.

In the target practice at 1,600 yards with 6-inch guns, the ship being fired, the speed of the ship being ten knots and the size of the targets being 17 by 21 feet, the following scores were made:

Target turret, in charge of Lieutenant Joe Johnson, fired eight shots, making eight hits, in one trip across the range, at the rate of 2.28 hits per turret per minute. The winner was Benjamin Harrison, the right gun pointer was W. Gibbons, boatswain mate left gun pointer, Charles Blanchard, boatswain's mate, and L. K. Boyer, turret captain.

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non-resident license, and prohibit all sale and export of game. Prince Edward Island is the latest of the Canadian provinces to adopt modern measures of game protection. Its recent statute fixes seasons, provides for a \$15 non-resident license, creates the office of game inspector, incorporates an auxiliary body—the Prince Edward Game Protection association—to co-operate in enforcement of game laws, and prohibits export. These laws and a statute passed by Quebec which requires that all shipments of game be tagged fill gaps in export laws that have heretofore existed, so that now every state in the union has a practical game law.

In prohibiting all sale of protected game Mississippi occupies an advanced position, as the only other states whose game laws are so sweeping are Michigan, in the east, and Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Montana and Arizona, in the west. Important amendments were made by Massachusetts to its game laws, one prohibiting the sale of imported quail except in the state of Massachusetts, another cutting off sale of imported ducks in the close season, and a third prohibiting all sale of prairie chickens and sharp-shinned grouse. These laws will abolish a market for game illegally shipped from several western states.

The establishment of game warden service in Mississippi and Prince Edward Island leaves Alabama, Arkansas and Texas the only regions in the United States and Canada unprotected with such special police provision.

Sportsmen have a more direct interest in changes in the laws relating to hunting licenses and shooting seasons. Few such changes have been made this year. Mississippi established a \$20 license for hunters, a \$25 non-resident county license and Prince Edward Island a \$15 general non-resident license. Quebec substitutes a graded system, and a few minor changes were made by Maryland in the license requirements in Prince George and Somerset counties. Seasons for the following game were changed: Deer in New York; stiles, cranes and waterfowl in Louisiana; wood ducks and pheasants in Massachusetts; and upland game in South Carolina.

In addition to these changes, Virginia removed all protection from robin-snipe, surf-birds, certain plover and curlew, and the hawks and legs and snipe in Alabama, Anne Arundel, Cecil, Garnett, Hartford, Prince George and Somerset counties and on the Patuxent river.

Canada established two new game preserves, one of sixteen sections in the new province of Alberta, about 30 miles northeast of Edmonton, the other on the Gaspe peninsula in Quebec. The latter, to be known as the Gaspe preserve, has an area of about 2,500 square miles, thus taking rank with the Laurentides National park in Quebec (2,650 square miles), the Algonquin park in Ontario (about 2,000 square miles), and the Yellowstone National park in Wyoming (3,345 square miles).

A large number of federal bills were considered by congress, and four, all relating to game preserves, were passed. These are: the game laws for the state of South Dakota, the game laws for the state of North Dakota, the game laws for the state of Montana, and the game laws for the state of Wyoming.



## WIZARD HARRIMAN HAS ASTONISHED RAILROAD WORLD

NOW MONARCH OF GREAT  
OCEAN TO OCEAN LINE

Traffic King Controls Securities Aggregating \$392,000,000—How He Accomplished His Master Stroke.

With every shadow of doubt removed that E. H. Harriman has at last obtained control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the financial world comes to a full realization of the enormous power wielded by this wizard of the traffic industry in America. With this all-important link in his possession he is the monarch of an ocean-to-ocean railroad that is capable of meeting every rival in the vast field.

The New York World says: Wizard appears to be the right word to apply to this man Harriman. For years he has bent his energies in the direction of a transcontinental line. Mountainlike obstacles were met every day of his career, but they served only to whet his appetite for success. One by one he swept the obstacles aside and went on looking for others. He met no less worthy a foe in the field than George J. Gould, but even that did not daunt him. Gould was working along exactly the same lines. He wanted to make himself the dominant factor in a railway that should reach from Atlantic to Pacific.

Harriman is naturally a man of resources. He inspired both fear and respect in the world of railroads. He took up his huge project and worked it out link by link. He did not confide to his left hand what his right was doing. He saw each link of his unbreakable chain welded and kept his own counsel. Publicity of his plans and hopes was the one thing he avoided as the commander of a ship does the shoals.

The real purpose of Harriman was hardly perceptible even to the most astute railway rival. This never once became baldly apparent until the secret leaked out that the Baltimore & Ohio had fallen under his control. It was then that his rivals began to sit up and otherwise observe that Harriman's long-cherished plan of drawing a steel line from the Atlantic to the Pacific bubbled to the surface.

**Work of Several Years.**  
The acquisition of that all-important line in his transcontinental chain represents the work of several years. If anyone has the impression that Harriman went out after it on the impulse of the moment and bought it he is vastly mistaken. Harriman had his eye on it ten years ago, but had the business sense to await the psychological moment to carry into effect the project he had in mind.

Harriman paid a big price for his control of the Baltimore & Ohio. He could afford to. The transfer of interest meant to him the investment of \$40,000,000, perhaps more. Harriman himself is the only man who knows just what the tall figure is, and he is not telling. He likes to let the public—and more particularly his rivals in the railway world—guess at the size of the check he has drawn for such projects.

Certain it is that January 1 the Pennsylvania railroad owned in its own name \$51,000,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio stock, while \$20,000,000 more stood in the names of subsidiary companies. Harriman wanted a big block of these holdings, and in fact had to have them if he would keep in the running with Gould and his clique. He was well aware that he was up against the biggest problem he had met in his career. With the Baltimore & Ohio paralleling the Pennsylvania for more than half its length, and in control of it, he had something to confound with that was certain to tax all his skill and energies to the limit.

Just how Harriman wheeled the Pennsylvania into getting on its controlling interest in the Baltimore & Ohio no one but Harriman can tell. Men of broad knowledge and influence in railway affairs are authorities for the statement that he has entered into an iron-clad agreement with the Pennsylvania by which the community of interests of the two systems will be amply protected, and common sense makes this all the more credible.

**How Control Was Obtained.**  
The Baltimore & Ohio put out a new stock issue of \$27,500,000 last spring, and there is plenty of reason to suppose that Harriman and his colleagues snapped up the bulk, or perhaps all, of this. The Pennsylvania had a right to subscribe for a large block of this output, but it is supposed that this right was not exercised, since at that time the company was borrowing money right and left to carry on its gigantic improvement. Adding this to the interest acquired some two weeks ago by the purchase of \$40,000,000 or more from the Pennsylvania for its Baltimore & Ohio holdings it is easy to see how Harriman and his party came into control of the system.

Unless the Pennsylvania has sold a much larger interest in the Baltimore & Ohio to Harriman, than is generally supposed, it will remain an influential factor in its operation. According to the manuals it retains \$11,000,000 of the stock in its own name, besides the \$20,000,000 held in the name of subsidiary companies. There is a general belief in Wall street that some of this holding has been parted with to the Harriman interests, but there is nothing yet to confirm this impression.

With the practical combination of the Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific and Chicago & Alton under Harriman domination, Gould is confronted by almost parallel competition in every link of his transcontinental chain. The Union Pacific will be the competitor of the Western Pacific, which is in progress of construction, and the Missouri Pacific as far east as Kansas City; the Chicago & Alton parallels the Missouri Pacific from Kansas City to St. Louis, while the Baltimore & Ohio takes care of the Wabash from St. Louis and Chicago to Pittsburg, and of the Western Maryland and the proposed connecting link between the Western Maryland and the Wabash from Pittsburg to the Atlantic.

When Gould first set about to construct a transcontinental line he encountered the active hostility of the Pennsylvania in making his Pittsburg entrance, and later he ran up against

the Union Pacific when he projected the Western Pacific. Gould now encounters a transcontinental line without a break in it and a vastly greater fighting equipment, because it has antedated him from almost one end to the other and has established business in advance of him.

By his last stroke Harriman makes himself master of 4,397 miles of railway and puts himself in control of securities aggregating \$292,000,000. He makes himself a greater power in the world of railways than any of the wizards of transcontinental traffic—Gould, Garrett or Vanderbilt.

**Fish and Their Habits.**  
Speaking of table manners, the minnow himself has very nice ones. Who that has shared a basket of luncheon with the denizens of a lively brook has not seen the bread he cast upon the water surrounded by a little school of silvery fish? Lining up like civilized folk at a box office, the minnows take accurate turns in the line, each fish swimming in a wide circle and falling in again at the end of the line. It is said to see a polite creature like the minnow tricked as he always is in aquaria. Confined in the tanks with big, slow-witted fish, he partakes daintily of the food showered down through the water, food which the big fellows are too lazy to snap up. And then, when all has been nicely disposed of, some big, lumbering fish gulps down the patient minnow, manners, provender, and all.

The cold impersonality of a fish makes it difficult for the spectator to credit him with baser passions. But fish fanciers have many times assured him that jealousy and murderous hate lurk in the scaly bosoms of the most beautiful specimens. You may chain together a polar bear and a brown bear, and after weeks of mutual recriminations the pair will settle down to endure one another. Put an angel fish—the miracle of blue and gold effectiveness—into a tank with a more vulgar sort of swimming thing, and with the sharp spur it carries on its brilliant blue gill covers, it will stab and wound until its own are the only moving things within the pool. The time has been when angel fish slew fish in cold blood.

The spectator once attended a clinic at the hospital tank, a great aquarium. The patients were mostly afflicted with fungus, which, to judge by their dejected air, must be an extremely depressing malady. The doctor laid a stretcher over one end of the tank so that its sagging cotton web took up a little pool of water. Capturing a sick whitefish with a dipnet, he laid it on the stretcher, and, grasping it firmly by its thick shoulders, he dipped a cloth in strong brine, with which, despite its anguished writhings, he bathed that unhappy fish from tip to tail. Released, the patient sank dismally, belly upward, to the bottom of the pool. Had he been a salt water fish instead of a denizen of the Great Lakes, he would have been treated to a fresh water bath, since fungi are destroyed by a short stay in the wrong sort of water, while the fish, though lamely inclined, survives to tell the tale.

Those who failed to survive hardships of captivity or the onslaught of bloodthirsty kindred have their brief epigrams written up in the aquarium necrology.—"May 2, one perch; June 4, one burfish." There is a sick list, too, of those who are "off their feed" and must be fed with salt codfish, or other delicacies calculated to whet the most pining of appetites. For fish as with folk, prevention is cheaper than cure, and the keeper watches his fishy pets for the first symptoms of moping.—Spectator in the Outlook.

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## ICELAND TO BREAK AWAY FROM RULE OF THE DANES

SWEDISH NOBLEMAN A  
FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

Miserable Condition of People  
of Lapland Worries the  
Swedes—Race Threatened  
With Utter Extinction.

(By Richard Dahl.)  
Copenhagen, Sept. 29.—Are the people of the old Saga island of Iceland going to follow the example of Norway and declare their independence, is the question which is agitating the minds here.

While the Danish government still hopes that the magnificent reception given to the representatives of the people of Iceland may have wiped out all dissatisfaction with Danish rule, it cannot be concealed that Denmark will probably not keep her colonies very long.

Too late the people in the mother country have begun to take an interest in the people of the "Bilandsens," who have been neglected in every possible way until it became evident that something must be done. Not long ago the constitution of Iceland was amended according to the wishes of the Icelanders and a special minister for Iceland entered the cabinet, but the Icelanders were still dissatisfied.

King Frederick saw this and the visit of members of the Althing followed, but though these were kept on the go from the moment they landed, these men still found time to submit to the Danish Rigsdag and cabinet the wishes of their people, wishes which being more in the nature of demands caused no little consternation.

The union with Denmark is to be a mere personal union, the king of Denmark is to be king of Iceland also. He may appoint a governor or viceroy and give the island a complete government, but Danish laws are not to be enforced in Iceland.

To regulate the relation between the island and Denmark, a special commission was demanded, and it was plainly hinted, that not even King Frederick's visit to Iceland next summer would make any difference, the demands of the Icelanders must be satisfied or they would cut loose from Denmark.

I was told by one of the Icelandic statesmen that his people would prefer absolute independence or British suzerainty, because nearly all business in Iceland is conducted with British capital.

One of Sweden's most distinguished noblemen, Chamberlain Count Frederik U. Wrangell, private secretary of Queen Sophie of Sweden, is probably by this time in America a fugitive from justice.

The count, who has handled very large amounts of money for the queen, was recently asked for a statement of account, which he promised to send to his royal mistress in a few days.

Instead of that, he disappeared via Denmark and is known to have reached Berlin, where he probably took passage for New York. It is said that he lost the money of the queen at Monte Carlo last winter.

while King Oscar and Queen Sophie were at Cape Martin.  
Count Wrangell is 53 years old, and is a brother of the Swedish ambassador to England. He is the author of several works on the history of the city of Stockholm and the history of European royal families.

