

ROOSEVELT'S AFTERMATH.

The Italian band is wide awake. It played at the Alvarado yesterday afternoon on the arrival of the presidential train, also at the Rodey reception, Central school, Catholic school and the Commercial club. This kept them on the move and with the good music which they rendered, they are to be congratulated. The First Regiment band was also alive to the occasion, and kept music going at several convenient places.

The Fort Wingate cavalrymen, who acted as President Roosevelt's escort yesterday afternoon, left at 3 o'clock this afternoon on their return trip to Fort Wingate. While here the boys enjoyed themselves very much.

Morris Lesney was the conductor that brought the president's train into this city from Lamey, and Barney Archibald handled the throttle in the cab of the engine. The train was much heavier than the limited, and made the time from Lamey to this city in one hour and twenty-four minutes, which was good time. Both of these gentlemen are A-1 in their respective positions.

President Roosevelt is spending the day at the Grand Canyon of Arizona. He and his party were due to arrive there this morning in time for breakfast. The stop was to have been made at the Bright Angel hotel at the head of Bright Angel trail, but the president will not descend into the gorge. A special train from Phoenix, bearing Governor Brodie's staff and prominent citizens was due to arrive at the canyon this morning. A second train bearing people from Flagstaff and other points east of Williams was also run to the canyon this morning and several thousand Arizonians greeted the president there today. The stop at the canyon is the only stop the presidential train will make in Arizona.

Frank Lord, a member of the press agents who accompanied the president's train and not mentioned in the list published, represents the New York Sun service. Mr. Lord said that the ovation the president received in Albuquerque surpassed any that have been given since the tour began.

Rev. George Leo Patterson of Gallup had the pleasure of meeting President Roosevelt yesterday. They both are graduates of Harvard. His mother, Mrs. Minnie Ward Patterson, also met the president.

Judge Baker said in the speaker's stand: "Fellow Citizens—We are honored today by the presence of a man that occupies the highest position in the world of men. His honesty, ability and courage fills that position check full. I call upon the Honorable B. S. Rodey, our delegate in congress, to formally present you to our distinguished guest."

Pat Garrett, who is the collector of port at El Paso, met the president at Santa Fe, and accompanied him to Albuquerque. En route to this city, Mr. Garrett lunched with the president, and, of course, he was delighted. Mr. Garrett returned to El Paso last night.

President Roosevelt, at Santa Fe, asked for Colonel R. E. Twitchell, and this gentleman had the pleasure of riding with the distinguished guest from the territorial capital to this city.

An incident, not on the program, happened at the local depot yesterday afternoon after the presidential train had halted. The president was in a party of gentlemen, who had just left the rear coach, and Judge Baker was busy introducing the president to the members of the local reception committee. The president had shaken the hand of Delegate Rodey and was about to reach for the hand of ex-Delegate Ferguson when a woman stepped over the ropes and rushed into the crowd, shaking the hand of the president. On stepping back over the rope the man who was with her remarked: "Bravo! You are all right!"

T. J. Shinick was about the last man to shake hands with the president. He had no chance during the afternoon to meet him, as he was on the go all the time. When the president saw his old Oyster Bay business card of 1870, which read "Wright & Shinick, Carriage Builders, Oyster Bay, Long Island," the president was greatly pleased, and, clasping Shinick's hand, said he remembered him well, and was glad to see an old Oyster Bay man out in this fine country. Shinick gave him a little present for his sick boy Archie. It was a large photo of Aztec cats raised by the Indians, and the only two hairless cats known in captivity. Both the president and Secretary Loeb were greatly pleased with the picture. Shinick was ten years in Oyster Bay.

At the local depot yesterday afternoon just before the train pulled out for the west stood Mrs. M. C. Turner and her pretty little daughter at the rear platform of the president's car. The little lady carried a bunch of pretty flowers, and when the president put in an appearance they were presented to the distinguished guest. The scene was a pretty picture, and the photographers in the presidential party secured several snap shots.

The statehood tableau scene made a good impression upon the president, and there is now no doubt that he will favor admission of New Mexico in his next annual message to congress. The Uncle Sam in the tableau was "Spot" Moore. Simon Stern did himself proud

in getting up the tableau.

Many of the store and residence decorations remain up today, and the show they make are indeed pleasant to behold.

The Citizen was so popular yesterday with its appropriate illustrations that over three hundred extra copies were disposed of. The Roosevelt reception article and illustrations will appear in the Weekly Citizen, when there will be extra copies for sale.

