

Mines and Minerals

About forty prominent ore producers in the San Juan district of Colorado have formed an organization for the purpose of opposing the smaller trust, and that can only be done by independent smelting works.

C. Haselton, H. A. True and W. H. Bullard, Boston gentlemen, who are largely interested in the Mine Development association now operating in the Black Range, arrived in Socorro and left in company with C. T. Brown for a visit to their Black Range properties.

The Headlight says: The Deming Sampling works, having ceased buying ore, an arrangement will be made by which shippers of small lots of heavy lead ore can store their ore in sacks at the concentrating mill until a car load can be made up, and, if required, it can receive an advance on the value.

A. G. Muller, of Taos, has struck it rich one mile from Coneguilla, in Taos county. The strike was made about eight miles east of Barranca station, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. The vein is 25 feet wide and of 28 assays, the lowest is \$36.17 and the highest \$230.00 per ton. The average is \$250 gold per ton. The quartz shows gold on the surface on a cropping over 20 feet wide. The assays are by Burlington, of Denver. Already 100 men have rushed to the new camp which is forty-eight miles southwest of Questa.

H. J. Chatterton, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been in Lordsburg this week, and spent a good deal of his time in the hills south of town, says the Liberal. In speaking of what he saw he said: "I have during the past six months examined numerous mining camps in northern Mexico and have not seen a camp that in my opinion possesses as many natural advantages as your Shakespeare camp. Abundance of ore in broad well defined quartz veins. Easy access, and only three miles from three railroads with concentrator and smelter at your very door in a climate where you can work out of doors every day in the year if you want to, are surely advantages that will sooner or later attract the attention and favorable consideration of mining investors."

CAPITAL INTERESTED.

The Southern Properties Being Developed in Good Fashion.

A writer from Silver City sends the following interesting mining notes to the Denver News, under date of April 1.

The American Mining company, of Williamsport, Pa., recently organized with a capital of \$1,200,000, is operating at Lordsburg. Thomas A. Lister, president of the company, has great faith in the district, and says it is bound to come to the front.

A favorable report has been turned in by C. R. Keyser, of Des Moines, Iowa, formerly state geologist of Missouri, and who has been making a careful inspection of the mineral properties near Magdalena. As a result of his visit, important transactions have been made.

No little attention is being paid now to property about Bayard station, which is the center of the gold-producing area of the district. It will undoubtedly prove to be a thriving camp.

At the Owl mine, at Gold gulch, a very rich strike has just been made. The first shipment to the smelter netted the owners \$55 per ton in gold, and some silver. The formation is like that of Cripple Creek. The vein is five feet wide and running parallel to it is a vein of zinc and lead which has not yet been assayed. The gold found in the placers is mostly wire gold though there are some pockets of free ore. The shales and quartz can be worked at a good profit, if done on a large scale.

T. J. Curran of the Mogollon Gold & Copper Mining company, located at Mogollon, considers their properties among the richest in the section, and big dividends will soon be paid. W. J. Wetherly, a shrewd mining expert, has charge of the operations.

As burro mounts in the management of the St. Louis mine the cleaning out and enlarging to double compartment the old 700-foot shaft on that claim, and we are advised that when the work has been completed the company will have over 5,000 tons of shipping ore blocked out. There are rumors of a sale pending upon this property.

At Pinos Altos, Messrs. Woodbury and McCalla have one of the largest bodies of low grade ore in the country, shown by latest development work they have done upon the property. For 100 feet in a horizontal line they have uncovered a fifteen-foot body of conglomerate ore running high in zinc, which carries copper, gold, silver, lead, iron and manganese values.

In the Malone district, Messrs. Sinclair and Fulton, Michigan capitalists who have lately acquired all of the mines worth mentioning in this district and who have put on a force of men to develop the same, report that they are in a streak of high grade ore upon one of the claims which runs 70 in gold and 128 ounces silver, the average of the ore shoot being about \$40 in both these metals. These gentlemen were in Silver City recently, investigating the best method of treatment for their output. Incidentally they arranged with some of our freighters to haul a shipment of their ore which they state will run over \$100 per ton.

It is reported that the General Concentrates people who recently examined the Houston-Thomas property at Pinos Altos will be on the ground in a few days to complete the deal, after which it is their intention to commence active operations. They have been delayed on account of the transfer of the Onstot property at Cook's peak.

Miners Strike.