The miserable condition of the people of Lapland is a matter of grave concern to the Swedish government. The Laplanders are people who do not easily complain and only the fact that they are actually starving has compelled them to ask for aid. Pasture has become scarce in the northernmost Sweden so that it has been impossible for the Laplanders to preserve their reindeer, thousands of which have died.

The dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden has also been a hard blow to them as the Norwegian authorities now forbid them to drive their herds into Norwegian territory, where pasture is better and the winter less severe.

Unless something is done, the Laplanders will die out, as they will not give up their nomadic life. It has been suggested by a Swedish statesman to transport all Laplanders to Greenland and this plan is considered feasible, though it may strand on the Laplanders' strong love of their old home.

**No Soul for Beauty.**  
The Rev. L. E. Hawk, of Sebring, O., who is the prohibition candidate for congress, preaches very powerful and graceful sermons.

In a recent sermon Mr. Hawk said that the average woman had a higher sense of beauty than the average man, and he clinched with an anecdote this statement.

"An American girl visited some English relatives in Devonshire, and one moonlit evening, as she was walking with a young man, her cousin, down a lovely lane, a nightingale from the thicket began its passionate song.

"So clear was the moonlight that the brown bird was quite visible, poised on a branch with head thrown back, and pulsating breast.

"The young girl listened, enraptured. Then she cried:  
"A nightingale! Oh, I have so long wished to have one."

"Cousin," said the young man, whipping a pistol from his pocket, "in two seconds the bird shall be yours."

**A Modern Incident.**  
He started life a workman and labored hard each day. His little wife was quick to plan and helped him on his way.

His little wife did wash and scrub. And when her beauty fled She little cared, so long as hub Was forging right ahead.

His hoarded treasure grew and grew. He handled it with care. And soon became, as all men knew, A multimillionaire.

And then his lawyers came and told His wife that she must go. They handed her some bonds and gold And left her to her woe.

For he was tired (to reach the pith) Of this poor faded pearl And wanted to replace her with A painted chorus girl.

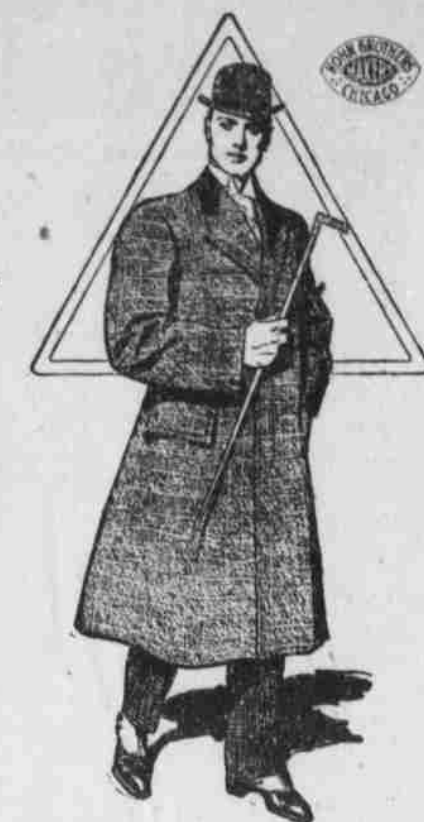
This fellow's case is not so rare; He is a growing clan. Today he's but a millionaire— He used to be a man.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**PHOTOGRAPHS**  
of all babies in the baby show. Half Price.  
**PRIZE BABIES FREE.**  
Until October 1st, 1906, at the Pennington Studio, ground floor, 309 West Railroad avenue.

For prompt and courteous treatment and the very choicest of meats you will make no mistake by calling on Emil Kleinert, 112 North Third street, or telephoning your order in.

## Extremely Fine Union Made Clothing!



¶ We sell exclusively in this city  
**KOHN BROTHERS'**  
Fine UNION-MADE Clothing

¶ There is nothing finer.

¶ This is a union store, selling union-made clothing and we are therefore entitled to the patronage of every union man in the city.

¶ The best of all, however, is that we don't want to sell you this clothing on the strength of the label, but on the true merit of the merchandise, and then of course the label makes the sale possible.

# M. MANDELL

DUNLAP HATS \$5.00

FINE CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS

HAWES HATS \$3.00

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Dealers in  
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BAY.

**GRAIN AND FUEL.**  
Fine Line of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Place Your Orders For This Line With Us.

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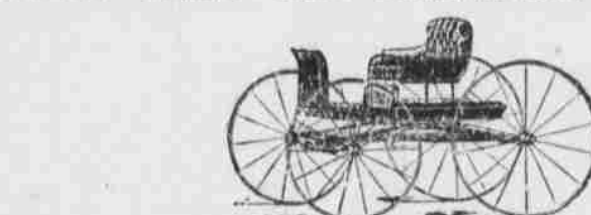
Have at all times maintained the best passenger service in the South and West to points North and East via St. Louis, and South and Southeast via Memphis, and points in these territories are best reached via these lines.

**SUPERIOR DINING CAR,  
SLEEPER AND THROUGH  
CHAIR CAR SERVICE.**

Before taking your trip these lines' facilities should be considered.

For information, see your local ticket agent, or address

**E. O. GRIFFIN,**  
SOUTHWESTERN PASSENGER AGENT,  
SAN ANTONIO, OR  
**M. C. TOWSEND,**  
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,  
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When you can now get, at our Special Sale, Runabout Buggies  
AT \$45.00, \$55.00 and \$65.00.

Look over our large stock at once. Quality guaranteed.

## J. KORBER & CO.

Corner First Street and Copper Ave.; also 224 North Second Street, in our New Building. Albuquerque, N. M.

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For prices on house wiring and general repair work. Auto. Phone 557. 216 1/2 S. Second St.



Our special 50c corset cover, made to our own order, and almost impossible to keep in stock. It is so unusually good for the price; of good quality cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed, perfect fitting. Special at... 50c

## THE ECONOMIST

Albuquerque's Brightest and Best Store

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

THIS ADVERTISEMENT HAS A MISSION TO PERFORM—TO BRING PEOPLE TO THE STORE. IF IT IS LESS SENSATIONAL THAN MANY CONTEMPORANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS, IT IS BECAUSE THIS ADVERTISER IS ALWAYS ANXIOUS TO GIVE MORE THAN IT PROMISES. THE ILLUSTRATIONS AND QUOTATIONS FURNISHED CONSTITUTE BUT ONE PAGE AN ELABORATE CATALOGUE. HUNDREDS OF EQUALLY GOOD VALUES IN LINES NOT MENTIONED ARE WAITING WISE BUYERS. WE BELIEVE WE HAVE THE BEST STORE OF ITS KIND IN THE WEST, BUT WITH SO MANY MAKING SIMILAR CLAIMS THERE IS LITTLE LEFT FOR THE BUYER BUT A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION, AND THIS WE STRENUOUSLY ADVISE. INVESTIGATE BEFORE YOU BUY.

## ECONOMIST MILLINERY

..FOR AUTUMN..

TRIMMED MILLINERY FOR FALL

We have prepared a very special offering of inexpensive Millinery—this collection is one that will gain the unqualified approval of women desiring artistic creations at moderate prices. A splendid line of models are shown, hats of tasteful refinement that reveal the conceptions of the true artist. This display is far from being an ordinary one, for the reason that instead of there being numerous duplicates of each model, there is but a single hat of a style, insuring to you as much distinctiveness as though it were an imported pattern. This is an unusually attractive feature and well worthy of your attention.

Prominent among these ideal creations are charming new Street and Walking Hats of every fashionable mode, bent up plateau and close little turbans, new mushroom shapes and Peter Pan effects that are very authoritative in their styles—trimmings are ribbons, wings, veils, braids, and other effects far too chic for a meagre description—newest of shadings, greens, blues, grays, leather colors, as well as black. But one of a style and all clever models. Priced at \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00

## GLOVE NEWS

Short sleeves and long gloves have come to stay. Never in the history of fashion has there been a style so popular. It has put the great glove manufacturers of the world at their wits' ends to supply the enormous demand. We were very fortunate in placing import orders early so that we are in a position to meet the demands of our patrons in quality, style, color and price.

30-button length Mosquitair Glace, black and white.....\$6.50  
20-button length Mosquitair Glace, black or white.....\$4.50  
16-button length Mosquitair Glace, black or white.....\$4.00  
16-button length Mosquitair Suede, black or white.....\$3.50

In the regular short kid gloves, 2 and 3-clasp overseas and pique we were never better provided for our patrons' wants. Everything that goes to make a complete department will be found here. Here are some of the names and prices.

Specials 2-clasp, Paris point French kid gloves.....\$1.50  
La Four 2-clasp, embroidered back, kid gloves.....\$1.25  
Lucille 2-clasp, embroidered back, kid gloves.....\$1.25  
Polaris 2-clasp, embroidered back, kid gloves.....\$1.00  
Kathryn 2-clasp, silk lined mocha, kid gloves.....\$1.75  
Melrose 1-clasp overseas cape glove.....\$1.25  
Mocha 2-clasp gloves.....\$1.50  
Elina 2-clasp Mincee kid gloves.....\$1.00  
Dent 1-clasp child's kid gloves.....\$1.25

EVERY PAIR OF KID GLOVES FITTED BY EXPERT FITTERS AND GUARANTEED.

WEEK ENDING OCT 6



# ANDREWS' NAME FOR ELEGATE RESOLUTIONS PAY WARM TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Effort in Certain Quarters to Cast Discredit on Administration of Hagerman Is Squelched by Republicans.

HUBBELL'S WEAK SECOND TO ANDREWS' NOMINATION

Effort of Thomas Benton Catron to Inject Race Issue Into Statehood Matter a Failure.

(Continued From Page 1, Column 1.)

It came, the Hamilton act giving joint statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, should the people care to take it. It had been endorsed and made a part of the republican platform by a vote of 139 to 48. And if the vote in the convention can be taken as indicating the sentiment of the republican voters of the territory, joint statehood will receive the votes of at least two-thirds of the people when the vote is taken.

The discussion on the statehood resolution was not a satisfactory one to either the friends or the enemies of joint statehood. The time given for discussion was too short and the appearance in the house during the discussion caused by enthusiasm on both sides, forbade a careful presentation of either side, but the vote was convincing and the discussion violent as it was on the part of Mr. Catron, leader of the anti-statehood forces, who sought to inject the race issue into the debate, changed no votes. The republican party of New Mexico is in favor of statehood.

The convention gave a hearty and unqualified endorsement to Governor Hagerman and his administration.

In spite of well directed efforts to prevent such an endorsement by a few leaders who are attempting to embarrass the governor in his effort to give the people of New Mexico a clean and businesslike administration.

The sentiment of the delegates today in and out of the convention showed plainly that the effort will bring nothing but disaster to the men who are behind it and nothing but good to the governor.

Today's convention was not of the kind to draw a crowd. It was very different from the one in Albuquerque two years ago. There were no cheering galleries and before the end of the session tonight even before the nomination was made the galleries were all but empty. The convention was too harmonious to arouse popular interest or to draw a crowd. It was too harmonious for enthusiasm on the one question of statehood. It was a mechanical convention which moved like a well oiled machine, which is being carefully tended, and although confusion reigned during the statehood discussion the vote on that question was too overwhelming to allow any sustained demonstration of sentiment for or against.

The last act of the convention was to adopt the American flag as the emblem for two years to be used as the party emblem in all precincts, city, county or general elections.

It was 12:25 when the convention adjourned.

The Permanent Organization.

Little but the preliminaries, the election of the temporary chairman and the appointment of committees was accomplished in the afternoon session, and the committee on resolutions was not through its work until after 8 o'clock. It was nearly 9 o'clock when Temporary Chairman Fullen called the convention to order. He at once asked for the report of the committee on credentials, and the report, stating the Hubbell delegation from Bernillo county, was read and adopted without division. There were no other contests.

Spies Made Chairman.

Charles A. Spies, who had been selected for the post, was recommended to be permanent chairman by the committee on permanent organization. Charles V. Safford and John Feores, the temporary secretaries, were recommended for the permanent organization, while M. A. Ortiz, E. H. Shaffer, M. C. Ortiz, George Sena were recommended as interpreters. The committee's report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Spies, being escorted to the chair by a committee of delegates, made a brief address to the convention in which he paid his usual happy tribute to the ladies, who in the evening, filled one of the galleries until late in the session. Mr. Spies did more. He paid tribute to the republican leaders from the president down, giving one of his most eloquent periods to Mr. Andrews.

The permanent chairman in the course of his remarks welcomed the Hon. Thomas Benton Catron, of Santa Fe, back into the ranks of the republican party.

Mr. Catron's return has been so recent that he is still looked upon as a stranger and recruit. After declaring himself in favor of joint statehood and endorsing the party policies of the nation, Mr. Spies proceeded to business.

George Arnold, of Albuquerque, chairman of the committee on resolutions, and order of business presented the report of that committee, which was promptly adopted. The rules of the 5th congress were adopted, and the following order of business:

Report of committee on resolutions.