WHY HE IS NOT A MINISTER.

President Decided to Become Clergyman, But Had His Dislikes.

In a sermon delivered at Syracuse, N. Y., the Rev. George C. Richmond, an Episcopal clergyman, told a new anecdote about President Roosevelt. He said: "When he graduated from Harvard and went home to New York he decided, as thoughtful men often do, to devote his energy and ability to the work of the church. He had been born and bred into that branch of Christianity known as the Dutch Reformed church, but at this point in his life he decided to give his strength, vitality and sympathy to the Episcopal church, which in his mind has the best field for work.

"To a man of his strength and constitution, his mission in the present age, its chance for work among God's people of today, was, of course, the prevailing motive for his choice. He entered into the work of a New York parish and took time to teach the boys of Sunday school. Here in this church he met the spirit which shocks and confounds a real, true man, the spirit of mediocrity, the spirit of the unessential, the semblance of the real.

"At several of the services he failed to bow when the rubric required such a posture. He waited to kneel, as those who noticed him watched with chagrin. If they had left him alone he would have learned the manner of the place. His people were ill-bred in those manners which win men and make men souls. They told this young fellow of all his ways as they had watched them and urged him to be more correct. As a result he left the church and threw up his work. He went back to that body of Christians where manliness is worth more than manners, and strength of character more than ritual."

Along First street, in front of the Alvarado hotel another amusing question of name arose. This one nearly led to an exchange of compliments in a Jeffries. Several colored men and a son of Erin were waiting for the parade to start.

"Teddy is certainly a real ting for us," remarked one of these, the largest in the crowd. "He goes for us colored folks, sure. When dey puts him on de ticket we'll certainly be on Mr. Teddy."

"Teddy, ye see," interposed a short, heavy-set man with distinctive features and hair. "Why don't ye have the respect due the president, ye ignorant loafer. His name isn't no more Teddy than me own is Paddy, and I'd have ye understand mine is Patrick, Teadore is his name."

"Not so, my friend," argued the colored man with a step forward in the true Fitzsimmons style of feint. "Ain't I bin talking wid one o' dem sogers what was in the Ninth regiment when the battle of San Juan cum off, and didn't he call him Teddy, and swear dat's what dey all calls him. Guess he know, fur he stop some bullets dat day."

At this point the presidential party hove in sight, and the argument was forgotten while all stared open-mouthed at the smiling man who doffed his hat and bowed with true friendly expression and action as he passed by.

But a large part of the town argued over that name. Nationality also entered into the discussion. These arguments were from prejudiced standpoints, however, each declaring that he had sprung from the same race as the man whose ancestors came over with the followers of one Peter Stuyvesant.

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CHANGES IN GULF LINES.

General Manager Nixon Tells of Important Improvements.

General Manager Nixon, of the Santa Fe Gulf lines, stated to the Beaumont, Texas, Post, that forty miles of the Somerville branch will be immediately ballasted and by the end of next year this entire division will be in first class shape from Somerville east.

He said, also, that there would probably be a new schedule on this branch effective May 12, with leaving time from Beaumont a little later. The 1 1/2 Sibley shops and round house will be at once increased in size. He looks for big crops in north Texas and a consequent heavy timber traffic over the line from this section.

Mr. Nixon is with his family and has been in Beaumont two days, but says there is nothing significant in the visit.

Andrew Carnegie, shortly after his arrival in England, is quoted by the London correspondent of the American as saying: "You can say for me that I am thoroughly in favor of Kier Hardie's suggestions that all railways should be nationalized. It would be an excellent thing for the people if that would be effected if all the railroads were under state control. Fares would be lower and the comfort of the passengers would be better looked after."

Dr. F. K. Ainsworth, of Los Angeles, has just been appointed chief surgeon of the Southern Pacific with headquarters in San Francisco, to succeed Dr. Gardner, who recently died in San Francisco.

Dr. S. Vann, optician and Santa Fe watch inspector, returned this morning from a couple of days spent at towns on the Rio Grande division.

Famous Naval Battle.

The naval battle off Trafalgar was October 2, 1805. Villeneuve commanded the French fleet and Nelson the English fleet. The English fleet consisted of twenty-seven ships and their attendant frigates and the French fleet of thirty-three ships and several frigates. The French were defeated and lost all their ships except eleven. Villeneuve surrendered and Nelson was killed. This fight broke the power of France on the sea for the rest of the Napoleonic era.

