

Sixty Years the Standard

# DR. PRICES' Cream Baking Powder



### A PURE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

Approved by physicians and by food officials, both State and National. Awarded highest honors by the great World's Expositions, and proved of superior strength and purity by the official tests.

### No Alum—No Lime Phosphate

As every effort is made in the advertisements of the cheap baking powders to conceal the fact that they are made from alum, consumers must READ THE INGREDIENT CLAUSE UPON THE LABEL on the can and never buy unless it shows cream of tartar.

(OFFICIAL)

"In view of the overwhelming mass of evidence antagonistic to alum, it is recommended that its use in baking powders be prohibited by law." United States Senate Committee Report.

## WANT TO ORGANIZE WILD WEST SHOW IN THIS CITY

Data on Available Bad Horses, Riders, Ropers, Indians and the Like Requested from Club.

That Albuquerque, after all, may not be considered near enough to the real wild and woolly west to be the headquarters for a wild west show is indicated by a letter received by the Commercial Club this morning from Robert Walter, of the Old Mexico Stampede, asking information as to facilities for organizing a wild west exhibition here. Mr. Walter's letter states that he represents a company of men who want to complete a corporation for sending throughout this country, Canada and Europe wild west exhibitions of a somewhat classier type than are now on display. Mr. Walter declares that the concern would have its winter headquarters in this city, if formed, and that the company would employ about 200 people and use about 200 head of stock. He requests the names and addresses of ranchers near here who could furnish horses and says his concern wants riders, ropers, Indians and Mexicans and performers of all kinds. The plan, as outlined in his letter, seems to be to send the show out about March 20, after a week's stand here, and to start the road tour with a date at Kansas City, then sending it east. The letter makes many other inquiries as to climate, etc. Secretary Egan has sent Mr. Walter full data.

## Mother's Advice To Her Daughter

A Real Live Doll to Fondle Is Woman's Greatest Happiness.



One of the most important matters about which women concern themselves in their future status as a grandmother. And she is wisdom itself who knows of her daughter that famous remedy, Mother's Advice. This is an external application for the abdominal muscles and breasts. It certainly has a wonderful influence, always all fear, battles all pain, is a most grateful encouragement in the young, expectant mother, and permits her to go through the period happily in mind, free in body and thus destined to anticipate woman's greatest happiness as nature intended she should. The action of Mother's Advice makes the stomach free, pliant and responsive to expansion. Thus all strain and tension upon the nerves and lymphatics is avoided, and, in place of a period of discomfort and consequent dread, it is a season of calm repose and joyful expectation. There is no nausea, no morning sickness, no nervous retching, none of that constant strain known to so many women, hence Mother's Advice is really one of the greatest blessings that could be devised. This splendid and certain remedy can be had of any druggist at \$1.00 a bottle, and is sure to prove of incalculable value, not only upon the mother, but upon the health and future of the child. Write to Bradford Register Co., 132 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for their book to expectant mothers.

## ENDURANCE RUN IS GETTING BOOSTED HEAVILY NOW

Seth B. Holman Agitating Question of "Sociability" Trip to Advertise Panhandle-Pacific Road.

Seth B. Holman, secretary of the Panhandle-Pacific highway and a general road booster, has written local roads enthusiasts urging the completion of the scheme developed some time ago by Judge J. D. Hamlin, that is, an endurance or sociability run from Amarillo to this city and return to advertise the merits of the new highway. Colonel D. K. B. Sellers has suggested the possibility of having two runs, one of the Amarillo local auto here in May and one of the local auto to Amarillo later, probably on July 4. Mr. Holman has interested several auto agencies in Amarillo in the plan and hopes to interest the local dealers as well. His idea is to have the dealers make a regular endurance run, making the trip in their cars with sealed bottles, under a A. A. rules and having the privately owned autos simply accompany them. The plan is being talked about a good deal and it seems likely that some arrangement will be made whereby it can be brought to a successful completion. The sentiment here is to the effect that since Albuquerque pulled out last year's road race to Santa Fe on July 1 that this city can and will make a good turn out for an endurance run on the same date.

## DEBATING CONTEST TO BE HELD HERE NEXT SATURDAY

The annual debating contest between the University of New Mexico and the State Agricultural College is announced for next Saturday night, March 7th, in the First Presbyterian Church, with Leslie Harkness, Fred Collins and William Higgins representing the University; Miss Helen Jones, Miss Helen Jones, Miss Helen Jones representing the college. The Agricultural College team will consist of Miss Ruth Day, Richard Harvins and Edward Wharton, with Caspar Rea as alternate. The contest will be free to the public and a general invitation is extended to Albuquerque people. The debating field has extended over several years and insures the best efforts from the competing teams. The subject will be: "Resolved that congress in its present session should enact a minimum wage law for women and girls employed by those industries which engage in interstate commerce." Both sides waived the question of the constitutionality of the law.

Ich! Ich! Ich!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. See a box.

## COUNCIL TO SETTLE LIGHT QUESTION MONDAY NIGHT

Believe City Fathers will Accept One of Seven or Eight Propositions made by Company.

