

# Quay in Fighting Trim

## The Statehood Mess

A Washington dispatch, under date of December 12, regarding the statehood muddle, says:

In a speech in the senate this afternoon Senator Quay declared: "If the republicans can lie to the people about the admission of territories, they can about anything else and the people will lose confidence in them. It is nonsense to talk about senators not being prepared to vote. The senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, says he isn't ready yet. The senator from Massachusetts was chairman of the national convention and submitted the resolution to the people. So was the senator from Maine in that convention. The situation is not new. New Mexico has been knocking for admission for fifty years. The question has been fought out in national conventions and in this body at every session."

### The New Statehood Plan.

Efforts were making this morning to unite republican senators on statehood legislation through a compromise bill which will make two new states of the four territories. It is proposed to make Oklahoma and the Indian Territory one state, New Mexico and Arizona another. President Roosevelt told republican senators this morning that it would be most unfortunate if the party differences over the statehood question were not ended by some sort of a compromise measure. If two new states could be created from four territories, Arizona and New Mexico combined will have 235,600 square miles.

Texas has 265,780 square miles. The name for the proposed new state has not been suggested. It will not be New Mexico, for that name has always been objectionable.

The proposition is satisfactory to both Rodey of New Mexico and Smith of Arizona.

Nothing short of a republican caucus agreement would pass it through congress. The scheme, if it should go through at all, would give the democrats two senators from Oklahoma. According to the last election returns the republicans would get the senators from the state formed by the union of New Mexico and Arizona. It is doubtful, however, if the republicans could carry the new state in view of the certain antagonisms which the forced union of the two territories would create.

### Mr. Quay in Control.

As the statehood situation stood this morning, the friends of the omnibus bill have the republican steering committee routed. Mr. Quay is apparently master of the situation. The withdrawal of the bill which the republican membership of the committee on territories had industriously labored over for weeks was not a strategic move as so many newspaper correspondents declared this morning. On the other hand it was an open confession of weakness. The senate oligarchy discovered that its bulldozing tactics could not intimidate Quay. The younger and less experienced republican senators believed themselves in safe republican company with Quay and Platt of New York, who controlled the biggest delegations in a national convention of republicans. The republican senate steering committee isn't big enough to read these two senators out of the republican party. The charge of commercialism against Quay gave him an opportunity of making a personal plea for his colleagues. Statehood for New Mexico has become the paramount issue with him.

Quay has been loyal to Roosevelt when other republican senators have sought to stab the administration in the back. No one has ever suspected the senator from Pennsylvania of a scheme to build a presidential sentiment around Hanna. When other senators urged their state conventions to go slow in the matter of endorsing Roosevelt for 1904 and talked about lack of precedent, Quay replied: "We will establish a precedent." It is, therefore, not a matter of surprise that President Roosevelt wants a compromise.

### Mr. Beveridge's Blunder.

Beveridge, whatever else he may or may not have done, has made a sad mess of his committee work. He has caused to be printed in every paper in the United States an indictment against the people of Arizona and New Mexico. An opportunity was offered him of juggling figures and words, and he instituted comparisons for the sole purpose of arousing eastern sentiment. The same argument he submitted in these comparisons between the populations of New York and Arizona, and between Chicago and New Mexico, and Rhode Island and between Philadelphia and Delaware.

From his sick bed Mr. Hale of Maine has sent instructions to his lieutenants and advice to Beveridge as to the manner in which the fight against the territories should be conducted. New England has never wanted a territory west of the Allegheny mountains admitted to the union of states, unless it was in the case of Kansas. It should come in to help strengthen an issue for which New England contended. Gallinger of New Hampshire is for statehood, but Gallinger is independent in his ideas and as fearless as Hoar. Aldrich and Hale seem to think that some grievous wrong is about to be done the great and glorious state of Rhode Island, with its three counties, no larger than Utah school districts,

with its pineries and lakes and wildernesses.

