

REJECTED TERRITORIES.

Why They Were Kept Out for Political Reasons Only.

HISTORY OF PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS

The failure of the last congress to admit to statehood the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was undoubtedly due to political considerations. Notwithstanding the last national republican convention incorporated in its platform a resolution favoring such action by congress, the measure was turned down in that body for no other reason than that could be sustained than that of party expediency. The geographical location and political tendencies of the population were sufficient to overcome all considerations of public policy and of fidelity to party pledges. The question of adding six more democratic senators to the rolls and the electoral votes of three more democratic states prevailed against the well established policy observed from the time the original thirteen states began to receive accessions to their number.

Except in a few cases, as in that of Missouri, when party strife was high and sectional feeling bitter, there has been no such opposition when population was adequate and the desire of the people of the territory for admission was manifest. In fact, there have been instances in which such considerations have been disregarded in the eagerness to gain a political advantage or to promote some special interest. The most scandalous instance of this kind assignable rather to the last than the first influence, was in the admission of Nevada. Here was a territory of a little over 100,000 square miles, which was admitted as the twenty-third state in 1864, the most deplorable instance of rotten-borough tactics in the history of corrupt legislation. The census of 1860 showed a population of but 6,857, and forty years of settlement only brought its figures in 1900 up to 29,458. Yet it is the senate it is on an equality with Texas, with more than twice its area and a population of 3,928,890, and New York, with less than 30,000 square miles and a population of 71,265,834.

In 1890, Wyoming was admitted with little less than 100,000 square miles of territory and a population in that year of 69,065, while by the last census it shows a population of but 59,538. If any credit is to be given to these figures as a basis, by taking the mean between the two extremes, it would seem that 25,000 or 30,000 would be a fair estimate of the number entitling a territory to admission as a state. Indiana was admitted in 1816 with less than that number; Ohio in 1802 with but little over 45,000, and Oregon in 1859 with a little over that number.

But when we come to apply the tests of precedent to the action of a republican congress in the case of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, we find that no regard was given to the argument based on population or popular desire, but that political expediency alone was consulted. Arizona, which was organized as a territory in 1863, with an area of 112,020 square miles, has a census population of 72,930. New Mexico organized in 1850, with an area of 122,580 square miles, has a population of 124,310, and Oklahoma, organized in 1890, with an area of 39,030 square miles, has a population of 397,331.

It will be observed that though all these territories have been long organized, neither Nevada nor Wyoming ever had a territorial organization, but were admitted hot foot, without probation, and with an average population of less than 30,000, while here are three territories which have been organized from ten to over fifty years with an aggregate population of over 650,000 and are yet denied admission to the union. Can there be any reason for it except that of a partisan nature?

On the score of expense, in territorial condition they are a tax on the federal treasury, when as states the many charges of administration would fall upon the people. There can be no objection to the character of the populations. The house committee on territories reported on this subject as follows: "In all the territories the population is distinctly American, and the best type of American, made up of those who seek life's prizes by toil and patience. Of what manner of men this population is made up, let their work speak. Cities and towns with all that modern civilization demands, homes of culture and refinement, schools and higher institutions of learning, public and charitable institutions, everywhere the free church and free press."

The statistics of population here given are taken from the last census reports, but it is proper to say that the present estimates are for an increase of at least 20 per cent. Arizona claims a white population of 90,000, and New Mexico of 122,000, while that of Oklahoma is estimated at 400,000. It remains to be seen whether partisan bias can so far override all justice in the forthcoming congress as to deny to such people the recognition which their numbers and intelligence demand. There is no other argument except that of party interest which can be offered against the admission of these territories. If our theory of government is sound, and we all claim it so to be, there can be no objection to an increase of states. If it is adapted for fifty it is equally so for a hundred. So that denial of admission resolves itself into a mere arbitrary resistance to a just demand on the confessor plea of partisan obstruction to justice.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

YES AND NO BOTH.

Sympathetic Strike of Trainmen With Employers of Pacific Express Affirmed and Denied.

A Kansas City telegram says that members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen may become involved

in the strike of the Pacific Express company's employes. Representatives of the grievance committees of the various local unions in the district, affected by the walkout of messengers, truckmen and drivers, were to gather in St. Louis on Wednesday last.

If they should decide now to go on strike many lines in Missouri, Kansas and Texas would be tied up. The trainmen have been aiding the strikers indirectly. The switchmen refused to hurry trains to give the inexperienced men the strikers more time to load the cars, and in other ways they have demonstrated their sympathy for the strikers.

