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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 06-18-1904

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Weekly Albuquerque Citizen

VOLUME

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1904.

NUMBER 136

THE FINAL SESSION

United States Court of Private Land Claims at Santa Fe.

WILL ADJOURN SINE DIE

The court of private land claims met for its final session yesterday forenoon in the court room of the federal building, at Santa Fe. On the bench were Chief Justice Reed and Associate Justices Sims, Stone and Murray, Justice Osborne being absent. The court officials present were: United States Attorney Matthew G. Reynolds; Clerk Irvin L. Chaves; Stenographer Francisco Delgado; Interpreter Basilio Chacon and Deputy United States Marshal George A. Kasmann.

There were also present Judge James H. Reeder, of Hays, Kansas, formerly clerk of the court; Judge William H. Pope, formerly assistant United States attorney of the court, and L. F. Parker, Jr., at one time stenographer of the court and now mayor of Vinita, Indian Territory. Upon motion of United States Attorney Matthew G. Reynolds and upon invitation of the court, Judge Reeder and Judge Pope took places upon the bench. L. F. Parker, Jr., was admitted to practice before the court upon motion of Mr. Reynolds, his to be the honor of having been the last attorney so admitted, before the court went out of existence. A number of members of the local bar and other visitors were also in attendance.

The survey of the San Miguel del Inada grant, case No. 25, was approved by the court. The grant is situated in San Miguel county, consisting of ten tracts, the total area being 5,924.30 acres. The claimants are Julian Sandoval et al.

In case No. 165, involving the Santa Teresa grant in Dona Ana county, near El Paso, the claimants entered an objection to the survey on account of an alleged discrepancy in the survey of the New Mexico-Texas boundary, but the court overruled this objection and approved the survey. The grant covers 8,478.51 acres. M. R. Pendell, et al, are the claimants.

In cases Nos. 150 and 151, the Refugio Colony grant, consisting of two tracts of land in Dona Ana county, with a total acreage of 11,524.39 acres, the claimants through their attorney, H. B. Holt, objected to the confirmation of the survey made by Deputy United States Surveyors Clayton G. Coleman and Wendell V. Hall, setting forth that the survey was carelessly and negligently made and that the bed of the Rio Grande in 1852, the eastern boundary of the grant, was not accurately surveyed. They presented a number of affidavits of old residents and surveyors. The matter was argued by counsel, Mr. Reynolds for the government, maintaining that the claimants had slept upon their rights and he questioned their motive in objecting to the survey at the last hour and almost the last minute. He claimed that the survey had been a fair one and that if the matter could be brought up again, the claimants of the grant would have a rocky road to travel to establish their title to the grant. Mr. Holt answered by pointing out that the claimants had been lax in prosecuting their rights and that their motives were prompted by desire for justice.

After Mr. Holt had concluded, the court adjourned until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Upon the reconvening of the court yesterday afternoon Chief Justice Reed announced that the court overruled the objection of the claimants in the Refugio Colony grant case and that it confirmed the survey.

The closing scenes of the session were impressive and dignified. Addresses were made by United States Attorney Matthew G. Reynolds, of Denver; Solicitor General Edward L. Harriott, of Santa Fe; Judge William H. Pope of Roswell; Judge J. H. Reeder of Kansas, and Chief Justice Joseph R. Reed of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Justices Murray, Stone and Sims. In reviewing the work of the court, its officials and its attaches, paying high tributes to those connected with it, and giving reminiscences and incidents humorous and tender the court was adjourned sine die this afternoon.

Tears, Idle Tears.

Secretary Mihru Root was talking about the humanity of judges, according to the New York Tribune.

"They are human men," he said. "I could tell you many moving stories of the pain that they have suffered in the infliction of severe sentences. It is not altogether pleasant to be a judge."

"That is why I cannot credit a story that was told me the other day about a judge in the west. A criminal on trial before this man had been

found guilty. He was told to rise, and the judge said to him:

"Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment before?"

"No, your honor," said the criminal, and he burst into tears.

"Well," said the judge, "don't cry. You're going to be now."

Printers Queer Errors.

To the many instances given to typographical errors, which, like the poor, are always with us, we add the following:

Horace Greeley was noted for his wretched writing, which puzzled many a printer. Once he wrote, "The true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true," quoted from Shakespeare. It appeared the next day, "The two, 'tis fifty, 'tis fifty, 'tis fifty-two."

Bishop W. A. Candler was once advised a more liberal loosening of the purse strings and told his audience that several years ago he sent an article to a paper in which he said: "We pray too loud and work too little." The compositor, conscientiously or unconsciously, perpetuated a little joke, for when the article appeared it read: "We pray too loud and work too little." "I let it go as that," said the bishop. "The fact is, I believe the printer was right, and I never ventured to correct him."—Tid-Bits.

GRANT COUNTY CONDITIONS

W. H. NEWCOMB OF SILVER CITY, THINKS THEY ARE ALL RIGHT—GRATIFYING ACTIVITY IN MINING CIRCLES.

Judge W. H. Newcomb of Silver City who was at Santa Fe, to attend a meeting of the penitentiary commissioners, he being a member of the commission, passed through the city home bound last night. When interviewed he had the following to say in regard to conditions in Grant county:

"The conditions prevailing in Grant county at the present time are good in almost every respect. It is true that the lack of rain will be felt by the cultivation to some extent, but there have been, and will be, no such losses as have been stated by those who have misrepresented matters for reasons best known to themselves.

"The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company expects to resume shipments of iron ore from Hanover Gulch to Pueblo on June 15, with a daily output of from 700 to 800 tons. Mr. Laughlin, Manager of the Comanche Mining and Smelting company, who has been on a trip to Denver to arrange for machinery to complete a large smelting plant destroyed by fire in July of last year, has returned to Silver City. He expects to have a 200-ton plant in operation by the first of the year. His company will enlarge from time to time as business warrants.

"In the Burro mountains a large concentrating plant is nearly completed and the Leopolds of Chicago hope to have it ready to run inside the next 90 days. They have secured control of the Sampson group, the St. Louis group, and several other claims and propose to operate them for all they are worth. T. E. Carter is their manager, and to him will be due all the credit of carrying the enterprise to a successful issue.

"Politics are somewhat lively in Grant county among those who want office. Our democratic friends are objecting to a long campaign while the republicans think that two months will be about the proper time to properly canvass the county. It looks as if the republicans would win about all there is in sight this year. Silver City has a new administration. Arthur H. Goodell is mayor and has taken hold of the position like an old hand.

"The Hoarst properties at Pinos Altos, that were reported as unprofitable are paying well under the leasing system, and an option has been secured by Californians on the entire property, the first payment falling due on July 1st.

"Business conditions in Silver City are excellent, as is also the fruit crop on the Mimbre river. The people of that section are deserving of all the aid that was promised them by the governor, but unfortunately the appropriation is tied up awaiting the decision of the supreme court and the governor is unable to carry out what he is most anxious to do, namely, to distribute the \$2,000 among the needy and deserving food sufferers on the Mimbre river."

Drinking Job Filled.

"Every man to his job was the motto of Captain Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Georgia, when he was editor of the Constitution," said a Washington newspaper writer, who did his early work on that journal. "I will never forget the call down the captain gave me one day when I had shown up considerably the worse for a three days' Indian fighting expedition. He called me into his den and read the riot act to me in this way:

"Been on another lat, eh? Now, boy, I just want to say to you that this is just to run a systematic prin-

cept. There is a job for every man. Bill Hornhill does the paying, Henry Grady the scheming, and, by gad, sir, I do the drinking for the whole outfit. I am not ready yet to turn this job over to you or any other member of the force. If you can't leg it around town here and write your stuff without drinking, then you had best throw up your job before requested to do so."

"I didn't give the captain the opportunity to jump all over me again, but I let him go ahead and fill his own job.

LIVELY SALOON ROW.

Crazed With Liquor, Man Runs Amuck.

Rociada, Sunday, was the scene of a drunken row and shooting which it is a wonder did not result seriously for some of the participants, says the Las Vegas Optic. As near as the story can be learned it seems that the saloon up there is not in the habit of observing the Sunday closing law and several men were in the saloon drinking and finally found in a row. Candido Lujan struck Albert Barnum over the head with a bottle, Barnum drew his pistol and Lujan took it away from him and shot a man named Sanchez. Then Lujan got a billiard ball and threw it at the crowd. Barnum ran out and Lujan went after him. They were met outside by Sotero Bustos, the owner of the saloon, whom Lujan tried to shoot. Bustos grabbed the gun and took it away from Lujan, knocking Lujan down. In the scuffle it is said that Bustos shot at Lujan and Lujan, being on the ground, was liberally kicked and pounded by the crowd. Bustos had his thumb dislocated.

Sheriff Romero went up and arrested Lujan. The trial will take place tomorrow before the justice of the peace at Rociada.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

IT ADJOURNED SINE DIE YESTERDAY FORENOON, ALTHOUGH ITS EXISTENCE DOES NOT EXPIRE UNTIL JULY 1.

The court of private land claims adjourned sine die yesterday forenoon, after the judges had signed the records, thus completing the business for which the court was created thirteen years ago. Before adjournment Chief Justice Joseph R. Reed announced the passage by the court of the following resolution which had been offered for consideration by Solicitor General E. L. Harriott:

Whereas, Henry J. Easton was for many years the official clerk of this court and performed his duties as such with unusual care and fidelity, and

Whereas, Said Easton departed this life during the recess of this court, and this court believes that the character and official services of said Easton merit and deserve the public recognition of this court on account of his long and efficient services.

It is ordered that the above and foregoing be entered of record by the clerk as an expression of the sentiments of this court of the memory of an old soldier, a good citizen and a faithful officer of this court.

The court also recommended that its records be kept at Santa Fe for the convenience of the bar and litigants in the southwest. The law which created the court provided that all records and documents be sent to Washington, and it will take congressional action to retain them at Santa Fe, where they will be much more convenient for practical purposes. United States Attorney Matthew G. Reynolds will submit to the department of justice a voluminous report of the work of the court during its existence, on July 1, on which day the courts existence expires by legal limitation. The statistical part of the report has been completed and will be published later.

Col. R. E. Twitchell, the New Mexico assistant counsel of the Santa Fe road, has returned to the city from Las Vegas, and is attending to legal matters here today.

A CORRECTION

In the new city directory, just issued, among the list of city officials appears the name of H. S. Bluppe, fire chief. This is a mistake, and does an injustice to N. M. Nash, who has made a good fire chief and still holds that office. This error is easily accounted for. When the city of Santa Fe list was cut from the old city directory, the name of H. Bluppe appeared as fire chief. Since that time Mr. Nash was appointed and filled the position, but in making the corrections of city officers, and waiting appointments from Mayor McKee, the fire chief correction was overlooked; hence the error, and hence the apology of the compilers to Fire Chief Nash.

MARKET LETTER

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., June 13.—There was a liberal supply of range bred steers here last week, and it included some choice fed western steers. The feature of the week was the sale last Monday of a string of Colorado bred and fed steers, averaging 1,375, at \$4.45. This quality of steers gained 10 to 15 cents during the week. Medium to common kinds closed the week steady to a little lower, as compared with the previous week. Best kinds of shee were closed. Best kinds of shee were a large supply of grassy cows that lost 20 to 30 cents during the week, and sold from \$2.50 to \$2.75. There was a liberal supply of stockers and feeders, good kinds

M'COMBER'S DEAD BODY IS FOUND

Near a Pinon Log, About a Mile From His House, and His Body Decomposed.

EVIDENCE OF A MURDER

When Sheriff Hubbell was notified of the mysterious disappearance of G. W. McComber, from his ranch in a small canyon near Escabosa, in the Manzano mountains, he immediately sent word to Jose Manuel Montoya, deputy sheriff at Chilli, to form a posse of ten men and search for the remains; also to collect together the stock of the missing man and take care of same until further instructed.

Day before yesterday The Citizen, on information obtained from nearby ranchmen, John and Frank Selbert, published the news of the McComber disappearance and the fear expressed that he had been foully dealt with.

Monday J. J. Yotaw and a man named "Frenchy" were at the McComber ranch looking for the body, and while at the search found six young calves dead from starvation, two more dying, and the other stock, about 25 head of cattle, in an almost starved condition. These latter were collected together and were being driven to "Frenchy's" ranch to be fed, but later, on request, were turned over to Deputy Sheriff Montoya.

The rumor yesterday that two men, with Frenchy, had been arrested, is false.

Yesterday the search for the old man was continued, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the body was found.

Deputy Sheriff Montoya came to town this morning and reported to Sheriff Hubbell the result of his search. He stated that about a mile from the old man's house, at the foot of the mountains, the body was found partially hid behind a pinon log. It was badly decomposed, but an examination revealed the fact that the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument.

Further examination of the surroundings showed plainly that the old man had engaged in a struggle for his life, and that his body had been dragged from a nearby spring of water where McComber had evidently ridden to water his horse or cattle in the place where it was found. Horse's hoofs were plain, and following the dragged body was walked a man wearing moccasins.

Deputy Sheriff Montoya is of the opinion that McComber had left his house for the spring, and after watering his horse and stock was returning to the house when attacked. A big pinon stick picked up midway between the spring and the place where the body was found, was the instrument with which the cowardly deed was done. It was bloody and bore clots of the hair from the old man's head.

The remains were so badly decomposed, says the deputy sheriff, that after it was examined by five other men he ordered it buried where found. Two men, deputized as officers, were put in charge of the horse and stock of the dead man.

Deputy Sheriff Montoya says he is working on some clues and hopes to land the murderers of the man who was shot and killed in a very short time.

This afternoon Sheriff Hubbell wired G. A. McComber, the son at Prescott, Arizona, the news relative to finding the dead body of his father, and advising him to come and look after his effects as soon as possible.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

The following coal entry was made in the United States land office: No. 1326, Fred V. Matteson of Albuquerque, for the northwest quarter, section 22, township 14 north, range 6 east.

Notaries Public Appointed.

The following notaries public have been appointed by Governor Otero: Francisco Ganno of Hato, Colfax county; John Floyd Bovard of Roswell, Chaves county.

Declined Postmastership.

Edward Pennington has declined the position of postmaster at Denning to which he was appointed recently. A. A. Tompkins, resigned.

Place of Business Designated.

The Public Utilities company which will construct water and light works at Carlsbad, Eddy county, has designated that place as its headquarters. The following are the directors: William J. Barber, James O. Cameron and Fred F. Deupp.

Homestead Entry.

The following homestead entry was

of which sold steady to strong all week, but the common kinds were slow sale at fairly steady prices. Most sales of western and Panhandle stockers and feeders were at \$3.50 to \$4.50. Stock calves sold at \$3.00 to \$4.50 for desirable runs, and veal calves brought about the same price. Supply today is large at 12,000 head. Market is steady on the best cattle, and steady to 10 cents lower on medium to common grades. A large part of the supply today is stuff of only ordinary quality, and the market is therefore slow. Best posted cattlemen expect the present prices to hold good on top quality, but inferior grades will doubtless suffer some losses.