### The Sectional Statesmen.

This precious bunch of sectional statesmen have not been permitted to have their way. They stand in the way of a compromise, because they want no new states, big or little. The attitude which Beveridge caused the senate committee on territories to assume is in itself an argument against the compromise which many of his supporters, as well as the president, would be glad to see brought about. Beveridge charges illiteracy against both territories. He shows that there are 33 per cent of illiterates in New Mexico and 29 per cent in Arizona. For this reason he argues that neither is ready for statehood. How, then, is it going to help matters to combine the two territories into one state?

Last night Mr. Beveridge pretended to believe that the withdrawal of his bill was a remarkable strategic move. His opinion on the subject this morning has not been ascertained. The withdrawal of his bill simply leaves the omnibus bill before the senate in exactly the shape it came from the house. Unless the Beveridge committee makes another move the senate will either have to pass the bill or vote it down.

Dennis Flynn, delegate from Oklahoma, came to the senate side early this morning and endeavored to induce Senator Quay to force a test vote on the statehood question today. The method suggested by Flynn was acceptable to Senator Bailey, who is heading the democratic senators in the statehood fight, but Senator Quay was uncertain as to the advisability of the plans. Flynn's suggestions are that some friends of the omnibus bill should introduce the bill offered by the senate committee on territories through Senator Nelson and last night withdrawn by him. Quay should then make a motion to lay the bill on the table, thus bringing in a test vote.

In discussing the status of statehood legislation, Mr. Flynn said this morning:

### Only the Omnibus Bill.

"The only hope for any statehood legislation is through the passage of the omnibus bill just as it stands. All these counter propositions will simply result in complicating the statehood situation. That is true of the New Mexico and Arizona proposition and is also true of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory scheme. Single statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory together is out of the question. We must either stand or fall in the omnibus measure."

If there were in either the senate or house genuine support for a meritorious bill creating states without reference to their political complexion or influence on national legislation several of the numerous compromise measures suggested would be far preferable to the omnibus bill as it now stands. No supporter of the omnibus bill is satisfied with all of its provisions. Senator Bailey has several amendments he would like to offer and other senators who want statehood legislation would like to perfect the bill in many ways. But with an alert opposition thoroughly schooled in parliamentary tactics and thoroughly determined to defeat all legislation if possible the friends of the bill have concluded that the only safe plan is to stand firm against all changes. They fear the result in the house if the bill is sent back to that body. If statehood legislation becomes a question of difference between the two houses, it is doomed to defeat, because neither Mr. Henderson, speaker of the house, nor Mr. Frye, president of the senate, is friendly to any statehood legislation.

These conditions are not understood by the constituents of any of the delegates and well meaning but ignorant advocates of all kinds of measures are making no end of trouble with their persistent lobbying.

Both Rodey of New Mexico and Smith of Arizona declared this morning that their territories would not accept statehood under the proposed New Mexico-Arizona combination.

"We prefer to remain a territory forever," said Mr. Rodey this morning. Senator Quay submitted several petitions this morning from the Indian Territory against single statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. One of these was from Pleasant Porter, chief of one of the five tribes and chairman of the recent convention. Senator Quay asked that the official signatures be printed as part of the document. Another resolution was from a mass meeting at South McAllister.

### Mr. Quay Started Them.

Senator Quay finally took the breath away from Senator Beveridge and the republican senators supporting him at 2 o'clock this afternoon by asking for a vote on the omnibus statehood bill. This was the only statehood measure before the senate and Mr. Quay's request proved beyond all question that the friends of statehood had the necessary votes to pass the bill.

Senator Beveridge was on his feet in an instant. He said numerous senators had informed him they wanted to make speeches and it was not fair to force them to a vote at this time. Senator Quay said in reply that in his opinion the majority of senators were ready to vote on the bill and he was sure they were prepared.

vote," said Senator Quay, "we had just as well begin this afternoon."

By this time the entire senate was aroused. Senator Beveridge replied that the proposed action was absolutely unprecedented. Before a single speech had been made a vote was asked. He would promise that the senators would proceed as rapidly as possible, but it was unheard of to ask a vote at this time.

