

THE ROSWELL DAILY RECORD.

VOLUME 1.

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30 1903

NUMBER 249

The Stacy Did It Co is no More, but Stacy is Doing business next door to Roswell Nat'l Bank

HAGERMAN DESTROYED

BEST PORTION OF THE LITTLE TOWN BURNED.

LOSS IS \$25,000

Fire Originated in C. F. White & Co.'s Store on Main Street and the Flames Spread Rapidly Consuming Five Business Buildings.

Special to the Record.
Hagerman, N. M., Nov. 30.—The greater portion of this prosperous little town was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Fire was discovered about 4 o'clock in the morning in the store of C. F. White & Co. on Main street. There was no means of fighting the fire, except the bucket brigade, and the flames spread rapidly. The citizens worked hard, but they could not cope with the demon of fire and in a short time White's store was in ashes, and the stock and building were a total loss. The fire spread to the store of A. N. Miller & Co., and the building and stock were totally destroyed. The building occupied by Weaver's saloon next met the fury of the flames and was burned to the ground. However, the stock and fixtures were saved. The building occupied by Dr. Monerham as an office and the building in front of the office which was used for a barber shop by A. Reynolds were burned to the ground but everything of value in the buildings was saved. The Bryan hotel was saved by using wet blankets. It is thought the fire originated from a defective flue in White's store. The loss C. F. White & Co. sustained in stock and the building was about \$12,000 with less than half of the amount of insurance. A. N. Miller & Co.'s loss in stock, money, notes, checks and building is about \$10,000, and it is said they have only \$1,000 insurance. Mr. Miller lost \$2,500 in notes, money and checks. As most of it was checks and notes he is of the opinion he will not lose the value of these. The reports as to where Mr. Miller had the notes, checks and money are conflicting. One report is that he had them in a pocketbook, and another report is that he had them under his pillow, and a third report says the money, notes and checks were sewed up in the mattress on Mr. Miller's bed. The building that was occupied by Weaver's saloon is owned by the Robert Hundley estate and the loss is \$700 without insurance. Dr. Monerham's loss on the two small buildings is about \$500, without insurance.

WAGES REDUCED.

Thirty Thousand More Cotton Mill Hands Feel the Cut.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 30.—The wages of about thirty-two thousand cotton textile operatives were reduced today. This brings the total number in New England where pay has been cut this fall to sixty-four thousand, which will be swelled to seventy-five thousand next Monday. The cut averages ten per cent. Reports received here today indicate that the new schedules were received without any serious protest.

THE FOOTBALL RECORD.

List of Killed, Injured, Disabled for Life, etc., During Season of 1903
Chicago, Nov. 30.—The Tribune today says: "Nineteen lives were lost on the football field during the season of 1903. One boy was driven insane from his injuries. Thirteen players were severely injured, some of them disabled for life. The num-

ber of minor but painful accidents goes into hundreds, and the list of severely injured is necessarily incomplete. The serious casualties are practically confined to untrained players. In consequence of the injuries sustained by players several minor schools have forbidden the game.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC BURNED.

Largest Theatre in Brooklyn Destroyed.—Loss \$300,000.
New York, Nov. 30.—The historic Academy of Music, the largest theatre in Brooklyn, was destroyed today by fire. The fire is believed to have been caused by an explosion of gas. For a time the flames threatened adjoining property, and when the roof fell in part of it struck a saloon building adjoining, but fortunately no one was hurt, although the saloon was destroyed. The loss is estimated at three hundred thousand, and fully covered by insurance.

LUNCHEONS WITH LORD MAYOR.

William J. Bryan Lunches To-Day With the Mayor of Belfast.
Belfast, Ireland, Nov. 30.—William J. Bryan lunched with the Lord Mayor of Belfast today, and subsequently made a tour of Queen's Island Ship Building Yards and other large manufacturing concerns. He will proceed tonight to Glasgow and Edinburgh.

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.

Charles Kruger Confesses that He Has Killed Eighteen Persons.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30.—Chief of Police O'Neil stated today that Charles Kruger who is now in the Greensburg, Pa., jail and is sentenced to be hanged in January, has confessed to the murder of Policeman Pennell and Devine of Chicago and also to the murder of sixteen other persons in Kentucky and the east. The prisoner was arrested originally for burglary.