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THEY BALKED.

"That's Roosevelt, getting in Cliff Ford's carriage," said a man to his friend as the two stood at the Alvarado drug store corner watching the presidential party about ready to start on the parade.

"Roosevelt?" said the friend with a rise of the eyebrows. "You're way off. That's not the right way to pronounce his name. He calls it Russfelt. Look it up, old man, and get into the game. Many people don't know that, but it's right."

This was the argument that agitated thousands in the crowds that greeted the chief magistrate of the nation yesterday. Perhaps nine-tenths of the people pronounced the president's name, or tried to. Probably one-half of these mispronounced the name. "Hurrah for Roosevelt," shouted an enthusiast as he emerged from the back door of a Railroad avenue resort, when the president had just passed underneath the arch. This man also promptly had an argument on his hands, and he found several ready to contend with him on the question of pronunciation.

Observance of the conversation in the crowds developed a wonderful difference of opinion regarding the way in which to pronounce the name of the head of the nation who yesterday paid Albuquerque the honor of a visit. Some of these were extraordinary indeed, and excited voices along the line of march must have given the president a rare treat in the manner of pronunciation of his name.

"Roosevelt" was one of the favorite manners of mispronouncing the name of the executive. This fairly echoed along the lines of crowding spectators. "Roosevelt" also had its share of supporters. Arguments waxed hot and furious, so much so that those engaged in solving the problem almost forgot the passing show.

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THE HOME

To make dainty cream biscuit blend two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two of sugar and one level teaspoonful of salt into one quart of flour. Stir in one cup of sweet cream then one cup of sour cream, in which has been dissolved one half teaspoonful of soda. Beat thoroughly until the sound begins to change to a deeper tone, roll out lightly, cut with a biscuit cutter and bake in a quick oven.

A Colorado Springs man has invented a machine for making tough, leathery steak tender. The implement looks something like a sausage mill. Instead of grinding the steak is simply perforated with a hole of needles by the simple turning of the crank.

Peach Turnovers: One pint of dried peaches stewed, sweetened with two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar and flavored with nutmeg to taste. Make a stiff crust not as for other pies. Roll out pieces the size of a saucer. Cover one-half of the crust one-half inch deep with the stewed fruit. Fold over, the edges together and prick with a silver fork. Fry like doughnuts, powder with sugar and serve with maple syrup.

Beef Loaf: Take two pounds of Hamburg steak, beat three eggs light and mix with meat, add an even teaspoonful of ground sage, two teaspoonfuls of butter, a little salt, two-thirds cup of rolled cracker crumbs. Mix all together thoroughly and shape into form similar to a long loaf of bread. Smooth the top with a little butter and sprinkle a few cracker crumbs over it. Bake in a moderate oven in a greased bread tin from one to two hours. When cool slice for supper. It is better made the day before using.

Porcelain lined refrigerators are displayed among the newest models. The porcelain is not put over an iron base, like bath tubs and cooking utensils, but is on a thick earthenware. The lining of each compartment is all in one piece, so that there are no cracks. There is no more trouble in cleaning these refrigerators than in wiping a teacup. Any one who has expended energy on the zinc-lined refrigerator which never look really clean would be convinced of the superiority of the porcelain lining after one look at the spotless interior. Of course these refrigerators cost more than the ordinary makes.

No other yeast is made with so little trouble as potato yeast. Bread made from it keeps moist longer and there is no danger of injuring the flavor of the bread by using too much. When plentifully used a beautiful, light, sweet, fine-grained bread is produced by only one rising, thus saving not only time and trouble, but also the sweet flavor and nutritious qualities which greatly suffer by the second fermentation. When this fact is thoroughly understood, every one will appreciate the importance of checking excessive fermentation during which decomposition actually takes place, and the delicate, foamy loaves, yeasted to death which so many families now use and call the staff of life, will give place to sweet substantial home-made loaves.