Upon the promise that the senators who would oppose the statehood speeches would begin their speeches Monday, Senator Quay consented to adjourn until that day. Before he took his seat, however, he said in reply to Senator Cockrell of Missouri: "This bill has a majority vote in the senate and will pass."

### Crime at Lordsburg.

Monday morning a couple of Mexicans had a little difficulty and one of them pulled a forty-five calibre Colt's revolver, and shot the other, the bullet hitting over the heart. The man who was shot knew he was dead, and hoping to get a little revenge before he died, pulled his knife and slashed his opponent around the head, cutting him up nicely, but not seriously, before they were separated. The wounded men were taken to Dr. Crocker's office. The man who had been shot declared the bullet had gone through him. The doctor opened his shirt, found another shirt with a bullet hole through it, opened that and found an undershirt with no hole in it. The bullet had gone through two shirts, and had been stopped by the third, under which there was a large bruise. The doctor admitted the third shirt, owing to the length of time it had been worn, had great stopping ability but was surprised to find it had stopped a Colt's .45. The sixshooter was examined and in it was found two empty shells of what had been cartridges for a small bulldog pocket pistol, an unexploded cartridge of the same kind, and two full grown Colt's cartridges. Luckily these two had come last, instead of at first. The wounded man considered his recovery a miracle.—Lordsburg Liberal.

### ATTACKED CATRON.

Col. Tom Smith Sought to Settle a Grudge in Washington.

A few days ago The Citizen published a special dispatch from Washington, giving briefly the result of a quarrel between Hon. T. B. Catron and Col. Thomas Smith. The dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat on the subject says: Washington, Dec. 11.—Col. Tom Smith, of Washington, formerly chief justice for the territory of New Mexico, made an attempt last night to secure a fistfight settlement of an old grudge against Hon. T. B. Catron, former delegate in congress from New Mexico. Mr. Catron was talking in the rotunda of a hotel with some gentlemen from New Mexico when he saw Mr. Smith in another part of the hotel. He went to greet him and was met with an attempted assault. Mr. Smith started the fight by leading for Mr. Catron with his right, his left being busy in trying to get an umbrella into action. Mr. Catron sidestepped and Mr. Smith was unable to recover himself. He plunged to the floor by the force of his own blow and had failed to recover when time was counted. Later in the evening Mr. Smith made an effort to renew the fight, but was taken in charge by friends who took him from the hotel.

### DEATH AT THE CALDWELL.

Daniel Clark is Accidentally Killed at the Mine.

Yesterday forenoon Daniel Clark, a young man about eighteen years of age, was killed at the Caldwell mine, in the Burro Mountain Mining district, his death resulting from accident, says the Silver City Enterprise. His duties at the mine were that of running the whim, which position he had been filling only a short time. From the information obtained, it appears that he was working a new horse to the whim, and after hoisting a bucket of ore, he attempted to fasten the break and let down the shaft door, when the horse became unmanageable and the breaks threatened. In his attempts to fasten the breaks he fell backward into the shaft, falling a distance of eighty feet, which killed him instantly. George A. Easton, his uncle who is in charge of the operations of this mine, was immediately summoned and the remains were brought in by him yesterday afternoon.

The deceased was an exemplary young man and for some years last past resided at Pinos Altos, near which place his father and other relatives now reside. They were notified at once after the remains reached here, and while the funeral and place of interment have not been arranged, it is likely that his remains will be interred, after services in the Catholic church, in the cemetery of that church in this city, this afternoon.

### BIG RED APPLES.

The Result of Irrigation in New Mexico.

Members of congress ate big, red apples this morning, the result of irrigation in New Mexico, says the Washington Star. A box was received and opened in the members' cloak room this morning from the chamber of commerce of Roswell, N. M. Around each apple was a paper bearing the following inscription: "Here the desert lands blossom as

the result of irrigation from various streams and 500 artesian wells, flowing from 300 to 1,000 gallons per minute. Our fruit industry is in its infancy, yet we have shipped 200 cars of apples from Roswell community this year. Our apple is a perfect one, free from insects and the defects so common to other apple-producing sections. Our apple growers have attained perfection, as this specimen will attest. May you enjoy this fruit, and may it prompt you to speak a good word for the Pecos valley of New Mexico, and for statehood for the territory at this term of congress."