Sheep prices changed very little last week. Supply of Texans was small, indicating that it was nearing the close of the season in that territory. No western sheep have been received here yet, but the first shipments from Idaho appeared in Omaha during the week, and sold at \$4.40. Texans, suitable for killers, continue about steady at \$4.40 to \$4.75, while those that would class as stockers, if not too heavy hided, could be placed here at \$2.75 to \$3.25, as there is a good inquiry for stock sheep, and very little has been received this season. Some bunches of fed, clipped western lambs were sold last week at \$6.25; spring lambs brought \$5.50 to \$7.00 and clipped ewes \$5.00 to \$5.25. No change is expected in sheep and lamb prices in the immediate future.

South Dakota Endeavorers.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 15.—Sioux Falls is entertaining the sixteenth annual state convention of the Christian Endeavor society, which will be in session here during the remainder of the week. Delegates are here from local organizations throughout the state and in addition there are present a number of notable speakers from other states.

SUICIDE CLUB WIPED OUT

LAST MEMBER OF "13" WHO SIGNED DEATH PACT AS JOKE DIES AS DID ALL THE OTHERS, BY HIS OWN HAND.

True to his death pact, made fifteen years ago, George Wagner, a wealthy retired brewer of Bridgeport, Conn., the last member of the famous suicide club of that city, Monday ended his life by blowing his brains out in a room in the Morton house in New York City.

He was a member of the famous Bridgeport Suicide club, formed in Kinsie's saloon, at 431 Main street, fifteen years ago.

The club consisted of thirteen members and it was really started as a joke. The members all laughed and pledged faithfulness with huge steins of beer. Then they went home and when they met joked about their club, but it proved no joke.

Of the thirteen men who pledged themselves to this humorous pact not one is left; each died by his own hand.

George Wagner was one of the best known Germans in Bridgeport and had a large circle of friends in New York. At one time he owned the Union hotel, and was also proprietor of a large brewery, which yielded him a fortune of at least \$100,000. He retired from active business about five years ago. Besides a widow he is survived by one daughter, Josie, wife of Otto Hagg, who conducted the Hoffman house in Derby, Conn.

LIFE AMONG THE CLIFF DWELLERS

QUAINT CUSTOMS OF ANCIENT ABORIGINAL RACE ARE TYPIFIED AMONG NATURAL SURROUNDINGS AT WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis, June 16.—Famous caves of the Stone age, as they exist today in the canyons of Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado, are reproduced for the habitation of real Cliff Dwellers on the Pike at the World's Fair, and here the life of these ancient aboriginals may be studied amid natural surroundings.

Added ethnological interest is found in a large pueblo of Zuni and Montezuma, who daily perform the historic snake dance and following the strange customs common to their tribes. These Indians are the descendants of ancient kings, and are the remnants of a once powerful race. They have not before been seen at any exposition.

Huge cliffs form the front of the concession, and above these can be seen a towering peak, which can be reached by a tortuous trail overhanging rocky ledges, deep fissures and caverns. Burros convey the visitor to the top of the crags, where the caves and their relics may be seen, and where a fine view is obtained of the busy scenes on the Pike below.

Entrance to the city of Cliff Dwellers is through a tunnel which pierces the cliffs. The reverse side of the walls presents more caves and other mountain trails. A large structure of quaint architecture occupies the center of the village, and in this the Indians perform the dance or Kachina, the poetic flute dance and the dramatic snake dance.

The Kachina is distinguished by the use of the heads of buffalo and deer, which are worn by the warriors over their heads to conceal the features. The Snake Kiva, a cavern reached by a ladder, the famous dance Rock of Wopli, the Antelope and other interesting sights arise from cleft and sage growing in the rocks and sand.

Long ladders reach to the roofs of the Cliff Dwellers, and potters, weavers, silversmiths, basket makers and other Indian workers give the final touch to the attraction.

filed in the United States Land office: No. 1056, Jose L. Busio of Sandoval for lot 4, section 7, and lot 1 section 18, township 16 north, range 24 east, and southeast quarter, southeast quarter, section 13, northeast quarter, northeast quarter, section 13, township 16 north, range 23 east, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county.

Resurvey Ordered.

The commissioner of the general land office has ordered the resurvey of the town of Manzano grant, township 2 north, range 6 east, in Valenzuela county. The contract and bond No. 372, involving the survey of township 2 and 3 north, range 3 east, and township 4 north, range 5 east, was been approved by the commissioner.

Territorial Funds Received.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn received from Donald Stewart, collector and ex-officio treasurer of Quay county, \$31.55 of 1902 taxes; and \$389.62 of 1903 taxes. The tax collections during the past six months have surpassed all former records, and the tax collections during the next six months promise to be even better, as the amounts remitted this month from San Miguel, Colfax, Sandoval and other counties run into the tens of thousands of dollars.

W. C. Britman, of this city, and Mrs. M. C. Partlow, of Birmingham, Ala., came in on the stage from Whitcomb Springs this morning.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATIONS

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the territorial secretary for the Public Utilities company. The incorporators and directors of the company are William A. Finler, Matthew S. Groves, William J. Barber, James O. Cameron and Fred F. Deupp. The company is incorporated for a period of fifty years for the purpose of acquiring, installing, owning and operating telephones, telegraph lines, etc., and to acquire, construct and maintain a dam for the production of water power and electric light plants and systems. The capital stock is \$100,000 divided into 1,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each.

Supplies Awarded by Penitentiary Commission.

Supplies awarded at the meeting of the honorable board of penitentiary commissioners of the New Mexico penitentiary held June 13, 1904:

Two thousand pounds corn meal, \$1.85; 1,000 pounds rice, No. 481, \$4.50; 2,000 pounds pink No. 1 beans, \$4.50; 5 cases Sunburst corn, \$2.75; 100 pounds laundry starch, \$5; 500 pounds No. 1 choice evaporated peaches, \$4.50; 500 pounds 60-70 pruner, \$4.75; 50 sacks sugar, \$6; 25 cases starch, corn (40 pounds), \$9.50; 25 cases Diamond C. soap, 10 oz., \$3.10; 1,000 pounds Oat Flakes, \$3.60; 3 dozen Price's Lemon Extract, 1.2 pints, \$6.50; 3 dozen Burnett's Vanilla 1-2 pints, \$10.50; 500 pounds evaporated apples \$6.50.

Brown & Manzanarez Co., Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Two thousand pounds hominy, \$2.40; 10 cases California assorted fruits, \$3.97; 6 barrels standard corn syrup, \$37 a gallon; 1 case Indiana Soda, \$2.17.

Gross Kelly & Co., Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Ten cases Las Cruces tomatoes \$2.70; 200 pounds Red Soda, \$9.25; 25 pounds whole black pepper, \$1.12; Charles Hiffel, Las Vegas, New Mex.

Two hundred and fifty pounds raisins \$6.24.

Blanchard Meat and Supply Company Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Seventy-five thousand pounds fresh beef, prime quality, necks and shanks excluded, \$5.75 per cwt.

A Lieutenant Dead.

Richard Gray McConnell died this morning at St. Joseph's sanitarium. He was 33 years of age and came to Albuquerque during the first part of March, accompanied by his brother, Paul G. McConnell. Mr. McConnell was a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and attended Annapolis Naval academy for three years previous to the Spanish-American war. The remains will be taken to his old home in Beaver, Indiana, for burial.

A "riot call" was sent in to police headquarters this morning from the 2224-23rd saloon, in south Albuquerque, and Assistant Marshal Cooper and Patrolman Joe Baltzer responded. The officers found half a dozen of the strike breakers bowling up to their hearts content and eager for a tray of some kind. The belligerent members of the party were quieted by the officers, and up to 3 o'clock this afternoon everything was reported as peaceful in the vicinity of that well known south Albuquerque drink shop.

A. H. Myers and son, who have resided at Phoenix, Arizona, the past few years, joined Mrs. Meyers at No. 104 West Tijeras avenue yesterday. Mr. Meyers will probably remain here in the future.

A RUMOR CORRECTED

A rumor is in circulation since the arrest of W. L. Bess, foreman of the local machine shops, by Policeman Mike Martinez, that the Citizens' Alliance has asked Mayor Frank McKee to remove the policeman from the force.

Mayor McKee was seen this afternoon and emphatically denied that the Citizens' Alliance has made such a request of him, thus putting a quietus on the report evidently started by someone without any regard to whatever for the truth.

In connection with this item the Citizen wishes to say that Policeman Martinez is not holding office by regular appointment and confirmation by the city council. He is extra, and will not so act until Mayor McKee makes an appointment and such appointment, whoever he may be, is confirmed by the council.

THE TELEPHONE

Only a generation ago, at the Continental exposition in Philadelphia the telephone was exhibited as a scientific toy.

MILLIONS IN RUBBER

Imports of rubber into the United States in the fiscal year 1901 to end will exceed by far those of any earlier year, and will amount to over forty million dollars in value.

that fondness for art, literature, music, travel, science, society or other things that make some people conspicuous, and even in his money getting he leaves much to his agents.

A SWARM OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees in the service of the United States has increased with extraordinary rapidity during recent years.

BUSINESS PROMOTER

"If there is one enterprise on earth that is 'quitter' should leave severely alone, it is advertising," says John Wansmaker.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

PHILIPPINE CENSUS

The population of the Philippines has been generally supposed to be between six million and eight million people.

STILL SEARCHING

FOR THE BODY OF RANCHMAN MCOMBER, WHO IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

F. H. Kent, who returned this afternoon from his placer fields in Canon de Hell, Manzano mountains, states that the searchers for the body of G. W. McComber, the missing ranchman of the Erobosca neighborhood, had not accomplished anything up to the time he left.

FLAG DAY

The fourteenth day of June is the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the adoption of the national emblem by the Continental Congress in 1777.

More School District Returns.

A few days ago The Citizen printed a list of returns from a few school districts in the county.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

All the western states will give republican majorities in November. Strikes come high, but Colorado appears to enjoy the costly luxury.

Colorado is shipping its deported miners to Kansas, and the authorities of the state are making vigorous protest.

The Equimann population of Alaska, Labrador and Greenland is estimated at 15,000. Twenty years ago it was 30,000.

Harry B. New of Indiana, says that Secretary Cortelyou is sure to be made chairman of the new republican national committee.

Dowle is a keen individual. He reports in Australia with the assurance that once he gets his duplex to Zion here's no walking back.

Minister Powell reports outbreak of another revolution in Santo Domingo, six days after official report that peace had been arranged.

Americans buy about \$500,000 worth of herring root annually in Sylvania. The herring root is used almost entirely in chewing tobacco.

Textile workers face a crisis in Philadelphia. With thousands out of employment by an almost total stagnation of the industry, and the looms in a large number of mills working on half and three-quarter time, worsted yarn spinners in that city propose to combine to cut down the operatives' wages to the basis of those paid in New England for similar work.

There are at present about 875 strikes of machinists throughout the country—some caused by attempts of employers to return to the ten hour day, others by orders to read reductions in wages, and many were declared on account of refusal of members of the craft to sign individual contracts which require that they sever their connection with any organization that joins in a sympathetic strike.

Senator Hoar: "The lesson which I have learned in life, which is im-pressed on me daily, and more deeply as I grow old, is the lesson of good will and good hope. I believe that to-day is better than yesterday, and that tomorrow will be better than today. I believe that, in spite of so many errors and wrongs, and even crimes, my countrymen of all classes desire what is good and not what is evil."

A sin and disgrace of the United States is the practice of lynching. In other words, murder committed by mob.

A cotton picker machine has been invented which, it is claimed, will save one-third of the crop and wages of twenty-eight men. In the cotton zone 25,000,000 acres are devoted to cotton growing and the average yield is 10,827,990 bales of 5,000 pounds each, worth \$45,000,000.

The cross was used in signing in the beginning of Christianity by all followers of Christ to distinguish them from the pagans, and it was also used as a pledge of truth of the matter signed. This cross remains to this day in the signature of ecologists, as well as being testimony of the illiterates.

The census bureau has issued a report on irrigation in Arizona in 1902, showing 247,350 acres irrigated, an increase of over 23 per cent since 1899. The system in operation represents a total construction cost of \$14,825,258 and an average cost per irrigated acre of almost \$19, against about \$24 in 1899.

An eastern paper quotes returning tourists from Mexico as being especially impressed by the uniform courtesy and polite manners of the children of Mexico. They observed that the Mexican boy even of the lowest class, is lovable, courteous and gentle, never lacking in deference to women or to age.

The largest gun in the world is the 16-inch coast defense rifle which was built in the Watervliet arsenal, Troy, N. Y., and is to protect the New York harbor. Its range is twenty miles. The caliber is 16 inches, the weight is 130 tons. It is 49 1/2 feet long. The weight of the projectile is 2,370 pounds of specially prepared powder.

The large number of electric car accidents reported recently in the dispatches warn the companies to redouble their care for the safety of their equipments and their attention to the regulations governing speed on grades and watchfulness at crossings.

The Silver City Enterprise says that when the New Mexico delegates to the democratic national convention go to St. Louis they will have a feeling akin to the man who has stayed out all night holding a sack, waiting for the snipes to be "round up." In other words they will feel lonely and will have that creepy sensation running up and down their spinal columns, indicative both of fear and remorse that they have been made such easy dupes of!

The New York Herald says that in this country labor cannot exist half slave and half free. If union men are to remain free to organize and to agitate and to quit work if their demands are not complied with then other workmen must be equally free to stop out of organizations and to sell their labor where and when and on what terms are acceptable to themselves. Unless this right is maintained and at any cost, our institutions are doomed and free popular government must be pronounced a failure.

Socialism is charged with the lawless condition in Colorado. The San Francisco Chronicle says that what we see in Colorado is not unionism, but socialism. The Western Federation of Miners is an openly socialistic body of the extreme type. It is not only allied with the American Federation of

RHEUMATISM JOINTS AND MUSCLES SWOLLEN AND STIFF

A disease a painful and far-reaching in its effects upon the human system as Rheumatism, must have a deep and well-laid foundation. It originates and develops in the blood, and, like other diseases of the blood, is frequently inherited. The poisonous acids with which the blood is charged circulate through the system, breaking down the health, irritating the nerves, settling in joints and muscles, and causing the sharp, cutting pains peculiar to Rheumatism. Unless the blood is purified, joints and muscles become coated with the acid matter and are rendered stiff and sore, and the nerves completely wrecked.

SSS toning up the nerves and all parts of the system. It is guaranteed strictly vegetable. Write us should you desire medical advice, which will cost you nothing.



I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism. I was laid up in bed for six weeks, and the doctors I had did me no good. They changed medicine every week, and nothing they prescribed seemed to help me. Finally I left of my own accord and began the use of S. S. S. My knees and elbow joints were so swollen and painful that I could not close them when opened. I was getting discouraged when I began to use S. S. S. but as I saw it was helping me, continued, and to-day am as well as usual.

1855 Mt. Vernon Ave. B. H. CHAPMAN, Columbus, O., May 30, 1903.

Labor, with which unions here are afflicted, but it is the most bitter enemy of the federation, which its pros-

POLICE COURT

Geo. J. Hughes, Al. Schultz and F. W. Doyle were up before Judge Crawford this morning charged with being drunk and riding faster than the limit.