But a telegram from St. Louis asserts that William Cotter, general manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, denied today the rumor that the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was in the city to protest against the railroad company's compelling its trainmen to handle Pacific express matter.

"The Missouri Pacific railroad is not compelling its trainmen to do the work of the Pacific Express company's striking employes, nor is it affected in any way by the strike," said Mr. Cotter. "We have heard of no such intention on the part of the grievance committee, and should the union come up at any conference they will be informed that the Missouri Pacific does not intend to become involved in the strike in any way."

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

The world can only be redeemed through the spirit of brotherhood as an ideal of life, of service, of happiness.—Rev. Dr. N. L. Cawcock, Methodist, St. Louis.

The Greatest Creation.
A man is the whole encyclopedia of facts. The creation of a thousand forests in one acorn, and Egypt, Greece, Rome, Gaul, Britain, America, he folded already in the first man.—Rev. T. H. Rudd, Congregationalist, Dedham, Mass.

The Real Patriot.
A patriot is too proud to put himself for sale to the highest bidder and too honest to buy votes at the sacrifice of his country's good. A man cannot be politically wrong and religious at the same time.—Rev. M. E. Harlan, Disciple, Brooklyn.

Power of Salvation.
Salvation is not only pardons, but cleanses, and Jesus plucks with his hands, through which the iron has crashed, the bitter canker from our hearts. He pardons, cleanses and breaks the power of sin.—Rev. T. H. Rice, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Seeking the Best.
We should not be satisfied to stay where we are when we may press on further. We should not allow the good to keep us from going on to the best. We must be willing to exchange our goodly pearls for the greatest pearl.—Rev. J. B. Miller, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

The Great Question.
The great question, can God speak to man and man understand what God says? Away from the Bible the answer is inevitable, but when we search its pages the response is given that God does speak and that man can understand.—Rev. A. D. Mink, Methodist, Pittsburg.

Rejoicing in the Truth.
There can be no cold unfeeling belief in God's great truths. They are too vital, too essential, and if they do not make us happy then our faith is as nothing. Believe in the truth, yes, but believing, we must rejoice with joy unspeakable.—Rev. Henry Olmstead, Church of the Apostles, New York.

Inspiration of Music.
When Handel had finished his great "Hallelujah Chorus" and played it for the first time upon the organ in the presence of his pupil Arne, as he played the tears ran down his cheeks, and he said when he was through, "These notes are not mine; they came from God through me."—Rev. G. H. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver.

Christ and the Gospel.
It is the spirit of God working in us which leads us to go to church Sunday after Sunday and year after year to hear the same theme of Christ and the gospel. In all other things we want changes and variations, but we are never tired of hearing of Christ, his death and resurrection.—Rev. G. F. Miller, Episcopalian, Brooklyn.

The Road to Paradise.
Dreaming about crowns and palms and heaven's attire will never bring you to the victory and the joy. The long, hard way, thorn fringed, rough, through along low valleys oftentimes and through depressing experiences, is before the acclaim of angels and the "well done" of the Father in paradise.—Rev. A. H. Studebaker, Lutheran, Brooklyn.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

From the Atchison Globe.

Large shoes look all right if they are kept polished.

What are you doctoring for? Everybody is doctoring for something.

There are a good many laughs in the personal columns of the average newspaper.

Suckers never get to be bass. You find the same people on every delayed excursion.

"I am a widower," a Missourian said today, "and have been for twenty years, and am as persistent in it as I ever was."

We find that we are getting old and that all our life we have been too crowded for time to read a description of a sunset.

An Atchison woman takes thirty ten grain lithia tablets every day, and she must feel as though she had swallowed a soda water fountain.

We would suggest to the men that when they get real mad, they take it out in shaking the rugs instead of slamming doors.

There is a big demand for modern residences in this city. A hundred new houses could find tenants at good rents.

WERE ACQUITTED.

Alleged Rioters Go Free—Information Filled Against Them Was Poor.

MURDER CASE ON TRIAL.