### Police Court.

In Justice Crawford's court this morning Francisco Chaves was placed under a bond of \$50 to appear at court Saturday morning, when the case of the brick fight which occurred at the freight depot last week between Chaves and a man named Ward will be called.

Ward was struck in the head and is confined to his bed in a serious condition. The doctor will know tomorrow whether the bruise on the head will be fatal or not. However, it is thought that Ward will be able to appear in court Saturday.

### Damage to Woolen Mills.

The roof timbers of the Albuquerque Woolen Mills were carried away by the strong winds which visited the city Saturday night and Sunday morning. The loss, considering the labor will reach about \$200. Workmen are busy today replacing the timbers and gables which were blown down. It is fortunate the roof was not on, as the entire top would no doubt have been a wreck. It will take the workmen a few days to replace the timbers and proceed with the work, which was progressing rapidly.

### WHAT HOPEWELL SAYS.

If Statehood Fails, the Albuquerque Eastern Will Be Built.

Hon. W. S. Hopewell, general manager of the Santa Fe Central and Albuquerque Eastern railroads, and interested in the proposition of a road between this city and Durango, Colo., arrived last night from the north and is spending the day in the city.

Mr. Hopewell just recently returned from a trip to Durango, Colo., where he went on business in connection with the proposed new railroad. He says that surveys are still working on the route.

When asked about the Santa Fe Central Mr. Hopewell said that its construction was nearing completion rapidly. The grade and bridges will be finished in thirty days. Three locomotives and a number of cars left Chicago last Friday and can be expected within in the next few days. One hundred and seventy-three cars of seventy-pound steel to be used are en route and will be at Torrance some time this week.

When asked if the failure of the passage of the statehood bill would have any effect on the building of the Albuquerque Eastern, Mr. Hopewell said: "The gentlemen that are building this road will not be affected in the least by the turn of any political situation. Albuquerque Eastern will be built, and that pretty soon. Of course we all want statehood, but whether we get it or not, it will make no difference in the building of the new roads."

Senator W. H. Andrews, the president of our roads, who is in Washington, wrote me two days ago that the chances for the bill passing the senate were exceedingly good."

Mr. Hopewell was delighted to learn that Albuquerque had raised money for Albuquerque Eastern right of way and terminal grounds, and complimented the committee for the good work done.

### A Flat Denial.

"I have just heard," said Mr. Hopewell, "that someone here has started the report that the Albuquerque Eastern railroad, in its route to this city, will abandon Tijeras canyon. I wish to say positively that the report is false. The survey has been made through Tijeras canyon and the road will be built through that canyon."

"The latter part of this month a corps of Albuquerque Eastern surveyors will be here to survey lines from the established survey on the mesa near the Presbyterian mission school to the several sites for terminals submitted to the company by Messrs. Myers, Brooks and Strickler, after which the company will be in a position to tell which site will be suitable for the purposes intended."

"One more thing," continued Mr. Hopewell, "I wish to say and that is that the company intends to make a survey for a narrow gauge road from San Antonio to the company's coal lands near by, and when this short road is built the company will then be in a position to deliver cheap coal into Albuquerque for manufacturing and domestic purposes."

### AMERICAN LUMBER COMPANY.

General Manager Bennett and George L. Davis in the City.

were introduced at The Citizen office this morning by John A. Lee, one of the directors of the company. Mr. Bennett said to The Citizen that after investigating and considering the feasibility of locating the mills in Albuquerque, the executive committee have decided that there are many advantages connected with locating the mills on the tract, which would be a loss were the mills here. Mr. Bennett and Mr. Davis have investigated thoroughly various sites and conditions in this city, and have decided that the facilities for systematic milling business are greater at the camp, than in this city, although in the matter of supplies everything is more favorable in the city. It would be easier to keep good men, which are absolutely necessary in this business, in the city than in a small place. But the most important matter under consideration is that of freight rates. Although the Santa Fe offer very reasonable rates, there would be the extra expense of shipping all the logs to this city and then the lumber back west again.