The work of drilling an artesian well on the grounds of the United States Industrial school at Santa Fe by Contractor Mulholland, who has the latest and best modern drilling machinery in use, is working two shifts of three men each, constantly, and work is going on very satisfactorily and steadily.

A SUBTERRANEAN RIVER.

So Far 110 Feet Deep Encountered in Drilling for an Artesian Well at the U. S. Indian School.

The work of drilling an artesian well on the grounds of the United States Industrial school at Santa Fe by Contractor Mulholland, who has the latest and best modern drilling machinery in use, is working two shifts of three men each, constantly, and work is going on very satisfactorily and steadily.

That Tired Feeling. If you are languid, depressed and incapacitated for work, it indicates that your liver is out of order.

ARGUMENT AGAINST MARRIAGE. Scandinavian Says That Single Men Get all the Jobs There Are.

Another argument and a forceful one against marriage has been discovered by a Scandinavian immigrant to Minnesota, says the Minneapolis Tribune. A benedict can get no employment, while a bachelor can, he says.

Following is the epistle—addressed to a local charitable organization—containing the pathetic plaint of the unfortunate husband.

Dear Sir:—I am a married man and have lived in Minneapolis for the last 14 years and out of employment for 1 year 1 do go to the A—C— for work I can not get it but single men can always get it if he is gude lookin' and got lots of Cheek and the same way with the Women She can't get any work and single women siffing beside her get 2 and 3 jobs I noo a single man by the nam of lines he been offered stovard work severl tams but refusd to tak it he say he can get all the odd jobs and get his money any tam he bean goen to that offic sains it stard and that is all he bean lookin' for and he can haf all the tam he vant to go out and mak washes on girls haf of the Nigh and he can sleep next day if he don't feel lak work in 'Ny not send the single mans out in the country, you say there is lots of work in the Country. Vath ere you keeping the single mans voman there for Vy dont you gif that to old mans that it is not able to due any kind of work. Vith you please look this oop. SVAN OLSON.

THE RATON WAY MAYOR ORIN FIRED BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO SIGN WARRANTS.

Mayor J. C. Orin of Raton, who was deposed by action of the city council the other night, and Attorney A. C. Vorhees are down from the Gate City in consultation with Attorney A. A. Jones regarding the unusual procedure, says the Optic. While the attorneys have not yet decided what course should be pursued regarding the council proceedings, the matter will be fought to a finish. The case is being very carefully prepared with a view to determining whether or not a council has any right to expel from office an officer elected by the people. The attorneys for Mr. Orin evidently think it has not. Furthermore, they claim that Mr. Orin has been guilty of no malfeasance of office that would even call for criticism.

It is claimed that a small check in favor of Attorney D. J. Leahy had been presented to the mayor for approval. He declined at the time, intending to make investigation before sanctioning the expenditure. The

council immediately called a meeting and "fired" the mayor. The same action, it is said, is to be taken in the case of the treasurer, unless he pays the check in question.

There is a good deal of feeling on the matter, not as much on party grounds as on matters which have divided the city hostile camps.

Candidates for Penitentiary. Sheriff Charles Romero of San Miguel county, arrived at Santa Fe from Las Vegas accompanied by two deputies with the following convicts who were turned over to the authorities of the territorial penitentiary: Ambrosio Mancas, 26 years of age, rape, sentenced to five years' imprisonment; Juan Gonzalez, 23 years of age, assault with a deadly weapon, one year's imprisonment, and C. F. Hall, aged 40, forgery, one year's imprisonment. These convicts were tried, convicted and sentenced at the term of district court for San Miguel county, just closed and presided over by Chief Justice W. J. Mills.

Acute Rheumatism. Deep tearing or wrenching pains, occasioned by getting wet through, worse when at rest, or on first moving the limbs in cold or damp weather, is cured quickly by Ballard's Snow Liniment. Oscar Olson, Gibson City, Illinois, writes, Feb. 18, 1902: "A year ago I was troubled with a pain in my back. It soon got so bad I could not bend over. One bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

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FACTS AND FIGURES

To Increase Efficiency and Extend Scope of Important Territorial Institutions Higher Taxes Became Necessary.

NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY FUNDS

The administration of Governor M. A. Otero has been much criticized by democrats, disgruntled republicans and fellows that are neither, but who have an ache or pain, as to increase in territorial tax, says the New Mexican.

This paper recently published an article, reviewing and comparing the financial record made during the past seven years of the administration of Governor Otero with that of the preceding twelve years of two democratic and one republican administration.

A comparison with respect to the management of the legitimate financial affairs of the territory stamped the Otero administration as businesslike, safe and conservative from beginning to end, and also explained in a clear and concise manner why it became necessary in order to restore and preserve the credit of the territory, to increase tax rates to meet the debts, principal and interest, saddled on the people by years of democratic mismanagement and incompetency.

The article, however, did not explain all the increased taxation, which has been charged, has been steadily growing. Anyone familiar with the affairs of the territory ten or even eight years ago, knows full well that educational institutions were flourishing; charitable institutions were such practically in name only; territorial institutions were run down at the heels, and all were in a chronic condition of lack of funds for regular maintenance.

From examination of the various financial bills passed by the different legislatures prior to the administration of Otero, it can be readily seen that no appropriations were made for these institutions except of the most meager kind, and a further examination of territorial treasurers' reports will prove that after those appropriations, such as they were, were made. The only liberal appropriations made since 1892 were for current expenses, and those were insufficient as shown in deficiencies reported by territorial treasurers, and the repeated issuing of expense and deficiency bonds.

All this has been changed under the Otero administration. The territorial institutions are in a flourishing condition; educational institutions rank with institutions of a similar character in the other states and the charitable institutions are a credit to the territory. In order to attain this desired result money had to be expended and the only revenue that can be derived is from taxation. The willful misrepresentations on this subject make it necessary to place before the taxpayers of the territory a brief showing as to what has been accomplished in this way of extending financial aid to these institutions.

During the past three years twelve counties of the territory have received from the territorial treasurer over one-half million dollars, all derived direct from taxation, for their maintenance, while twelve counties of the territory have been paying their taxes to help raise this money and have not had one dollar of it disbursed within their boundaries. Here are the figures, which are based on direct payments made by the territorial treasurer:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Amount. Includes Bernatillo County, Sisters Hospital, University of New Mexico, Chaves County, N. M. Mil Inst., Dona Ana County, Agricultural College, Eddy County, Eddy Co. Hospital, Grant County, Sisters of Mercy Hospital, Grant Co. Charity Hospital, Normal School, Silver City, Silver City Dam, Luna County, Ladies Hospital, McKinley County, Gallup Hospital, San Miguel County, Ladies Relief, Nor. University, Insane Asylum, Santa Fe County, Penitentiary, Orphans School, St Vincent's Hos, Deaf-Dumb Asy., Socorro County, School of Mines, Taos County, Sisters of Loreto, Valencia County, Orphans School.

Total \$638,325.64 More than \$175,000 per year to maintain institutions and charities, representing 6 1/2 mills of the present tax levy as shown by the average collection of taxes during the past three years. These figures do not include \$139,000 for permanent improvement derived from the sale of public lands.

An examination of this statement will show that the counties from which largely come the criticisms as to the increased tax levies, are the very counties that are reaping the direct benefit of such levies and are thereby, in reality, actually reducing their rate very largely. Without going into too great detail in the matter of tax levies by mills it may be worth while to cite a few

examples. At the close of the Thornton administration, the democratic legislature, in 1897, authorized a levy for all territorial institutions, (not including the penitentiary and charitable associations), in the sum of 2.05 mills on the dollar. The republican legislature of 1903 made a levy for the same purposes in the sum of 5.10 mills on the dollar, thus accounting for 3.05 mills of the present tax rate, which dealing people and yellow papers assure the public is due to extravagance in official salaries under the Otero administration.

Now, if it is good policy, if it is good management to reduce expenses regardless of results and if the tax payers of the territory do not care for schools, do not wish their institutions kept up and are not disposed to be charitable, then cut them out, lower taxes, and go back to where the territory was under democratic administrations. Those persons who desire to show their good faith in demanding a lower tax rate can best do so by pledging themselves to elect members of the next legislature who are committed to vote for a bill abolishing or curtailing the income of any public institution or charity located in their respective districts.

USUAL BREAKFAST FOOD

EL PASO DISHES UP HER REGULAR MAN FOR MEAL.

A desperate combat took place early this morning at Utah and Second streets between a negro and a white man, which resulted in the death of the former and the probable fatal wounding of the white man, says the El Paso News. Charles L. McBride, a former bartender in "Fronch's" saloon, was sitting at a table in a Chinese restaurant waiting for his breakfast, when the blooded, a negro, entered. McBride sat down at the same table with McBride, although there were many other vacant places which he could occupy. McBride requested that he remove to another table, which request caused the negro to become very angry, and warm words ensued.

In the midst of the argument, the negro came at McBride, who is a consumptive, with an ice pick, and inflicted a stab, penetrating his left side and causing a serious wound. In the struggle for his life McBride had been sent crashing through the folding doors and as he reached the sidewalk he drew his revolver and shot the negro through the right breast. The colored man immediately sought cover and hid assailing to rush through the rear of when he again began an attack, swinging the sharp pick murderously through the air. McBride then fired a second time, this shot getting his man through the heart, which caused the behind the door for a few seconds, the building, breaking the doors in his desperate flight and then to drop dead on the sidewalk, with the pick firmly clutched in his hand.

McBride painfully walked into the saloon and then proceeded down the street to the police station in order to give himself up. En route he met Detective Joe Rogers and told him what had occurred. Mr. Rogers then accompanied the wounded man to the station from which he was immediately transferred to the hospital at the county jail.

McBride's condition is considered serious by the physicians in attendance, as the ice pick passed three inches to the right, and one and one-half inches below the left nipple, inflicting a deep wound, which has caused internal bleeding. The injured man is known to have always been peaceably inclined. His wound, taken with his falling health, is viewed with concern by his many friends.

Worst of All Experiences.

"Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insupportable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters, and the result was miraculous. I improved at once, and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all druggists.

THE GOVERNMENT FORESTRY DISPLAY

MOST EXTENSIVE DISPLAY EVER MADE BY UNCLE SAM AT A WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis, June 14.—The magnitude and importance of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as a school of instruction to the people of the United States is fully appreciated by the government, which has many interesting and instructive exhibits. The Bureau of Forestry has an exhibit in the government building, its purpose being to illustrate the work which the bureau is doing, and to show actual forest conditions in all parts of the country.

The importance of preserving our forests is receiving much consideration and the world's fair visitors are

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We no longer hear of the "pocket," the "doctrines," the "attitudes," but we have more women poets, doctors and authors than ever before. And so it was a confession of inferiority and weakness to huddle the products of woman's hands in a building by themselves, as if women were afraid of a comparison with men, as if their work could have no possible chance for award was brought into competition with the work of men.

The act of congress that made the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a possibility outlined the work of the Board of Lady Managers in such terms as to preclude the possibility of any separation in the work of men and women. In every department the sex distinction is eliminated, the work of men and women being admitted on exactly the same basis. The fact that there is to be a woman on each jury of award that is to pass judgment on the work of women is a concession, not to women but to the men on the jury, who are much less likely to know about the things made exclusively by women than is the modern woman, with her insatiable thirst for knowledge, to know about the work of men, the work in which she has not yet taken a hand.

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ARIZONA TOWNS

ST. JOHNS.

From the Herald.

There has been a good deal of sickness in town the past week.

James Lammert is in the mountains looking after sheep interests.

Harmer J. H. Pearce, who was appointed from this county says he will be stationed at Greer for the remainder of the year.

Marque Yampson shot himself in the calf of the leg while out hunting rabbits. A painful wound was inflicted, but is not considered very serious.

Wm. Holgate and family left for Zuni where they will remain until December. Mr. Holgate has a contract for excavating and furnishing 120,000 bricks for the Indian school that will be constructed by the government.

E. H. Perkins and family formerly residents of this place, but now of Martinez, have gone to St. Louis to see the fair. They will also go to Mr. Perkins' old home in Kentucky, where Mrs. Perkins and children will remain for two years.

WINSLOW.

From the Mail.

Miss Lily Winslow, of Gallup, arrived the first of the week and is visiting at the home of W. G. Kelly.

John Campbell will have his headquarters at the Canyon Diablo for some time to come, as he has a large number of sheep in that vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brownell entertained a few friends the other evening. Progressive whist was the order of the evening, the honors falling to Mrs. Kiddor and Mr. Holmes. After awarding prizes light refreshments were served.

Roid, Fenton has been a very busy man for several months. Three large brick buildings and several smaller ones together with several hundred feet of brick sidewalks, have kept him busy burning brick. He has already used two large kilns this summer and has the third ready for burning. Winslow white brick can't be beat. It is the best of its kind and the local contractors have found it out. No brick is being shipped to Winslow.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. Lane's the other afternoon. After the business meeting we were asked to keep our seats, and cake and sherbet were served. Those present were: Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Lucy Moore, Mrs. J. L. Moore, Mrs. McNeill, Mrs. Beesley, Mrs. Kiddor, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Letter, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. J. Hill, Miss Taylor and Mr. Smith.

FLAGSTAFF.

From the Sun.

Mrs. E. B. Res left on a visit to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Lucy Cordes, of Cords, Ariz., is visiting Mrs. J. D. Newman.

E. S. Gossey and wife are visiting relatives in Missouri, and will also attend the World's Fair.

C. T. Plunkrook, principal of the Williams schools, was here Wednesday. He will be one of the teachers at the summer session of the Northern Arizona Normal.

George Bahitt and family returned from Los Angeles, Cal., where they had been on a trip for three weeks. While there Mr. Bahitt investigated the oiled roads and streets, and was very favorably impressed with the results on the California roads, and he believes that the streets of Flagstaff can be oiled at a price that the city can afford.

A double wedding will be one of the events of this week. The affair will take place in the Methodist church on next Thursday evening, contracting parties are Mr. Hugh Anderson and Miss Margaret Wallace and Mr. William Wallace and Miss Ethel Anderson all well known young people of Flagstaff. A "tin shower" was given at the residence of L. L. Burns Thursday night by the young lady friends of the brides to be, and they were the recipients of a large number of useful articles.

HOLBROOK.

From the Argus.

Mrs. J. H. Richards, of St. Joseph, is here visiting with Mrs. E. H. Barge.

Willis Bros freight teams were here and loaded 30,000 pounds of freight for Fort Apache.

A crew of sheep shearers arrived here Sunday from Winslow and have begun shearing a band of Julius Wetzel's sheep, about a mile below town.

Dick Amos came in from his sheep camp. He reports a heavy rain at Ten Milewash, all tanks in that section are full, enabling stock to get on good feed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morgan came down from Show Low and returned the next day. While here Mr. Morgan sold his spring clip to A. A. Vanderwort at 10 cents per pound.