The trial of the case of the Territory vs. Charles Hein and four others proceed all day and through a night session, and a large number of witnesses were examined. The prosecution was compelled to rely almost exclusively upon the testimony of the prosecuting witness, Jerry L. Michaels, who is a Greek and testifies in broken English. The testimony of the many witnesses called were all to the point that the prosecuting witness was being pursued by the mob, but who they were no witness was able to say. The prosecuting witness detailed his flight from the time it commenced at a jewelry store on Second street, to the Parente rooming house, then on down the street to Everett's store and from there to the Blanchard meat market, and the fear he entertained that he was about to be killed, as well as the fact that he was struck, bruised and thrown down and his hat and coat torn from him. The defendants each testified as to his whereabouts at the time of the affray. Hein said his first attraction to the crowd was the waste blown by the Greek, that he looked on from curiosity and had nothing to do with the affair in anyway except to go into the Blanchard meat and supply company's store at Harman Wynkoop's invitation as a peace maker.

Quier testified that he was on the street in front of the St. Elmo and saw the Greek running down the street and did not strike Michaels at Everett's store as Michel testified; that he followed after the crowd, and stood on the outskirts and had nothing whatever to do with it.

Wynkoop testified that he was sitting in front of The Citizen office smoking a cigar when a number of men came around the corner from First street to the corner of the alley; and that after they went to the rear of the Blanchard Meat & Supply company market, he followed to see what was going on; learned they had a scab in there, and as an officer in the deration of labor, he went into the shop, engaged the man Michaels in conversation, promised him protection and while standing at the back door endeavored to convince the mob they had made a mistake; he was drawn forcibly from the building by the force of the crowd; and that he then retired from the crowd as a scab he could not quiet them. The defendants, Neville and Mohr, both testified as to their whereabouts, and said they had taken no part whatever in the doings of the mob, except to follow them from curiosity and took no part in the affray.

"The prosecution put all the defendants through a severe cross-examination in an effort to show their participation in the affair, and to show their animus as members of the labor unions to do violence to any scab they might come across. From the evidence it appeared that the three men, Morris, Ward and Cross who had eluded arrest who were strangers, were the possible leaders of the mob, having followed Michaels here from the north, where he was not in favor of the unions. It appears that some of the defendants had had some argument after the affair with Michaels, charging him with being a scab from the Southern Pacific railway, and that for that reason, they entertained strong feeling against him.

The case was submitted to the jury at 4 p. m. The district attorney was assisted in the prosecution by Mr. Childers and Mr. Rodey and Mr. Ferguson kept a watchful eye on the defendants' interests. The prosecution furnished the information as to the defendant, Harman Wynkoop, before the case was submitted. A great deal of interest was taken in the case.

When the jury retired at 4:15 o'clock, the counsel for defense felt confident that a verdict satisfactory to their clients would be returned. Michaels was the only witness of any consequence produced by the prosecution and his evidence was considerably shaken from the fact that some of his statements were conflicting.

The jury remained out until after it had been served supper at the expense of the territory, and about 8 o'clock returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the Territory vs. Frank Tucker, in which the defendant was charged with the murder of Jose Garcia, at Los Dunanes, in 1901, the defendant plead guilty to manslaughter.

The interesting case of Frederico Serna on the charge of killing Jose Perea in Los Griegos about three years ago, came up this morning and as there are some twenty witnesses to be examined will take the whole of today and possibly a part of tomorrow.

WHY HE WAS SCARED.

Jim Jeffries Tells of His New Mexico Hunting Experience.

"I'll get killed yet on one of those hunting trips," remarked Champion Jim Jeffries to a party of Chicago friends. Then Jeff went on to tell of the narrow escape he had only a short time ago while exploring the wilds of New Mexico. He said: "I don't believe I was really ever scared before in my life, but I encountered a storm on my last trip that was a dandy. I had an Indian guide with me that was scared to death of lightning. We were out on the river with our guns when suddenly clouds came up and thunder roared. The Indian wanted to jump into the water, but I told him to be quiet. While we were trying to keep the boat from upsetting a flash of lightning came up that lighted the sky it seemed for miles. That was enough for the son of the plains. We pulled for shore and laid down on the ground waiting for the storm to stop.

It never let up that night, so we had to camp on the wet ground."

"Well, what scared you so?" asked a friend.

"Oh, nothing, only we had ten pounds of dynamite in that little boat. I thought my day had come. That combination, you know, would beat all the world's champions that ever lived."

FLAGSTAFF NEWS ITEMS.

From the Gem.

Miss Elizabeth McIntire left Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends at Williams.

W. G. Dickinson, a prominent cattleman, is spending a few days in town with his family.

Attorney F. C. Reid has moved his law office into rooms in the northeast corner of the Pollock block.