Nominating of a candidate for delegate to congress.

Election of an executive committee.

The full delegations of all counties are as follows:

Dobson, J. Porter Jones. Entitled to 9 votes.

Chavez—D. R. Turner, A. Hanny, I. P. Wetmore, E. A. Cahoon.

Colfax—Walter Kerr, H. C. Abbott, E. C. Crumpton, Frank Whitney, M. W. Mills, H. W. Tanner, Jeremiah Leahy, O. S. Foster, A. D. Hobbs, George W. Gillespie, E. E. Studley, J. C. Eddy.

Donna Ana—C. E. Miller, Martin Lohman, Eugene Van Patten, M. Valdez, H. B. Holt, George Lyndt, R. de la Rosa, J. R. Lucero.

Edo—Harry Hamilton, L. O. Folger.

Grant—F. A. Bush, W. H. Newcomb, H. M. Turner, H. H. Betts, W. D. Murray, D. H. Kedzie.

J. Leach—J. D. Morse, J. Armijo, Fred Baca, C. H. Stearns, Pablo Arriaga.

Lincoln—Charles Spence, T. W. Watson, George Sena, C. Hightower, L. A. Pollard, N. A. Bolich, McKinley—Gregory Page, S. Canavan, S. E. Aldrich.

San Juan—Juan Navarro, L. Gallagos, T. M. Andueza, R. B. Keville, J. Mestas, J. D. Medina, I. Casudas, C. W. Strong, C. H. Bickman.

Otero—C. P. Downs, A. B. Phillips, S. M. Sierra, P. W. Beach, D. M. Sutherland, W. D. Tipton.

Quay—J. J. Barnes, N. V. Gallagos, N. R. Dauber.

Rio Arriba—W. C. Sergeant, Julian Martinez, E. H. Shaffer, M. L. Salazar, Alex. Reed, P. Escudé, R. C. Hernandez, V. Jaramillo, Elias Clark, Sylvano Raphael, A. D. Roybal, D. Martinez, A. D. Vargas, J. H. Bergman.

Roosevelt—W. E. Lindsey, A. L. Breeding.

Sandoval—Alejandro Sandoval, V. S. Sierra, C. N. Sandoval, J. M. Montoya, Felipe Silva, M. C. de Baca, V. S. Sierra.

San Juan—C. V. Safford, Frank Stapleton, George A. Tucker.

San Miguel—Eugenio Romero, P. Sandoval, E. H. Shaffer, M. Desmarais, A. A. Sena, C. Romero, E. Sena, C. A. Spies, G. Gutierrez, S. Montano, S. Romero, R. Gallagos, S. Armijo, J. M. Quintana, L. Gallagos, S. B. Davis, J. Leach, E. P. Rogers, H. A. Carter, J. S. Duncan.

Santa Fe—T. B. Catron, M. Ortiz, Max Frost, D. M. White, J. W. Akers, P. H. Rivera, V. Ortega, Jose M. Salazar, A. Secora, H. A. Bursum, R. C. Abella, J. E. Torres, D. Baca, H. Richards, L. Baca, J. E. Griffith, M. S. Peno, Abram Abeyta, W. E. Martin, Robert Martin, K. D. Disinger.

Torrance—M. S. Sanchez, A. Salazar, J. C. Jaramillo, P. Jaramillo, C. Padilla.

Union—T. P. Martin, M. Martinez, William McKean, D. Santistevan, W. Adair, B. Chavez, E. Trujillo, D. Graham.

Union—R. Padilla, E. W. Fox, C. Ortiz, Robert P. Elliott, Charles Schuler, E. Gallagos, N. F. Gallagos, Valencia—Solomon Luna, Jacobo Chavez, Ben Bibb, Nabor Mirabal, Narciso Pina, Jesus Sanchez, F. Sandoval, R. Jaramillo, Bolesio Romero, Adolfo Sanchez, Carlos Baca, Jose Salazar, J. Chavez.

The Resolutions.

Solomon Luna presented the report of the committee on resolutions of which he was chairman. As the report was read, cheer after cheer greeted the endorsement of Governor Hagerman. The expression of confidence in H. O. Bursum brought forth a roar of approval, and the friends of the chairman were enthusiastic in their applause.

The report of the committee on resolutions was unanimous save on the question of statehood, on which a minority report was submitted. In the committee the question was argued at length, Catron of Santa Fe and Prichard of Lincoln county standing out for the single statehood plank. The report as presented by the committee endorses republican principles and the administration of President Roosevelt. The railroad rate law is cited as an instance of the wise course of the Roosevelt policy. The protective tariff is endorsed and its beneficial influence on the sheep growing industry pointed out. Governor Hagerman is given hearty endorsement in the following paragraph:

"This convention does heartily endorse the able, honest and patriotic administration of Governor Hagerman, J. Hagerman and all other federal and territorial officials of New Mexico."

Delegate Andrews is endorsed and Chairman H. O. Bursum is given thanks for his faithful work for the party. The paragraph concludes:

"We not only recognize in him an able, loyal and consistent republican, but we regard him as a man possessing the confidence of the people for his candor, honor and integrity."

The statehood paragraph is as follows:

"We endorse the action of congress in passing the enabling act for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state, recognizing the fact that otherwise we would no assurance of statehood for years to come. We hereby declare that the republican party of New Mexico is in favor of the acceptance of statehood under this act to the end that we receive the benefits given us under it and that we be thereby vested with equal rights of citizenship with all other citizens of the union."

It was on this paragraph that the minority report was made, the committee agreeing to all other sections of the resolutions. The minority report, made in the following statehood plank and on this the fight was made on the floor of the convention:

"Statehood, though not a party question, is a most important one to the people of this territory. Whether the people of the territory approve or reject at the coming election the proposition of uniting New Mexico with Arizona as one state, the fact remains that our wealth, our population, our large area and our material resources, our industries and our system of common schools, are considerations that reasonable men cannot overlook and which we insist entitle us to the status of statehood in the American union."

The resolutions as reported recommended the enactment of a primary law by the next legislature, the enactment of laws reducing salaries and fees, the appointment of a commission to revise the territorial statutes and a supreme court.

Mr. Childers, of Albuquerque, moved the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Prichard of Lincoln promptly moved the adoption of the minority report on the statehood plank. Dr. M. F. Desmarais, of Las Vegas, sprang a little surprise in an amendment to the minority report cutting the statehood plank out of the resolutions and declaring statehood not a party question, but one for the conscience of the individual.

The question came before the convention on the amendment to the minority report.

Mr. Childers moved that speeches on statehood be limited to ten minutes, and J. S. Duncan amended it to make it five minutes. The five-

minute rule was adopted. The five-minute rule was, of course, violated, for Mr. Prichard, anti-statehood leader, received the time of Marcelino Ortiz, of Santa Fe, while a minority resolution gave Mr. Childers all their time. The chair ruled that only one transfer of time could be made.

Mr. Prichard used his time to good advantage in presenting the anti-statehood argument of Arizona's opposition and the former advocacy of single statehood by the republican party of New Mexico. His remarks were received with enthusiasm by the San Miguel delegation and a few of the delegates from the northern counties, but it was soon evident that joint statehood sentiment was overwhelmingly in the majority.

Mr. Prichard made a brilliant argument for joint statehood and its advocacy by the party. He showed it to be strictly a party question through the well known position of the president and the national administration. His argument met with uproarious approval.

"As sure as there is a God in heaven," said Thomas B. Catron in opening his speech, "Arizona will vote down this proposition and you by voting for it will convince congress and the nation that you want joint statehood and not single statehood and you will not get either for a thousand years."

The Santa Fe delegation spoke furiously for ten minutes, making an eloquent plea to the native people to vote against joint statehood. "I will not support this measure," said Mr. Catron. "It is not a party question. It is a question of the people. I will do what I can for the party, but I cannot cram this measure down our throats. You have as much right to choose as I have."

The same applause greeted Mr. Catron as was given to Mr. Prichard.

General Reid Hits the Point.

Attorney General Reid took the floor to contradict the misrepresentation made by Mr. Catron as to Chavez and Eddy counties. Mr. Catron said that the native people of Chavez and Eddy counties had been prevented from serving on juries.

"There has been much misrepresentation about the case of Chavez and Eddy counties," said the attorney general. "I desire to contradict those statements and to contradict them once and for all."

And he did, so simply and so firmly, that Mr. Catron, the misstatements as to the Pecos valley conditions are not likely to rise to the surface again.

The vote was 46 for joint statehood and 20 for single statehood.

The Statedhood Vote.

Then Chairman Spies put the motion. The minority report was lost by a vote of 46 for joint statehood and 20 for single statehood.

Mr. Catron, in his address to the minority report, it was adopted with a big cheer. The vote for joint statehood plank was definite, convincing and overwhelmingly in the majority.

The vote was 46 for joint statehood and 20 for single statehood.

Mr. Prichard then announced that he withdrew his minority report in favor of the substitute offered by Dr. Desmarais, of Las Vegas, leaving the question to the consciences of the individual.

The Convention Preliminaries.

It was exactly 3:15 when Chairman H. O. Bursum called the convention to order. The delegates were, for the most part in their seats, each delegate beneath a banner bearing the name of the county he represented.

The stake and gallery railings were decorated in American flags and bunting. In the central balcony a band was stationed. The galleries were filled, but the spectators were not for a long time. The delegates who occupied seats in the balcony, it was a convention which in its beginning showed peace and harmony in plenty. The delegates were almost all company through the morning session.

Mr. Bursum's Address.

Mr. Bursum addressed the long one, and was made up notes, W. E. Martin appeared as the chairman's interpreter. The address dealt at length with conditions in the nation and the position and policy of the republican party and by the application of republican principles. The speaker referred in even greater detail to the prosperity of New Mexico, showing how the sheep industry has grown to the most important, how it follows have been built, new industries established, how newspapers published, how homesteaders have come, how the whole territory is prospering as it has never prospered before.

Part of this prosperity Mr. Bursum attributed to the natural richness of soil, to mines, and to the gifts of a higher power. But he saw in it also wise administration and the influence of wise laws, mentioning especially the protective tariff, the reclamation law, and the position and policy of the Roosevelt administration. He paid a tribute to Roosevelt which brought applause from the floor and galleries.

Mr. Bursum paid tribute to Delegate Andrews, referring to his work in congress, to the pensions he has secured, and to the appropriation for the public building in Albuquerque. He went further and promised to Delegate Andrews that he would secure for Las Vegas an appropriation of \$200,000.

Turning to statehood, Mr. Bursum expressed his support of the Hamilton act. He said he was working and would work for the adoption of that act by New Mexico with the zeal of a recent convert. "I was somewhat apprehensive that the statehood remarks were received by the twenty delegates of San Miguel county, and Don E-

senio Romero, their leader, in cold silence. There were other delegations which did not join in the loud applause. But from the joint statehood delegations the applause was hearty enough.

At the close of Mr. Bursum's address the band struck up a two-step which entertained the galleries while the preliminaries to temporary organization were carried on.

Fullen Takes the Chair.

Mr. Bursum presented the name of L. O. Fullen, of Carlisle, as the selection of the central committee for temporary chairman of the convention. The recommendation of the committee was adopted and the chair appointed Solomon Luna and Emilio Salazar, of Rio Arriba county to escort Mr. Fullen to the chair.

John Flores, of Mora county, and Charles V. Safford, of Santa Fe, were made temporary secretaries and Marcelino Ortiz, of Santa Fe, and Enrique Salazar, of Las Vegas, as interpreters. The band played loudly as the temporary chairman ascended the platform.

Chairman Bursum introduced Mr. Fullen as "The Silver-Tongued orator of the Pecos valley," and Mr. Fullen bore up well under the title.

He moved quickly to the committee with political conditions in the Pecos valley; conditions which, according to the speaker, are not very encouraging to the republican party.

Alexander Reed, of Rio Arriba, made the motion for the appointment of the committees.

Immediately after the delegations had named their committee members, Reed moved that the committee be referred to the committee on resolutions.

"Billy" Martin was on his feet at once, with a motion to amend that all the delegates referred to the committee without reading. Governor Prichard asked to speak and was declared out of order by the chair. Then Reed followed.

He moved that the committee be referred to the committee on resolutions, declaring its suppression gag rule and un-republican. But Martin's motion prevailed and C. A. Spies of Las Vegas moved that the committee be referred to the committee on resolutions.

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He moved that the committee be referred to the committee on resolutions, declaring its suppression gag rule and un-republican. But Martin's motion prevailed and C. A. Spies of Las Vegas moved that the committee be referred to the committee on resolutions.

## CONVENTION SEATS THE HUBBELL DELEGATION

(Continued From Page 1, Column 2.)

had been practised in every precinct in Bernillo county.

Children Makes Reply.

Mr. Childers then proceeded to make reply. He decided to abandon his position to rest his case on prima facie evidence. Referring to the call he said he was not there to discuss ancient history. He said the call was like certain other calls in other counties, and showing them all to be irregular.