E. A. Sawyer was up from Winslow interviewing sheep men, who pastured their flocks in the Salt River Valley last winter in regard to sending men over on the Verde river to gather the numerous bands of sheep reported to be ranging in that vicinity.

Claude Doldridge arrived here from Pleasant Valley and had a petition drawn up; praying that settlers, who had built homes on the Black Mesa Forest Reserve since 1898, and before the boundary lines of said reserve had been surveyed be allowed to remain on the reserve, or that the government pay them for their improvements. He was successful in getting over one hundred signers here, and intends circulating the petition throughout Navajo, Apache, Gila

and Coconino counties before forwarding it to the secretary of the Interior.

KINGMAN.

From the Miner.

The government is to construct a large building at Fort Mohave for the use of the Herbert Welsh Institute. The brick will be made at the Fort and 300 tons of lumber and other materials are to be hauled up the river from Needles. The building will be one of the handsomest of the many buildings at that place.

Miss S. M. Linsley, principal of the Kingman public school during the past term, departed for her home in Santa Ana, Cal. Miss Finley has taught this school several terms and during the past three years has made many warm friends, who would be pleased to have her again with us during the next school year.

Miss Mabel Ayres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Ayres, and Morris Schneider, a young business man of San Francisco, were married at the Palace hotel, Bahli W. F. Levy performing the ceremony. Miss Ayres is known to nearly all the people of this county, having lived in Cerbat practically all her life, and to them her many amiable qualities have endeared her. May her path through life be rose strewn.

David Hutton, who has a ranch on the west side of the Colorado river, near Cottonwood Island, is irrigating many acres by water wheels of his own invention. The wheels are set on tracks and are run into the current of the river on tracks. The wheels have bucket attachments that raise the water high enough to discharge into a flume, from which it is carried in ditches over the farm. All the produce that can be raised on this ranch is readily sold at Searchlight.

Louis Robertson, who was charged with causing the fire that destroyed the Harrington home and the Quinones residence, has been adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Phoenix. From what we can learn of the case Robertson set fire to the hospital to vent his spleen on one of the inmates and when he saw what he had done made use of the insane dodge to evade punishment. He had a disturbing element in the hospital and considerable complaint was made by Mrs. Sweeney and by the inmates of the place.

WILLIAMS.

From the News.

Mrs. Wm. Nichols came from San Bernardino, accompanied by her young son, for a visit with relatives.

F. O. Polson departed for a ten days visit at Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Diego and other Southern California points with his family.

Miss Lilly Wakefield, who has been in California for some time, spent Monday here, the guest of Mrs. J. C. Phelps, while on her return trip to Winslow.

John H. Page departed last Saturday for his old home at Proctor, Vt. The trip is made that he may assist in straightening out his deceased brother's (W. R. Page) business affairs. He will be absent about a month.

Mrs. D. J. Crighton, accompanied by her son and daughter, Chris and Alice, and Charles Mansfield, son of the editor of the San Francisco Call, arrived here from the Golden Gate City, expecting to remain about two months.

L. O. Maas was struck in the stomach at Anita by a piece of heavy machinery, and while it has caused him some suffering, is in no wise serious. Mr. Maas expects to leave next week for Boston, upon the return of Todd C. Woodworth.

Mrs. John X. McDonald departed for Los Angeles, where she expects to reside in the future. She will probably be joined there about the 1st of July by her husband, when arrangements for building a cosy home will be perfected. Of course John X. does not expect to leave these parts permanently.

The other day a force of six men under direction of Contractor Kilgore started work on the new addition to the I. O. O. F. hall. It is planned to add forty-five feet to the length of the building, the whole of the building will be raised about four feet and a stage placed on the south side. The exterior will be covered with rustic and painted, and when completed will present a good appearance.

By jumping the town something over a week ago and leaving a few unsettled bills, J. H. Duncan precipitated a bunch of trouble for his partner, W. P. Finley. Shortly after Duncan's disappearance, S. Darden, who had been employed by Finley & Duncan in the cash and door department of the local mill, fearing he could not get his wages, got out a writ of attachment on the stock. Mr. Finley appeared before Judge Ranney and had the matter satisfactorily settled.

Last Sunday a number of young men had an altercation on Second street opposite the old postoffice building. It started out in fun and ended up in a free-for-all fight, in which only one of the contestants, however, received a black eye. Warrants were sworn out for three of the boys and in Judge Ranney's court John Nellis, Hanford Scott and Fred Schneider were fined \$5 each. In rendering his decision the court stated that there was too much rowdiness displayed on the streets by some of our youngsters and while he made the fine as light as possible, he trusted it would be a lesson to others not to engage in street broils.

Died En Route.

Undertaker Emerson was asked by year.

wire last Tuesday evening to have a coffin at the depot on the arrival of No. 1. It appears that a young man by the name of Wilkinson, of Rochester, Wis., was hurrying to Tropic, Cal., where his mother was very ill, when he was stricken with heart failure on the train at Pinavata, a station near Ash Fork, and expired in a few minutes. The body was placed in the coffin and shipped to the home of the parents at Tropic. The mother was so ill that the news of the death of the son was kept from her.—Kingman, Arizona, Miner.

DEPORTED COLORADO MINERS

WILL RECEIVE FULL PROTECTION OF THE LAW IN NEW MEXICO IF ORDERLY AND PEACEFUL.

Governor M. A. Otero on Monday received the following telegram from the New York Times:

"Will you kindly wire the Times your views on the proposed deportation of citizens of Colorado to New Mexico and what measures the territorial government will take to prevent this course."

To which the governor replied as follows: "My view is that no difference should be shown between capital and labor in their respective positions, so far as the law is concerned. New Mexico has no objections, any citizens who respect our laws, and we are well able to uphold them under any and all conditions. If the deportees from Colorado conduct themselves in a law abiding manner, they will be welcome; if not, they are coming to a poor place, as the laws of this territory will be upheld, without regard to consequences, so long as I am governor. We will not, however, tolerate dictators from any source, and those wishing to work will receive full protection under our laws."

Indian School Notes.

Congressman Rodey was a welcome caller at the Indian school yesterday and he was in company with Messrs. Newell, Ensign and McCollough. Mr. Rodey is a benefactor of the institution and is always a welcome visitor.

Our farmer is busy harvesting his first crop of alfalfa for the season.

The supervisor of construction is expected today and the work of erecting the new ice plant will be pushed to completion in the near future.

Mrs. Hollingsworth from Fort Scott, Kansas, arrived yesterday and was installed as cook at the school.

Miss Martha G. Engle, who has been filling the place of cook for the past month, returned to her position of housekeeper at Aconita last evening.

Mrs. Anna Schanadore, who has been filling the place of baker, went to Camp Whitcomb today, where she will spend some time on account of the illness of her little boy. Mrs. R. D. Wilson will fill the place of baker for the present.

School will close on Friday of this week and a number of the large boys will go out to work during the vacation.

STURGES' EUROPEAN CHANGES HANDS

F. E. STURGES STEPS OUT AND JACOB LEVY AND SAMUEL LEVY STEPS IN.

This morning an important business change took place, wherein the business and good will of the Sturges European hotel was purchased by Jacob Levy, of this city, and Samuel Levy of San Francisco, Calif., the new purchasers and managers taking immediate possession. Both gentlemen have had more or less experience in the business, which they have just purchased, and being well known, with plenty of western energy and grit, they will no doubt continue to enjoy the excellent patronage heretofore enjoyed by the retiring proprietor. It is understood that Samuel Levy, who, with his wife, will have charge of the hotel and restaurant departments, that there will be no change in the personnel of the present excellent force of employees.

The Citizen speaks for the new management much luck and continued prosperity.

For seventeen years Sturges' European hotel has been popular with the traveling public from the lakes to the Gulf, and from one ocean to the other, and when it becomes generally known that F. E. Sturges has stepped out of business harness, many of his traveling friends, who made his place their headquarters while here, will be surprised. Mr. Sturges made a success out of the business, and it can be said by his squareness and principles which were always right. The business circles of Albuquerque will miss him. It is understood that Mr. Sturges will make his home in this city, but with Mrs. Sturges and son, Lloyd, he will visit southern California and will remain in that exhilarating lower altitude during the hot summer months.

It is a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Double Affliction—Santiago, the little 11-month-old child of Hercules Garcia, of Las Vegas, died Tuesday at his home on the west side. The mother of the child died about four months ago, since which time the child has been tenderly cared for by Mrs. Encarnacion Gutierrez. Thus has the father been called upon to bear the double affliction of the loss of his wife and child in one short week.

NEWELL, DISAPPOINTED

His Listeners at Club Relative to What We May Expect of Reclamation Service.

PUMPING PLANT SYSTEM

F. H. Newell, the chief hydrographer of the United States reclamation service, and O. H. Ensign, a consulting engineer from California, who has recently been engaged with reference to pumping plants by the Geological survey, having been driven over the city and vicinity yesterday and having examined the water and pumping conditions, were the guests of the evening at the Commercial club last night, where they were met by many of our citizens, and made statements with reference to irrigation in the Rio Grande valley.

Mr. Ensign made a very interesting statement with reference to pumping plants wherever the underflow water was as abundant as he said he saw it was in the Rio Grande valley, and where coal was as available as it is in this vicinity. He pointed out how a large plant for generating electricity could be erected at any of the coal beds over on the Puerco, or up around Pecos or Madrid, and the electricity transmitted to the valley for use at the irrigation pumps on the different ranches. He detailed the success of such power plants in California, with which he had to do.

Mr. Newell made an extended statement with reference to the reclamation act, and with reference to the preliminary work which is being done in New Mexico, such as measuring our waters, gathering data, taking levels and doing other work of that kind. He showed that the work already done was very extensive, and that there was a large force of men at work in the territory now. He showed that there had been a great deal of work done down in the vicinity of Las Cruces, and also some work done up as high as White Rock canyon. He also showed there was a large amount of work being done around Las Vegas and down the Pecos valley, and up in the San Juan country, and that the contract for the Hondo project near Howell would be let pretty soon, and that probably the second project would be the one at Las Vegas, if it turned out on investigation that the water that could be impounded is sufficient.

Mr. Newell's talk with reference to what the Geological survey intended to do in the Rio Grande valley was very unsatisfactory and disappointing to the people of the valley. Major Llewellyn was present and made a statement on behalf of the Las Cruces section of the valley. He is, also, deeply disappointed. He and Delegate Rodey have had a conference over the matter and both they and the members of the citizens' committee, who were present last night, are very much disappointed in the attitude the reclamation service is taking. The service does not seem to be doing anything in earnest in the Rio Grande valley. Delegate Rodey has made up his mind, as he expressed it in The Citizen representative this morning, to have a talk with the president of the United States and the secretary of the Interior direct about it. Irrigation matters in the Rio Grande valley under the reclamation act are not at all satisfactory to our people. The progress being made is certainly too slow.

Mr. Newell pointed out the advantage of pumping plants, as stated, and expressed the intention of the service to look into the matter further, and then call upon the people of different sections of the Rio Grande valley to do what the service always requires to be done as a prerequisite to have the government take hold of an enterprise, such as generating power for the power to be generated, and getting lands pledged to the government for reclamation. Our people are pleased at the pumping prospects, but they regard it as merely auxiliary to reservoir work.

The meeting was a pleasant one in that it gave the people an opportunity to meet Mr. Newell and his assistants, but to the delegate and the people present, in so far as impounding waters and building dams on the Rio Grande is concerned, it was not at all satisfactory. The people in the valley feel that the influence of Mexico, Texas and a certain coterie of interested people at El Paso are really hampering and hindering the progress of the government in the Rio Grande valley. In New Mexico, and there is to be a concerted movement made by our people to get to the bottom of it and see if something cannot be done about it.

A delegation was in from Casa Salazar to see Chief Newell about building a dam in the Puerco for the benefit of the people there, and their interview was very satisfactory. Mr. Newell promised to send a man to look into the matter within two or three weeks.

BITTERMAN-PRICE

NUPTIALS AT SOCORRO

SIMON BITTERMAN AND MISS EESSIE PRICE JOINED IN MARRIAGE.

At the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Price, of Socorro, last night at 7 o'clock, their daughter, Miss Eessie Price, one of Socorro's most popular young ladies, was given in marriage to Simon Bitterman, a well known young business gentleman of El Paso.

The ceremony, which announced these young people's husband and wife,

was said in beautiful words by Rabbi Kaplan of this city, to the young couple under a canopy of green and white, the ceremony ending with a shower of rose leaves. Little Aime Stern, the pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stern, dressed in white, was the beautiful ring bearer.

Immediately following the marriage a banquet of choice viands was served, at which the couple were showered with congratulations, and at which the handsome and numerous presents, consisting largely of cut glass and silverware, were shown.

The parlor of the home was decorated in green and white, and dining room in pink and white.

The bride wore a gown of white satin bouillie, trimmed with point lace and pearls, and she carried a Bible. She also wore a white veil, fastened with a beautiful pinhead, the gift of the groom.

The bridegroom was Miss Lena Price, her twin sister. Her gown was of pink, calico, and she carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The groom and his best man, Dr. Bloomstein of El Paso, wore the conventional black.

The newly married couple took the south bound train early this morning, and after a short wedding trip will make their future home in El Paso.

USED KEROSENE AND THE RESULTS

MRS. WALTER RALPH BADLY BURNED IN A FIRE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The fire department had a run yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock to the home of Walter Ralph. Mrs. Ralph had lit a fire in the cooking stove and the fire not burning up right away she decided to try kerosene and oil as with almost fatal results.

As soon as the oil touched the coils, which were unshielded, there was a terrific explosion and the flames flew to all parts of the room. Mrs. Ralph was standing in front of the stove and received the best part of the flames. Her dress immediately took fire, and in her efforts to quench the fire on her person, she came too close to the walls of the house, which were covered with cloth, setting fire to the other parts of the house. Her small child was sleeping in another room at the time, and in her efforts to rescue the child Mrs. Ralph was very badly burned about the neck and arms. She was removed to the home of Joseph Mooney, at 512 Hunting avenue, where Drs. Wroth, Pearce and Wylder dressed her burns. The house was completely gutted.

Mr. Ralph called at The Citizen office this morning and said that he had found \$14 which was supposed to have been lost, and also said Mrs. Ralph was doing nicely this morning, but that her burns were very painful.

NEW MEXICO DELEGATION TO CHICAGO CONVENTION

IT WILL LEAVE ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND WILL MAKE ITS HEADQUARTERS AT THE AUDITORIUM ANNEX.

The New Mexico delegation to the republican national convention, will leave the territory on Friday forenoon on Santa Fe train No. 2. Governor Otero had intended to leave on Saturday morning, but he received telegrams yesterday from Colonel W. H. H. Llewellyn and other delegates to join them on Friday forenoon and he will probably do so. Governor Otero is chairman of the delegation. Captain W. E. Dams, secretary of the delegation, has already gone on to Chicago to make arrangements for the accommodation of the delegates. Hon. Solomon Lums, member from New Mexico, left last night for Chicago as a number of important matters are to be taken up by the committee before the convention convenes on June 21, among these being the contests from Wisconsin and Delaware.

