

FRANCIS SCHLATTER.

Mrs. Ada M. Morley, Socorro County, Writes a Letter.

SHE CONTOVERTS A STATEMENT.

Mrs. Ada M. Morley, of Datil, in Socorro county, insists that the Schlatter who has been heard from in Chicago is a false prophet. She declares she knows Schlatter never married, and that the statement that A. S. Whitaker has recently made about Schlatter's appearance in an Ohio town and letter in Chicago are groundless.

To the Rocky Mountain News: It seems my good fortune to have in my possession the order on A. S. Whitaker for Francis Schlatter's valise, in the dealer's own handwriting, and it is therefore timely for me to correct many errors in Mr. Whitaker's article in your issue of February 1.

The first error is the date. Schlatter reached Denver in the fall of 1892, and was only in your city eight months, as he told Fitz Mac in that memorable article written by him when Schlatter's fame was at its height.

It must have been that Schlatter refused to accept the proffered money offered by Mr. Whitaker, according to his own written account of his two years' tortuous walk from July 20, 1893, to the same month in 1895, when his public work began in Albuquerque. The written record of his own life is accurate as to details of his leaving Denver under the direct guidance of the "Voice," and on the seventh day he asked the "Father": "How will I live? I have only \$3.75 in money. How can I undertake such a trip without money?"

The answer came back: "I will take care of you." A grievous mistake also is to state that he was the guest of H. M. Porter, on one of his many ranches in this region. Not at all. Schlatter never saw one of Porter's ranches. He was entertained at what is currently known as the White house, also named Hermosillo ranch, but several miles from the V. T. T. headquarters, home of that big cattle company.

Why does Mr. Whitaker presume to make erroneous statements so coolly and deliberately? Think you the three families who had the honor to entertain him as their host guest cherish the memory lightly? To one, at least, it was the greatest blessing in an otherwise dark, unfortunate life, and no one must attempt to rob us of that marvelous experience.

As to the valise being stolen, there is not much mystery about that; things are stolen every day. There is a mystery about his life. How is it, you Denver, who saw his mighty works, have no faith in his word? He told all of us that came in close touch with him and I learned at his feet, his mission and its meaning. I can never forget the closing scene in those silent mountains. I broke hours of oppressive stillness by this question: "How will your friends know what has been your fate? How can they tell whether you are dead or not? You will surely die! What you have told me of your leading is enough to terrify the stoutest heart, for it's to be alone in some jungle or vast range uninhabited, except here and there a hut. You will die!"

"Have patience and faith!" he quietly said. "Look within, and by the faith that is in you you will know that I can not die. I was not born to die, but to live—to do the Father's work. In His time He will bring me back. Suffer? Yes, but that is all. My hair will turn white, maybe in a night, but I cannot die. I'll hear the roar of wild beasts and see the king of the forest, but nothing can harm me. If I am to do the work, I must be protected, and I will be."

So wrote the greatest healer since Jesus. Why do those who saw and knew him doubt him? That is the greatest mystery concerning his career. He mysteriously promised to come back, but always in the humblest words. "In His time—not mine." Such was his inexplicable faith in the Father's voice. He trusted, no matter how it tortured so faithful a follower. You of Denver say, how is it you forgot him in less than one year? But all his prophecies are being fulfilled. Often in a low, gentle voice, he would say: "Father will not let my name die. Others will arise in my name and deceive many, but my name will thus be kept alive during my absence."

fares of men. Never forget I am a workingman.

The great struggle of the laboring classes has become terribly tense since he left us seven years ago. His full sympathy was with the working classes then; what, then, would it be now? He greatly admired Eugene V. Debs, though they never met, but they probably will before long. His greatest work will be accomplished when he is permitted to re-appear, which he will be, according to Schlatter's own prophecy: "In His time—not mine."

However, all we can do is to "have patience and faith"—his daily admonition. His hostess, A. M. MORLEY, Hermosillo ranch, Datil, N. M., February 9.

LETTERS BY DELEGATE RODEY.

Grateful to Friends of New Mexico—Introducing New Variety of Alfalfa. Delegate R. S. Rodey has sent letters of thanks on behalf of the New Mexico people, to Senators Clay, of Georgia, and Elkins, of West Virginia, for their eloquent defense of New Mexico and their work for the omnibus statehood bill on the floor of the United States senate.

Dear Sir—I have your letter of the 6th instant, telling me that you will send to five of our citizens twenty (20) pounds of Turkestan alfalfa, on the condition that they will plant it and take care of it, in accordance with directions furnished by the department, and sell 75 per cent of the seed harvested to the department at \$15 per 100 pounds. You say that it is more resistant to extremes of heat, cold and drought than is the common alfalfa; and that it is the desire of the secretary of agriculture to distribute it in such manner as to insure a thorough test of this variety, and to establish a home source of supply for such seed.