He did not attempt to disprove the irregularity of the call but contented himself with stating that there had been other calls in other counties quite as irregular.

"Yes, there is as much difference between the sound of different operators' sending as there is between the handwriting of any two men in the same line of business."

"It is said that during the civil war Jim Waite, an old time New York operator, was sent to the front by the government to work on important wires. He one day got onto a wire over which important secret messages were being sent by Confederates, and the result would have been funny had it not been so serious."

"It was in Tennessee, or Kentucky, I forget which. Waite, with his pocket instrument, got inside the Confederate lines, and having learned that messages were being sent over a certain wire from Richmond, he tapped the wire and copied several valuable messages."

"Now, this was nothing new, for operators on both sides did the same thing time and again. But Waite was overzealous. There was an interruption in the middle of the dispatch, and Jim was eager to get the remainder. To urge the sender he opened his key and simply said: 'G. A. commissary.' The 'G. A.' meant 'go ahead' and 'commissary' was the last word that had been sent."

"Imagine Waite's surprise to hear."

He called on Charles A. Spies, of Las Vegas, who attended the primary in precinct 12 to make a statement.

Mr. Spies said that Mr. Hubbell was the door keeper for the Hubbell faction. Mr. Spies, in answer to a question by Mr. Bursum, said that he did not vote at the primary; and a roar went around the committee room.

He said that he did not know who were qualified voters of the precinct but that Hubbell had a majority of those present. This was the extent of Mr. Spies' testimony. Mr. Childers said he knew there were democrats present in the meeting.

"Friends of yours?" asked a member of the committee, and another laugh went around.

Mr. Childers then called on Thomas N. Wilkerson to present the case of precinct 26.

He had failed to refer to the case of San Jose, to Barajas, or to all the other county precincts where fraud was practiced.

Mr. Wilkerson made a clear presentation of his side of the case in precinct 26. He admitted that Mr. Gunsul, the man who presided while the vote was being taken for chairman, had refused the ballot. He admitted that he, too, refused the ballot, because he thought a majority voted against the ballot. On the election of the delegation to the convention, Mr. Wilkerson contended that Hubbell had a majority of the men present. He did not go into the question of who of those present had a right to vote.

Mr. Wilkerson also failed to go into the other precincts in the county where fraud was practiced.

T. B. Catron, of Santa Fe, wanted figures on the delegations from the various precincts, but Mr. Childers called on Frank H. Shaffer to make a statement as to the country precincts. He devoted himself to a discussion of the call which he attempted to defend.

Mr. Hubbell also failed to refer to the numerous instances of fraud given and the primaries held in the country precincts.

Mr. Clancy in the brief reply he made, pointed out the omissions of Mr. Childers, Mr. Wilkerson and Hubbell of any statement as to the country precincts in which the primaries were held without notice or in secret and by fraud.

Further discussion followed and the roll was called for.

The vote was in favor of placing the Hubbell delegation on the temporary roll of the convention.

The central committee then adjourned.

BUT FEW CHANGES IN THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

One of Last Acts of Las Vegas Convention Naming of Territorial Body.

Special to the Morning Journal.

Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 29.—One of the last acts of the republican convention tonight was the naming of the new territorial committee. There are few changes in the committee which is as follows:

Chairman—F. A. Hubbell, W. S. Stricker.

Chavez—E. A. Cahoon, J. M. Horvay.</



## O. M. GOODLOE ALIAS LAWSON STEALS A BIG TENT

CAUGHT PLAYING WHEEL.  
WITH THE PROCEEDS

Interesting Young Man Who  
Recently Perpetrated a For-  
gery Now Languishes in the  
City Storehouse.

One O. M. Goodloe, alias Dan Dawson, who has shown a natural propensity for getting into several different varieties of trouble, was arrested last night charged with the theft of a large tent from Thomas P. Hayes, proprietor of Camp Glencoe in the Sandias, who lives near Cox, the number on the University road. When arrested Goodloe was in a Railroad avenue resort gambling with the proceeds of his theft. He was at once jailed and as he has been in the jails several times before he will likely be in for it.

Goodloe was staying at the home of Hayes, who kindly offered to let the boy live at his place gratis until he secured a place to stay. Hayes was negotiating for the sale of a tent to Mr. Davis of the Penny Parlor, but had not quite made up his mind to sell. Mr. Goodloe, alias Dawson, stole the tent and took it down town and sold it to Davis for \$25. He was evidently preparing to get out of town with the money, but could not resist the temptation to try and double the swag by use of the festive wheel. When Goodloe's checks were cashed in \$25.70 of the money was recovered. Goodloe is the man who a month or so ago signed the name of a traveling man named Fournier to a telegram to Fournier's employers, asking for money. He secured from \$10 to \$50 on the fake telegram, the precise sum being unknown. He was caught by Assistant Marshal Kennedy at Isleta, and brought back here, but the firm failed to prosecute and he was released. He has the reputation in police circles of being an inveterate young thief and crook.

## VASTNESS OF ROOSEVELT DAM NOT REALIZED

Reed on First Visit to Site  
Project Almost Overwhelmed at  
Vastness of Government's  
Tasking.

Howard S. Reed returned from a four days' trip to the Phoenix Republic. Mr. Reed's first visit to the site, for, although he has been there for a couple of years or more, he has been engaged in stream measurements and other work elsewhere. He returned as greatly enthused over what he saw as has been every layman and tourist on his first visit to the big project. He said that he thought from his close connection with the service and his familiarity with the maps of the work going on and other information that naturally comes before him, he had a pretty good understanding of the situation and a very fair appreciation of the topographic appearance of things. But in this he was as much mistaken as other people. He says it is like the grand canyon, in that one might read of it forever and not get a proper conception of the magnitude of the work until he sees it.

To stand on the hillside and look over the big basins, the power canal stretching away along the hillsides and the large operations of the contractors, is a scene that cannot be properly photographed or portrayed in a pen picture. It is a good fortune to be present on Thursday when the big "corner stone" of the dam was laid. The way the monster cables flit their burdens across the abyss between the canyon walls, and the facility with which the big derricks toss around the rocks that sometimes weigh tons each was nothing less than awe inspiring. The second day of construction, Friday, made quite a start in laying rock, smoothing up the foundations, etc. About forty cubic yards of masonry were dropped into place on Friday. But that is only a trifle compared with what will be done in the near future, after the foundations are fairly started.

There is one interesting fact that will probably be news to most people, except perhaps men who are technically informed on engineering matters. That is that every piece of rock that goes into the Roosevelt dam, before being placed is thoroughly washed, and drops into the structure almost as clean as the silverware on the dining room table. This fact adds emphasis to what people already know in a general way, namely that the Roosevelt dam is to be as perfect in construction as the engineering skill of this day and age can guarantee. When the ordinary man thinks of the building of a dam, all that appeals to him is an immense pile of ponderous rocks. He might reflect on the necessity of roughly surfacing the outer faces of the walls, but the main thing is big rocks to hold the thing in shape and fill up the center with "any old thing." But in a work of this size the rock is carefully selected, with other things in view than the mere size of the boulders. Each one of them is properly shaped up, and when the derrick seizes it to carry it to its little niche, where it may serve an important capacity for perennating thousands of years, a civilization just now beginning, a workman with a big hose, backed by a powerful pressure, drenches it on every side until the last particle of dirt is removed. This is not in response to merely anybody's esthetic taste, but for the reason that it gives further assurance that the cement will firmly adhere. Any dirt between the rock and the cement lessens by the much the cohesiveness of the structure. While it is designed that the very weight and construction of the dam will be firmness itself, it is the purpose of the engineers to have a completed structure that will be actually one solid rock, so that if one could, metaphorically speaking, lift it by the ears, it would not fall to pieces.

Mr. Reed says he hopes to visit the dam again before long, and he thinks every resident of Phoenix who fails to go there is overlooking one of the sights of a lifetime. Mr. Reed left for Amy Fork on the morning train to meet Mrs. Reed and his son.

**Marathon Race Postponed.**  
Chicago, Sept. 29.—The annual Marathon race scheduled for today was postponed until Monday on account of wet weather.



AT ELKS' THEATER MONDAY NIGHT IN "HIS HONOR THE JUDGE."

## JURY OUT OVER TWELVE HOURS IN CLELAND CASE

Takes From Sunset to Day-  
light to Reach an Agree-  
ment—G. Toti Wins Suit on  
Brewery Company Check.

The jury in the case of A. W. Cleland versus Sofre Alexander, in the district court, returned a verdict at 9:15 yesterday morning in favor of Alexander. The jury, which was called at 4 o'clock on the preceding night and struggled for a verdict all through the still small hours of the night in the court house, while the court officials sat back and forth in the corridors to keep warm and to keep from falling asleep at their posts. In the case of Ganadilla Toti against the Southwestern Brewery and Ice company, the plaintiff got judgment yesterday for \$120, the amount of a check, and two dollars interest. The case was a rather interesting one. A horse was sold by Commission man Edie for Toti to the Southwestern company. The company let the note go to protest, claiming that the horse was not as represented. The counsel failed to show that Edie acted as agent for Toti and Attorney George S. Klock arguing that the check was given by the company to Toti and endorsed to Edie in due and proper form, the court awarded the plaintiff the amount. G. S. Murray appeared as attorney for the Southwestern Brewery company.

## COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS WILL CELEBRATE ON OCTOBER 1

Exemplification of Three Degrees of  
Order to be Followed by Grand  
Banquet in Elks' Lodge Room—Day  
Will Be a Red Letter One in the  
History of the Local Lodge.

The local lodge of the Knights of Columbus will have a big celebration in Albuquerque on the 21st of October. The three degrees of the organization will be exemplified on that date. The first two degrees will be exemplified to a class of fifty candidates by a selected team of Knights chosen from the local council. P. L. McArdle and suite from Chicago will have charge of the major degree, Mr. McArdle being the national advocate of the order whose work in this degree is well known all over the United States. Mr. McArdle will come to Albuquerque directly from New Orleans, where on October 14th he will confer the degree on a large class. It is expected that a large number of Sir Knights from the various councils of the territory and elsewhere will be present to meet the visitors and witness the ceremonies.

The ceremonies will be held in the big Elks' lodge room in the theater building, and will be followed by a grand banquet in the ball room. The decorations will be very elaborate in white, gold and royal purple, the colors of the order. A full orchestra will be engaged to play in the big lodge room during the banquet.

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is so agreeable and so natural you can hardly realize that it is produced by a medicine. These tablets also cure indigestion and biliousness. Price 25 cents. Samples free at all druggists.

**St. Paul Roads Elect Directors.**  
Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—At the annual meeting here today of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company, Roswell Miller, Peter Geddes, William Rockefeller and John A. Stewart were re-elected directors to succeed themselves. The other directors hold over. The old officers were re-elected.

**General Robert E. Lee**  
was the greatest General the world has ever known. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the greatest Liniment. Quickly cures all pains. It is within the reach of all. T. H. Pointer, Homestead, Texas, writes: "This is to certify that Ballard's Snow Liniment has been used in my household for years and has been found to be an excellent Liniment for Rheumatic pains. I am never without it." Sold by J. H. O'Reilly Co.

**BETTER THAN A SAVING BANK**—the coming aristocratic residence section of Albuquerque, University Heights. Beautiful residence lots, 50x142 feet, now only \$25 to \$150 a lot; \$5 down, balance \$5 month; no interest. Call at the office and take a free automobile ride to and from the property. University Heights Improvement Co., Rms 9-11, Cromwell Bldg

## You fellows who pay your good

money for clothes, ought to get good clothes for your money. But you won't if you're not careful where you go for them, and what you buy when you get there.

You'll find lots of cheap "mercerized cotton" goods offered for sale. Some of this clothing looks very good—in the window; some of it has style and goes under a good name; but it wears like cotton. It costs less than all-wool and is usually worth less than it costs.

We sell Hart, Shaffner & Marx clothes because they're all-wool; because we know they are; because you can depend on it. You know what you're getting when you get the Hart, Shaffner & Marx label.

There's no fooling with quality in these goods; no cotton adulteration cunningly hidden, to cheapen them, without your knowledge. We offer you honest clothes.

Hart Shaffner & Marx suits, \$15 to \$30.

## Simon Stern

The R. R. Ave. Clothier

## BELL SAYS MIDDLE CLASS OF ENGLAND HATES AMERICANS

Former Varsity Student Writes  
to Albuquerque Friends of  
Things at Old Oxford—The  
Boat Race.

Thomas S. Bell, formerly a student at the University of New Mexico, who captured one of the Rhodes' scholarships and went to Oxford university, England, retains his interest in the local school and writes frequently of things in the English institution. A letter received recently, was written just before the great Harvard-Cambridge boat race. According to Mr. Bell, the excitement was intense and prolonged and judging from his tale of the sentiment toward Americans, the victory of the English must have caused a great deal of jubilation. "The feeling against America among the English middle classes is extremely bitter," says Mr. Bell. He does not attempt to explain it but says that the feeling is widespread and deep seated.