Nearly all the alternates from New Mexico have signified their intention of going to Chicago, and probably all will go. Delegate B. S. Rodey will also be among those at Chicago next week. Yesterday morning Governor Otero received a cordial invitation from Colonel J. E. Hurley to join him in his private car at Topeka, Kansas and to be his guest from Topeka to Chicago, which invitation the governor will accept. The delegates and alternates from New Mexico to the republican national convention are:

Delegate at large, Governor M. A. Otero; delegate from the first district, Territorial Auditor W. G. Sargent; second district, Captain W. E. Dams; third district, Colonel W. H. H. Llewellyn; fourth district, David J. Leahy; fifth district, H. O. Bursom.

Alternates at large, Colonel W. H. Greer; first district, George W. Arnold; second district, Clark M. Carr; third district, W. H. Newcomb; fourth district, Herbert J. Hagerman. The delegation will make its headquarters at the Auditorium Annex.

For sick headache take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. A. F. Morrison, who is on missionary work at Las Vegas, has received a letter from Silver City which tells of the continued drought conditions in Grant county. The writer says that cattle are dying by hundreds and that the rain which has fallen in spots has been quite insufficient to bring any substantial relief.

Dr. J. B. Cutler, in charge of the local railway hospital, who was out west on professional duties, has returned to the city.

Railroad Topics

Conductor W. S. O'Brien has been reinstated on the Winslow run.

Conductor Geo. Irwin returned to Winslow from a visit to Kentucky.

Proctor's crew has been busy the past few days rebuilding the water treating plant at Laguna.

When completed, the Santa Fe coast line will have a most complete hospital at this point. Work on the structure is progressing nicely.

Mrs. C. A. Morrison, of El Paso, is here on a visit to friends. The lady is the wife of the city ticket agent of the Santa Fe at El Paso.

Frank Myers, a popular young clerk at the local shops, will leave in a few days for the east. He will, of course, take in the World's Fair.

A. M. Wilder, a machinist handy man at the Needles shops, had his right arm severely scalded the other morning. He was taken to the hospital at Los Angeles.

A. N. Brown, general freight and passenger agent of the El Paso & Northeastern, accompanied by Photographer Humphries, left El Paso yesterday on a trip over the line.

The Southern Pacific, Pacific system, is arranging to have yellow fuses fused to all trainmen for use in place of the red fuses, when it is necessary to throw out one to cause a following train to slow up.

The Winslow Mail says: The strike breakers are to have a little reading room of their own. In the center of their tent outfit tents will be one large tent, in which the company will place books and magazines for the use of the men.

W. R. Hulse, J. S. Alford and E. V. Stewart, connected with the telegraphic construction service of the Santa Fe, were here last night, and went north this morning. They are rebuilding the lines a few miles north of this city.

C. G. Jones, president of the Arizana Valley & Western railroad, which is a part of the Frisco system, passed through El Paso en route to Cananea, where he is going to look after some mining properties in which he is interested.

The Santa Fe will soon have the best water situation on the Grand Canyon road. A steel tank is being erected at Anita, by Rickman's crew, and water will be hauled from Williams and stored at Anita. The water will be handled from the cars by a gravity line.

It is understood that the address of J. B. Burkalew, the third vice president of the Machinists' Union, at Winslow Monday night, was well received, although the audience was small. Mr. Burkalew will visit all the division points on the Santa Fe coast lines, and hopes to return to Albuquerque in a few weeks.

Simon Horshberg, a young man who had been discharged from the employ of the Stubbs Contracting company, and later entered the employ of the Santa Fe as a shop man at Needles, worked four hours, and while attempting to take apart a 32-calibre bicycle revolver, discharged the gun, shooting himself through the right hand.

W. H. Garby has filed a suit in El Paso against the Mexican Central railroad for \$2,500 for personal injuries received while serving as a brakeman on that road. He says that a handhold on a freight car broke near the station of Symon and precipitated him to the ground, injuring him permanently. He says that he was earning \$125 a month, Mexican money, at the time of the accident.

The Needles Eye says: The local ticket agent's office of the Santa Fe sold over \$600 worth of tickets Tuesday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock. The principal reason for the big sale arises from the quitting of about forty of the employees of the railroad company in the local shops. They were of foreign nativity, evidently, and as a class would not add much to the increase of our standard of citizenship.

Despite the fact that John McNeill, president of the boilermakers' and iron shipbuilders' union, has disavowed the present strike of the boilermakers on the Illinois Central system, the men are still out. In a message to the Illinois Central officials he states that he does not approve of the action of the men and will not uphold them. The strike is believed to have been inaugurated by irresponsible parties and will probably be ended off at once.

Superintendent Jones, of the Southern Pacific at Tucson, has just issued a bulletin stating that in future conductors taking freight trains out of El Paso west will advise dispatcher's office by telephone, after they have received way-bills at the freight house that they will call in a few minutes for orders. This ruling is given in order that the dispatchers may ask Tucson for orders and have them ready by the time the conductor arrives, that the delay in getting out may be as small as possible.

Engineer Joe Finley of San Bernardino, an old friend of W. P. Finley, stopped at Williams today on a visit to the Grand Canyon.

The News says: The Santa Fe laid off all the deputy sheriffs at Williams except one, James Bradshaw, last Sunday, which signifies that they considered there is no danger from the strikers. "Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," as while no machinists were out at Williams six guards were given employment for thirty-three days at \$3.75 per day.

Killed by a Train.—Last Tuesday evening about 5:30 o'clock a few miles this side of Yucca, Engineer Walter J. Bardell saw a black object lying in the middle of the track, says the Needles Eye. As it was down grade and he was pulling a passenger train, he had no time to stop before striking the object. When the train did stop it was found to be a man badly cut up, but as the body was cold it is presumed that he had been struck by a preceding train or had fallen off a train. Papers on the body are said to have identified the man as Thomas K. Haley, and as Haley was seen on the rear of an engine going out of Kingman some hours previously, it is presumed that he fell off the rear of the engine and was killed by the fall. The body was buried by Sheriff Henry Levin, but as yet no inquest has been held.

POLICEMAN MARTINEZ MAKES DENIAL.

A number of citizens believe that Policeman Mike Martinez showed spite work in the arrest of W. I. Essex, foreman of the local machine shops. The gentleman appeared before Judge Crawford yesterday, as stated in The Citizen, on the charge of carrying a pistol. He has a commission as a deputy sheriff. At one time Martinez was an employee of the local shops, and some say that he does not like Mr. Essex.—Citizen, June 14.

The above paragraph, relative to the arrest of Policeman Essex, has called forth a denial from Policeman Martinez. The policeman met The Citizen representative this morning and stated that both this paper and Morning Journal are mistaken in the statement that the arrest of Mr. Essex was the result of spite work on my part. "I have nothing whatever against the man," said the policeman, "and was never discharged from work at the shops. I quit of my own accord, I will admit that when I quit Mr. Essex and myself had some words, but his arrest was not the result of any spite I held against him. Had I thrown my hand around him, as I should have, I do not doubt but what I would have found a pistol concealed in his hip pocket."

They Object.—The committee of the Santa Fe board of trade which consisted of Hon. L. B. Prince, I. Sparks and E. Spitz, has addressed strong communications to the general manager of the Santa Fe railway and to the postmaster general setting forth the disastrous effects of any further reduction of the train service between Santa Fe and Lampl. A letter has also been sent to Delegate Rodey asking his action as to the mail service, as the discontinuance of connection with the 7-10 p. m. train No. 2 from the east would upset all the present mail arrangements, both coming and going.

Lost Both Legs.—Isabel Gutierrez, a man about fifty years old, a sheep herder, during the rain Sunday afternoon, crept under a car of a train in order to keep out of the wet, in the Las Vegas yards, near the ice house, says the Optic. He had forgotten about the switch engine, which, it is thought suddenly coupled onto the train, and in attempting to get out he was run over. One leg was cut off below the knee and the other across the foot. Dr. Smith attended the injured man and found it necessary to amputate one leg above the knee. The injured man has a good chance for recovery. He was taken to the house of a friend on the west side.

L. F. Parter of St. Louis, general solicitor of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, arrived in Santa Fe Monday evening and registered at the Palace. Mr. Parter was, in the early days of the United States Court of Private Land Claims, an assistant attorney for the United States before the court, and was at Santa Fe to attend the closing sessions of that body. Mr. Parter is chairman of the republican delegation from the state of Missouri to the Chicago convention and will be a prominent figure at that notable gathering. He is considered a strong supporter of the party.

REDUCTIONS MAY COME NEXT

Several Managers of Western Roads to Resist Union Labor Demands. A Chicago dispatch, dated June 15, says: The managers of all the railroads centering in Chicago have decided that they will stand together in the future in resisting demands of organized labor which seem unreasonable. This decision was reached at a meeting of the General Managers' association, held here. The occasion for the meeting was the demands for concessions which, in effect, are said to amount to an increase in pay. One of the demands is for double pay on Sundays and holidays. The matter was thoroughly discussed and it was decided that the demands could not be granted, and that the men must be told that under the present conditions of traffic and falling revenue they must consider themselves lucky to have any jobs.

The general opinion was that labor had grown unreasonable in its demands and had failed to recognize the fact that business was on the decrease, and that retrenchment was necessary for all railroads. Attention was called to the fact that more than three years ago the labor element on railroads refused to be satisfied with a reasonable increase in wages, an increase which the general managers stated could not be maintained in the face of hard times. On the contrary they demanded and received from 15 to 20 per cent increase and now that times were becoming hard they must be satisfied to receive reductions in pay.

New York News Letter

New York, June 12.—Probably the most interesting feature of the recent slump in the cotton market was the fact that it was indirectly due to a woman. It must not be supposed, however, that some speculator in here with a fair maiden upset the market to show his heroism and win his lady love or to take revenge upon a more favored rival. There was absolutely no romance in it. The trouble was due to Miss Katherine Gies, a clever and thoroughly practical business woman, who would never dream of anything more romantic than a career in cotton. Some time ago Miss Gies conceived the idea of establishing a bureau of cotton statistics and to sell her information to those who were willing to pay for it. She began an extensive correspondence with planters, officials and others in the cotton districts of this country and thus obtained reliable information concerning the conditions of the cotton crop, the area planted, etc. all points of great value in determining the price of cotton. She secured a number of customers who regularly received her reports and paid for them liberally. When her reports showed that the condition of the crop at this time is unusually good and the area planted in cotton seven per cent larger than last year, it became evident that there was nothing to support the high cotton prices, and the bears among her customers began to batter down the price.

The question which at present agitates the hundreds of teachers and principals of the schools of New York is whether corporal punishment for refractory pupils shall again be introduced or not. Ever since the order was passed prohibiting the use of the rod in the schools of Greater New York the teachers and principals have had no end of trouble with some of their pupils who turned a deaf ear to all admonitions and refused to be shamed into obedience or good manners. There is probably more rowdiness among the children of New York than among the children of any other city in the world, and the effect of the abolition of corporal punishment upon discipline was simply disastrous. The teachers complained to the principals and the principals to the board of education, and so much pressure was brought to bear upon that august board that it finally decided to refer the matter to a committee, which was instructed to hear testimony and arguments for and against the proposition of the teachers and report back to the board. A few hysterical women and ditto men had upon letters published in the papers, strongly opposing the "return to the barbarous practice of corporal chastisement" but the teachers and principals of the schools almost unanimously urge the restoration of the beneficial rule of the rod, of course with certain restrictions. The result of the contest between the teachers and the hysterical sentimentalities is awaited with great interest.

Although New York has in recent years become the stamping ground of many members of the high and highest aristocracy of Europe, visits from royal personages or real heirs to some throne are not yet so common as in France. The Chinese fair to the throne, caused considerable interest and perhaps more on account of the picturesque display which accompanied it than on account of a thorough appreciation of the importance of the event. The ceremonies at the arrival of the royal prince were extremely interesting and picturesque on account of the Oriental splendor of costumes displayed upon that occasion. Since then the high guest has been "rotated" around in the most approved style. He has been dined and feted, and he has probably seen more of New York and of the interesting sights and features of its obscurer byways than many New Yorkers who have lived in the city for a quarter of a century.

There have been few cases in the Chronicle Scandalous of this city in recent years that have created as widespread sensation as the case of John R. Platt, whose entanglements and disgraceful connection with the colored woman, Hannah Elias, have furnished the most spicy material for long newspaper articles which are eagerly devoured by the patrons of the yellow press. Professional scandal-mongers and thousands who do not exactly belong to that class, are looking forward with considerable interest to the time when the case will be tried. The belief is quite general that the end of scandalous disclosures in connection with that case has by no means been reached, and well informed persons are of the opinion that it will be shown at the proper time that old Mr. Platt was not the only victim of the clever adventures of dusky hue.

The gloomy and rainy weather of last week caused an alarming increase in the number of suicides and murders in Greater New York. From five to twelve suicides and sudden deaths from violence or mysterious causes were reported every day, a record which is almost unprecedented in the history of the city.

WALKER-SHIRK.

Popular Las Vegas Folks Are Joined in Marriage.
The marriage of Mr. F. M. Walker to Mrs. Josie G. Shirk was solemnized at high noon Saturday, Father H. C. Fouget officiated at the ceremony, which was performed at his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spiess acted as witnesses. The wedding dinner was served at the Castenedo. Mrs. Walker is well known in this city, where she has made her home since childhood and has a large circle of friends and relatives throughout the territory. She is the daughter of Judge Hubbell, former chief justice of the territory, who served under Lincoln's first administration.

Mr. Walker is a piano tuner well known to many of the people of Las Vegas, where he had pursued his profession for several months past. He will leave for Santa Fe and will be joined by Mrs. Walker in Albuquerque—Optic.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Bleeds, etc. Lay in a supply of Buckler's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c. at all druggists.

CASES SETTLED.

Judge Frank W. Parker Disposed of Three Cases in One Day at Silver City Last Week.

Judge Parker at Silver City last week disposed of three cases on the same day. The first was that of William H. Henry versus the Johnny Bull Copper Mining company, involving the question of the title to the Johnny Bull mine near Stein Pass, Grant county. The suit was dismissed owing to a compromise arranged between the parties of the suit before the case came on for trial, whereby the title vests in the plaintiff and his associate, General Dodge of New York. In the second suit, that of the Lyons and Campbell Ranch and Cattle company against Jesse Harris, applying for a permanent injunction against the use of water in a certain ditch by the defendant, said injunction was made perpetual. The decedent to the complaint was overruled in the case of Jonas Downes & Company versus W. C. Chandler.

SUED BY HIS DOCTOR.

"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coahuila, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used, as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus; it never fails. Sold by all druggists.

JUMP IN FRONT OF ENGINES.