I give you the names of the following gentlemen in New Mexico, who, I am sure, will attend to this properly, and will be glad to receive it: Will C. Barnes, Dorsey, N. M. J. F. Hubbell, Esq., Paparito, N. M. T. C. Gutierrez, Esq., Albuquerque, N. M. Richard Pohl, Esq., Los Lunas, N. M. F. G. Tracy, Esq., Carlisbad, N. M. Wit assurances to you of my very high esteem, I am sincerely yours, B. S. RODEY, Delegate in Congress from New Mexico.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Few Shots Exchanged by Herders of Goats. W. Boyed, who owns a goat ranch about twenty-five miles southwest of Carlisbad, came in Tuesday and reports a shooting scrape at his place Monday.

It seems he has two camps, one of which is tended by his son, a 17-year-old boy, and is several miles from the father's camp. Monday afternoon two Mexicans came to the boy's camp and ordered him to take his goats away from that vicinity. Upon the boy's refusal, one of the Mexicans drew a revolver and began cursing and threatening the boy, who pluckily stood his ground and threw rocks at the Mexican. The man with the pistol opened fire on the boy, one of the shots passing through his coat sleeve. The latter retreated to the jacal, got his gun and returned the fire, wounding and bringing to the ground the man who did the shooting, the other fellow running away during the shooting.

Afterward the Mexican that ran away returned on horseback and carried off the wounded man, and the boy went to his father's camp, reported, and Tuesday the latter came to Carlisbad to get an officer to trail down and arrest the Mexican, who was unknown to young Boyed. They had been about the neighborhood of the goat camp for several days trapping wolves and coyotes. It is supposed the boy and his herd's proximity interfered with the Mexicans' sport and they attempted to "bluff" him into running away, with the above results.—Carlisbad Argus.

FIGHTING OLD BOOE.

Charcoal Burner Near Prescott Shoots a Printer and is Now in Jail. Frank Spence, a charcoal burner and rancher living a few miles west of Prescott is in jail charged with an attempt to murder.

Friday night last two tramp printers en route to Phoenix called at the cabin for a drink of water. The night was bitterly cold, and Spence invited them into the house. He had been in Prescott during the day, and returned home with a jug of whisky. Soon all three were under its influence.

One of the men lay down on the floor in front of the fire and was about asleep, when Spence addressed a remark to him. The man replied with an insulting epithet, when Spence arose, and getting his Winchester, fired at the man. The bullet struck him in the back of the head and plowed through the scalp around the skull, coming out of the front.

The partner of the man shot left the house immediately, and never stopped running until he reached Prescott, and reported his partner killed. An officer brought Spence and the wounded man to town, placing the former in jail and the latter in the hospital.

The New Jersey legislature has passed a resolution calling for a larger navy. The people of that state feel a friendly interest in naval affairs ever since the creation of a mosquito fleet.

GOLDEN DISTRICT.

What the Miners and Prospectors Are Doing at Golden.

WORKING PLACER FIELDS.

Special Correspondence.

Golden, N. M., Feb. 16.—In the new placers mining district all the men, both in Golden and San Pedro, are working in the placer fields. Some are making more than ordinary wages, while others just manage to make a fair living for themselves and families. Placers in the vicinity of Golden have been very rich in different channels, and when one of these channels are found they generally make good many people happy, making for many days and weeks extra high wages. Since the men from both towns have combined in exploring the only fields not claimed, or owned by some large companies, they have in the past month discovered some of these rich channels, and quite large amounts of gold is dry washed every day. Saturdays the merchants, there being three in Golden and that many in San Pedro, exchange this gold for their dry goods and groceries, and every week the money is put in circulation, most of it coming from the United States mint in Denver, where most of the gold is exchanged.

Lumber has been arriving every day in Golden from the Skinner mill at San Antonio for the Gold King mine, where it will be used as a schute to scute the ore some hundred feet down where the same can be loaded on wagons and shipped to Cerrillos for treatment. The ore taken out of the Gold King runs 25 per cent in copper, besides 46 in gold, and by present developments a larger body of ore has been opened up than expected when first discovered. By March 1 shipments will commence from the Gold King and heavy improvements will be made in the mine after that date. In the McKinley mine steady sinking has been carried on since my last communication and at present the shaft is over 120 feet deep. The ore found while sinking is richer and in white quartz, the ore being very free and the gold very coarse in most of the ore. The gold can be seen without a magnifying glass. Several tons of the ore has been sorted out and will be treated as soon as the weather will permit the mills to start up again for spring work. The New Mexico Fuel & Iron company, operating at Hagan, in Benallio county, have been putting in some heavy hoisting works to handle the coal from the coal banks of the company. The boiler and other machinery will be ready by Monday, and a large increase of employees will be placed to carry on the development work on a larger scale. The town of Hagan will soon have a postoffice established there. A boarding house, saloon and store have been there for some time. The owners of the Baird Mining company, limited, spent a few days in camp, taking up several samples of the cement to be tested in several parts, and if the cement has enough values in gold the company will start their thirty-stamp mill next summer.