A Phenix dispatch says that at Senator W. A. Clark's United Verde mine 500 smelter men struck, when a reduction of force was attempted.

The entire plant was necessarily closed, and 2,000 men are now idle.

At the Congress mine 300 armed Mexicans have replaced the strikers. The union men are threatening and a riot may occur at any moment.

Death of Mrs. Bogh.

D. A. MacPherson received a telegram this morning conveying the sad news of the death of Mrs. H. T. Bogh,

which occurred at Sincingle, Pa., at 11:25 Sunday night. Mrs. Bogh had been in poor health for some time. About two months ago she left Altoona for her old home in Pennsylvania with hopes that a lower altitude would afford her benefit. For awhile reports were received by her many friends that the change was agreeable and she was steadily improving, and the news which came this morning was received with a shock.

The funeral will occur at Macungie next Friday afternoon. When it was learned that the body would be held until Friday it was supposed that burial would be made in this city, but later reports state that the body was being held until relatives from Indiana could arrive.

BRANCHING OUT.

New Quarters for S. Vann & Son and E. A. Page.

The Barnhart building next to the postoffice is soon to be occupied by S. Vann & Son, jewelers, and E. A. Page with a stock of drugs. The building which originally was built for the Whitney company, who occupied it for more than two years, has a very large room on the ground floor. This room will be cut in two by a partition. It will be renovated and thoroughly overhauled and repaired. The Vann jewelry stock will have the south side of the north room and E. A. Page, of Girard, Ohio, will occupy the north side of the north room with a complete new stock of drugs. Mr. Page comes highly recommended, having been in the drug business for a number of years. His fixtures will be made here and his stock will be entirely new. He with his family is now residing at 410 South Arno street. Mr. Vann and Mr. Page expect to be ready for business in the new building May 1.

DISTRICT COURT.

Territorial Petit Jury Gets Ready to Begin Work.

The territorial petit jury was called this morning in the district court, but it was necessary to excuse them until afternoon in order to complete the panel.

The case of M. S. Otero against Esperidon Luberaz was taken up. He sues to recover the value of 200 sheep alleged to have been converted. The defendant failed to appear and the plaintiff waived a jury. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for the value of 200 head of sheep or \$500 and interest from February, 1893. N. B. Field appeared for the plaintiff.

In the matter of the taxes for 1900 and 1901 of Peter Tole on his mining claims, Judge Baker ordered they be abated as having been erroneously assessed, and the collector was enjoined from issuing tax sales certificates. H. P. Owens appeared for Tole.

NEW FIRE BOXES.

Santa Fe Property will be Marked by Fire Boxes.

The Santa Fe railroad company has decided to comply with the suggestion of Chief Ruppe, of the fire department, to connect all parts of the property here with the city fire alarm system and put boxes at different points. This morning a letter was received from C. H. Gaunt, superintendent of telegraph, asking for details as to the present system so the railroad system will correspond to it.

The new hotel will have auxiliary boxes in all parts which will connect with the box at Railroad avenue and Second street, so that an alarm can be turned in from any part of the hotel, and be so indicated. Another box will be for the depot and express office a third for the freight offices and two down in the shops. The railroad pumping station will also be connected and the department will be able to get a 120 pound pressure in the railroad mains within five minutes.

Frank H. Moore, of the house of L. R. Putney, is revelling in the smiles of a bouncing baby boy, which arrived at his pleasant home last Saturday night, and everybody around the Moore home are happy.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system. Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I have suffered with Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, and which make life painful and unendurable. I used many remedies, but without getting any better. I then began to take S. S. S. and I decided to give it a fair trial, and after taking eighteen bottles, I am cured. S. S. S. is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh."

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Try a few doses of this wonderful medicine in the spring when you feel run down, tired and nervous. It is the best spring medicine known to science and will purify the blood, and build up the system. It also cures dyspepsia, indigestion, la grippe, malaria, fever and ague. Don't fail to try it. Our private stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

AN INGRATE.

Leaves Mother and Sister in Strange Land—Probably Goes to California.

W. E. Mitchell, whose mother is now in the hospital in El Paso, and whose sister, Miss Pauline Mitchell, is now in Deming, both having been injured in the wrecked train on the Gulf & Houston road, after an unsuccessful attempt to get the money \$4,000 recently paid them for their injuries, left Monday for parts unknown, says the Deming Headlight.