Frenzied Women Try to Stop Trains With Their Bodies.
News has been received in Denver that the reverses suffered by the Russian army have cast terror into the hearts of Russian women, particularly those of the peasant class, who regard the Japanese as demagogues. Hundreds, who are torn away from their families against their will, are followed to the trains by their wailing wives and offspring, says the Denver Post. The women in numerous instances throw themselves in front of trains in the hope that the trains will not proceed. For to them it appears that their husbands are going to certain death, to be buried in an unknown land. E. Bronstine of 1809 Larimer street, received a communication from Kharhoff, Russia, today, telling of a horrible series of tragedies in that place. The writer declares that the car is being hoisted—his subjects are overcome by fright. The number of men who do not want to face the Japanese is getting larger every day, and it is not unlikely that a combined effort will be made by soldiers and civilians alike to disobey orders to proceed to the front. Should this condition of affairs continue, parts of the empire, it is believed, will be thrown into a state of civil war, the crazed peasants against the mutants.

WOMEN WERE FRANTIC.

The wives of the soldiers and other women who came to the depot to bid their good-bye cried to heaven and held on to the uniforms of the soldiers and appealed to them not to go. "The soldiers who came from other parts of the province to go on the same train forced the home men to board the train and get ready to leave. They enforced this order by pointing their guns at them and threatening to shoot. "On seeing this and on hearing the order the women threw themselves upon the track in front of the engine and loudly proclaimed that the train could only move on by passing over their dead bodies. They were driven back sixteen times and whenever the train was about to start they repeated their act. At last the commander gave the order to move, thinking that they would be repulsed on hearing the order. The order was promptly obeyed, and the train moved on, passing over the bodies of the women. A great many of the women were killed and scores were wounded so badly that they will be crippled for life. "The depot represented a scene similar to a slaughter house, running with blood and strewn with the bones and torn limbs of those who were killed."

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.



STRONG MAN is not always a healthy one for a man may have a strong frame, muscular sinews like steel and yet suffer from nervousness, "brain-fag," languor, depression and blue feelings, all due to a deranged stomach or dyspepsia. By way of example take the case of the Assistant Treasurer of the Catholic Posters at Quebec, Mr. Louis Pare, who writes: "For years after my health began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes pained me, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would seem to be heavy like lead on my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was sympathetic trouble due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me, and although I took their powders regularly yet I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and stop taking the doctors' medicine. She bought me a bottle and we soon found that I began to improve, so I kept up the treatment. I took on flesh, my stomach became normal, the digestive organs worked perfectly and I soon began to look like a different person. I can never cease to be grateful for what your medicine has done for me and I certainly give it highest praise. "I gave a third of a century Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has sold more largely than any other blood purifier or stomach tonic. Bigger sales today than ever before. Is that not the true test? Cures others, why not you?"

AN ILLUSTRATION OF NATURE'S METHOD of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you take an alternative extract of herbs and roots, without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine cleanses the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather takes from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Along with its use one should take exercise in the outdoor air, get all one's rest, eat light and simple food, and practice a mild breathing exercise each day. This "Medical Discovery" gives no false stimulation, because it does not contain alcohol or a narcotic. It helps digestion and the assimilation of such elements in the food as are required for the blood. Instead of a cool liver oil, against which the already sensitive stomach will declare open rebellion, this tonic has a purifying action upon the sensitive stomach and gives to the blood the food elements the tissues require. It maintains one's nutrition by enabling him to eat, retain, digest and assimilate nutritious food. It overcomes gastric irritability and symptoms of indigestion, and, in this way, fever, night-sweats, headaches, etc., are done away with.

No matter how powerful the intellect or the resources of intellectual power, it must be backed up by physical force. Every day the youth or man must manufacture a part of stout, arterial blood, that is pure, stimulating to the brain, and that can rebuild the tissues that were destroyed by yesterday's work.

A hot drink and a drop of alcohol on a glass plate will tell whether your blood is in a healthy condition or not. Every healthy man should have one million red blood corpuscles in every cubic millimeter of blood. If there are too few red blood corpuscles the person is said to be anemic and run down. A chemical test of the water from the human body will tell whether the kidneys are in good health or not. Tests of health are conducted by expert physicians and chemists every day. Such examinations are made without cost. This is only a very small part of the work of the staff of physicians and surgeons under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the founder and director of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of that city. To build up the body that has been weakened by an attack of grip, pneumonia or typhoid, write Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, giving all your symptoms, and he will give you the best medical advice. The Common Sense Medical Adviser, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay extent of mailing only. Send 21 cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Love-Making Institutions.—American Quakers, feeling that they owe a debt to the Holy Land, went some years ago to the village traditionally the home of the prophet Samuel, 10 miles out of Jerusalem, and started a school for girls. It is a training home, where especially in house work, language and in the home, and a Friends' meeting has grown up. The girls get husbands and found homes for families. But there is a great dearth of men fitted to be their husbands, and so American Quakers, equal to the situation, have now established a training school for boys, and have 22 pupils attending it. A building is soon to be erected. The Christian Endeavorers of the New England yearly meeting have offered to furnish the funds to pay the running expenses of the new school for boys.

Doukhobors Reconciled.—At their yearly meeting just held, Philadelphia Orthodox Friends reported the failure of their efforts to improve conditions of the Doukhobors in western Canada. The Quakers, especially those of Pennsylvania, led in the movement to bring these "spirit-wrestlers" from Russia in 1899. Sympathy of belief and persecution by Greeks and Russians attracted them. Now, the Quakers say the Doukhobors show more sincerity in acquiring our views than in getting hold of such virtues as we have. They are slow to perceive the advantages of an education. So little do they care for it, indeed, that Friends have voted to give up secular educational work. They will continue religious work among them for a time, and hope for improved conditions. The Quakers are spending a lot of money annually upon these Doukhobors, in addition to the vast sums they gave to help them cross the Atlantic.

Miss Helen Gould's Work.—Mr. William B. Miller, who has the confidence of Miss Helen Gould as has no other missionary secretary or Christian association man, has gone to the Philippines to study conditions with a view of extending city Young Men's Christian association work in Manila, and also in establishing work among the Japanese. In Manila he will act for the city association, but in Japan he will, if the authorities permit, confine himself to instruction of the Japanese in American relief methods. He takes with him three association secretaries, whom he will place at various points. In his progress of instruction to the Japs he has, it is said, the encouragement of Miss Gould. It was Mr. Miller who, acting in conjunction with Dwight L. Moody, and supported in part by Miss Gould, inaugurated the army and navy department of the association in southern army camps and in Cuba and the Philippines during our slight brush with Spain.

Presbyterians at Panama.—Presbyterians are going to enter Panama. A political straw is the fact that they select their home and not their foreign organization to lead, indicating that they regard Panama as practically home territory. This same body decided, as its assembly just held in Buffalo, to enlarge and continue its evangelistic work. The enlargement decided upon was along the development of the pastor into an evangelist, and the discouragement of the scheme of hiring the professional evangelists. The Rev. Dr. Chapman will continue

his work, and will, it is said, take up various cities in the middle west after a campaign on the Pacific coast. An effort is to be made this year by Presbyterians to raise \$1,500,000 for foreign missions, and \$900,000 for home missions. These sums will be advances of \$100,000 and \$100,000 respectively. These increases are backed by the Presbyterian church itself, and are not merely the plans of missionary secretaries. There are to be sent to the foreign field early this summer about 35 new workers, a number slightly below the number sent out last year.

Protestants in Cuba.—Efforts of Baptists in western Cuba, and especially in Havana, have known troubles times for many years. Support has been had from Baptists of the south, and the trouble has been the double dealing of the Spaniards, who have professed Christian loyalty, and are charged with being something quite different. Assisted by Baptists of the north, a general effort is now to be made, both in Cuba and Porto Rico. Fully a dozen new men will be sent out at once, and it is the purpose to erect at least four new churches on each island during the year. Besides, two new schools will be established in Porto Rico, and three in Cuba, and half a dozen new fields will be tentatively occupied. The Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, who has just passed his twenty-fifth year in the service of Baptist missions, and who received an ovation at the anniversary just held in Cleveland, returned from Porto Rico and Cuba in April and reports extraordinary progress throughout both islands of Protestant propaganda of almost all kinds. Especially in eastern Cuba, where strong churches are already established, in Porto Rico, according to Dr. Morehouse, Baptist places of worship are unable to hold the people who wish to attend them, and there is universal demand for English instruction.

THE CHINESE ARMY.

ALBUQUERQUE MAY HAVE AN OFFICER IN THE RANKS OF THE YELLOW PERIL.

It leaked out this morning that Harmon H. Wynkoop, whose accounts as secretary-treasurer of the local Typographical union have been found short by the printers, may become an officer in the Chinese army. Tracing the rumor to its head, the Chinese was informed by Thomas Thompson, who is the chief aliner at the dining parlors of Palace on First street, that Mr. Wynkoop informed him several weeks ago that he had been appointed an officer in the Chinese army, and would go to El Paso to sign the commission. Mr. Wynkoop, it is true, went to El Paso, but the news of his signing the commission as an officer in the Chinese army has not reached this city.

Indigestion Causes Catarrh of the Stomach.

For many years it has been supposed that Catarrh of the Stomach caused indigestion and dyspepsia, but the truth is exactly the opposite. Indigestion causes catarrh. Repeated attacks of indigestion inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach and expose the nerves of the stomach, thus causing the glands to secrete mucus instead of the juices of natural digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

relieves all inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the stomach, protects the nerves, and cures bad breath, sour risings, a sense of fullness after eating, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

Makes the Stomach Sweet. Bottles only. Regular size \$1.00, holding 2 1/2 times the usual size, which sells for 50 cents. Prepared by E. O. DAWITT & CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and J. Vann & Son.

hibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Charles Mastin left for Nebraska, where he will remain for a considerable length of time. J. W. Allen, who is an extensive property owner at White Signal, was in Silver City purchasing supplies. Mrs. A. H. Laird arrived from Los Angeles, where she has been for over a year. Mrs. Laird will remain in Silver City now indefinitely.

A cave-in occurred in the Robert E. Lee mine at Santa Rita in which two Mexican miners were painfully, though not seriously injured.

Charles H. Lyons was in Silver City from his catch on the Mangos. Mr. Lyons reports the arrival of a girl baby at his home on the 10th inst, and is the typical "proud father."

Louis Champlin was in town from the Middle Gila. Mr. Champlin reports that there have been two good crops in the Gila river within the past couple of weeks, and that the farmers have plenty of water for irrigation in this section.

A. H. Harton, attorney-at-law, has been confined to his bed at the Ladies' hospital for several days with a very severe attack of pneumonia. He is receiving excellent care from nurses and doctors, and it is hoped that he will soon be convalescent.

Mrs. Mary E. Dodd left for Los Angeles, Calif., where she expects to make her future home. Mrs. Dodd has been a resident of Silver City for a number of years, and will be greatly missed by her many friends, by whom she is highly esteemed.

Telephone connection has been made with the G. O. S. ranch headquarters. A toll charge of 50 cents will be made for a connection with this line. It is expected to have the line completed to Upper Gila hot springs within the next five days.

William Mann, an old time resident of Pinos Altos, but now a resident of Coahuila county, in the northern part of the territory, is in the city renewing acquaintances. Mr. Mann came to the territory 54 years ago, was one of the first settlers at Prescott, Arizona, and was in Pinos Altos in 1862, during the gold excitement. He is a fluent talker, and tells many interesting reminiscences of the early days in New Mexico and Arizona.

Otto Metzger and Willie Tait, two bright and enterprising youngsters, with an overwhelming desire to see how the country out side of Silver City looks, left quietly on a journey, the ultimate destination of which is St. Louis and the World's fair. The last seen of the boys they were in Rincon and faring reasonably well, but before they get through with it, they will find that the life of a box car tourist is not all that it is cracked up to be.

H. S. Van Ryeck, the live stock agent of the Santa Fe at El Paso, came in from the south this morning, and will leave tonight for Los Angeles, where Mrs. Van Ryeck has been visiting the past few weeks. Both will return to El Paso in a short time.

PENNSYLVANIA MILLIONAIRES.

Will Give El Paso Pure Water From Deming.

Messrs. Allen C. Kennedy and J. S. Delamater of the Mimbres River Water company, whose articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of the territory on June 8, and are published elsewhere in today's Citizen, are registered at the Alvarado. Mr. Kennedy this morning made the following statement, to a representative of the Citizen: "The Mimbres River Water company has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,000,000 for the purpose of furnishing the city of El Paso a pure and abundant supply of water, procured from the Mimbres river, near Deming, and from thence piped, with a natural gravity fall to the city. "The officers of the company are Gen. W. Delamater, of Pittsburg, president; Allan G. Kennedy, of Santa Fe, vice president and general manager, and Jas. S. Delamater, secretary and treasurer. "We propose to place in El Paso within one year from beginning of construction, five million gallons of deming water per day, and should that supply prove inadequate in the future, we are in a position at any time to increase the same up to sufficient water for a city of two hundred thousand inhabitants. "The syndicate underwriting the stock of the company are Pennsylvania capitalists and are represented in the management of the company by Senator Delamater. While this is their first venture into the New Mexican field of investment the undoubtedly satisfactory returns from the same will doubtless encourage them to make further investments in this vicinity. —Albuquerque Citizen.

Deming Will Kick.

Yes. No doubt the above sounds very nice to Messrs. Kennedy, Delamater et al. But when they commence active work on this scheme they will find that there are others who propose to have something to say about this matter. If the gentlemen suppose for a moment that the people of Luna county will sit idly by and see them take such a volume of water from under their noses, thereby causing every well west of their plant to dry up, they don't know the residents of Deming and Luna county. No such volume of water as is guaranteed in the above interview can be had, and if it could, not a well for twenty-five miles west of the proposed plant would have a drop of water in it after six weeks pumping by the Mimbres Water company. To be plain gentlemen, you will find that the Elephant Butte dam scheme and its accompanying law suits won't compare with what you are running up against when you attempt the scheme you are now attempting to foist onto eastern capitalists to the tune of \$2,000,000.—Deming Headlight.

SILVER CITY.

From the Independent.
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THE LITTLE DOCTOR ...

Neuritis.—This, so common in Colorado, is difficult to cure. Try one drop of fluid extract of apricot in a spoonful of water every half hour until relieved. Keep the feet and body warm.

Inflamed Eyes.—A very good formula is composed of acetic acid, twenty grains, sulphate of morphine, thirty grains, and glycerine, one-half ounce. Shake well and place one drop in the eye night and morning.

Hives.—In a weak, known otherwise as urticaria, a glass of water with a drachm of carbolic acid in a pint of water is said to give immediate relief to the itching. The addition of four drams of borax and two ounces of alcohol give more positive results.

A remedy for Chiggers.—A small dose of pulverized sulphur, about twice the size of a pea, taken every two or three days will render one immune to attacks from chiggers. A person may get with impunity into the worst infested places after taking internally a small amount of sulphur.

Flatulency.—This almost universal stomach disorder among people of sedentary habits can be overcome by taking two or three grains of sublimated bismuth before each meal and following thereafter with a five-grain tablet of some of the peripneumons procurable at any drug store.

Cure for Night Sweats.—This complaint may be cured by sponging the body with salt water, and patients who are suffering from fevers may be made cool and comfortable by frequent sponging with soda water. In all cases where the patient is likely to chill during the sponging one (and a small portion of the body should be sponged at a time and then covered up before the next part is touched.