J. A. Graham has bought out the interest of C. Brown in the Graham & Brown realty company.

Want anything?
Tell about it in our Want Department.
You'll get what you want.
Yes indeed you will.

YOUNGHUSBAND EXPEDITION.

The British Government Has No Intention at Present to Push it.
London, Nov. 30.—It is announced today that the British government has no present intention of pushing the Younghusband expedition through to the Lhasa, the capital of Tibet or even permanently to occupy Gyangse, the second most important town of Tibet. On arrival at the latter place Col. Younghusband, it is said, hopes to be able to re-open negotiations with the Tibetans. There are no designs on Lhasa or of permanent stay in the Tibetan territory. This course is understood to be the outcome of the discussions in the British cabinet last week when the Russian attitude to the relation of this expedition was among the principal matters discussed. The Russian press which is believed to voice the feeling of the government is loud in its protests against "British Aggression."

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW UPHELD.

Supreme Court of the United States Says it is All Right.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the constitutionality of the eight hour law of Kansas regarding labor on public works.

WILL RECOGNIZE THE KING.

Our Minister Will Soon Present His Papers to the Servian King.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The United States government has given directions looking to the recognition of King Peter Karage Ogevitich of Servia. Mr. Jackson, our minister to Greece and Roumania, will present his credentials in person to the Servian court in a very short time.

FRAUD EXPOSED

BRISTOW'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC TO-DAY.

PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

Since 1893 There Has Been a System of Organized Corruption in the Postoffice Department.—Forty Inspectors Have Spent Months in Ferreting it Out.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The voluminous report of Assistant Postmaster General Bristow as the result of his investigation of the postoffice scandals, and President Roosevelt's comments on the report have been made public today. General Bristow's report contains 110,000 words. This would fill about eighty newspaper columns, and in addition to this there are five exhibits which contain about a million words.

As a result of this investigation four officers and employees of the postoffice department have resigned, thirteen have been removed, and indictments have been found against forty-four persons.

The report shows a system of organized corruption which began in 1893 and has continued until this investigation. It was one of the most gigantic steals ever perpetrated on the government. While the perpetrators of these frauds have received directly about \$400,000, the government's loss will be in the millions. More than forty inspectors have been employed for months in getting the evidence for this report. The following is President Roosevelt's comments on the report:

The investigation made by Mr. Bristow discloses a condition of gross corruption in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General and in that of the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice department. In the case of the superintendent of free delivery, Machen, the evidence shows that his misconduct began immediately after his appointment in September, 1893. In the case of the general superintendent of salaries and allowances, Beavers, it began soon after he was appointed to that place in 1897. In the case of Assistant Attorney General Tyner it has gone on for a number of years, but it is impossible to say exactly when it began. A melancholy feature of the case is that with one exception all the offenders have been for a number of years in the service of the government.

The three chief offenders in the government service were Tyner, Machen and Beavers. The friends of Tyner have advanced the theory that in his case the chief offender was really his nephew by marriage, Barrett, who was his assistant in the office for a part of the time, and that Tyner's offenses are due to his failing bodily and mental powers. The facts set forth in Mr. Bristow's report do not tend to substantiate the validity of these excuses for Tyner, while they show literally astounding misconduct in Barrett. For Machen and Beavers no excuse of any kind has been alleged. In the case of Metcalf, the superintendent of the money order system, the most vigorous protests were at first made on his behalf by a large number of reputable citizens, and also by others who were at the time deemed reputable, but who it has since been discovered were profiting by Metcalf's misconduct. One of them has been indicted in connection with him. When these investigations were begun, some nine months ago, many of the chief offenders who have been indicted or dismissed, or both, were

considered to have excellent reputations. A number of the most respectable people in the land offered voluntary testimony on behalf of Mr. Tyner. So highly were Messrs. Beavers and Machen thought of by those who had been brought into close connection with them that the congress actually provided at its last session for raising the salaries of both, the salary in each case being increased \$500, to take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1st last. By that date they were both out of office, and the Department of Justice was taking steps to have them indicted. During Machen's term of service he was twice investigated by congress, once by a committee of the Senate and once by a committee of the House, but was cleared on each occasion. Yet at that very period, as has been shown in the present investigation, he was engaged in the corrupt business for which he has now been removed and indicted. This is no reflection upon the committee who conducted the investigation; for so skillfully had Machen concealed his wrongdoing that it was only revealed after months of laborious and exhaustive work by trained inspectors.