Mr. Carley, our townsman, who spent two weeks in Santa Fe during the opening of the legislature, returned to his home and has been attending to his mining interest in camp. Mr. Carley has the welfare of the mining districts of New Mexico at heart, and always taking pains and time to show the minerals of New Mexico in any place where they can be shown to mining men. In July, 1897, he represented the southern part of Santa Fe county in Denver, where the first international mining convention was held. There he showed the people the precious metals produced in Santa Fe county. The next place that New Mexico must exhibit the minerals and other precious metals is St. Louis, and the sooner the minerals are gotten up and leveled and ready the better the display New Mexico will have. Men who will take personal pains to get together the exhibit must be appointed, and New Mexico will have as good a mineral exhibit at the world's fair as any other state or territory.

FATAL MINE ACCIDENT.

A Native Killed in the Copper Dick Mine. Saturday, at the Copper Dick mine, near Hachita, there was an accident which proved to be fatal, says the Lordsburg Liberal. J. B. Tyler, owner of the mine, had let a contract to a Mexican to sink sixty feet in a shaft which was about thirty feet deep. There was no ladder in the shaft, and the men had to be hoisted with the windlass rope. About thirty feet from the bottom a tunnel led off from the shaft, and some of the men used to step off into the tunnel, which led through an uprise to a ladder, which led to the surface. A few days previous a Mexican who gave his name as Lucas, was set to work. Saturday evening he was being hoisted out, and was the last to come up. The man turning the windlass noticed it lighted when the man was about opposite the tunnel, but as he did not come up an investigation was made and he was found at the bottom of the shaft, badly injured. Mr. Tyler sent word to Hachita for a physician, and Dr. Crocker was telegraphed for. He went down Sunday, and found the man in a bad way. There was no place to care for him at the mine, and he was taken to Hachita, and Dr. Crocker

Nasal CATARRH. Ely's Cream Balm. Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is instantaneous and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

was going to bring him to Lordsburg, where he could be cared for, but he died at Hachita. He was a man about 55 years old, and nothing was known of him nor his friends. While Mr. Tyler could in no manner be held responsible, as he had let a contract and the man was working for the contractor, he acted very generously. He sent for and paid the physician, and told Dr. Crocker to care for the man until he got well, and he would pay all bills.

THE LOAFER.

I hang about the streets all day, At night I hang about; I sleep a little, when I may, But rise betimes the morning's scout. For through the year I always hear Afar, aloft, a ghostly shout. My clothes are worn to thread and loops; My skin shows here and there; About my face like sea weed droops My tangled beard, my tangled hair; From cavernous and shaggy brows My stony eyes untroubled stare. I move from eastern wretchedness Through Fleet street and the Strand; And as the pleasant people pass I touch them softly with my hand, Perhaps to know that I still go Alive about a living land. I know no handicraft, no art, But I have conquered fate; For I have chosen the better part, And neither hope, nor fear, nor hate, With placid breath on pain and death, My certain aims, about I wait. —John Davidson.

Goichi Zbe, a coal dealer of Tokio, has deposited \$700 in a local bank, with instructions that it is to remain there at compound interest for 250 years. Whichever of his posterity is then alive will become possessed of a big fortune.

Sir Power-Palmer, who is to be succeeded as commander-in-chief in India by Lord Kitchener, is familiarly known as Long P. He is 6 feet 5 inches in height.

Apparently the only person in Washington who is not fully cognizant of the squealing of Senator Beveridge is Beveridge.

"Headman" Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster general, denies the story that he is about to lose his own official head.

A Kansas man refers to Captain Hobson, who has resigned from the navy, as the "hero of Merrimac and merry-smack fame."

Beecher, Children are unconscionable philosophers. They refuse to pull to pieces their enjoyments to see what they are made of.

Patti clings to the farwell tour habit with the same tenacity that Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago clings to the renomination habit.

President Roosevelt has put in too many days practicing the arts of self-defense not to be able to side-step Ambassador Herbert's arbitration swing.

Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, commander-in-chief of the Moorish army, is a Scotchman, and is the only Christian who has openly crossed the Ghanja Pass and visited the sacred tomb of Malai Ali Sherief, in the Taflet district.

Baron Humbrecht-Alt, a lieutenant in the Saxon Horse guards, has been appointed tutor to the crown prince's children in place of M. Giron, who eloped with the crown princess of Saxony.

Ira D. Sankey, who used to travel with Evangelist Moody, is in poor health and has been ordered to give up his home on Long Island for a drier climate.

Frank Miller, direct descendant of John Quincy Adams, and the first male dressmaker in the United States, is dead in New York.

MAHIN ADV. AGENCY.

A Few Figures Showing Remarkable Growth. The Mahin Advertising company now occupies the entire eighth floor of the Williams building, 200 Monroe street, Chicago. Four years ago this young agency commenced business with five persons.

Now it employs 116 persons, only three of whom are solicitors, the rest being necessary to execute all the details of advertising in the high grade style instituted and maintained by the Mahin Advertising company. The new quarters give light on all four sides and are handsomely fitted for the magazine, newspaper, bill posting, painting, street car advertising, literary, art, engraving, printing, accounting, checking and addressing departments. The total floor space is 12,000 square feet.

When you fret and fume at the petty ills of life, remember that the wheels which go round without creaking last the longest.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Question Sought to be Solved by House Bill No. 88.

PROVIDES FOR LOCAL OPTION.

The bill introduced in the house by Speaker Montoya and commonly known as the local option bill, is attracting general attention throughout the territory.

"The bill has been most carefully drawn," said Mr. Montoya, "by attorneys who have endeavored to make it legally perfect. It has been carefully considered and is, I believe, the solution of the Sunday question. It leaves to each community the right to say what shall and what shall not be done within the limits of the community. Its provisions have been generally discussed and agreed upon and I believe the bill will be passed as it ought to pass."

The bill is known as house bill No. 48, and the first section provides that when a petition signed by at least 100 qualified voters of any county who live outside the corporate limits of any city or town, is presented to the county commissioners, that body shall order an election within forty days, to be held in the same manner as a general election, to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors and the carrying on of ordinary business pursuits shall be permitted on Sunday. The elections shall not be held within sixty days of any general election, but shall be separate and distinct from any other election. The same course shall be followed in regard to cities and towns and the petition in that case shall be presented to the city council or board of trustees. Frauds perpetrated in such special elections shall be punished as provided in the present laws governing general elections and the result of the special election shall be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the city or town, for four consecutive weeks and the last insertion shall be within ten days of the day appointed for the election. At such election those who favor prohibiting the buying, selling or trading of goods, wares, merchandise, spirituous and intoxicating liquors, including wine and beer, the keeping open and carrying on of any business, shops, stores, offices and places of business, and the doing of all worldly work and labor, the pursuits of one's ordinary business and calling, works of charity, mercy, religion and necessity excepted, on Sunday, shall have written on their ballots "For Sunday Closing," those opposed to it shall have "Against Sunday Closing." If the majority of votes be against Sunday closing, it is made lawful to carry on any business on Sunday. If the majority is for Sunday closing then the result of the election shall be published for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper or thirty days from the date of the last publication it shall be unlawful to carry on any business on Sunday. When the question is once decided by a county, city or town, it shall not be again submitted for four years. Sunday is legally defined as extending from midnight Saturday night to midnight Sunday night. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$50 or imprisonment for four years, or both, if the same shall go to the school fund. In case of necessity farmers and gardeners shall be permitted to irrigate their lands and, when necessary to save same, to remove grain and other products from the fields on Sunday. Nothing in the act is to be construed as preventing cooks, waiters, and other employees of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses or persons engaged in the necessary operation of railroads, street cars or other public conveyances, from following their necessary duties on Sunday. The present laws are repealed.

There is nothing in the bill to prevent sports such as base ball, races, etc., on Sunday, and they will be permitted.

Samuel Keller, of Hamilton, O., killed his wife with a hammer and sawed up the body, and then cut his own throat, and the press dispatches report that he was crazy.

EMBLEMS AND DEVICES.

An Act on the Subject for the Use of Them by Political Parties. House bill No. 80, introduced by Nestor Montoya, February 11, 1903, and referred to the committee on judiciary, reading as follows:

An Act to amend sections 1633 and 1634 of chapter 1, of title 12, elections, of the compiled laws of New Mexico of 1897, about use of emblems and devices by political parties. Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico: Section 1. Section 1633 of chapter 1, of title 12, elections, of the compiled laws of 1897, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Section 1633. That hereafter it shall be lawful for any political convention held in this territory or any county thereof, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for at any election held in this territory or any county thereof, to adopt by resolution, some mark or designating device to be printed on the face of and at the head of the ticket or ballot, containing the names of the candidates for office nominated by such convention, and when such mark or designating device shall have been

STOLE PAY CHECKS.