It is a decided fact that Albuquerque will not get the mills when everything is so favorable at the camp. But this city will be used as the source of supplies, and wholesale and distributing point. Mr. Bennett will also establish a branch office here and bring his family to this city. The affairs of the company have been placed in the hands of an executive committee consisting of five gentlemen, who will probably be in Albuquerque about January 5. The construction of the mills on the tract will be commenced at once. It will require about ten months to complete the mills and begin operations.

There will be considerable disappointment in the city when it is learned the mills will not be one of the new additions to Albuquerque.

Mr. Bennett and Mr. Davis will probably leave for the timber tract this evening. After the tract has been carefully investigated they will return to the city, where they will remain until after the first of the year.

### THAT BANK ROBBERY.

Particulars of the Holdup and Robbery of Sierra County Bank.

In connection with what The Citizen has already published regarding the hold up and robbery of the Sierra county bank at Hillsboro, the Advocate says:

The Sierra county bank at this place was held up Wednesday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock and robbed.

It appears that two men, Americans, mounted on small dark bay horses, entered town from the north, by way of the North Percha road. They tied their horses to a corral fence back of the bank building and approached Main street by way of an alley along the west side of the bank. They were first noticed walking one up and the other down the street; but there was nothing noticeably suspicious about them and no particular attention was given them.

After reconnoitering they met at the bank door and started to enter; but there was a lady in the bank at the time, and they withdrew a short distance until she had come out. They then entered and throwing down on W. H. Bucher, the cashier, and Lee Crews, the clerk, demanded "hands up." One of the men then stepped to the door and closed it and drew the curtains.

After effecting the robbery the hold-ups marched Mr. Bucher and Mr. Crews out through the back yard to the corral, and mounting their horses, the robbers rode out of town by the way they had come, the North Percha road. Mr. Bucher immediately gave the alarm, and soon Alfred Sheppard and Martin Kelley started on their trail. About two miles out the robbers left the creek bottom, turning over the hill into Cold Spring gulch, going down that toward the road to the Placers, the same way they came in.

Sheppard and Kelley did not get near enough to them to see them, but they were met both coming and going by W. C. Kendall and Light Townsend on the North Percha road. A. B. Paige also saw them as they were coming in, and had to step out of the road to let them pass.

The last accounts of their being seen is given by a Mexican who saw them on the Animas creek, about nine miles from here.

The men, although strangers, must have been pretty well posted as to the surroundings of the bank, and could not have selected a more favorable time for their undertaking. The street was almost deserted and they must have known that both Sheriff Robins and his deputy were away. Nobody on the street or in the vicinity had any idea that a robbery was going on. It was done so quickly and quietly. Barely fifteen minutes intervened between the time the robbers entered town and the time of their departure.

One of them was noticed to walk as if lame, but this may have been caused by having a rifle in his trousers' leg. They were armed with Winchester carbines and six shooters and rode small dark ponies, a dark bay and a brown, which, from the appearance of the tracks, must have been shod with No. 60 shoes. The men had on small sized cowboy boots and spurs, as was indicated by their tracks.

The loss, which is not so large as at first reported, is fully covered by burglary insurance, and the bank sustains no loss whatever.

Following is a description of the two men as given by Mr. Bucher: The larger of the two men was large and heavy set, broad shoulders, sandy moustached and complexioned, old gray slouch hat, old yellow duck coat and vest and old overalls and boots; weight about 200 pounds, height about

6 feet and age from 25 to 30 years.

The smaller of the two men was a little above the medium height, about one week's growth of beard on face, dark complexioned, black hat, corduroy coat and vest, gray pants, boots and spurs, weight about 170 pounds, height about 5 feet ten inches, age about 25 to 30 years.

### RAILROAD WRECK.

The No. 2 Passenger Train Wrecked at Tipton, N. M.

All manner of rumors were afloat yesterday regarding the wreck of passenger train No. 2 at Tipton, about twenty-five miles east of Las Vegas. The wreck occurred about 3:45 Saturday afternoon, the entire train composed of mail car, two baggage cars, a day coach, chair car and tourist car, left the tracks.