R. H. Jones, editor of the Gem, has been quite sick for several days but is much better at this writing.

All those who attended the Albuquerque fair from this place say it was a grand success and they were well entertained.

T. A. Flynn, Jack Broderick, Edgar Brown and C. Flynn are down in the Tonto Basin country for a two weeks' hunt.

Walter Durham, Ed. Howell, Thomas Friar, Wm. Donaldson, Ed. Geddis and Babbits Brothers on Friday shipped sixteen carloads of fat cattle to Southern California. This is said to be the largest shipment of beef cattle that ever went from this place.

BLUE DEVILS.

Tequila Drinker Died in the Clutches of Delirium Tremens.

One of the worst deaths that human flesh is heir to was the portion of Pablo Soto, a Mexican laborer from Aguas Calientes, who "cashed in" at Juarez yesterday.

Soto was found by the police in an adobe hut at Calle La Paz, dead. His body was stripped of all its apparel except a few shreds, which hung to the lower limbs and the poor mass of clay which the son had once inhabited was twisted and contorted, showing that Soto had expired in the agonies of mental torment.

A number of empty tequila bottles told the tale. The man had been drinking bac liquor until he had the delirium tremens. In his frenzy he had torn off his clothes and lacerated his body and throat. Death had resulted from paralysis of the brain, caused by excessive use of the liquor.

Soto was 40 years of age and single. He had been in town but a few days when he got possession of the tequila that finished him.—El Paso News.

TOM AND ELLE.

They Are Back, With Others Soon to Follow Them.

INFANT PHENOMENON IN WEAVING.

The absent and much missed have returned. Tom and Elle came back last night. They were the chief push in the Harvey Indian department here, but the public had been deprived of the light of their countenance for several weeks. However, they came in on No. 8 last night, and certainly were much pleased to return to their old quarters and former occupation.

Ten other Navajoes are expected from the reservation in the next few days, among them being a boy of five years, said to be quite expert at blanket weaving. It would seem improbable, however experts he may be, that he can handle blankets of other than small dimensions. But a weaver of that age will be quite a curiosity, and Manager Switzer is to be heartily congratulated on his success in securing so drawing a card. These Indians it is understood, will remain in the employment of the Harvey museum during the winter.

Five pottery makers have already arrived from Laguna, which will make the number of Indians at the museum to be not less than seventeen, and there may be even twenty.

It is somewhat remarkable that weaving has pretty much died out among the Pueblos, with the exception of those at Zuni and Moki, or Azopi as they are now generally getting to be called, the word Moki being a Navajo mispronunciation of the real name. It is also remarkable that while the village Indians so generally neglected the art, the Navajoes, a nomadic tribe, took it up and carried it to such perfection. This change in Navajo habits is said to be the consequence of a band of Navajoes having stolen a flock of sheep from the early Mexican settlers of the country.

Village life, with its more sedentary habits, tends to develop pottery making and baking. Hence the Lagunas will follow that industry at the museum. Usually, among roving tribes the highest development is in basket weaving and plaiting.

PERFECTS ORGANIZATION.

Santa Fe Mining and Reduction Company Elects Officers and Will Resume Work.

The Santa Fe Mining and Reduction company has perfected organization by the election of the following officers:

W. W. Ingersoll, Santa Fe, president; J. Milton Norton, Chicago, secretary.

The principal office of the company will be at 227 State street, Chicago, with a branch office at the mines, which are in the Santa Fe district, four miles northeast of the plaza.

Work will be resumed on the three tunnels within the next ten days, and on the main leads to the property.

Rev. M. W. Manville, from Hot Springs, Ark., has been appointed by Bishop Key to take charge of the Highland Methodist Episcopal church for the coming year. He will be here with his family, consisting of Mrs. Manville and one child, about the first of November.

THE GRAND BODIES.

Close Annual Sessions Today With Harmony and Good Feeling.

LADIES LAST BUT BY NO MEANS LEAST

The officers elected and installed late yesterday afternoon, by the grand commandery of Knights Templar of New Mexico, were as follows:

Alex. Stevens of Albuquerque, right eminent commander; A. H. Harillee of Silver City, deputy commander; E. A. Cannon of Roswell, generalissimo; Arthur Everitt of Albuquerque, captain general; Geo. W. Knaebel of Santa Fe, senior warden; J. C. Slack of Clayton, junior warden; W. A. Cooper of Santa Fe, prelate; A. J. Mayo of Albuquerque, treasurer; A. A. Keen of Albuquerque, recorder; J. W. Donovan of Raton, standard bearer; W. P. Fox of Albuquerque, sword bearer; C. D. Stevens of Raton, warder; A. M. Whitcomb of Albuquerque, captain of the guard.