A Santa Fe Switchman Fled to This City and Was Arrested.

CAME FROM LAS VEGAS.

G. F. Stormes, a Santa Fe switchman at Las Vegas, was arrested at the depot here last night on the arrival of passenger train No. 1. Special Officer A. A. Rugg, of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Trinidad, Stormes is charged with having stolen twenty-one Santa Fe pay checks at Las Vegas. Officer Rugg tracked the prisoner over to Officers Cooper and Barton, who locked him up in the city jail for safe keeping. When Stormes was searched not a check could be found on him and only about \$75 in currency. It is known he had the checks when he left Las Vegas, and from recent developments it is thought he threw the checks away at the depot when he saw it was all up with him. One of the checks for \$124 was found this morning on the platform at the depot. Stormes is a very tall man and was well dressed when arrested, as he had fitted himself out with a complete new outfit before leaving Las Vegas; but his facial features are marred with a black eye. Stormes was discharged just before pay day, and the check he drew could not have been for any great amount. He spent at least \$30 or \$35 for clothes and after being drunk for a couple of days spending his money freely he had nearly \$75 left.

Officer Rugg stated this morning that they thought they had enough evidence against him to convict him, and that he would be taken back to Las Vegas on passenger train No. 8 tonight. Stormes has nothing to say except that he does not know why he was arrested.

How he obtained the checks is not known, unless he got hold of them while he was drawing his own check. All the checks are for large amounts, and since they were undoubtedly thrown away here, merchants should be careful about taking checks for the next few days.

When the office wants the man it doesn't have to advertise for him. He's always right where it can stumble over him.—Atlanta Constitution.

LETTER LIST.

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for the week ending February 21, 1903: Ladies' List. Bary, Mrs. F. Molino, Sra Vilo Clemente, Mary. Pare, Mrs. Isabella Cabona, Miss Bee Robinson, Miss Alice Mary Chavez, Miss Re-Simpson, Miss Gertrude Forman, Mrs. Frank Sanchez, Sra Maria Fitzhugh, Miss An. Trivoglio na Smith, Mrs. Allia Gage, Mrs. Alfred Sandoval, Emelia Houston, Mrs. S. Theyer, Miss Mag-Lusoro, Senora Si-gie bradilla Woods, Mrs. Eva Men's List. Baca, Felipe E. Giron, Cruz Burris, C W Graham, H J Blocker, B A Gurule, Felberto Bullock, W J D Goldman, Julius Baldwin, Louis W Gurule, Manuel (2) Guterez, Gusto Chavez, Juan N Haas, George Cruz, Sana Hoffman, John C Campbell, Wood-Hickman, Tramble worth Jaramilla, Pedro Chavez, Francisco Lisani, Jacobo V Martin, Jose Estibula Cooper, E McRae, Charles Clough, F M Montoya, Adelfa Chavez, Jose Nicko, W J Chavez, Guillermo Ortiz, J D Costillo, Jesus Ch Ponquillo, Alejandro Cransby, J M Patton, Webb Cuming, J D Romero, Juan Carter, Sam Sandoval, Niseta Candelaria, Esc. Vigil de quel Sharp, C H Chavez, David Sherman, Chas Eastabrook, E A Tracy, W L Frost, G A Vigile, Candido Finchman, V Wilkins, Harry E Gurule, F Wilcox, Lafayette Gutierrez, Miguel Clancy & Calahan Gutierrez, Darlo

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of publication.

R. W. HOPKINS, Postmaster.

Paid in Full.

W. C. W. Lyle, representing the Et Paul Fire & Marine Insurance company, with headquarters at Denver and J. W. Fogarty, representing the Royal Insurance Co. of England, with office at San Francisco, who have been in the city several days looking after matters concerning the adjustment of insurance losses on the Groves, Kelly & Co. warehouse fire, finished up their business here yesterday and have returned to their respective offices. The insurance on the burned building and merchandise amounting to \$16,000 was paid in full. The amounts carried by the different companies are as follows: On the Stock—Royal Insurance company, \$7,500; Fire Association, \$2,500; St. Paul Fire Insurance company, \$2,500, all represented by F. E. McCann, local agent, and in the Liverpool, London & Globe Fire Insurance company, \$3,500, represented by F. H. Ken making a total of \$16,000. On the Building—in the Royal Insurance company, \$1,000.