The details of the corruption are set forth in Mr. Bristow's report in full and need not be recapitulated by me. As regards Messrs. Beavers and Machen the corruption took the form of bribery and blackmail in connection with the purchase of government supplies. In the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, under Tyner and Barrett, far greater wrong was inflicted on the public than can be measured by a pecuniary standard, for in this office the corruption of the government officials took the form of favoring get-rich-quick concerns and similar swindling schemes in other words the criminals, whom it was the sworn duty of these government officials to prosecute, paid them for permission to fleece the public unmoiled.

I heartily approve of the recommendation of Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte that the statute of limitations be extended in the case of government servants to a period of at least five years; for the persons who in such positions of trust engage in corrupt practices can ordinarily conceal their guilt for a longer time than is covered by the present short statute of limitations. This recommendation has been laid before congress in the report of the Attorney General, and it is earnestly hoped that it will be acted upon favorably. Moreover, our experience shows that outsiders claiming political influence sometimes sell their influence to candidates for office, or in other words blackmail these candidates. There should be legislation which will permit of summary dealing with such offenders.

However, the prime need is not new legislation but the punishment of those who offend against existing laws. The Postoffice Department is making certain changes in the methods of administration, notably in the method of inspection, by which the service will be improved and the chance of corruption existing without discovery be minimized; but the only way to meet the real evil is to punish the offenders, by removal in any event, and where possible by prosecution under the criminal statutes. In any great business, public or private, wrongdoing is certain at times to occur. The way to guard against it is rigorously to scrutinize the character of those appointed, carefully to supervise their actions after appointment, and finally to punish with relentless severity those who go wrong. All this is being done.

The immediate reformation of the service by the turning out of the offenders is not in itself enough to meet the demands of justice. The cases against both those within and those without the Postoffice Department, who by their acts have brought themselves within the grasp of the law, will be pushed with the utmost vigor. Every effort must be made to see that both the delinquent official and the outsider who shares his guilt are punished to the limit of the law.

In no case has the indictment been sought save where the officials of

STRIKE NEWS

IN UTAH THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION IS PUSHING STRIKE.

NORTHERN FIELDS OPEN

In Telluride No Attempt Has Been Made to Open the Mines.—The Issuance of John Doe Warrants at This Point is Accomplishing Good Results.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 30.—Justice of Peace Warrington Robinson today issued a lot of John Doe warrants to Sheriff Rutan to be used as he sees fit. The sheriff says that Governor Peabody ordered the militia to Telluride on the condition that "agitators, idlers and trouble-breeders be driven from the camp," and that he will use blanket warrants to accomplish this result. The union leaders here regard the action of the Justice an invasion of their rights. About fifty miners are working on the Tom Boy property, but no attempt has been made to resume work on the other mines until the Tom Boy has secured a full force of miners and mill men.

Louisville, Colo., Nov. 30.—All the mines in the northern coal fields resumed operations today. It is expected that the normal output of eight thousand tons daily will be reached within a week. There is much rejoicing over the opening of the mines and the miners are flocking back to their old positions. A new eight hour rule is conceded to the men, and while it reduces wages in certain classes this is causing no opposition.

Scottsbluff, Utah, Nov. 30.—All the coal mining camps in this district have today been placarded with notices of the United Mine Workers of America declaring a strike in the Utah coal fields, and calling on all miners to stop work. From now on there will be a systematic fight for the demands of the miners made under the direction of the national organization. Armed guards today began a house to house call on the occupants of the company's houses ordering them to vacate. No disturbances are reported.

FEAR DESTRUCTION.

Cumana, Destroyed Six Times, Fears a Seventh Destruction.
Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 30.—For nearly three days past Cumana on the Gulf of Cariaco, has been enveloped in sulphurous smoke. The origin of the smoke is a phenomenon that cannot be explained. The inhabitants of the place number ten thousand and they are afraid to leave their homes. Cumana has been destroyed by earthquake six times.

NOW IT SNOWS.