It may be stated that the official title of the commander of a grand commandery, is right eminent grand; that of the deputy commander is very eminent grand, and that of all other officers eminent grand. In a subordinate commandery the ruling officer is addressed as "Eminent Commander," and the other officials as "Sir Knight," followed by the title of the office he holds. Every member is addressed as Sir Knight Jones or Brown, as the case may be.

The commandery embraces two orders which are conferred and one in which in this jurisdiction is communicated. The first conferred is the Order of the Red Cross, founded to commemorate and inculcate the almighty force and importance of truth. The second is the valiant and magnanimous order of Knights Templar. The communicated order is that of the Knights of Malta.

The smoker and luncheon last evening was greatly enjoyed by the visiting knights and members of the grand commandery, but few of whom have remained over in the city till this evening.

Order of Eastern Star.

The grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star for New Mexico assembled in the Knights of Pythias hall last evening, to begin its second annual convention, the hall in the Masonic Temple being in use by Pilgrim Commandery No. 3, of this city; this morning the grand chapter assembled in the lodge room of the temple, where their sittings will be held until the chapter shall adjourn.

At the session last evening besides the routine business of opening the chapter, an address of welcome to Albuquerque and to Adah Chapter was delivered by Alice Mausard of this city, to which reply was made by Inez Chisum of Roswell. Those favored with the hearing of these addresses pronounce them exceedingly fine.

The grand officers for New Mexico are: Mrs. Jennie Boomer of Las Vegas, grand matron; Chas. H. Sporleder of Las Vegas, grand patron; E. L. Browne of Las Vegas, associate grand patron pro tem; Sallie Parks of Albuquerque, associate grand matron pro tem; Inez Chisum of Roswell, grand treasurer; Minnie Miller of Albuquerque, grand secretary; Jenny Williams of Las Vegas, grand conductress; Alice Mausard of Albuquerque, assistant grand conductress; Emma Benedict of Las Vegas, grand Adah; Anna Everitt of Albuquerque, grand Ruth; Wilhelmina Risch of Las Vegas, grand Martha; Mae Brown of Las Vegas, grand Electra; Dr. J. C. Slack of Clayton, grand marshal; Jas. W. Donovan of Raton, grand chaplain; Emma La Porte of Chama, grand warder; Charles Mausard of Albuquerque, grand sentinel; Minnie McKee of Albuquerque, grand organist.

There are in New Mexico fourteen subordinate chapters of the Eastern Star, as follows:

- No. 1, Queen Esther, Raton; Mamie Howells, worthy matron; Jeannette White, secretary.
- No. 2, Ransford, Las Vegas; Julia Webb, worthy matron; Emma Benedict, secretary.
- No. 3, Silver City; Adella Steeley, worthy matron; Alice Bailey, secretary.
- No. 4, Georgetown; Elizabeth McGregor, worthy matron; John Hragaw, secretary.
- No. 5, Adah, Albuquerque; Anna Everitt, worthy matron; Laura Fluke, secretary.
- No. 6, Ruth, Deming; Mary Hudson, worthy matron; Mollie Pennington, secretary.
- No. 7, Rio Arriba, Chama; Fannie Johnson, worthy matron; Maude Moore, secretary.
- No. 8, Clayton; Clara Otto, worthy matron; Olin E. Smith, secretary.
- No. 9, Magdalena, Socorro; Mary Bartlett, worthy matron; G. E. Cook, secretary.
- No. 10, Roswell; Inez Chisum, worthy matron; Daisy McCullum, secretary.
- No. 11, Alamo, Alamogordo; Ella Hooper, worthy matron; H. H. Sawyer, secretary.
- No. 12, San Juan, Aztec; Sallie Springer, worthy matron; Fred Bunker, secretary.
- No. 13, Electra, Farmington; Dora Van Cracken, worthy matron; Mrs. Roseenthal, secretary.
- No. 14, Carlsbad; Mary Anderson, worthy matron; Mrs. Heard, secretary.

The last three of these chapters are working under dispensation, having been organized since the previous annual meeting of the grand chapter. They are applicants to this meeting for charters.