## BREAKS ARM ON FLOOR OF NEW SKATING RINK

Mrs. Coon Meets With Painful Accident While Walking Across Rink Falling With Such Force as to Fracture Bone Completely in Two Places.

Mrs. Jenny Coon, sister of Mrs. Thomas F. Keeler met with a painful accident while crossing the floor of the new Railroad avenue skating rink last night. She was holding on to the row of chairs to keep her balance, when she suddenly lost her equilibrium and fell heavily. Throwing out her right hand to catch herself all her weight came upon it and the bones in the wrist and forearm were broken in two places. A physician was at once summoned and ineffectual attempts at setting a supposed dislocation revealed the presence of two bad breaks. Mrs. Coon was then taken to a physician's office, where the arm was set.

## FUN COMING AT THE ELKS' OPERA HOUSE

It will be all laughter and fun at the Elks' theater next Monday night when the Rich Stock company open a short season of farce comedy. The opening bill, "His Honor, the Judge," is a laugh-getter and it is confidently expected by the management that the marvelous three Keely sisters will be the talk of the town. Can't describe their act, just see it; it's a wonder. Seats at Mason's Monday morning.

## Mr. J. F. Palmer Will Open New Meat Market

The city of Albuquerque is to have a new and first class meat market. Mr. J. F. Palmer, who for several years has been conducting the grocery and feed store at 501 North First street, has announced that on the first of next month he will open a high grade meat market in connection with his establishment. Mr. Palmer intends to carry a stock of the very best meats of all kinds procurable and says that people who are particular about getting the finest meat afford will do well to call on him.

## MORNING JOURNAL WANTS BRIEF RESULTS.

THERE are people reading our For Rent column today who would make desirable tenants for that vacant house of yours. There will be tomorrow too; and there is time enough for you to get your ad in that column tomorrow. It should have been in today.

## THE GLOBE STORE

THE STORE OF RELIABILITY

1906—F A L L—1906

## DRESS GOODS

Don't fail to see our large assortment of ladies' fall and winter dress goods, comprising of the very latest fabrics on the market. Prices to suit all. We also have a large assortment of Outing Flannels and Flannelettes, in all the popular patterns suitable for blouses, dressing gowns, kimonos, etc. Prices to suit all. Call and see our line. No trouble to show goods.

## The Big Globe Sign on W. Railroad Ave

WHAT PART OF THIS PAPER DO YOU THINK IS THE MOST INTERESTING TO THE PERSON WHO IS EAGERLY HUNTING FOR A FURNISHED ROOM OR BOARDING PLACE? IS YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THAT COLUMN OF THE MORNING JOURNAL.

"Fifty-two years of knowing how is sewed in every garment."

## Made for Us Alone

in their best manner by Stein-Bloch sack business suits. Smart, correct in cut and fashioned by the most knowing journeymen tailors in America.

Mostly dark shades in scores of patterns, all confined and selected by us from the original cloths before cutting.

Men's Suits, \$10 to \$30.



## E. L. Washburn Co

122 SOUTH SECOND STREET

119 WEST GOLD AVENUE



GEO. W. HICKOX. T. Y. MAYNARD

## THE GREATEST FAIR

HAS PASSED INTO HISTORY

We still exist at the ARCH FRONT, where can yet be found many choice bargains, which we wish to dispose of in order to make room for the finest stock of JEWELRY, WATCHES, STIRLING SILVER, CUT GLASS, CHINA, ETC., ever offered to the good people of Albuquerque.

**The Hickox-Maynard Co.**  
NEW MEXICO'S LEADING JEWELERS

THE ARCH FRONT Send in your watches for repairs. SOUTH SECOND STREET

Before buying, See, Hear and Examine Our

## PIANOS

We sell the Cecilian Piano. A child can play it.

**Learnard & Lindemann** The Square Music Dealers  
Established 1900. 206 W. GOLD AVE.

### LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

#### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 29.—New Mexico, Fair Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. J. V. Bergen, of El Paso, is in the city.

P. G. Baehr is in the city from Denver.

A. J. Spear is here from Las Animas, Col.

M. H. Fowler, of Boston, is an Albuquerque visitor.

A. Grayson of Los Angeles, is stopping at the Alvarado.

R. H. Sims, of Pecos, on the upper Pecos river, is attending to business matters here.

W. S. Fullerton, the well known stockman from Datil, N. M., is in Albuquerque on business.

United States Marshal Creighton M. Foraker returned yesterday morning from a trip to his ranches in the southern part of New Mexico.

Major Eugene Van Patten, of Las Cruces, delegate to the convention at Las Vegas, was in the city yesterday on his way to the Meadow City.

Mmanuel Gonzales, the barber, and William Metzger, formerly a clerk for Meili & Eakin, will leave in a day or two for Willard, Torrance county, where they will start in business.

Mrs. H. B. Rutherford, her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Lyon and Miss Cameron left yesterday morning for Santa Fe, whence they will go to Mrs. Lyon's home in Victor, Col.

Mrs. Chamberlin, wife of Dr. L. H. Chamberlin, returned yesterday morning, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Heath from a visit of two months of more in Muncie, Indiana.

Mrs. J. M. Borradaile has returned after a visit in St. Louis and also to the family of Captain A. W. Kimball of St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Borradaile was absent from Albuquerque a month.

Mrs. Mudge, mother of the general manager of the Rock Island system, formerly manager of the Santa Fe, was in the city yesterday on her way to Chicago after a visit with her daughter at Mesilla Park, N. M.

Chief Millerlight Tony Michelbach of the American Lumber company is laid up with an injured hand. He ran a sharp pointed chisel into his right hand by accident and will be unable to resume work for several days.

Colonel D. K. B. Sellers, who has been away from Albuquerque since the middle of August, returned last night from Kansas City, and will be here indefinitely. His family are at present in Kansas City, where his daughter is attending school.

Mrs. Edubina Harris passed away at her home on Beauregard avenue yesterday morning early, at the age of 65 years, paralysis being the cause of death. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the immaculate Conception church.

Special communication of Temple Lodge No. 6, A. F. and A. M., Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Thomas Matka. All members of Temple lodge and visiting brethren are requested to be present. By order of the Worshipful Master, J. C. Ferger, secretary.

New Lord Mayor of London.

London, Sept. 29.—Sir William Treloar, alderman of the city of London, was today elected lord mayor of London in succession to Walter Naughton Morgan. Sir William has been known as the "children's alderman" because of his many benefactions to the children of the slums.

Texas Democrats Condemn Bailey.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 29.—The Times-Herald this afternoon received a message from Quitman to the effect that Senator Bailey's course in acting as attorney for special interests was condemned at a mass meeting of democrats held this morning.

Secretary Root Nears Home.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29.—The cruiser Columbia with Secretary Root on board passed the Virginia capes at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

The very best of Kansas City beef and mutton at Emil Kleinwort's, 112 North Third street.

BREAKING BREAD.

When you ask a friend to break bread with you, always see that you offer him

The Best Bread—Our Butter Cream Bread.

Don't be less thoughtful of your family, either. Remember, this bread is made from the famous PIERCE'S PRINCESS flour, which retains all the nutrient qualities of the original grain.

PIONEER BAKERY.

207 South First St.

WANTED.

Competent saleswoman at the Economist.

C. H. Conner, M. D. D. O.

Specialty Osteopathy.

## DIAMONDS

When bought right are a good investment. Our prices are RIGHT. We invite you to call and examine the beautiful diamond goods we are offering. Also Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

**EVERITT, THE LEADING JEWELER**  
Railroad Avenue



### FURNITURE

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, FINEST WORKMANSHIP, DURABLE FINISHES, BEAUTIFUL WOODS FOR BED ROOM, DINING ROOM, PARLAR, HALL, LIBRARY AND DEN—AND AT REASONABLE PRICES. OUR RUG DEPARTMENT IS A REVELATION TO THOSE WHO VISIT IT, BECAUSE OF THE GREAT VARIETY OF DOMESTIC RUGS FROM THE BEST LOOMS.

**ALBERT FABER**  
308-310 Railroad Avenue

## 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

**DR. B. M. WILLIAMS**  
DENTIST



Office on Railroad avenue, over Mandell's, between First and Second streets. Automatic Phone 203.

**R.R. TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED**

Highest rates paid for tickets.

Association Office. Transactions Guaranteed.

**ROSEFIELD'S, 118 W. Railroad Ave**

**Home-made Candies**

ICE CREAM. ALL KINDS OF SOFT DRINKS

The Coolest Place in the City

**C. P. Schutt, S. Second**

**COAL**

Best American Block, per ton \$6.50

Hard Nut Coal, per ton \$8.50

Hard Stove or larger size, per ton \$9.50

**COKE**

Domestic Gas Coke, per ton \$6.00

**WOOD**

Green Mill Wood, per load \$2.25

Dry Mill Wood, per load \$2.75

**W. H. HAHN & CO**

Phones: 416—Black 280

**ALBUQUERQUE CASH GROCERY COMPANY**

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

315 W. Marble Ave.

Phones: Colo. Blk 279, Auto. 623

**THE SMART SET**

and you, too, get their clothes cleaned and pressed at

**BROWN'S**

109-111 W. Silver Avenue

Automatic Phone 270.

**STAGE**

Albuquerque to Jemez, Every day in the week except Sunday. Inquire

Andreas Romero's Meat Market, 211 West Gold Avenue.

**Rankin & Co.**

FIRE INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE

LOANS

Automatic Phone 451

ROOM 10, N. T. ARMIJO BUILDING

**J. L. Bell Co.**

The Prompt Plumbers

122 W. Silver Ave.

**O. W. STRONG'S SONS**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

MONUMENTS

White and Black Hearses

201-211 North Second Street

**LUMBER**

Sash, Doors, Glass, Cement

AND REFRIGERATOR ROOFING.

**ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER CO**

First Street & Marquette Avenue, Albuquerque, New Mexico

## ALBUQUERQUE HARDWARE CO.

PLUMBERS

321-323 RAILROAD AVENUE

TINNERS



### Save 40 Per Cent of Your Coal Bill

THE WILSON HEATER with the celebrated Hot Blast Down-Draft is the only heater which actually burns all of the fuel put into it. The Hot Blast Down-Draft creates perfect combustion and the fumes which rise from the fuel, ordinarily escaping unburned in other stoves, are all consumed and turned into heat in the Wilson. It has been ascertained that the fumes which arise from the fuel constitute 40 per cent of the entire heating power of the fuel. Buy a Wilson and get all the heat you are paying for. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

## ALBUQUERQUE HARDWARE COMPANY

PLUMBERS

321-323 RAILROAD AVENUE

TINNERS

## WHITNEY COMPANY

WHOLESALE

## HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Nails, Wire, Wagon Wood Work  
Stoves, Tin and Granite Ironware, Pipe, Pumps  
Valves and Fittings, Mine and Mill Supplies

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS

113-115-117 South First Street

401-403 North First Street

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

## STAGE

Albuquerque to Jemez, Every day in the week except Sunday. Inquire

Andreas Romero's Meat Market, 211 West Gold Avenue.

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FIRE INSURANCE

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LOANS

Automatic Phone 451

ROOM 10, N. T. ARMIJO BUILDING

A FULL SET OF TEETH FOR

\$8

Gold Crowns \$6.00

Gold Fillings, upwards from \$1.50

Painless Extraction 50c

All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

**B. F. COPP, D. D. S**

Room 13, N. T. Armijo Building

**A. E. WALKER**

FIRE INSURANCE

Secretary Mutual Building Association

217 WEST RAILROAD AVENUE.

Automatic Phone 721.

**J. E. BELL**

Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLES.

Boarding Horses a Specialty.

Saddle Horses.

114 W. Silver Avenue, Albuquerque.

## RAABE & MAUGER

115 and 117 NORTH FIRST STREET

AUTOMATIC PHONE 546

COLORADO PHONE 74

### Hotel Tableware, Restaurant Supplies

Kitchen Utensils, Ranges and Enamel Ware  
Laundry Supplies, Wringers, Tubs, Washing Machines,  
Wash Boards, Wash Boilers, Buckets, etc.

**Butcher - Knives - Saws - Cleavers - Steels**

SHELF HARDWARE—SADDLERY

AGENTS DIAMOND EDGE TOOLS AND CUTLERY



# HETTY GREEN PRACTICALLY LIVES AS VAGRANT

Reputed Richest Woman in  
America Flees Homeless  
From Ubiquitous Tax  
Hunter of the Metropolis.

BEFFAR ARMY HAS  
INVADDED NEW YORK

Political Boss Captures Ferry  
Boats—Young "Silk Stock-  
ing" Routes Platt and Odell.  
Exposing New York's Food.