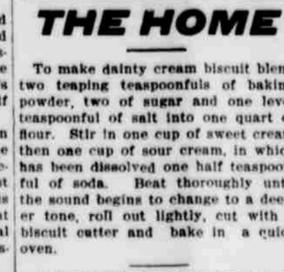
Never paper a room without first sizing the wall or the paper will not stick. Pour cold water over a half a half pound of glue and let it soak twelve hours or until thoroughly softened. Then pour on boiling water to make a gallon. The glue should dissolve at once but if not, heat until it does. With this brush over the wall and let it dry. To make a paste mix four pounds of sifted flour and two ounces of powdered alum with cold water into a stiff batter, free from lumps. Have ready a kettle of boiling water, let one person stir rapidly while another pours the water on gradually. If this is properly done the flour will be thoroughly cooked. If found too stiff when cold thin with cold water, stirring well. If the paste has to stand some time cover the top with cold water to prevent a skin forming, and drain this off before using.

With the constantly increasing necessity for the practice of the strictest economy in railroad operation, railroad managers are said to be continually turning their searchlights in all directions to discover hitherto overlooked items and needless expense on the one hand and possible improvement in methods on the other. So careful has been the scrutiny in this latter regard that, although further gains will be made along the line, it now appears that there is very little left to be desired. More powerful locomotives, larger cars, heavier rails, stronger bridges, better roadways, lower grades and enlarged terminals have all been contributed to reduce expenses to a minimum, and too much credit cannot be given the operating department for its achievement in this direction.

THE CLEANING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

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GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

The second day of the twentieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of New Mexico convened in the Knights of Pythias hall this morning at 9 o'clock with a good attendance of old soldiers, who upheld the flag in '61 to '65.

Department Commander J. W. Edwards of this city opened the session. Prayer was then offered by the chaplain, Rev. Thomas Harwood, after which Department Commander Edwards read his annual report. He congratulated those present for having been permitted to gather again as survivors of the loyal remnant of that grand army that thirty-eight years ago marched back from the sanguinary fields of our "great war," modest in your great victory in behalf of equal rights and justice, you laid down your arms, doffed your faded uniforms, to adopt once more civilian dress and assume its duties and cares. As soldiers you have given to this nation a martial fame that challenges the admiration of the world, bequeathing to generations to come a heritage rich in its lessons of love and loyalty and unselfish sacrifices. If your ranks in the days of fraternal strife furnished the captains, majors, colonels and generals, in days of peace, they have furnished our governors, judges and presidents. No walk in life but bears the footprints of him who marched and fought for home and country in 1861 to 1865.

One of the substantial benefits we have been instrumental in bringing about was the bill introduced by the local post, which I had prepared and given to our representative, Thomas Hughes. A bill appropriating in each county \$50 to decently inter all old veterans of the civil war who may die and who have not sufficient means of their own to defray such expenses. This bill was passed, and is now a law. Of the Woman's Relief Corps he said: "That noble organization and our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, our helpmeet, have always been ready to help the Grand Army of the Republic in this territory wherever there is an organization. I am sorry each post in this department have not one with them, as has Carleton and G. K. Warren posts, the latter having some eighty members; they made the astonishing increase during 1902 of three hundred and eighty per cent." He made three official visits during the year to Raton, Las Vegas and Santa Fe. The Carleton post at Santa Fe, he says, is a live, energetic post. He also gave an interesting account of his visit to the thirty-sixth national encampment held in Washington October 6 to 10, 1902.

Memorial Day is generally observed in all the towns of New Mexico, he said, but was sorry to say that in most places it is made a day for sports, horse racing, dances, base ball and other sports, when it should be a day devoted to the strewing of flowers and honoring the dead of those who saved this country, and made it what it is today, the grandest government on earth.

In closing, he said that it was a feeling of pride that the affairs of the department were in as good a condition as they were when he took command that his comrades had conferred the greatest honor on him he had ever received or expected to receive.

The reports of other department officers were then read and adopted. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: Department Commander—J. W. Edwards, Albuquerque.

Senior Vice Commander—T. W. Heenan, Tucuman.

Junior Vice Commander—Smith Simpson, Taos.

Chaplain—Thomas Harwood, Albuquerque.

Delegate to National Encampment—Jacob Weltner, Santa Fe.

Alternate—S. C. Meek, Socorro.

Council of Administration for Department—J. A. Brown, White Oaks; S. S. Beatty, Santa Fe; Leverett Clarke, Albuquerque; David Denham, Albuquerque; Lee H. Rudisill, White Oaks.

The re-election of Department Commander Edwards was a deserved compliment, for he has fulfilled his duties to the satisfaction of all. Rev. Thomas Harwood was also re-elected. This will make his twenty-first year that he has served in that capacity. He is the right man in the right place. This record cannot be beaten in the United States.