To Open a Boil Painlessly Without a Knife.—Take a piece of soft lino, smear a little vasoline or other mucous substance on one side, pour chloroform on the other side and quickly apply over the boil or carbuncle. Place a bandage or compress over it. It will smart a little at first, followed soon by a pleasing and cool sensation. Change the cloth often, applying the chloroform each time, and in from two hours to a day the boil will soften and open, no matter how hard it may be.

Nose Bleed.—A very simple and easy method for controlling nose bleed that may prove valuable to many persons living in the country where a physician is not procurable as easily as in the cities, is to take a piece of fat bacon, two one-half inches in length, and of sufficient size, cut in the proper shape and as large as can be easily forced into the nostril. Press into the bleeding nostril and let it remain several hours. It controls the hemorrhage and is not uncomfortable.

Dysentery.—This is simply an inflammation of the lower bowel characterized by evacuations of blood and mucus, diarrhoeal stools, etc., and may be acute or become chronic. Admit males are usually the ones attacked. Changes in temperature, bad hygienic conditions, are generally the sources of infection, together with drinking water in which decomposed vegetable matter has been thrown. The patient should take daily doses of castor oil—an ounce to the dose and mixed with fifteen drops of denatured tincture of opium. Rochelle salts is also good, given every hour in one-half ounce doses. This treatment should not be continued too long—perhaps two to four days. Diet is most important. It will be noticed in cases of chronic dysentery that much undigested food will be found in the stools, therefore it will be readily seen that a strict diet is necessary. The intestinal tract is irritated and it is necessary to give as little work as possible and at the same time to keep up the general strength of the patient. Use baked milk, milk toast and raw eggs in moderation. Pain in the abdomen may be relieved by a hot water bag or a flaxseed poultice.

T. Y. Maynard, watch inspector for the Santa Fe, is in Gallup on one of his periodical official trips.

GOO WORK.

Done Daily in Albuquerque Many Citizens Tell of It.
Nearly every reader has heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. That good work in Albuquerque still continues, and our citizens are constantly adding new testimonies by public testimony. No better proof of merit can be had than the experience of friends and neighbors. Read this case:

Mrs. M. J. Butler (M. J. Butler, night watchman in the Santa Fe shops) residence 717 East street, says: "When I went to the Alvarado Pharmacy for Doan's Kidney Pills I had an attack of backache. It was only one of many which had annoyed me for two or three years. At first they were mild and I expected they would leave just as mysteriously as they came but with the passing of time the attacks were more frequent and of longer duration. I used three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and was rewarded with an entire cessation of the aching. Up to date, and it is considerably over six months since I stopped the treatment, there has not been a sign of any recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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

952

AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS

Will Meet at Portland, Oregon, Five Days in August.

IMPORTANT GATHERING OF MINERS

Hon. J. H. Richards of Boise, Idaho, president of the American Mining Congress, which will hold its seventh annual session in Portland, Oregon, August 22nd to 27th inclusive, in discussing the outlook for the coming months.

The my judgment the Portland convention of the American Mining Congress will exceed in interest, as well as in the number of delegates present, any former session of that body. The national character of the congress is becoming better understood, and the national importance of mining as one of the greatest elements of permanency and stability in sustaining industrial and commercial progress is being more fully recognized.

The people of Portland as well as those of the state of Oregon, as evidenced by the newspapers printed in the city and state, are taking a very earnest interest in developing Oregon's mining resources, and naturally feel a substantial and solid interest in the success of the congress, knowing that it will not only serve to direct attention to Portland as a city, but in the varied resources of the state and the Pacific northwest generally.

As a convention city Portland is splendidly situated, both as regards her hotel accommodations and on account of the great variety of attractive natural scenery in its environs. I know of no other part of the United States that in variety and magnificence of scenic attractions can surpass the territory immediately surrounding Portland for about one hundred miles in all directions. The snow-capped peaks, Mount Hood, St. Helens and Adams, the fertile Willamette valley, the grand and stately Columbia river, the innumerable Pacific coast resorts, or, in a more condensed form, everything that the harmonious blending of mountains, valley, river and ocean can present.

But the enduring picture of all this grandeur and beauty, coupled with the capacity to sustain such a vast home and industrial life which will in the near future thrive within this landscape, is what helms the attractiveness of this highly favored section to me.

In the light of the surrounding conditions as I see them, it would be profitable to all delegates to the American Mining Congress who have the time at their disposal, to arrange to remain in and around Portland some time after the convention closes, in order to avail themselves of the numerous opportunities for pleasant excursions that will be provided. The citizens of Portland have a thoroughly representative committee in charge of all local matters connected with the congress, and this committee is heartily co-operating with our secretary, Col. Irwin Maben.

Among other things I have been informed that at the convention the Portland Commercial Club, easily the most handsomely equipped popular commercial body in the west is to give a reception at which the delegates and citizens may become acquainted. A trolley ride, showing the varied and peculiar attractions of Portland, will be another feature of interest, while the local committees are arranging for side trips at reduced rates for delegates, who not only wish to enjoy the scenic attractions, but desire to investigate the different mining sections through out the territory of which Portland is the center.

Mr. J. Frank Watson, third vice president of the American Mining Congress, the president of the Merchants' National bank of Portland, represents not only the executive department of the American Mining Congress, but is also acting with the Portland committee, and it is assured that the representative mining men of the west will find a hearty and cordial welcome in Portland.

It is the intention to provide especially for the comfort and convenience of visiting newspaper men, representing not only western publications but those printed in the great metropolitan cities, and it is also desired that newspaper representatives from foreign countries attend this session of congress.

We want delegates from every section of the United States, and we have reason to anticipate an especially large attendance from Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, California, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Kansas and Missouri.

The program as the Portland meeting will be one of special interest and among those who will address the congress are some of the best speakers in the United States, while the experts representing the United States government will be a feature of vital importance. This meeting at Portland is expected to decide definitely upon the question of permanent business headquarters between the American Mining Congress and the American Mining Congress.

There will doubtless be an interesting contest between the different western cities in regard to the location of this permanent headquarters, while the question of meeting will also be an important matter and a subject of some rivalry.

We must not cease to press our demand upon congress for an independent department of mines and mining. This is one of the necessary steps to be taken in accomplishing

the aims of the congress, and the institution of such a department is just as essential and will be found to be just as salutary as the creation of the department of agriculture.

TWO MARRIAGES.

Thomas R. Daly and Miss Alpha M. Hall—Eugene McElroy and Miss Blanche Maud Fleming.

On Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tamme, Thomas R. Daly of Las Vegas, and Miss Alpha M. Hall of St. Louis, were married, the Rev. A. C. Geyer performing the ceremony. It was a very quiet wedding, there being no attendants and only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Daly left on the flyer on Wednesday for St. Louis, where they will visit the exposition, going from there to Chicago and probably returning to Las Vegas in the fall.

Eugene McElroy of Las Vegas, and Miss Blanche Maud Fleming, of Baton, were married in the Roman Catholic church on Wednesday morning in the presence of a large number of invited guests. Father Cooney performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Fleming and Miss Katharine Lillian Fleming and Miss Katharine Lillian Fleming acted as ring bearer. Patrick McElroy was best man. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride after the ceremony. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McElroy left for a visit to Michigan and on their way home they will stop at the St. Louis exposition for a few days.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Who Will be Appointed Master Mechanic Here.

The report that D. A. Suller has been appointed master mechanic for the New Mexico division, with headquarters at Raton has been confirmed. A. Harrity, the present incumbent, is to succeed Superintendent of Motive Power as mechanical superintendent at Albuquerque.—Raton Gazette.

The Gazette is wrong; the appointment of master mechanic to take the position of Mr. Bean at the local shops "has not been confirmed." The coast line officials are considering the names of several good men, notably Master Mechanic Harrity at the Raton shops, and Master Mechanic Buck at the Needles shops. Both of these gentlemen are thoroughly competent, skilled mechanics, and stand very high in the estimation of the Santa Fe road. The appointment, however, may be expected in a few days, and The Citizen predicts, from later reports, that Mr. Buck, of the Needles shops, is more than likely to be transferred to the local shops, and the latter would be bettering his condition, financially and otherwise.

In the case of Mr. Harrity the salary would be about the same, and if he was detailed upon and would accept, he would do so merely for the advantage to be gained in residing in a larger town and the gratification of having control over larger and more commodious shops.

It is almost positive, however, should Mr. Harrity come to Albuquerque, that D. A. Suller, well known in this city, would succeed him at the Raton shops.

In the case of Mr. Buck, no name has been mentioned as his successor, should he (Buck) come to the Albuquerque shops.

The assistant superintendent of machinery of the coast line, Arthur Lovell, who has the appointment in hand, has not announced his choice, regardless of the fact that certain newspapers persist in stating that the appointment of a master mechanic for the local shops, vice S. L. Bean, who was recently promoted to the position of superintendent of machinery of coast lines, has been made. Mr. Bean's family has already removed to Los Angeles, his future headquarters, and he expects to be able to leave here in a very short time as matters have now become quiet and everything is again running smoothly at the big local railroad shops.

GERONIMO'S DAUGHTER

LIVES AT THE Mescalero RESERVATION AND DESIRES TO VISIT HER FATHER, WHOM SHE HAS NEVER SEEN.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that Geronimo, the famous old Apache chief of the southwest, who has been nominally a prisoner of war for the past 15 or 16 years, has a daughter living on the Mescalero reservation.

Her name is Lena Geronimo, and she is now 16 years old. Her father has never seen her and does not know that she is the belle of the reservation. So famous has become her personal beauty that the El Paso & Northeastern road is now using her photograph in the advertising pictures issued by that line.

Geronimo is now making an effort to get his daughter to visit St. Louis, where he is located as a special attraction of the World's fair. Both parties are, however, without funds and so far no one has been found who is charitable enough to send the young woman to St. Louis to visit her father. An effort is now being made, however, to get the World's fair people to furnish the necessary cash for the young woman's transportation to St. Louis and return, that she may visit her father.

Work on the new building being erected on Railroad avenue for the Rothenberg & Schloss Cigar company, is progressing rapidly, and it is expected will be finished by August 1st. H. Massey & Co. will occupy the building now used by Rothenberg & Schloss Cigar Co.

GREAT FIELD FOR FARMERS

THE WORLD'S FAIR FULL OF INSTRUCTIVE FEATURES—SCIENTIFIC FARMING DEMONSTRATED.

By Frank Eberle.

St. Louis, June 17.—The greatest school of instruction for farmers, fruit growers and stockmen that has ever existed in the World's Fair at St. Louis. The whole theme of the fair is instruction; its most striking features are those pertaining to education. To the farmer especially the educational features are valuable. In fact more can be learned in scientific, up-to-date practical farming at the World's Fair in a week, than can be learned at all of the county and state fairs of the country in years. Here everything is thorough and complete and every sort of improved machinery and method of cultivating the soil is carefully demonstrated.

The Palace of Agriculture is the largest building on the ground, so great is the importance attached to farming by the exposition company. Besides this, there are many acres outside the building devoted to agriculture, and the Palace of Agriculture is devoted to fruit and fruit growing. In the Palace of Agriculture the various states of the Union and the leading nations of the world have exhibits, showing their principal products. These are arranged with excellent taste, the products of the field and farm being turned into artistic decorations and beautiful pictures.

With the various products exhibited are given facts and figures, showing where the best crops are made and the relative merits of the different varieties of grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. Some of the leading field crops are made special features, of the state exhibits and are displayed in a way to impart much useful information to farmers from all localities, by showing the effects of improving the seed, cultivating and crossing varieties.

The United States government experimental stations show their methods of cultivating the soil and destroying insects that injure crops. The details of disposing of destructive insects, as studied by the farmers of the country, will save millions of dollars worth of farm products, which are annually destroyed by these insects.

It will be money well invested by every farmer in the land to visit the World's Fair and study the agricultural exhibits thoroughly, and learn how to protect his crops from the ravages of insects, how to get the best results from planting, how to cross varieties to the best advantage and how to strengthen and fertilize the soil effectively.

The experiments made by others can be utilized by the farmer who visit and study the World's fair. They can see what crops thrive best in different soils and climates, what crops should be varied in order to rest the soil, and a thousand valuable pointers about farming.

The destructive insects are shown in their several stages, the egg, the worm and the moth, and the methods of destroying the insects are fully explained.

The outdoor exhibit shows the growing plants and explains their habits and proportion. This is the United States outdoor agriculture exhibit under the control of the department of agriculture. In this government farm, are shown the products of the soil, a wide range of varieties, best by alternating the varieties.

Here is given instruction in tree planting in such ways as to protect the farm from the severe western winds. Shade trees of all varieties are shown and instructions are given for their planting and culture.

In the Palace of Horticulture can be seen the finest fruits produced in the United States and Canada, and many valuable pointers in fruit growing may be obtained from a visit to the several state exhibits in this building.

Farm machinery of every kind is shown in the Palace of Agriculture and every kind of labor-saving device imaginable can be studied there, so that farmers have the whole world before them from which to select the best machinery for their farms in all respects as well as the latest seeds to plant.

In the model poultry farm, just east of the Palace of Agriculture, can be seen the finest chickens, ducks, geese and poultry of all kinds, with instructions guiding the farmers in the improvement of their poultry.

The several live stock exhibits give the farmer the best ideas of the improvements in stock breeding and the results of cross breeding. He can see what variety of stock to secure and how to improve his breeds. In fact, the farmer will find in the World's Fair a world full of information that is well worth the time and money the trip will cost. He will be enabled to see at a glance the advancing world and to share in the fruits of progress and improvements. He can reap the reward of the study and labor of individuals and governments and garner a harvest of knowledge that will make him richer, happier and better and will lighten his labors and sweeten the fruits of his industry.

OUR LOCAL HORSES

THEY SECURED SOME PURSES AT THE COLORADO SPRINGS MEET.

Yesterday afternoon late, W. L. Trimble and Emil Mann heard from Colorado Springs, Colo., St. Louis and returned, with the information that in the free-for-all pace Stranger O., owned by Joseph Barnett, took third place, while Exodus, owned by Emil Mann, got a fourth. In the free-for-all pace the result was Stratton, first, Laura Spur second, and Stranger O., third. Best time, 2:15.

W. L. Trimble was especially pleased

with the performance of Bonnie Treasurer, a horse he owned himself, and one of the favorite pacers of this city. In the 2:14 pace Bonnie Treasurer, now the property of J. W. Coffey, of Colorado Springs, took first; Danley J., second; Phoebe Elmont, third; Exodus, fourth. Time, 2:14 1/2.

Messrs Trimble and Mann inform The Citizen that the string of horses at Colorado Springs this week, left this afternoon for Denver, where the Overland race course meet opens tomorrow, and will be continued for ten days or two weeks. Next Monday Stranger O., will make his debut at Denver, and during the week the other Albuquerque horses will perform.

MEN LET OUT.

Reports Received Indicate a Reduction of 3 per cent in Employees.