Superintendent Fox's private car and two coaches were dispatched to the scene of the wreck, with doctors and supplies, besides the wrecking train. The only person injured in the wreck was Baggage-master Joe M. O'Brien, who was thrown violently from his car and it is feared suffered internal injuries which will prove fatal. According to the report received here no one else was injured seriously, although all the passengers received a severe shaking up.

The accident occurred while the heavy train was passing the north switch. It is thought that owing to the cold weather a rail snapped when the engine passed over it; the baggage car following jumped the track, breaking away from the engine and pulled the rest of the train with it. The train was running about forty miles an hour and ran some distance on the ties, which gave the passengers an awful jarring.

Traffic was delayed for about eight hours. A stub train was made up at Raton.

### Wreck at Kingman.

Engineer Thomas Martin and Fireman George Van Atta were instantly killed by the locomotive boiler exploding on the second section of east-bound passenger No. 8, about sixty miles east of Kingman, Arizona.

The boiler was torn from the engine frame and hurled a distance of 200 feet through the air. The crown sheet of the boiler was blown down and wrapped around the car trucks. The tracks were torn up for a distance of 300 feet, and it was nearly twelve hours before the wreckage could be cleared away and the tracks repaired. The engine which met with the disaster was a new engine from the Salt Lake road, this being the first trip over the rails.

### "HOWARD J. GOULD."

A Fellow Representing Himself as the Millionaire in Police Court.

Howard J. Gould, representing himself as the son of J. Gould, after a few days as distinguished guest at the Alvarado, is spending the day at the city prison, and will make an extended visit to his winter home, the county jail.

Gould arrived in the city Wednesday evening, in an imaginary private car. He immediately introduced himself as Howard Gould, son of J. Gould, of New York, and placed the prominent name on the register at the hotel. He made a swell debut into Albuquerque's street society, and impressed on everyone he met that he was a "Big Gun."

The Citizen gave him a gentle roast as being a fake, but the story didn't go with the unsuspecting public, and Mr. Gould played his cards fast.

Mr. Klooz, manager of the Alvarado, did not have absolute faith in the supposed Gould, but as he seemed to have money, Mr. Klooz did not worry but that a man of Gould's bearing would be able to settle for a few days of luxurious living.

The second day Mr. Klooz summoned Marshal McMullin to meet the distinguished guest, that he might gain the marshal's opinion as to the genuineness of Gould. The marshal said he thought he was a fake, yet Gould might take a foolish notion to go out on a lark. Gould told the marshal that he had arrived in his private car, which was scheduled to leave for the south that night. He went into the hotel and went to sleep, missing his fine equipped car. "But it doesn't matter," said Gould. "They will hold it for me at El Paso."

He lived high while here, devoting most of his time to fighting "boozie." He seemed to have plenty of money at first, but yesterday his money gave out and by over-working his long established reputation and a few checks, he met a Wall street disaster.

The first operation performed was at a First street curio store. Two fine Navajo blankets amounting to \$30 were purchased for a special friend. Gould, in a smooth way, told who he was, and asked for a blank check on the Bank of Commerce, but as none were at hand he said he would settle this morning. The proprietor of the store was not certain as to the straightness of the story and refused to deliver the goods as directed. Mr. Gould returned later, and said that if they doubted his word, to telephone to Mr. Klooz, who knew all about him. The proprietor of the curio store tried to telephone, but couldn't get him. Knowing that the goods would go to the Alvarado, they were sent over. The goods were still at the Alvarado this morning and the curio company will not lose anything by the experience.

Gould's next haul was at Arthur Everett's diamond palace, whose fine stock of goods attracted Gould's attention. He selected two diamond rings and took them out to see if they would suit the party he wished to present them to. In exchange he left a check

on the Bank of Commerce for \$210. He told Mr. Everett that he was Howard Gould and mentioned the names of several prominent men as references. He also stated he had \$10,000 in the Bank of Commerce. Mr. Everett had learned of Gould's presence in the city and supposed everything was all right, especially the check.