New York, Sept. 29.—Hetty Green, the world's richest woman, is a homeless wanderer. She dare not take her abode anywhere for fear of the ubiquitous tax collector. Hunted by the man with the tax list, she left her home in the metropolis and took up her residence in Hoboken, New Jersey. There her quiet and frugal mode of living was interrupted by the local tax office bloodhounds who again got on her track, and she fled to the rural peace of Bellows Falls, Vermont. It was there she was happily until the tax officers recently raised the valuation on her place from \$10,000 to \$12,000. This Mrs. Green viewed with horror, and again it is announced that she has given up her home and fled. This is another instance of the fact that the life of the frugal New York millionaire is not all beer and skittles. No matter what rural retreats she withdraws herself, the bloods of the tax office find him, and they seem to insist upon treating him like any ordinary mortal subject to taxation and the law.

The plague of fleas, which infested the upper part of New York during the month of August, has been succeeded by a swarm of beggars who clog the most crowded thoroughfares and pester the passersby with their importunities. Ever since last spring when Police Commissioner Bingham abolished the mendicancy squad, which kept the curbside grafters on the run, the number of beggars in the city has increased alarmingly. Since early in September the mendicants, who prefer to lead a vagrant life in the country during the warm months, have returned to the city. Many of the mendicants have waxed wealthy. One ragged fellow who grinds a pitiful hand-organ on Herald Square every night, is known to possess several tenement houses. The patrolmen on the beat do not drive these "ferrets" away because he has a political pull. One beggar, apparently a one-armed hunchback, with his sole hand crippled, was arrested at the Brooklyn bridge entrance recently. He exhibited deformities so horrible that the police court judge scored the policeman for arresting him. In reply the policeman ripped off some of the man's clothing, revealing the fact that the "hump" was made of straw and the "missing" arm was firmly strapped to the man's body, while even the crippled hand was a normal member cleverly held out of shape.

New Yorkers who have their homes in the Borough of Richmond (Staten Island) must go to and from their business in Manhattan by one route—the municipal ferry. Staten Islanders are rather proud of the ferry, and as a matter of fact these "ferrets" are the finest in the harbor. When citizens of less favored boroughs of the city point out that the ferry is steadily losing money, Richmond folk smile gravely. So long as they get good service they do not worry if the city has to put up the weekly deficit. But recently the Staten Islanders had an experience that has made them take a new view of the blessing of municipal ownership. Nick Muller, political boss of Staten Island, wished to control the executive committee of the local democratic club, so on the evening of the club election he had his friend, Lawrence Hanlon, assistant superintendent of the city's ferries, stop three boats for one trip each, so that the crews might vote for Muller. Of course, hundreds of passengers were put to great inconvenience. Unfortunately for Hanlon, the people kicked up such a row that Mayor McClellan was forced to bounce him. But now New Yorkers are wondering what would happen if the city, to take an instance, operated the subway and Big Tim Sullivan wanted the employees to swell the crowd at his annual chowder party. Perhaps the subway would stop for the day and the tall skyscrapers downtown would remain empty until the army of clerks could walk downtown from Harlem.

An interesting result of the primary elections in New York city was the enthronement of Mr. Herbert Parsons as republican boss of New York city. If indeed such an opprobrious name as boss can be applied to Mr. Parsons. At any rate young Mr. Parsons, who is only 37 years old, overthrew the combined forces of such old campaigners as Odell, Quigg and Platt. In many respects Mr. Parsons' political struggle remind New Yorkers of the early public life in New York of Theodore Roosevelt, who is the young leader's friend and adviser. Mr. Parsons graduated from Yale, studied subsequently at Berlin, and finally took a law degree at Harvard. He comes of a wealthy family, and when he took up his residence in a crowded district in the midst of the city and announced that he would try to secure the republican leadership of the district, the wise ones in politics laughed at him as a silk stocking. But the young man not only was elected leader, but redeemed the district from Tammany as well. When he was elected president of the republican county committee the wise ones laughed again and said that Mr. Parsons could do nothing against the wishes of the old bosses. It was a hard fight for him to retain more than a nominal control, but his recent victory gives him a clear field. It is confidently expected that he will rehabilitate the broken down local republican organization, which has been

## Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs on oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and vigorous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sold through druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement. The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compound is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black ChERRYBARK, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure triple-refined glycerine.

"The Common Sense Medical Adviser," sent free in paper covers on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

struck hands with Tammany for purposes of graft.

One incident of the primary results that attracted attention was the extinction of James Brice Gordon Rinehart, the young Harvard man who attempted the political regeneration of the East Side. J. B. McGee Rinehart, as the Bowery called him, was simply snowed under in his attempt to secure the republican leadership of "Do Thold" assembly district. The republican party here has of late years been the property of Tammany Boss Big Tim Sullivan. Rinehart swore to down Sullivan, if he was elected, so the big boss simply gave the order that Rinehart's opponent, Louis Hoehner, should become the republican leader. That was the end of Rinehart. "The Big Fellow Handed McGee a Lemon," was the Bowery's disinterested comment on the result.

New Yorkers have watched with interest the recent sessions of the government pure food law commission held in the city. Father Knickerbocker learned that much of the "preparation" foods he eats, do not, alas, bear the name of Knickerbocker. The commission, which is now in session, is largely of feathers and bits of rope. Butter is dyed yellow and catsup is dyed red, and the green of the pickle is said to be put there very often by man rather than by nature. Even the bean is dyed red, and as no New Yorker of taste takes cherries in his cocktail this news will not greatly cause worry along the Great White Way.

New York is looking forward with interest to the 200-mile automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup, to be held on Long Island on October 6, and it is estimated that 150,000 persons will view the contest. Part of the thirty mile course lies within the city limits. In the little county of Nassau, where the race is held, the auto day is the most prosperous day of the year. On the night before the race single beds in farm houses and inns in some cases as high as \$20, and the guest must not cavil if other persons share the room with him. Moreover on the day of the contest farmers' wives, sisters, cousins and aunts sell sandwiches and fruit to the patient spectators at Waldorf prices, and the race committee employ 500 men as special policemen at \$5 per man. Even when an occasional chicken or pig is run over the offender is easily persuaded to part with a greenback. It is little wonder, therefore, that the farmers on the outskirts of the city like the smell of gasoline.

FEE'S GOOD COLD ROOT BEER  
AT WALTON'S DRUG STORE.

## AN ASTRONOMICAL STATION FOR THE UNIVERSITY

PLAN FOR OBSERVATORY  
ON THE LOFTY SANDIAS

Site One of Most Ideal in West  
for Star Gazing Which  
Would Greatly Advance the  
Cause of Science.

President W. G. Tighi of the University of New Mexico, is an educator of large ideas which he works out in a practical manner, unit by unit, looking far ahead to the greater University of New Mexico years in the future. That President Tighi is a man who achieves results has been conclusively proven by the rapid development of the school in physical resources and prestige during the last few years.

Among President Tighi's plans for the future is a University astronomical station and observatory on the lofty summit of the Sandia mountains east of the city, nearly 12,000 feet above sea level. This would follow of course the institution of a department of astronomy in the University. The best site for the University would be over Bear Canyon, where the institution would be most accessible. The conditions on top of the Sandias are absolutely ideal for star gazing and the work of the New Mexico astronomical station would be the most important of the school in physical resources and equipment were provided. The atmospheric conditions would be vastly better than at the stations, better than at Flagstaff, where the Lowell observatory is located, and better than the conditions surrounding the Yerkes instrument in Wisconsin. The air is more uniformly clear at this lofty altitude and in the equable climate of central New Mexico than anywhere else in the country. President Tighi hopes to see the time come when there shall be such a station, a trolley line to the foot of the mountains and an incline road such as the famous Mount Lowe railway on a smaller scale. That the dream will be realized is quite within the range of probability. The University men have their eyes quietly open for a man of wealth who will give the work of science a big boost by endowing a University of New Mexico experiment station on top of the Sandias.

Professor Angell had charge of the University meeting Friday, and gave a scholarly talk on some astronomical problems involving principles of mathematics and physics. He explained some of the methods used by astronomers in determining the distance, weight and bulk of the heavenly bodies. The professor's talk was very instructive and of special interest to those who are giving some thought to these eye-opening problems.

Something About Oratory.

Rev. Mr. McNeil, of the Baptist church, spoke at assembly on Thursday. At Prof. Crum's suggestion he took for his subject, "Oratory from a Minister's Standpoint." The speaker announced at the outset that he was not there to give a demonstration of oratory but to speak of some of the essentials in the art. In success it was necessary for the speaker to have something to say, and in the second place he must say what he has to say well. The chief function of the speaker is not usually to instruct, but to persuade his hearers to act, and to do what they already know. The preacher, and the lawyer and the teacher are not the only persons who need to know the art of speech. The farmer should speak well to his horse, the merchant must use language in a manner that may induce his customers to buy, the lover wins his case by persuasive speech and in all walks of life, in fact, it is essential to success that we say things well. Mr. McNeil illustrated his theme excellently, for he boiled down what he had to say into a few concentrated sentences, which made the hearers wish the address might be a little longer.

The Khiva society has awakened to life. Miss Flossie Loucks, of Santa Fe, registered at the city entered the University last Monday. The early part of the month Miss Mabel E. Anderson and Harold Allen were married at Sag Harbor, N. M. They were both former New Mexico University people. Miss Anderson, now Mrs. Allen, was graduated from the normal department in

1901. They are worthy young people, and have many friends here. Miss Orla Pottinger, of Minneapolis, arrived in Albuquerque Thursday evening and registered at the University Friday for college sophomore work. Miss Pottinger has rooms in the new dormitory for girls.

Jailbreak Foiled.

What probably would have been an amateur attempt at a jail break was prevented last night, when Constable Doyle went to the branch of the county jail and took a six-shooter away from Lee Coon, a young man who was arrested Monday afternoon on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Shortly after seven o'clock last evening a young man approached Officer Wilmoth and told him he had better be prepared for trouble if he went near the jail, as one of the prisoners had a gun, and expected to use it making his escape as soon as one of the constables opened the door of the cell to feed him. Doyle and Wilmoth immediately went to the jail, well prepared for any move the man would make. Doyle spoke rather roughly to the fellow, and this alone seemed to drive out any idea of holding the officers at the point of a six-shooter while he made his escape. Doyle ordered him to walk out of the large cell on the first floor and up the stairs to the steel cage. When he got Coon in the steel cage he told him to throw up his hands and searched him, but found nothing on him. In the meantime Officer White arrived and on searching the large cell a six-shooter was found hidden in the stove.

WANTED.

Errand boy. Apply at the Economist.

## Where to Worship Today

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.  
(Corner Fifth and Silver Aves.)  
Rev. J. W. GARRON, Pastor.  
Sunday school at 9:45. H. S. Lithgow, superintendent. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. M. Solle, of the Highland M. E. church, will occupy the pulpit and speak on the topic, "Ancient Politics."

The following musical selections will be rendered:  
Organ Prelude—12th Mass. Mozart Anthem—"God Is a Spirit" Bennett Quartet.  
Offertory—Boed  
Organ—From Rossini  
V. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30. The pastor will commence a course of evening lectures to be considered from a sociological standpoint. People for tonight is "The Individual and Society."

THE PENTECOSTAL MISSION.  
(120 South Fourth St.)  
Sunday services at 8 a. m. Brother Mahan, evangelist, will speak and all are invited. J. H. Sparks and wife in command.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.  
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m.; Bible study at 8 p. m. conducted by Elder W. T. Thornton. All are invited.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.  
(Corner Fourth St. and Silver Ave.)  
A. G. HARRISON, Rector.  
Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Holy communion and sermon, 11 a. m. No evening service. The offering at the morning service will be for the church building fund commission. The rector expects to leave on Monday night for Cuero, Texas.

HIGHLAND METHODIST CHURCH.  
(312 South Arno St.)  
J. M. SOLLE, Pastor.  
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. J. D. Emmons, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. J. W. Barron, of this city. Subject, "A Christian Soldier." Senior League at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Nash. Preaching by the pastor at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "A Church of Zion." Strangers invited to attend each service of the day, more especially the morning service.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.  
(Cor. Sixth St. and Silver Ave.)  
REV. E. MOSER, Pastor.  
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. German service and sermon at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Life of the First Christians." English service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Strength of Young Men." The altar committee will have a meeting after the morning service. Everybody is cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.  
(Broadway and Lead Ave.)  
J. W. T. McNEILL, Pastor.  
Sunday school at 9:50 a. m. J. A. Hammond, superintendent. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

## J. H. O'RIELLY COMPANY

.....Leading Druggists.....  
Both Phones. Mail Orders Filled Same Day Received. Albuquerque

with sermons by the pastor. Young peoples' meeting at 6:45 p. m. Miss Orla Pottinger, of Minneapolis, arrived in Albuquerque Thursday evening and registered at the University Friday for college sophomore work. Miss Pottinger has rooms in the new dormitory for girls.