Adah Chapter of this city has fifty-eight members, and the whole number of affiliated members in New Mexico is 609, of which number 129 have been added since the previous grand session.

Officers were elected this afternoon but too late for publication. They will be installed at an evening session

of the grand chapter. Adah Chapter of this city will then illustrate the floral work. These events will be followed by a grand banquet tendered the grand chapter by Adah Chapter No. 5, of this city. All members of the Order of the Eastern Star are invited to attend.

Some Notes and Jottings.

Among the newly elected officers of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, Albuquerque has seven to six from all other parts of the territory.

Among the retiring officers of the grand chapter of the Eastern Star honors were equally divided between Albuquerque and Las Vegas, there being in office six ladies of the former to a half dozen ladies from the latter.

For nearly a whole week Albuquerque has been filled with visiting Masons from all parts of New Mexico, and men more representative and ladies more graceful and handsome could not be crated together by any other secret organization in the territory. Masonry is probably the most numerous as it is undoubtedly the most ancient order of its kind in the world. Albuquerque is fortunate in that the meeting of the territorial grand bodies of this ancient and honorable institution are held in this city almost every year.

COUNTY COLLECTIONS.

Made For Santa Fe During Month of September are Reported.

The following collections for September are reported by Col. George W. Knaebel, treasurer and ex-officio collector of the county of Santa Fe:

Taxes of 1898, and prior, \$5.34. Taxes for 1899, county, \$23.10, and city \$6.37; taxes for 1900, county, \$38.32, and city, \$12.15; for town of Cerrillos, 23 cents; taxes for 1901, county, \$185.26, and city, \$10.95; taxes for 1902, territorial, \$182.77; county, \$202.33, and city, \$37.48, and for the town of Cerrillos, 69 cents; taxes for 1903, territorial, \$61.93; county, \$957.92; city, \$108.89, and for the town of Cerrillos, 14 cents.

How Old is Ann?

The problem—Mary is 24 years old. Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. How old is Ann?

Is Annie more

Than Mary or

Is Mary more than Annie?

One's twenty four,

And on that score

So many have gone nanny.

The shipping trust

May sink or bust,

And Russia fight Japan,

While people sage

With figures rage

About the age of Ann.

When statesmen wise

Try to devise

A modern traction plan,

Their grave powwows

Break up in rows,

About the age of Ann.

And Brother John

Can shudder on,

And graft the graters can.

We have no time

For toll or crime,

For anything save Ann.

The question deep

In church will creep;

Instead of "Take this man?"

The person gray

To orders will say,

"What is the age of Ann?"

Asylums gape,

We can't escape,

So let's stick with the van.

To fate we bow,

But—Annie how!

What is the age of Ann?

—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

GREEK LETTER SOCIETY.

The Normal Boys Organize the First Fraternity in New Mexico.

James A. Meltyre, Henry Springer and Waldo Twitchell, three enterprising students of the Normal university met together on last Wednesday evening and organized the Sigma Beta society. As the name implies, the society is of the order known as the Greek letter fraternity, and its object is similar to all those of the great class to which it belongs. The meetings are secret, and no one but members can ever enter the sacred chamber, which is known as the "cen." The first one to be initiated into its mysteries was Lawrence Tamme, who went through the trying ordeal with fitting fortitude. The initiations are solemn and impressive, and only those who are strong in mind and body can aspire to pass them successfully. The members are all enthusiastic and working hard for the success of the society.—Las Vegas Optic.

USED CASE KNIFE.

Jessie Noble Bound Over to the Grand Jury Charged With Assault With Deadly Weapon.

The case of Jessie Noble, who last Sunday while under the influence of liquor, alleged to have used a knife with deadly intent on the person of Fred Smith and Ethel Wood at the Hadraed summer garden, was before Justice Crockett on Wednesday.

The witnesses testified that the Noble woman attacked them with a broken case-knife, that had been ground to a point, and exhibited wounds made by the instrument.

The Wood woman was quite severely cut in the breast and in the back, but not seriously injured. The other victim of the broken case-knife was not severely injured.

The prisoner was bound over to the grand jury under \$500 bond.

Yesterday at the residence of the bride's father, E. K. Hotelling, on South Arno street, Miss May Hotelling was married to Pearce Stuart of Las Vegas. Rev. N. W. Aiger performed the ceremony. Both young people are well known in Albuquerque, where they have a great many friends.