Upon representations made to his sister that he needed some money with which to complete the house he has been building in this city and which was intended for the mother and sister to occupy, Miss Pauline gave him \$500 in El Paso. He came at once to this place, packed his belongings, left a note for his sister saying that he had gone for good, took a diamond ring out of "son's" and went west.

None of the bills for material or work upon the building have been paid and A. W. Thompson, the owner of the house, reports that he fears they will be greatly in excess of what he contracted with Mitchell for.

While not by any means destitute, Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter are left among strangers, with no idea as to what they will do, or what has become of the runaway "saint."

This Mitchell is the fellow who has, in months past, attracted so much notoriety in this town by the salvation work he claimed to be doing in the territory, and is the same party that a newspaper of this town slobbered all over but a short time back in attempting to tell what good he was accomplishing in the above line, even going so far as to publish a list of sickening letters which had been written to Mitchell from the "saved" doves. Those who knew the circumstances of this affair best were laughing in their sleeves all the time to think how easily Mitchell was being gulled.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

Railroad Officials.

A general assembly of Santa Fe officials occurred in Albuquerque last night.

Third Vice President J. W. Kendrick General Superintendent A. G. Wells and Division Superintendent I. L. Hibbard came in from the west attached to No. 8. The officers with their families have been recreating at the Grand canyon. There was also some business connected with the visit. It is reported that the Grand Canyon road will be improved and that two new hotels will be built, one at Grand canyon and one at Williams. The officials also inspected the water supply at Williams. General Superintendent J. E. Hurley and Division Superintendents F. C. Fox and J. F. McNally were here to swell the crowd.

Mr. Kendrick, accompanied by the last three named gentlemen, went south this morning their private cars being pulled by a special engine. They are on a general tour of inspection of the Rio Grande division.

Chief Engineer R. B. Burns is also with the party.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured. Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by all druggists.

FREE DELIVERY FOR SANTA FE

Assistant Superintendent of Free Delivery System Looking Over the Ground.

J. W. Erwin of San Francisco, assistant superintendent of the free delivery system, is in Santa Fe, says the New Mexican. He says that Santa Fe will get a free delivery system providing that streets are named, houses numbered, the streets lighted and pavements are put in a safe condition. He went over the city with Mayor-elect Sparks and upon the result of his observations will depend further action of the postoffice department. The plan is to establish a free delivery system of one mile in each direction from the capital building.

JEMEZ.

Special Correspondence. Jemez Hot Springs, April 7.—Spring has come. Weather is delightfully warm. Peach and apricot trees are in bloom. The ranchers are all planting wheat, corn and oats, which most invariably yield a bountiful crop.

M. S. Otero came in from Albuquerque a few days ago and took several laborers to the sulphurs to erect works to refine sulphur. If the experiment proves satisfactory he intends placing a large force to work in the near future.

Our esteemed townsman, J. W. Miller, left for Albuquerque a few days ago to lay in a supply of merchandise for the summer tourists who have begun to invade the Jemez country. O. S. Brown is foreman of the ranch during his absence.

J. B. Block's stage line is making three trips a week and is always on time. He is giving us the best mail service we have enjoyed since this route has been established and we are happy to state that he has secured a contract for four years from July 1.

Hugh Murray, the contractor and builder, is kept busy nowadays.

M. Aboussleman is now batching. His better half has been visiting in Santa Fe for the last month.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Special Committee of the Council Report on Its Condition.

LET THE READERS PONDER.

Last night, at the regular meeting of the city council, the special committee appointed to investigate the water for furnished Albuquerque people for drinking and cooking purposes by the Water Supply company made its report, and The Citizen, published in the interest of the people, gives space to the report in full. It is good reading, should be read over carefully, and prompt action should be taken to abate the nuisance before an epidemic of sickness prevails in the city. The report as read was adopted by the city council and is as follows:

To the City Council of the City of Albuquerque: Gentlemen—Your committee, to whom was referred the question of the source and condition of the city's water supply beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined the premises and file herewith and make a part of our report a plat of the tract on which the water works proper is located, showing the location of the different buildings, wells, etc., and the boundaries of the tract. This tract as originally used by the water company is bounded on the north by Tijeras road, on the east by the Acaquia (Andre de los Barales and Broadway), on the south by Hahn's coal yards and on the west by the railroad grounds. This tract is about 200 feet wide on Broadway and 450 feet long on Tijeras road. Originally it was occupied by the water works alone, now the west portion is occupied by the Albuquerque Wool Scouring Mills. The main building of the water works is located on the east portion of the tract near Broadway. Lying between the main building of the water works and the wool scouring mill is a ditch from fifteen to twenty feet deep, about fifteen feet wide at the top and six feet at the bottom and 165 feet long, extending on the west to within twenty-five or thirty feet of the wool scouring mills, and on the east about the same distance from the main building of the water works. The sides and ends of this ditch are protected from caving by heavy timbers and boards and is covered with boards. The covering, owing to shrinkage, leaves spaces between the boards from one-half to two inches wide from which the sand dirt and filth can readily sift into the ditch. The ditch, was originally dug, we are informed so as to allow ready access to the company's pipe lines, the purpose which it really serves we will refer to later.

The company has a well located about three or four feet from the southeast corner of the wool scouring mill, which is about twenty feet in diameter and from twenty to twenty-five feet deep, walled with stone, this we designate as well No. 1. It has another well about seventy-five feet from the wool scouring mill which is about twenty feet in diameter and from thirty to thirty-five feet deep, and which we designate as well No. 2. In each of the wells there are numerous pipes driven in the bottom which are said to reach the seventy foot strata. They open and empty into the wells. In the ditch are a number of pipes driven, as we are informed, to the seventy foot strata and are connected directly with the pumping plant and so far as those last mentioned pipes are concerned there is apparently an opportunity for the surface water to get in, but the pumping plant is also connected with well No. 2 by a pipe which reaches near the bottom of the open part, so it will be seen that the water supply is drawn principally from the open well thirty feet deep rather than from the seventy foot strata and whatever goes into the open well goes into our water supply. We are particular in drawing attention to this fact for the reason that it has been repeatedly asserted that we get no water in our water supply except from the seventy foot strata. That this is not so we have demonstrated by actual investigation and call the attention of the council to the following sources of water supply other than the seventy foot strata.

In the first place the wells in question have pipes driven horizontally into the earth about half way between the top and bottom of the wells which were put in for the purpose of catching the surface waters and serve that purpose as they were pouring into the open wells streams of water at the time of our examination.

Well No. 1 furnishes but little water but is connected by an open pipe with well No. 2 and when the water rises sufficiently in well No. 1 and is sufficiently low in well No. 2 water from well No. 1 empties directly into well No. 2. Well No. 1, as we have already shown is situated within three or four feet of the wool scouring mills and is covered with plank which are in the same condition as the plank covering the ditch so that whatever filth may be blown about can readily drop into this well.

Besides the surface water which runs into the well from the horizontal pipes above referred to the surface water runs into the big ditch from all sides and is conducted by it to well No. 2, where it is emptied into that well by an opening made through the wall and protected by wire netting, and thus the council will see that this furnishes not only a means of gathering the surface water in that vicinity but that it comes continually in contact with the decaying timbers which support the walls of the ditch and the filth which sifts through the openings in the plank covering.

We made our examination of the wells and ditch at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and at that time there was not more than a foot of water in the ditch and we could distinctly see the water running into the well from which the main water of the city is pumped. We were down in this well and know from our own observation the facts above stated. We are informed that during the night when the pumping plant is not operated to any great extent the water rises in the wells and in the ditch so as to make it about 8 or 10 feet deep in the ditch; by the constant use of the pumps during the day the water is drawn off so that the water in the main well is lower than the bottom of the ditch and the pipe from well No. 1.

The nature and business of the wool

scouring mill is very well known. The wool as we are informed, is first cleaned by blowing out so much of the dirt as can in that way be detached from the wool. This is of a light and dry substance that can be readily blown about by the winds and finds ready access to the ditch in well No. 1 through the openings in the cover as above mentioned.

After as much dirt has been blown out as is possible the wool is washed and scoured and the filthy water is emptied in an open pool at the south-west corner of the wool scouring mill, which is reported to be connected with the sewer.

This water plant is situated on a low tract of ground at the mouth of the Arroyo running down between East Copper avenue and Washington avenue, and at times of freshets the water company's tract is flooded with water. It is so situated as to furnish every facility for gathering all the surface water in the near vicinity into the big ditch which we have described.