Organ Prelude—Overture to Tanhauser Wagner  
Anthem—"No Shadows Yonder," from "The Holy City" Alfred E. Quail  
Solo—Miss Hale.  
Offertory—Beethoven  
Postlude—Mozart  
Evening Service.  
Organ Prelude—Trio from Marche Funebre et chant St. Aniqui Guilmont  
Solo—"The Hills of God" Nevin  
Miss Hale.  
Offertory—Andante from "Quartette in D Minor" Schubert  
Postlude in D—Leybach  
Rosa Futrell Gleason, Organist.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL.  
(Cor. South Third St. and Lead Ave.)  
REV. J. C. ROLLINS, D. D., Pastor.  
Sunday school meets at 9:45. Morning worship at 11 a. m. with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Helpers." Morning music.  
Voluntary, from Geissler.  
Offertory—"Melodie" Mozarski  
Postlude—"Vot Both the Lord Let It Not" Mendelssohn  
The Epworth League meets at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30. The pastor will speak. Subject, "But Gehazi." Evening music.  
Postlude—"Evensong" Barnby  
Offertory—"The Angelus" Gounod  
Postlude—Miss Helen Peck  
Miss Helen Peck, Organist.  
Roy McDonald, Soloist.  
Strangers cordially welcomed and the public invited to all services.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.  
REV. A. M. MANDALARI, Pastor.  
Early mass, 7:30 a. m. with sermon, 8:30. evening service and conference, 7:30.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.  
(Corner Fifth and Silver Aves.)  
REV. HUGH A. COOPER, Pastor.  
Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "An Appeal for That Boy." In the evening Rev. John R. Gass will preach. Sunday school at 9:45. This is "Bible Day" for the Sunday school, and every member is urged to attend. Parents are also invited. Young Peoples' meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Musical Selections—Morning.  
Organ Prelude—Pippen  
"Sabbath Chimes" Pippen  
Offertory—Russell  
Antiphona—Selected  
Solo—Harry Bullard.  
Postlude—Recessional—Newell Evening.

Prelude—"Cathedral Echoes" Pippen  
Offertory—"Meditation" Batisse  
Anthem—"The King of Love My Shepherd Is" Shelley  
Postlude—Selected  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.  
Services at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the Woman's club rooms. Commercial club building, corner Fourth and Gold ave.

Pain From a Burn Promptly Relieved  
By Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

A little child of Michael Strauss, of Vernon, Conn., was recently in great pain from a burn on the hand, and as cold applications only increased the inflammation, Mr. Strauss came to Mr. James H. Nichols, a local merchant, for something to stop the pain. Mr. Nichols says: "I advised him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application drew out the inflammation and gave immediate relief. I have used this liniment myself and recommend it very often for cuts, burns, strains and lame back, and have never known it to disappoint." For sale by all druggists.

WANTED.  
Competent saleswoman at the Economist.

Notice for Publication.  
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., September 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Tomas Marquez, of Milagros, N. M., has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 5965, made September 14, 1900, for the NW 1/4 section 4, township 8 N., range 6 E., and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk, at Albuquerque, N. M., on November 6, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land, viz: Pablo Maldonado, of Chilili, N. M.; Manuel Gutierrez, of Chilili, N. M.; Prudencio Maldonado, of Chilili, N. M.; Margarito Alderete, of Milagros, N. M.



ANTIQUE FURNITURE  
FURNITURE, RUGS AND DRAPERIES.  
Last week a gentleman started to furnish a five-room house. One of our competitors was \$182.00, another was \$169.00. We were \$118.00, and sold the bill. This is no fairy tale—we can introduce you to the gentleman. Our expenses are less—that's the reason—we are cheaper.  
O. W. STRONG'S SONS, Furniture.

## ELK'S OPERA HOUSE ONE WEEK OF MERRIMENT COMMENCING Monday, Oct. 1

THE FRANK  
RICH STOCK CO

Presenting a Repertoire of  
FARCE COMEDY SUCCESES  
AND  
SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE  
REAL COMEDIANS! PRETTY GIRLS!

MONDAY NIGHT—  
"HIS HONOR, THE JUDGE"  
"A Fellow of Infinite Jest."

TUESDAY NIGHT—  
"WIDOW BEDOTT"

Prices: 25c, 35c and 50c  
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST

## 6th RIO GRANDE LUMBER COMPANY

Sash and Doors—Paint and Glass  
Contractors' Materials

THIRD & MARQUETTE Both Phones  
Automatic Phone 522. Colorado Phone 97

## W. J. PATTERSON

Livery and Boarding Stables  
211-215 West Silver Avenue. Albuquerque, New Mexico.

## M. BERGER

Wholesale Flour and Feed  
DEALER  
Empress, "Moses Best," "Gold Seal," "Blanco," "North Star" and "Mountain Rose" Flour at wholesale. Kansas and Native Hay, Alfalfa, Oats, Barley, Corn, Corn Chop, Wheat, White and Red Bran.  
Rex Stock and Poultry Food. Manhattan Stock and Poultry Food. Crushed Oyster Shells, Chicken Bone, Beef Scraps, Native Saff and other Stock and Poultry Food.

Auto. Phone 626. 114 W. Copper Ave

THE WORLD IS FULL OF ODD AND CURIOUS people, so there may still be those who have not used the Morning Journal classified ad columns.

# THE BELLEN

## The Future Railroad Center of New Mexico

LOCATED ON THE BELEN CUT-OFF OF THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY. THE NEW CITY OF BELEN IS 31 MILES SOUTH OF ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., IS AT THE JUNCTION OF THE MAIN LINES OF THE SANTA FE SYSTEM—LEADING EAST AND WEST FROM GALVESTON AND CHICAGO TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES, FROM THE NORTHERN STATES TO EL PASO, TEXAS, AND THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

## The Belen Town and Improvement Company

(INCORPORATED)

Are the owners of the Belen Townsite, consisting of 1000 Business and Residence Lots, size 25x142 feet, fronting upon 80 and 70-foot streets and avenues, right in the business center of the new city and directly upon the Santa Fe Railway Depot Grounds. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company is now grading its extensive depot grounds yard limits 800 feet wide and a mile long (capacity of 70 miles of side track) to accommodate its immense passenger and freight traffic, Harvey eating House, round house, coal chutes, water tanks, machine shops, etc.

THE CITY OF BELEN has a population of 1500, and several large Mercantile Houses, the Belen Patent Roller Mills with its 150 Barrels a day capacity, winery, etc. It is the largest shipping point for flour, wool, wheat, wine, beans, hay and fruit in New Mexico. From its location upon the great trunk line leading north, south, east and west, to all points in the United States and Mexico its future growth as a Commercial point cannot be estimated. All fast limited, mail, express and freight trains will pass through Belen to Chicago, Kansas City, Galveston and the Pacific Coast. The water is good and climate unsurpassed. Belen has a \$16,000 public school house, two churches, a commercial club, three hotels, restaurants, etc. It needs right now a good up-to-date newspaper and a good hotel. The lots offered are low in prices and terms easy. One third of purchase money cash; two-thirds may remain on note and mortgage for one year with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Title perfect and warranty deeds given. Come early if you wish to secure the choice lots. For further particulars and prices of lots call in person or write to

## The Belen Town and Improvement Company

JOHN BECKER, President

BERGER, Secretary







# ASTROLOGERS BELIEVE THEY HAVE HEARD FROM MARS

Frenchmen Thrown Into a Spasm of Excitement by Mysterious Wireless Messages Received in Paris.

LEBAUDY'S NEW AIRSHIP WILL MAKE ASCENSION

Run on Rings Among Jewels—Volcanoes May Break Out in Auvergne—Gossip of the World's Capital.

(By Paul Villiers.)  
Sept. 29.—The astronomers have been living in a state of excitement during the last few days, and all because of the telegraph. There are in the number of wireless telegraph stations in France, and the top of the Eiffel tower, a mysterious message consisting of three dots, and no more, and no messages have been received at the stroke of twelve from where no one knows.

Somebody suggested that the first attempt of the planet Mars to communicate with the earth, every day in France has been busy the planet through his.

It is remembered the first message flashed across the ether by Signor Marconi, three dots which in the letter "S" would not the Marconi idea.

A representative of a prominent newspaper went to M. Camille Lebaudy, the famous astronomer, and asked his opinion, which he gave as follows:

"I do not believe," he said, "that the inhabitants of Mars are sending us mysterious messages which are being received by our scientific minds of today. Although I admit that I cannot say such a thing possible. The only reason which makes me doubt that a message comes from our neighbor planet is the fact that it is not possible for it to be and the Marconi would probably have chosen some other time to make the attempt."

M. Flammarion is, however, as anxious as any of the other astronomers to discover the cause of the mysterious dots and admits that he has not yet found any plausible explanation of them.

He believes that we shall, within a very near future be able to communicate with our fellow beings on other planets, and that wireless telegraphy may be the successful means of doing so.

The large balloon constructed by M. Lebaudy is now practically finished and will make its first ascension within a few days.

M. Lebaudy insists that he has now solved the problem of aerial navigation and that his new airship will astonish the world in general and cause great consternation in Germany because it has been assigned especially for military purposes and will give to the French army the supremacy which Germany has hitherto held.

That the German military authorities are unusually anxious to discover the construction of the new balloon is evident from the number of spies who have endeavored to invade the shop where the airship was constructed, but who were all discovered in time. French officers will be in the basket when the balloon ascends from the military reservation at Verdun, and the country for many miles around will be crowded with military sentries.

It is not intended to make the first trip a very long one because of the desire of the authorities to have the balloon descend inside the military lines.

The balloon proper is very large, sixty yards long by ten yards diameter in the center. The basket is exceedingly light and strong. It contains besides seats for the occupants a 70-horsepower gasoline engine, driving propellers, and a large tank of gasoline. It will carry about half a ton of ballast.

There is a run on rings among the Parisian jewellers. Since the affair of the blue diamond ring belonging to the American Countess du Pont, society has taken an extraordinary interest in this form of jewelry and the stores of the rue de la Paix are doing a thriving business.

Monsieur Jean de Mity, an authority on rings, has been giving his opinion on the wearing of rings by men. He says:

"The seal ring is the only one which is good form for men. However, a few exceptions may be made according to the occasion or the character of the person. For instance the duke of Marlborough is sometimes seen wearing a magnificent ruby which once belonged to Queen Anne Boleyn, and the sight of this gem upon his finger in no way offends good taste. Count Robert de Montesson has a superb topaz which he sometimes wears. This stone was once the property of Empress Josephine.

"The choice of a ring should be made in accordance with the character of the hand. The form of the hand, its color, the temperament of the person to whom it belongs, must all be taken into careful consideration when choosing a ring, and particularly one which is adorned with a precious stone. The ring is the most characteristic adornment which anyone can wear."

Monsieur Revel has arrested a tramp in ten years, accompanied on his life. For several years a fellow traveler, but he was

killed by robbers near Clear Creek, Cal., in 1899.

M. Revel has had many exciting adventures. While crossing the Nubian desert with de Grand they were set upon by Arabs and nearly killed. At another time he was arrested for laughing at a marriage procession in China, and thrown into prison for four months. On one occasion, having engaged a guide to lead him over the Andes, he was deserted by the man who made off with his baggage, and got lost in the virgin forest. During his years' tramp, Revel has covered 86,000 miles. He has over 50,000 letters and documents from consuls and other reliable agents attesting his real presence in the places where he claims to have been.

A startling article has appeared in the "Illustration" in which the author, M. Boule, a celebrated geographer calls attention to the range of extinct volcanoes in Auvergne, and the possibility of their breaking out again.

It is clear from the hot springs which are found in that district that there is an area of intense heat in the earth under Auvergne, and the inhabitants of that part of France are becoming somewhat anxious lest the seismic disturbances manifested more or less all over the globe just now, should visit their district.

Seventy-two live California salmon have been stolen from the Trocadero aquarium here. Some of the fish weighed sixty pounds and they comprised the entire exhibit which was sent here at the time of the 1900 exposition. It will be difficult if not impossible to replace them, as the city of Paris allows only 22,000 francs annually for the maintenance of the aquarium, and the Trocadero officials do not feel that they can afford to go to the expense of sending for other similar fish.

The authorities are at a loss to know what became of the fish as none were offered on the market within any reasonable time after the theft. They think the robbers were simply hungry and ate them; but seventy-two such fish would constitute rather a large meal.

The tidium of military maneuvers under a broiling sun was relieved for the French and foreign officers attending the field operations this season, by the presence in their midst of a popular American woman, the duchess of Rochoford.

The duchess, who was Miss Magie Mitchell of Montana, is spending the shooting season at her chateau of Montmirail, near the spot where the French military war was carried on. She paid daily visits to the field during the pauses in the action, and has entertained the officers at her chateau. She is laughingly called the fairy of the regiment, and is equally popular with the chiefs and men.

Mary Garden, the beautiful American singer who has taken the place held by the late Sybil Sanderson in the hearts of the Parisian public, has been the recipient while at Biarritz recently, of a good deal of attention from the king of Greece, also at that resort taking the cure. Mrs. Grunty has raised her eyebrows in vain; she cannot prevent the king from coming to Paris and his return from coinciding with the date of the popular singer's return to the French capital.