Returns from sixteen roads in the general managers' association of Chicago, with a trackage of 26,920 miles and employing 264,835 men, report a net reduction of 6,742 in their forces, compared with the figures of June 30, 1903, or somewhat less than 1 per cent. Of the roads five reported no reductions, three decreases, five no material change and three slight increases. If a like percentage of reduction would amount to about 11,000. Between 1899 and 1903 the number of employees of the Chicago roads increased 53 per cent, while their compensation increased 90.6 per cent.

The way to convince a girl you think she is pretty is to look at her so she can guess you are thinking it.

KENNEDY AT EL PASO.

No Building Yet—Has Not Resigned as Chief Engineer.

A. G. Kennedy, connected with the Pennsylvania syndicate of capitalists known as the Mimbre River Water company, came in from El Paso and leaving this morning, and proceeded on to Santa Fe at 8:30 a. m. Mr. Kennedy, while at El Paso, was interviewed as follows by the Times:

A. G. Kennedy, who is at present chief engineer of the Mimbre River Water company, and who has until lately been occupying a similar position with the Santa Fe Central, scouts the idea that the road is doing any building, notwithstanding a dispatch to that effect received by the Times from Tucuman, N. M., a couple of days ago.

"The road has only one party in the field at present," said Mr. Kennedy to a Times man yesterday, "and they are merely running a preliminary line from Willard to El Paso, following a reconnaissance which I made last year. This party is under charge of J. R. Farwell."

"Is it true that you have resigned as chief engineer of the railroad company?" was asked.

"No, I have not," he replied.

"Then do you still hold the position?" said the reporter.

"Well, all I can say is that there is at present no chief engineer to the road and still I have not resigned."

"Then you are practically on a lay off, as it were?" persisted the scribe.

And the engineer indicated his assent by a nod. In other words he didn't want to make his position plain, or rather, is not ready yet.

You can never make a man believe there is any sort of housekeeping in his house when he comes home late and finds the doorman empty.—New York Press.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Purifiers regulates the stomach and bowels.

When a woman is mad clear through sometimes you can tell it by the extra sweetness in her smile.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico.

Eva W. Tuttle, plaintiff, vs. Elmer Tuttle, defendant.

Said defendant, Elmer Tuttle, do hereby certify that a suit has been commenced against him by the said plaintiff Eva W. Tuttle, in the district court of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, for divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between said parties on the grounds of desertion, abandonment and non-support; that unless he enters his appearance in said suit on or before the 19th day of August, 1904, judgment by default therein will be taken against him.

W. E. DAME,

Clerk.

THOS. N. WILKERSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

They are Here.

Two distinguished Frenchmen arrived in the city yesterday. They are Gaston Alberti, a commissioner from the Republic of France, to the St. Louis exposition, and Paul Desmarchy, editor in chief of 'Le Steele' the leading political paper of Paris. They spent the day visiting the historic spots about Santa Fe, and also paid a brief call on Governor Manuel Otero this morning. Monsieur Alberti is also secretary to the general commissioner of France. The two are en route for San Francisco and from there they will return to St. Louis having completed the court of the United States.—New Mexican.

The "faithful real estate horse" of Col. E. H. Dunbar, finding himself un hitched this afternoon, created some excitement on Railroad avenue near the Sturge European and started off on a run. Will Clifford, who has gained some reputation as a sprinter made after the horse, and soon had the animal quieted. Mr. Dunbar was very grateful to Mr. Clifford for stopping the animal, thus preventing another smashup for the real estate agent.

A JOKE TRANSLATED

English Version of One of Mr. Depew's Favorite Stories.

CHAPPIE DID HIS BEST

"When the average Englishman attempts to narrate a characteristic American humorous story he is almost certain to make a hash of it," remarks a Washington clubman who spent a good deal of his time abroad, to a star reporter. "The fact was instanced in a funny way in the smoking room of the steamer upon which I last returned from England. A middle-aged Englishman, a civil engineer, I believe he was, was called upon to do his share of the entertaining—we were making a late sitting of it—and he started in to tell a story that he had heard Senator Channey Depew narrate at a dinner in London. Now, I had heard Mr. Depew tell that story, too, and it went about this way:

"A New York lawyer, named Strango, died for his wife, was upon his last bed of sickness. He knew that his end was near, and so he called his wife to his bedside to give her a few final directions.

"'Little woman,' he said to her, 'I know that I am going to die, and I am ready to go. But I could not die in peace if I thought there was going to be a lot of fuss and bother made over me after my death. I don't, as you know, believe in resurrection as applied to the dead. Now, I don't even want my name carved in my headstone. I wish you'd just have a modest headstone erected over my grave with these words carved on it: 'Here lies an honest lawyer.'"

"The dying man's wife demurred at this.

"'How,' she asked her husband, 'will people visiting the cemetery look on the inscription on the headstone who lie in the grave?'"

"Oh, 'they'll know, all right,' replied the passing man of law, with a faint smile. 'They'll read the inscription, and then they'll say: "That's strange."

"Now, Mr. Depew told this story in England because he knew how dearly English people love stories that hinge upon a play of words. The story always tickled his English listeners immensely.

"Well, this Englishman in the smoking room of the steamer started off to tell that story something in this wise:

"'Well, y'know, I heard of one your fellows—man named Depew—senator or something—told a deuced good story, 'pon my word, at a dinner awhile ago—deuced good, I declare. It appears, 'know, that a New York fellow—man of law, y'know—barrister, I believe—was dying, y'see. Don't seem to remember the fellow's name, let me see, what the deuce was the fellow's name, anyhow? Well, 'pon my word, if I haven't clean forgot his name! However, no matter. Well, this chap, y'know, was dying, and he was blooming good natured about it all, y'see, and he wanted to make his wife feel less shocked over it all, y'know, and so he called her to his bedside.

"'My dear,' says the chap to her, 'y'see, I don't want to have a lot of botheration and kickup business, y'see, after I'm gone. I don't want my name—deuced annoying that I can't recall that chap's name!—engraved on my headstone. Just put a small stone at the head of my grave, y'know, and have carved on it these words: 'Here lies an honest lawyer.'"

"'Well, y'know, the legal chap's wife didn't like the idea of this, and she told him so.

"'But,' she said to him, 'how will folks, y'know, that read the inscription know who rests in the grave beneath the headstone?'"

"'Well, y'see, this legal chap was a deuced humorous fellow, you know, and he was bound to have his final joke, y'see, and so he answered her: "'Oh, don't bother about that. They'll read the inscription on the headstone, and they'll say to each other, y'know: "That extraordinary, y'know."

"Col. Albright as you have spent considerable time in Arizona, would you mind giving us something on its resources and political conditions?"

"I saw most of all Arizona during the past year and an pretty well acquainted with its resources. Agriculture is suffering immeasurably on account of the protracted drought and especially so about Phoenix in the world-wide famous Salt River valley, where its people are almost entirely dependent upon the product of the soil. Three-fourths of the inhabitants about the capital of the territory have been short of water for irri-

gating purposes, and should the people not get relief soon from a good heavy rain, there will be much suffering and many farmers will abandon their homes."

"What sort of a country is Yuma valley?"

"The Yuma valley has been pronounced the most fertile soil on the continent and owing to abundance of water furnished by the Colorado river is designed to be come the most prosperous agricultural section of Arizona. They cut eight good crops of alfalfa there every year and it brings rarely less than \$8 to \$14 per ton. Their lemons and oranges are first in market and their oranges are much sweeter than the California orange, and the grape fruit is unexcelled. Contrary to the report that Yuma is the hottest place on earth—on account of the gulf breeze it is at least 10 to 15 degrees cooler, the year around, than is Phoenix."

"Is there much doing in mining?"

"Oh yes, Arizona is slowly but surely coming to the front as a leading producer of all precious metals, and the section of country which has turned out more 'well fixed' men worth from \$50,000 to a half million dollars in Stibbe, the wonderful copper mining district which carries from 10 per cent to 20 per cent gold to the ton. The greatest producer, which has made perhaps two thousand men wealthy is the Copper Queen having 150 miles underground railway to carry ore to the surface. Everybody has money there, even the newspaper man, Douglas with its two immense smelters, the liberality of the big operating and smelting companies, together with the inexhaustible store of mineral in Sonora, Mexico, which can rightly be classed as a resource of the border town will make it a permanent and prosperous city."

"What about Prescott, is it still improving?"

"There is where you mention a gem among the towns of Arizona. It is now and always will be classed with the substantial of the southwest. With its ideal—all the year around climate—great mining resources contiguous, will make Prescott grow. There are no less than twenty-five mining properties that are paying the joy toll of two thousand miners and the cost of supplies are tributary to the city.

"I may add that there is not a mining district in the entire territory that has not improved more or less during the past year. The Gold Road district, twenty-eight miles from Kingman is now and perhaps will be in future, one of the most permanent. It is a gold camp; the principal properties being worked by a French company. This company has been leasing to individual miners and nearly all of them are making big money. At Morenci a low grade copper district to which place the federal troops were ordered one year ago to quell a strike has the distinction of possessing two of the largest and most perfect concentrators in the world. The Detroit Copper company not very long since displaced an out of date concentrator and put in a new one with a capacity of 1,500 per day, and as this modern piece of machinery has given lucrative returns in treating two per cent ore the company decided to put in another which has a capacity of 2,500 per day. With the big smelter to treat the ore after the 2 per cent rock has been refined to 24 per cent by the concentrator, the little 22-inch railroad carrying ore and concentrates to and from the mill and smelter, a color and industries lot of miners in a town of 3,500 inhabitants with not a street in it, gives the reader some idea of a typical and the most picturesque mining camps in the territory."

"Did you talk statehood to any of the prominent citizens?"

"I talked and advocated joint statehood and insisted that New Mexicans were eager to have the marriage nuptials performed, but my arguments at that time fell upon them with little force. I discovered, however, during my recent visit to Phoenix and Tucson that a change has come over many who opposed this statehood alliance some months ago. It was stated to me by a power in the political councils of the republican party that Gov. Brodie was invited by President Roosevelt to come to the White House. Since this visit, friends of the governor don't holler so long and so loud against joint statehood, and it is even claimed that administrative republicans in Arizona would not come out boldly for it were they not in deadly fear that the democrats would take hold of the popular movement against it and elect Mark Smith delegate. Both parties in the territory are sparring for political advantage and it looks now as if the edict of the powers in Washington has some force and the republican party of the territory will support it. The democrats are expected to be against it, because they wish two United States senators from Arizona and two from Oklahoma, thus gaining two in the United States senate if single statehood is attained, which the republicans will not permit, and I verily believe that the republican party can and will make two states of the four territories, democratic obstruction to the contrary notwithstanding. The large monied interests of both territories are for it. In other words a great majority of those who bear the burden of taxes want it. The enabling act will pass during the short session of congress, a constitutional convention will be held, the autonomy of the state of Arizona will be adopted, and these republicans in this territory who don't get into the band wagon while there is yet time, will have signed their political death warrant."

Hon. W. S. Hopewell, who was on a visit to his cattle ranch in Sierra county, passed up the road for Santa Fe this morning.

LADIES IN GLASS GOWNS

AN ENTIRE BRIDAL OUTFIT OF PURE GLASS ON EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis, June 15.—Glass textiles is one of the developments of the skill of modern glass workers. At the World's fair one of the most wonderful exhibits is the process of glass weaving, a delicate and fascinating operation. The operator takes a small glass rod half an inch in diameter and exposes the point to the blue flame of a couple of lamps. When at a white heat he draws out a thread almost as intangible as that spun by the fateful Atropos. An attendant flings this glistening filament over a great iron wheel which makes 300 revolutions a minute. It is so fine as not to be perceptible until a number of strands have been wound. When ready for removal water must be thrown on the wheel lest the thread, on account of its extreme lightness, fly away and be lost. Three hundred of the original filaments must be put together to make the thickness of ordinary cotton thread.

The finished fabric is of an exquisitely beautiful texture, somewhat resembling the rich stuffs of gold and silver used for sacerdotal vestments and altar cloths. It is unusually white and as lustrous as satin, the surface reflecting the light with somewhat of a metallic lustre. Blue, pink, Nile green and other delicate colors are manufactured.

The material is sufficiently pliable to be manipulated by the dressmaker, the needle passing through without any difficulty. It can be made up into exquisite costumes, and has little affinity with any of the weavers known to commerce. On account of the peculiarity of the texture it lends itself admirably to the puffs and tucks now so fashionable. A lovely gown is fashioned with the full gathered skirt of the 1820 period, the foot being finished with half a dozen volutes of the shining stuff, the corsage matching it in style. Some times an all white dress is relieved with pipings or cordings on faint tones of rose or baby blue. One great advantage this fabric enjoys over silk or linen is that it does not have to submit to the ministrations of the laundress, for all that is necessary when soiled is to wipe off the surface with soap and water.

In order to illustrate the practical utility of "glass or crystal cloth," the exhibitors have erected a stage with footlights on which everything is of this immitable fabric. The floor is covered with glass carpeting, which is not injured by use. The domed ceiling and walls are decorated with white glass cloth, tacked and studded at regular intervals with roses of every color, which look like so many bright-hued flowers growing from out of a bed of the purest white. The very furniture is upholstered with glass, in different colors, while American flags in realistic coloring are set at each end. The picture is completed by a group consisting of six figures, a bride and her attendant, bridesmaids, all robed in the purest white and in gowns illustrating the latest fashions. The display cost \$25,000. It is whispered that one of the smartest women in the smart set of St. Louis is desirous of acquiring one of these wonderful glass robes. Attired in such unique style, she no doubt will excite the envy of her rivals and set the fashion of wear for glass gowns.

Almost every article of feminine wear or ornament may be fashioned of "glass cloth." There are sofa pillows, cushions, braids for trimming dresses and millinery, in all of the latest styles are made in every respect as beautiful as those manufactured from silk. Being cheaper, they bid fair to rival those made from wood fibre so successfully exploited last season.

While the textiles made of glass are by far the most interesting part of lamp mats, small covers and even pin the exhibit, there are other things to arrest the attention of the curious. It is said that there is but one man in the world who with a single breath can blow a bubble from ten to sixteen inches long. When this breaks it forms itself into a vaporous iridescent substance most as ethereal as air, and finer than the finest gold. This is used for decorative purposes, and when crushed between the fingers nothing remains but a powder as fine as diamond dust and of all the colors of the rainbow.

B. H. Briggs & Co. and S. Vann & Son ask the readers of this paper to test the value of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. These persons who have used it and who have been cured by it, do not hesitate to recommend it to their friends. Kodol digests what you eat, cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Increases strength by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to contribute to the blood all of the nutriment contained in the food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is pleasant and palatable.

Reputation is a bauble that man blows and then punctures. Most men would rather get the short end of an argument than keep quiet.

It is because a man doesn't know a woman that he asks her to marry him. A fool envies another man's luck and a wise man envies his pluck.

The man who has an office on the top floor is no nearer heaven than the man in the basement.

It isn't what the average man knows about the hereafter that frightens him; it's what he doesn't know.

Most people who think they are deceiving others only succeed in deceiving themselves.

A fond mother may consider her son the flower of the family—and the neighbors may consider him a blooming idiot.—Chicago News.