Our conclusion is that a ditch so located as the one above described must necessarily draw the surface water from the whole tract above described, including that portion upon which the wool scouring mills are located and that the filthy water which seeps into the ground about the wool scouring mills must eventually find its way into our city water and we therefore conclude that the surface water not only enters into our water supply but that it is impregnated in the manner above mentioned and also from the dry dirt above referred to that finds its way into the ditch and well No. 1 as above explained.

In the second place the water is further contaminated by the large amount of timber used in walling the ditch and which for a portion of the twenty-four hours is completely saturated with water and for another portion the water is withdrawn by pumping and the wood goes through the process of decay.

Aside from the question of the healthfulness of the water the surroundings of the water plant are not calculated to make one relish the water. As the plant is now located and from the existing state of affairs conditions might be improved but we are doubtful if it would be possible to have pure water taken from the present location.

We wish to say further that the reservoir situated east of the University and from which we draw a portion of our water supply is not sufficiently protected nor is there any means of adequately cleaning the reservoir.

We are not disposed to make any recommendations at the present time except that the water company be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to furnish pure water to the city. The conditions of the franchise and their contract, in our opinion, requires them to do this or forfeit the same. The city should not be in the position of telling them how they should accomplish that object.

It is for them to determine and to succeed at their peril. Nothing is so important as the health of the people and for this pure water is necessary and the council will be delinquent in its duties to the public if it does not take steps to compel the water company to furnish pure water and in case it fails to do so to declare its contract and charter forfeited and give the people an opportunity to furnish a water supply that shall be healthful and adequate to the needs of the city. Respectfully submitted,

A. B. McMillan,
FRANK MCKEE,
H. E. ROGERS,
Special Committee.

Read in Missouri.

The Albuquerque N. M. Daily Citizen of March 15 contains an extended account of the New Mexico School of Mines, of its foundation, progress and now flourishing condition. The citizens of Rolla, especially those connected with the Missouri School of Mines, feel a deep interest in the New Mexico school, for the reason that so many graduates of the Missouri institution have been connected with their school, and now that institution in its most flourishing condition is being ably conducted by Prof. Fayette Jones, a distinguished son of old Missouri, who was born near Kansas City, and graduated from the School of Mines and metallurgy of this state. Professor Jones is assisted by Prof. E. A. Drake, who used to be connected with the Missouri school, and was regarded as one of its ablest educators. On behalf of the School of Mines and Metallurgy of Missouri we extend congratulations to the New Mexico school upon its era of progress and advancement, and with best wishes to Professor Jones and Professor Drake—Rolla, Mo., Herald-Democrat.

Deaths at Santa Fe.

The New Mexican reports the following deaths in its Monday's issue: Pedro Sanchez, aged 76, died this morning at 6 o'clock at his residence on College street. He was a veteran of the civil war and fought in the battle of Valverde. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

Mrs. Jose Duran died yesterday of consumption. She is survived by her husband. The funeral took place this forenoon from the cathedral. Interment was made in Rosario cemetery. Charles Wagner was the funeral director.

Canuta Lucero, the 14-year-old daughter of Hilario Lucero and his wife, Acaquapala, Montoya de Lucero, died yesterday of paralysis. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 8 o'clock from the cathedral. Interment will be made in Rosario cemetery.

Gabriel Romero died on Saturday last at Lamy of old age. It is supposed that he was over 90 years old.

Early yesterday morning "Jumbo" left the city with a merry crowd bound for Bear canyon. After spending a pleasant day in the mountains they returned to the city at a late hour. Leigh Hutchinson gave the picnic. Those who attended were the Misses Adels and Barbara Hubbard, Gertie Rescher, Gail Winchell, Thorne, Edna Gibson, Eakin, Barrington, Gleason and Lena Seldomridge, Messrs. Bearup, Hutchinson, Powell, Maloy, Zibut, Hughes, Fluke, Porter, Peltier and Deln.

The New Mexican says: Frank W. Clancy, the efficient district attorney for the Second judicial district, who has been in the city several days on legal business before the United States court of private land claims, will leave this evening for Albuquerque.

JOHN JAMES.

Assistant Superintendent of the Penitentiary Dies at Santa Monica.

BURIAL AT CARTHAGE TODAY.