Traffic is Carried on with the Greatest Difficulty.
London, Nov. 30.—The continual rains have been succeeded by snow storms which today are general throughout Great Britain and many parts of the continent. Traffic is carried on with the greatest difficulty. The vessels are seeking refuge in harbors and scores of lives have been lost among the crews composing the French fishing fleets.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

Continual Conflicts Between the People and the Police.
London, Nov. 30.—Disturbances are today reported in all the Rus-

sian provinces of Armenia. The conflicts seem to be occurring all over that country between the troops and the police. The chief cause of these difficulties is a decree issued some time ago by which the property of the Armenian church is handed over to the government. Alarming disaffection is reported among the working classes in Kieff. The police force there has been largely increased.

ONLY EIGHT BULLET HOLES.

Two Ranchmen Settle Their Difficulties with Lead in Good Measure.
Kemmerer, Wyo., Nov. 30.—As a result of a shooting affray at La Barge, Charles L. Stark lies dying with eight bullet holes in his body. William Delaney owed Stark a small sum of money which he offered to pay by check. Stark demanded the cash. This demand so angered Delaney that he opened fire on him with a rifle with the above result. Both men are prominent ranchmen.

KILLED FOR A NICKEL.

A Chicago Restaurant Keeper Kills a Customer Over Five Cents.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30.—This morning because Marcus Sheehan was five cents short in settling for his breakfast he was shot and killed by James Gerganus, the proprietor of a Canal street restaurant. Sheehan was a guard on the elevated railroad. Sheehan told Gerganus that he would pay him the nickel later, but Gerganus replied, "You'll pay now or never leave this house." He thereupon drew his revolver and shot Sheehan in the head killing him instantly. Then he picked the body up, threw it out on the sidewalk, locked up his place of business and fled.

THE MARKETS.

To-Day's Quotations in the Trade Centers of the Country.
CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Cattle receipt 27,000, steady
Good to prime steers... \$5.15 @ \$5.75
Poor to medium... \$3.50 @ \$4.90
Stockers and feeders... \$1.75 @ \$4.60
Cows... \$1.50 @ \$4.25
Heifers... \$2.00 @ \$4.75
Canners... \$1.50 @ \$2.30
Bulls... \$1.75 @ \$4.25
Calves... \$1.75 @ \$6.00
Texas feeders... \$2.75 @ \$3.50
Western steers... \$3.00 @ \$4.25
Sheep receipts twelve thousand
Good to choice wethers... \$3.50 @ \$3.65
Fair to choice mixed... \$2.75 @ \$3.25
Western sheep... \$3.10 @ \$4.15
Native lambs... \$4.00 @ \$4.75
Western lambs... \$3.75 @ \$4.50
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Wool nominal
Territory and Western mediums... 15c @ 19c
Fine medium... 15c @ 17c
Fine... 15c @ 16c
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—
Money on call strong... 6 @ 9
Prime mercantile paper... 6 1/2
Silver... 66 1/2
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—
Atchison... 86 1/2
Atchison Pfd... 90 1/2
New York Central... 117 1/2
Pennsylvania... 114 1/2
Southern Pacific... 46 1/2
Union Pacific... 74 1/2
United States Steel... 85
United States Steel Pfd... 10 1/2
United States Steel Pfd... 52 1/2
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30.—Cattle receipts 10,000 including 500 Southern
Native steers... \$3.50 @ \$7.75
Texas and Indian steers... \$2.50 @ \$3.85
Texas cows... \$1.50 @ \$2.50
Native cows and heifers... \$1.75 @ \$3.75
Stockers and feeders... \$2.50 @ \$3.50
Bulls... \$1.75 @ \$3.25
Calves... \$2.00 @ \$6.00
Western steers... \$2.75 @ \$4.15
Western cows... \$1.60 @ \$2.65
Sheep receipts 4,000 higher
Muttons... \$3.35 @ \$3.75
Lambs... \$4.25 @ \$5.25
Range wethers... \$3.00 @ \$3.80
Ewes... \$2.25 @ \$3.25
CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Close.
Wheat... Dec. 82 1/2; May 81 1/2
Corn... Dec. 41 1/2; May 42 1/2
Oats... Dec. 34 1/2; May 35 1/2
Pork... Jan. \$10.92 1/2; May \$11.32 1/2
Lard... Jan. \$6.40; May \$6.47 1/2
Ribs... Jan. \$5.87 1/2; May \$6.12
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—
Lead... \$1.25
Copper... 13 1/2