It is whispered among the king's entourage that he is very anxious that Miss Garden should appear in her last year's great success, "Aphrodite" in Athens next winter. However, the American girl is under contract with the Opera Comique here, which is a state subsidized institution, and it will only be out of courtesy to the king that the manager of that theater, M. Carre, will permit his principal star to desert his boards even temporarily.

Miss Garden has had two formidable rivals in the matter of public and royal attention while at Biarritz. They were Emma Calve and Lucille Reval, both of whom have been here for some time. However, though the running was close, it is generally admitted that the handsome daughter of Columbia has won by a good deal.

KNOW HOW TO STOP THEM.

Novel Mosquito Trap Invented by a Traveling Man.

(Kansas City Journal.)  
At last it has been discovered—a way for one to sleep without the necessity of one being incased in mosquito proof armor.

So far as can be learned the scheme was originated and first put into practice in Kansas City by M. K. Sherwood, a traveling salesman who was at the Blossom house Tuesday night. The scheme was carried down to breakfast yesterday, his general manner radiating good humor.

Well, how did you fellows sleep last night, he cheerfully asked a party of men sitting around a table in the cafe.

For answer he received a series of remarks more emphatic than polite, each individual expressing his personal views of a man who could mention sleep, after having spent a night among a billion or more of mosquitoes. But the cheerful one only smiled.

"What you fellows need," he said patronizingly, "is a little more originality. Would you believe me if I should tell you I slept like a top last night and not once was bitten by a mosquito?"

"Well, anyway, I did. You see I began to wonder sometime ago if there was not some natural way to get around the thing which I can see you went through last night. Just put two and two together and you will see what conclusion I reached. What is that? Get ripe with mosquitoes and stay ripe as long as they do? Watermelons, of course, I figured that there must be some connection between the two and finally I decided what I was sure would prove to be a successful experiment.

"Last night when I went to bed I took a piece of watermelon rind to my room. I put this on the foot of my bed where any mosquito could not help seeing it before he got to me. I reasoned that melon rind would appeal more strongly to mosquito appetite than the softest human skin in the world. And, gentlemen, I was right. After I went to bed I left the light burning for a while and watched my trap. Every second or so a fresh detachment of the insects would sight me and make a bee line for my face, but always when they scented the delicacy at the foot of the bed they wavered a moment as if undecided which morsel looked the most appetizing, then they dropped upon the rind. After a while I went to sleep and this morning when I awoke there must have been a million of them fighting for foothold on the rind. And at no time during the night did a mosquito approach closer to me than the foot of the bed."

It was evident last night that the story had its effect upon the guests at the hotel. Lately orders have come down to the office for a pitcher of water and a bottle of pennyroyal. Last night they were changed to "a pitcher of ice water and a piece of melon rind." It has been suggested that until after the mosquito season is over hotels and rooming houses furnish a slice of the new preventative with each room.

# UNIQUE PRESENT FROM KAISER TO PRESIDENT

Magnificent Collection of German Folk Songs Taken of German Ruler's Admiration for Mr. Roosevelt.

TEUTONS TICKLED TO SEE ANGLO-JAP TROUBLE

Witte Writing Memoirs and Will Not Re-Enter Politics. Tiflis Scene of Desperate Struggle With Tradesmen.

(By Malcolm Clarke.)

Berlin, Sept. 29.—A magnificent copy of the Kaiser's "Deutsche Volkslieder für Maennerchor," printed on parchment with hand illuminated initials is to be presented to President Roosevelt as a new token of the Kaiser's admiration of the "Emperor of America," as he has come to be known here.

The book, one of the most unique in the world, will contain more than six hundred German folk songs with music by Germany's foremost composers. More than four hundred of these have never appeared in print before outside of the few copies in the masses.

The Kaiser has personally taken part in the work of collecting and editing the songs and is also said to have designed the special cover for the copy which is to be sent to the president.

It is in evidence from the tone of the German newspapers that they view with considerable satisfaction the growing estrangement between Americans and Japanese on both sides of the Pacific ocean.

Immediately after the war one of our most prominent financiers pronounced the opinion that the Japanese would know how to use the feeling in America to further their own plans and only a few days ago M. Witte, the famous Russian statesman, speaking of the new \$125,000,000 loan the Japanese are endeavoring to raise in the United States, is reported to have said: "The time will surely come when America will regret loaning money to Japan instead of to Russia. It is not that Russia is in need of the gold of the Yankees, but what I mean to say is, that all this American money will in time be used against the United States, in a war which will be even more gigantic than the one between Japan and my own country."

It is the general opinion here that a war between Japan and America must come, if not over the Philippines, which the Japanese hate to see in American hands, then when the subjects of the mikado try to oust the United States from the markets of the far east.

It is not because of any ill-will against America that Germans rejoice at the growing estrangement between Americans and Japanese, but because they would prefer to see a war between those two people to one between Germany and Japan, which German statesmen have foreseen.

Appropos of Count Witte, I have just learned that he has been very busy these last few months writing his memoirs, a fact which proves beyond all doubt that he has decided never again to enter the arena of politics.

His book, which he has arranged to have published in Leipzig and Paris, must come, if not over the Philippines, which the Japanese hate to see in American hands, then when the subjects of the mikado try to oust the United States from the markets of the far east.

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but the case is now going to the senate.

The lower court decided that as the laws said nothing at all on the subject of municipal liability might arise in anything it wishes even if it destroyed all private trade.

A new field hitherto neglected by the big life insurance companies, has been discovered by enterprising private individuals in Russia.

A Warsaw merchant named Heinmann, who has just been arrested as a political suspect is proved to have granted one-day policies to married bomb throwers and shooters.

The premium charged was only 25 per cent and the policy covered the day on which the attempt was to be made.

Heinmann's paper showed that he had insured against immediate death a woman and a man who had thrown bombs from a window at the governor general. The policy covered only the risk of the terrorist blowing himself to pieces or being shot dead on the spot. If the policy holder was captured and executed after trial nothing was paid.

The future steamers of the Hamburg-American line will not be designed as "Atlantic greyhounds," the company having decided to abandon the policy of building ships for speed. In building their new vessels, the company will aim at size, comfort and luxury, but only moderate speed.

President Ballin states that three more huge liners of the "American" type will be built and that the mail service between New York and European ports will be worked entirely with ships of this class.

The company also means greatly to extend the service to America and the West Indies.

The fastest Atlantic liners will in the future sail under the North German Lloyd flag.

On Wednesday next will meet in St. Petersburg, convoked by the czar, the most important council held in Russia since the winter palace conference of 1881, when after the assassination of Alexander II, the eloquence and persistence of Polyakovskoff broke down the constitutionalist plot and entered for the empire twenty-five years of unrelenting repression.

Czar Nicholas has summoned his relatives and a few intimate councilors and the gathering is essentially a family one. There will be half a dozen grand dukes, Count Ignatieff, M. Stolypin, the premier, will attend but the gathering is essentially a family one.

There does not exist, as foreigners believe, a grand dual party. The czar's relatives profess all shades of political philosophy and none, and they differ so fiercely on personal questions that half of them will not speak to the other half. Grand Duke Vladimir is not now on speaking terms with Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, and Vladimir's brother, Alexis, hates him even more, for it was Alexander who laid before the czar his misadventure as head of the navy and his romantic financial relations with the Frenchwoman Baletta, the "Queen of Tsushima," as she is called by Russians, who attributes the naval disasters to her greed and to Alexis' dishonesty. The czar long before he sent him out of Russia had based his decision on the fact that Grand Duke Nicholas Michailovitch, as befits his resolute, courageous character treats all his relatives with contemptuous condescension.

He is big, resolute, unthinking man whose only idea of statecraft is "shoot straight," and as commander of the faithful guards and of the St. Petersburg military district, he is a worthy adviser.

In the coming council Nicholas will declare for the old system and brainless as he is, there is no one to oppose him.

Grand Duke Constantine is a genuine democrat, but he is not a fighting man and has not offered the czar any advice since his warning against the dissolution of the Duma, which he regarded. He prefers his books, his boats and his salon society to wrestling with arguments.

None of the other grand dukes come into the czar's circle with grace, and young Andrei has likewise been in trouble over a foreign actress. Nobody takes Boris seriously and Cyril is in exile.

Alexander Michailovitch's reactionary ideas might count were he not ridiculed even by the czar as an arrogant coward and a coward without reason, for the terrorists disregard him.

No one expects the council to accomplish much though it may result in the czar deciding for himself and centrally made people the constitution they are signing for, a course which both his uncles, King Edward of England and King Frederick of Denmark as well as the Kaiser, have advised him to take.

The Valparaiso Calamity.  
From authentic reports it seems that in the recent earthquake in Valparaiso, Chile, the loss of life and property damaged was proportionately as great as in our San Francisco disaster. These two cities occupied related the same position in regard to commercial importance, both being gateways to and from the Pacific ocean. From authentic reports, extending over a period of 53 years, you are fully justified in believing that Hostetter's Stomach Bitter is a sure cure for all stomach, liver and bowel complaints such as headache, bloating, flatulency, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, sleeplessness, nausea, female ill, poor appetite, cramps or malaria, fever and ague. Every sick man or woman ought to commence taking it at once. Good health invariably results. Our Private Stamp is over neck of bottle.

Laugh and the World will look at your teeth, and quickly judge whether or not you keep them in good condition. Let Dr. Williams' over Mandell's, on Railroad ave., examine and care for them. He's an expert in all branches of dental surgery.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.  
I will pay five hundred dollars (\$500.00) reward for the arrest and conviction of any one stealing my sheep in New Mexico.

(Signed) J. H. NATIONS, El Paso, Texas.

Home dressed Beef.  
Home dressed Veal.  
Home dressed Mutton.  
Home dressed Goats.  
Home dressed Hogs.  
Home dressed Chickens.  
Home-made Ham and Bacon.  
Home-made Lard.  
Home-made Mince Meat.  
All our labels tell the truth.

BLANCHARD MEAT & SUPPLY CO.

Fifty upright pianos in stock and on the road, that is why people who see us before buying are satisfied. We can please the most critical. Leonard & Lindemann, 206 West Cow, in avenue.

# MONTEZUMA TRUST COMPANY

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

# THE JAFFA GROCERY COMPY

"Good Things to Eat"

We sell the best of everything.  
Don't charge any more than is absolutely necessary.

Give you the most efficient service.  
If you can give satisfactory references you can have credit.

We appreciate your business and try to show our appreciation.

Taking all these things into consideration, why should you buy elsewhere?

Try trading at Jaffa's. It's convenient and economical.

The Jaffa Grocery Co.  
"Good Things to Eat"

Mail Orders Filled Same Day as Received.

Speelman & Zearing  
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Furniture, Stoves, Glassware, Enamelware, Carpets, and Linoleum.  
Special Prices on Dishes for This Week.

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JEMEZ HOT SPRINGS  
Is now open all the year around  
Best of Accommodations

Otero's Bath House Run in Connection.

MRS. WM. ROGERS, Prop.

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO  
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

# STATE NATIONAL BANK

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.  
CAPITAL - - - \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS and PROFITS, 24,000.00

—Interest Paid on Time Deposits.—  
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent. Drafts Issued on All Parts of the World.

We Want Your Banking Business

DIRECTORS.  
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WITH AMPLE MEANS AND UNSURPASSED FACILITIES  
THE  
BANK OF COMMERCE OF ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

EXTENDS TO DEPOSITORS EVERY PROPER ACCOMMODATION AND SOLICITS NEW ACCOUNTS.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.  
Officers and Directors:  
SOLOMON LUNA, President.  
W. A. STRICKLER, Vice-President and Cashier.  
J. C. BALDRIDGE, WILLIAM MCINTOSH, GEORGE ARNOT, A. M. BLACKWELL, O. E. CROMWELL.

# REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Albuquerque, in the Territory of New Mexico, at the close of Business, September 4, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$1,725,213.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	34,438.13
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	65,957.32
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	38,500.00
Other real estate owned	25,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve assets)	171,209.31
Due from State Banks and Bankers	64,590.16
Due from approved reserve agents	504,147.48
Checks and other cash items	6,831.40
Exchange for clearing house	28,422.48
Notes of other National Banks	72,120.00
Fractional paper currency, nickel, and cents	1,240.47
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$120,253.00
Legal-tender notes	44,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	10,000.00
TOTAL	\$3,201,021.77

LIAILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	59,366.43
National Bank notes outstanding	200,000.00
Due to other National Banks	262,852.50
Due to State Banks and Bankers	194,966.11
Individual deposits subject to check	1,035,309.25
Time certificates of deposits	1,065,413.51
Certified checks	5,106.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	27,044.84
United States deposits	44,042.22
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	53,920.17
Reserved for taxes	12,000.00
TOTAL	\$3,201,021.77

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

CORRECT—Attest:  
H. W. FLOUROY,  
A. B. MCINTOSH,  
H. F. RAYNOLDS,  
Directors.

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 7th day of Sept., 1906.  
H. B. PICKARD,  
Notary Public.

# McIntosh Hardware Co

JOBBER OF  
HARDWARE  
Stoves and Tinware

Albuquerque New Mexico