John James, assistant superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary at Santa Fe, died at Santa Monica, Cal., last Friday evening of heart trouble and other complications which set in on account of a severe cold contracted some few months ago. The deceased had been sick in bed at the penitentiary for something over four months and upon advice of his physicians he was taken to California a few days ago in order to seek a lower altitude with the hopes that he might obtain relief. He stood the trip well considering his weakened condition and it was thought at the start that he was on the way to recovery. He afterwards had a relapse from which he was unable to rally and gradually became worse until the end came. At his bedside during the last hours were his wife Mrs. Agnes James, and son, John James, Jr. All that medical skill and faithful nursing could do was done, but without avail. Dr. David Knapp, the penitentiary physician, accompanied the deceased to the coast and attended him until the last.

Mr. James was an old resident of this territory, having located here in 1882, when he came from Braidwood, Ill., and assumed charge of the Carthage coal mines then operated by the San Pedro Coal & Coke company which property he successfully managed for several years. He afterwards assumed the general management of the Santa Fe coal properties at Rockdale, Colo., and later on acted as superintendent for the Axtel Coal company at Gallup. After leaving Gallup he retired from active coal mining and took up his residence at Albuquerque and engaged in the hotel business, running the Highland house for a number of years. He was elected and served with credit as member of the school board at Albuquerque. In 1899 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary by Superintendent H. O. Bursum, a place which he has successfully and faithfully filled up to the time of his death. He was at one time a prominent member of the National Federation of Miners' unions, being the first secretary of the organization in the early 90's and rendered valuable service to the cause of union labor.

He had exceptional talent as an organizer of men, was thoroughly familiar with the needs of the miners and his ability and efforts in behalf of the miners were recognized throughout the United States. He was always true to his friends and his motto through life was honesty and fidelity to the trust reposed in him. By his death the territory loses a valuable citizen. Mr. James was about 64 years of age. He was born in Scotland. He leaves a widow and two children Mrs. Mary L. Scruggs of Albuquerque, and John James, Jr. of East Las Vegas; also a brother, Harry James, of San Antonio, Socorro county.

Note—Mrs. Scruggs received the sad news of the death of her father last Saturday. She left last night for San Antonio, and from there went over to Carthage, where the funeral occurred this afternoon. Mrs. K. B. Clark, wife of the depot agent and operator at Wingate, who is a niece of the deceased, came in from the west and accompanied Mrs. Scruggs on her sad mission. Mrs. Robert McKinley, a sister of Mr. James, arrived here from Madras Saturday and continued south to San Antonio that evening. John McIntire, a young business gentleman of San Antonio, is also a relative of the deceased.

Anti-Expectation Detective. The health department of the city of Baltimore, Md., has found a new and rather unique service for a member of the local detective bureau. This official is required to ride all day in the street cars and when he finds a passenger violating the city ordinance against spitting in public places he promptly warns the offender to refrain or the fine exacted for such a breach of good manners will be promptly imposed. Now to make this work really up to date the detective should be armed with a microscope and staining reagents so that he could examine the expectation on the spot, so to speak. Then if his findings show the spit to contain germs dangerous to the health of the public, the fine might be regulated according to the virility of the particular germ and the coffers of the municipality correspondingly enriched. That the "word go move" is really more than a half truth.

Death of Mrs. Harding. The community was shocked last Sunday morning to hear of the death of one of the oldest residents of Gallup, Mrs. Nellie Harding Jones. Her death was caused by a hemorrhage from lung and stomach troubles. She was ill but a few days and many of her friends were not aware that she was in danger of death.

She left three children, her mother, one sister and one brother, and many friends to mourn her loss. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Robert Hodgson on Monday from the Methodist church, which was filled to overflowing by the many sympathizing friends of the family. Ten of the most prominent citizens of the town acted as pall bearers.—Gallup Republican.

Robert Appleton, a business gentleman of El Paso, is in the city on a visit to his family.

The Woman's Relief Corps will meet at Knights of Pythias hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. F. A. Jones and Mrs. H. A. Sims of Winslow, spent Sunday in the city, returning home this morning.

Harry Gleason, who is the deputy tax collector for Valencia county, is in the city on a visit to his family.

Miss Isabel Spencer was at the depot this morning to meet J. A. Silkwood, a friend, who arrived from Hutchinson, Kas.

A. B. McCaffrey and C. O. Cushman were made Master Masons at a special meeting of Temple lodge last Saturday evening.

Tonight at Grant's hall will occur Mrs. Walton's regular weekly class dance. Miss Hanthorn will furnish the music and a good time is expected.