The session adjourned a little past 12 o'clock this noon and this afternoon the comrades attended in a body the funeral of Mrs. K. Amerer at the Presbyterian church.

The officers will be installed this evening by Post Department Commander E. E. Stover of this city. The Woman's Relief Corps will be on hand, and a banquet will be served after the ceremonies.

Colonel George W. Knebel, of Santa Fe was in attendance and Comrades Glidden, John P. Victory, S. S. Beatty, Balantine Herbert and D. P. Demarest was also down from Santa Fe.

The next place of the encampment has not been decided upon.

Acted as Sponsor.

Assistant Postmaster George W. Armijo of Santa Fe came down with President Roosevelt on Tuesday afternoon, and returned home on the evening train. Mr. Armijo was a sergeant in Troop F, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, "The Rough Riders," and was present at the fight of Las Guaymas and San Juan Hill, the regiment then being under the command of Col-

onel Leonard Wood and Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. While at Santa Fe the president's carriage was stopped at the Cathedral and he entered to witness the baptism of the infant son of the assistant postmaster and Mrs. Armijo by the vicar general, Very Rev. Father Antonio Forchegu. President Roosevelt was sponsor for the little boy who is named Theodore Roosevelt Manderfield Armijo. Assistant Postmaster Armijo has a host of friends in this city, who are always glad to see him.

NOT GOING TO RESIGN.

President Trumbull, of Colorado & Southern, Makes Denial.

President Frank Trumbull of the Colorado & Southern denied with emphasis a report that he is to relinquish the presidency of that railroad in favor of Vice President Herbert, and that he is to remove to New York as financial adviser to Edwin Hawley, or that he is to spend a year in Europe, says the Denver Republican.

"There is not a word of truth in any of the reports," said President Trumbull, "except that I am to sail for Europe on May 26. When the board of directors of the Colorado & Southern heard of my severe illness, a resolution was adopted that I take a vacation long enough to recover my health. I shall not remain abroad longer than three months, spending four weeks at Carlsbad and the remainder of the time about the continent and England.

"I expect to be back in Denver early in the fall, as well as ever and ready for hard work. Denver is good enough for me and I do not intend to give up my residence here. You may say that I expect to continue as president of the Colorado Southern, and have no intention of resigning. Mr. Herbert will be in complete charge during my absence, of course. That's all there is to it."

Vice President and General Manager Herbert smiled when his attention was called to the report.

"I've heard that before," he said. "You'd better see Mr. Trumbull about it. He's the president of the road."

Notice of Suit.

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

William E. Dame, plaintiff, vs. The Cochiti Reduction and Improvement Company, Defendant—No. 6298.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned sheriff of the county of Bernalillo, in the territory of New Mexico, will, on Monday, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m. on said day, at the front door of the Bernalillo county court house, expose at public sale for cash all the right, title and interest of The Cochiti Reduction and Improvement company, a corporation, in and to the following personal property and chattels, to-wit: One 10-stamp mill, fixtures and fittings, two ore feeders with fixtures and fittings, one 8x15 rock breaker, with fixtures and fittings, one dynamo, with fixtures and fittings, one upright boiler, pump and about two miles of water pipe attached.

The above described personal property and chattels having been levied upon by me by virtue of and to satisfy an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the County of Bernalillo and Territory of New Mexico, and by an order of the court directed to me, the undersigned sheriff of the county of Bernalillo, bearing date the 17th day of April, A. D. 1903, in pursuance and by virtue of a certain judgment in a cause entitled William E. Dame, plaintiff, vs. The Cochiti Reduction and Improvement company, defendant, being No. 6298 upon the civil docket of the Bernalillo County District Court, the same being a suit or on a written contract and upon which judgment was duly rendered in favor of the said William E. Dame and against the said Cochiti Reduction and Improvement company upon the 3d day of April, 1903, for the sum of \$569.66 damages and \$78.85 costs, amounting with interest at 6 per cent to the sum of \$645.66, upon the 8th day of June, 1903, together with all cost accruing and to accrue.

T. S. HUBBELL, Sheriff of Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

Cattle Shipments.

The Rock Island is making preparation for handling about six hundred cars of cattle in the next few weeks from southern New Mexico.

Three trains of cattle have just moved from Ancho, N. M., and three more trains are expected to move in a few days. These cattle are being shipped by J. B. McDonald to Kansas points. Four trains have already been ordered to load at Columbus, N. M., for the northwest territory and Canadian points.