Gould later, in the evening, tried to get a check cashed at Joe Barnett's and George Neher's, but the racket wouldn't work. He was broke flat, at 12 o'clock, with the exception that he retained the two rings.

The parties, of whom he bought the goods, became suspicious. Mr. Klooz was called upon, but he said he knew nothing of the man, only that he gave his name as Gould, and that he had never recommended the man. The amount he owed him was so small that it didn't worry him.

The marshal's suspicions were also aroused when he heard of Gould's manipulations, and he ordered his arrest. Detectives Frank Rossi and Knapp were on watch for their man from 12 o'clock, but did not apprehend him until 5 o'clock this morning. He was on passenger train No. 7, going west, deserting his private car at El Paso. The officers took him to the city prison, searched him and locked him up. The diamond rings were missing and there was nothing on his person to identify him. The rings were probably made a present to some of the damsels in the famous North Third street district, where he visited between 12 o'clock and the time of his arrest.

When he appeared before Judge Crawford this morning he tried to work the insane racket and when the judge asked him where the rings were, he replied: "When did this happen?" "Are you Howard Gould, son of J. Gould," said the judge.

"I certainly am," replied Gould, looking the judge straight in the face without flinching.

"I guess he is off," said the judge. "Take him out."

Later the marshal talked with him, and he said he was just a common mechanic on his way to El Paso. He stopped over here, and having a little money he started out to get drunk and didn't remember what happened afterward. He still holds that his name is Howard Gould, but that he is not the son of J. Gould, as first represented. He was bound over to the grand jury under a bond of \$500.

He can be charged with several serious offenses. Obtaining money and goods under false pretenses, forgery and jumping his bond bill.

There will be plenty of time on Mr. Gould's hands which certainly is not money. He certainly was of the opinion that Gould was not known in the west.

The people he obtained goods from cannot be blamed for being taken in, for he is as smooth an article as has touched the Duke City for some time. He is probably about 28 years old, has a strong face, piercing black eyes and a prepossessing appearance. And a smooth tongue which Gould would be proud of.

### THE "MILLIONAIRE" FAKE.

He is Still in County Jail and a Most Interesting Character.

Howard J. Gould, who is confined in the county jail awaiting developments of his little disastrous spree here, proves to be a most interesting character. He claims to be a skilled mechanic of New York, his work being connected with the manufacture of typewriters, cash registers and other devices of delicate mechanism. His story is to a considerable extent substantiated by his general appearance. In conversation he showed evidence of education and culture.

He is unconcerned about his trouble and promises to pay for everything he bought while under the influence of this bad water.

Gould is an Elk and also a Mason. Attorney Medler has been engaged to defend him.

He spent a quiet day yesterday at the county prison. His dinner consisted of bread, honey and milk, a better fare than served the other prisoners, who were content with beans, bread and coffee. Gould complained of heart trouble and held his head most of the time while eating.

Even while behind the bars, he did not lose the effect of playing millionaire, and tipped the jailer after he had been served.

The change from the Alvarado to the county prison was from extreme to extreme, and only a man of a very strong nature could stand it.

It is thought the trouble will be satisfactorily arranged in a few days.

### At Farmington.

Mrs. M. J. Boomer, of Raton, N. M., ex-vice matron, and Mrs. J. E. Miller, of Albuquerque, grand secretary, of the Order of Eastern Star, will arrive here this afternoon for the purpose of instituting a local chapter. Mrs. Miller is also deputy supreme commander of the territory for the Ladies of the Maccabees, which order will meet Friday afternoon for special drill work under the supervision of Mrs. Miller. A. R. Springer and wife, of Maple ranch, will accompany the ladies down. A banquet will also be tendered the ladies by the two names local lodges Friday evening, to which male appendages will be invited.—Farmington Hustler.

Berthold Flesher, of the firm of Flesher & Roserwald, wholesale and retail tobacco dealers, is in New York making arrangements and buying lines of tobacco for the firm's Denver house, which will be opened about the first of the year.