Three hundred cars will move by May 15 from the Pecos valley by way of the El Paso-Rock Island to the northwest territory.

Three hundred cars will also move from different Mexican points by way of the El Paso-Rock Island from El Paso to northern points.

The Santa Fe company is also arranging for as heavy a movement from El Paso and Deming. It is estimated that the Santa Fe will handle over five hundred cars from Deming to the other markets and also a very heavy movement out of El Paso.

The California shipments have about stopped for this year and only a few more trains of Mexican cattle will go there.

W. A. Morey of Denver, Colo., left for the north after spending a day in Santa Fe. He is superintendent of bridges and buildings for the Denver & Rio Grande railroad system, and was on official business.

Trainmaster L. U. Morris of the Rio Grande division passed through the city this morning en route to Topeka, where he has been called on business. It is reported that the officers at Topeka have a grievance to present.

The Citizen is glad to note that James H. Hill, the young man who had both of his legs amputated below the knees several days ago at the St. Joseph hospital, as a result of a railroad accident, is getting along nicely.

For a week past petty thieving has been going on around the local Santa Fe station. Most of the work has been done during the evening when the late trains arrive. Valises have been stolen from the cars and from the waiting rooms, and the stealing has become such a nuisance that Depot Master Barton has declared against all tramps and suspicious persons, who are caught loafing around the station with no good cause. Several articles were found missing last night. One thief even had the audacity to steal the grip of a train porter.

GIANT FOOT PRINTS

In northwestern New Mexico is a country rich in agricultural possibilities as well as prehistoric relics. The Denver & Rio Grande railroad leaves it to the south, while the Santa Fe skirts its southern border. Between these roads lies the fertile Animas valley, traversed by three rivers, affording abundant water for irrigation. Here, in recent years, farms have been opened up, whose treasures of fine fruit have lured dealers from distant cities who come every season and buy on the trees at remunerative prices, although the fruit must be freighted for sixty miles to Durango, the nearest railroad shipping point, says the Pathfinder.

But where the white man now plants his orchards, his rider brother of prehistoric times once followed out his lines of endeavor in the fulfillment of his ideals. Some knowledge of what these ideals were can be gleaned from the ruins and relics scattered throughout this and adjacent valleys any canyon. No systematic work has yet been done in bringing to light these curious remains, but enough has been discovered to awaken much curiosity as to these people, who hundreds and perhaps thousands, of years ago lived and loved in the secluded valley.

Of their manner of life, we may infer that they were strong and enterprising; the remains of an ancient road has been found that leads east and west, swerving not an inch for any obstruction and ending on the top of an isolated mound or hill. This was probably a place of worship, though there is no sign or altar or temple there now.

A house of 1,500 rooms, partly excavated, shows them to have been communists in their instincts. As to their personality, mummies have been found in a very perfect state of preservation. Some of these were wrapped in cloth made of reeds or grass and others, perhaps belonging to the kingly caste, in soft blankets made of downy feathers of birds. These mummies are of medium size with no peculiarity of conformation; but there is a footprint in solid rock, which has awakened much curiosity and speculation.

On a perpendicular wall of sandstone, over a hundred feet in height, there is the proof of a human foot, about six feet from the ground; it was evidently made when the rock was soft mud, for every contour is perfect and the weight of the body had pressed the mud up between the toes. There was certainly nothing small about the person who made it, his track, for it is about eighteen inches long and has six toes; these point towards the top of the cliff and farther up is another footprint of the same size, but less distinct.

Nearer the base of the cliff are two other smaller footprints, but each having six toes, also pointing upward. There are hieroglyphics or picture signs, cut into the face of the rock, which have never been deciphered, but which may one day tell the story of these peoples and their times. Since this wall of stone is vertical, the question arises, how came these footprints there? Certainly it must have been in a horizontal position when this giant with six toes took his evening stroll or morning constitutional, with his wife meekly following behind, and in process of time some convulsion of nature must have broken it away from its surroundings and placed it on end. But there is no other evidence of such upheaval in the vicinity; indeed from the top of this rock there extends a plain on which there are other evidences of prehistoric life. So the ignorant and the scientific will continue to speculate on this mystery, and the truth may never be known.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The El Paso & Southwestern is having three new locomotives constructed by the American Locomotive company at Schenectady, N. Y.