Unofficial statements made today by prominent members indicate that at its meeting Monday night the city council will settle upon and accept one of the seven or eight propositions for street lighting submitted by the local electric company. These propositions are submitted to act as alternatives for the present system of "moonlight schedule" are lamps, the contract for which expired some time ago. It is understood that by one of these propositions an ornamental lighting system can be obtained for most of the city at a cost no higher than the present expenditure. The council will also likely act on an alternative system of lighting for Second street, to replace the present upright street lamps. This proposition is said to afford a better lighting system for a lower cost than the present one. Another matter to be acted upon is the salary for the mayor. There is little indication of how the vote will go on this, beyond what has already been given by various local men and council members. The mayor is also understood to have several items of importance marked down for action in his small "trouble book." This is the book which keeps the council working until midnight so frequently. All aldermen and newspaper men are well acquainted with it.

## STEVE CANAVAN SET FREE AT MIDNIGHT

Stephen Canavan of Gallup walked out of the Bernalillo county jail last night at midnight free, after having served within ten days of his sentence of two years, pronounced by Judge Reynolds for contempt of court in failing to pay to his divorced wife alimony ordered by the court. Harold Pierce, representing Canavan's attorneys, made a special trip from Santa Fe by automobile last night, bringing with him the order of the state supreme court signed by Clerk Jose D. Sosa. Judge Reynolds had waived especially in order to give the final approval to Canavan's release, signing the order at 11:30. Canavan has not announced his future plans but will remain in Albuquerque for several days.

## BOY SCOUTS TELL OTHER'S FAULTS.

A unique meeting was held recently by a Boy Scout troop of Madison, Wis. It was called "grouch night," and all the boys wrote on cards the faults of each other and the scoutmaster. These criticisms were taken by a confidential statement to each boy of the ways in which he could improve his character. The boys are not supposed to know what each other's criticisms are, but at the end of the year the scoutmaster will read the original statement aloud and ask for a vote as to how far the particular boy has shown improvement.

# News of the Week from the Capitals of Europe

## TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND GERMANY BY EASTER

Work of the Diplomats of Two Generations Now Believe to be Nearing Successful End.

### AFFAIRS IN AFRICA DIFFICULT TO ADJUST

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 28.—A treaty between England and Germany may be signed before Easter. Diplomats have been at work for years with a view to clearing some of the differences which have kept the two empires apart and they expect they will accomplish this to a great extent in the proposed new treaty. It will deal particularly with the interests of the two countries in Africa and possibilities that might arise should the Portuguese colonies in Africa come into the market. There is already an Anglo-German treaty dealing with the Portuguese colonies, which will be revised by the new one. Under the old treaty, signed in 1893, England and Germany, anticipating that Portugal might be disposed to part with her colonies, and wishing to avoid conflict over them entered into an agreement by which Germany was to obtain the greater part of Angola (Portuguese West Africa) and England was to have Mozambique. The new treaty, in place of this division, sets up spheres of influence, Germany to acquire the sole right of economic penetration in Angola, while England will claim the same right in Mozambique. More important for the development in Africa are the clauses dealing with railway construction. Germany has long dreamed of connecting German East Africa and the Atlantic coast of Angola by means of a trans-continental railway that would tap the copper and zinc bearing regions of the Katanga district of the Congo, and to supply for Central Africa in general a shorter and more convenient route to the ocean than the projected British Cape-to-Cairo line. Already the line has been built across German East Africa to Lake Tanganyika. The next stretch will take the railway into Katanga district of the Congo. Here, although the country is Belgian, the influence is all British, many big concessions being held by London companies which have built a line of railway which really forms part of the Cape-to-Cairo scheme. Furthermore the same group is interested in the Benguela railway, which begins at Lo-kito bay, a splendid harbor in Angola, and runs in 200 miles toward the Congo border and will eventually penetrate the Katanga district. Hence, if any progress is to be made with the German scheme of connecting east and west by rail, British interests will have to be squared or brought out. Under the new agreement, so far as the consent of the British government is concerned, German capital will be allowed to obtain a controlling interest in this Angola railway. This would place in German hands the entire connection between east and west across the continent, with the exception of the connecting chain in Katanga. In the latter region it is proposed that German and English interests should form joint companies and build a line connecting the British line in Katanga and the German line in German East Africa. In this way Germany will realize her scheme of a trans-continental railway. Since this line will prove a formidable competitor to the Cape-to-Cairo railway, in so far as the mineral and other traffic between the Congo and the sea is concerned, England will want compensation. This will take the form of a right-of-way through the Belgian Congo for the Cape-to-Cairo railway. England some years ago obtained from Belgium a strip of land for this portion of the road, but as Germany protested, the concession had to be cancelled. Now, having obtained what she desired, Germany is prepared to waive this protest. The understanding also will include the new agreement as to the Benguel railway. English opposition to this scheme has been given up in return for exclusive predominance in the Persian gulf. As announced by Sir Edward Grey the arrangement is that the terminus of the railway should be Isfahan, and the prolongation, if any, beyond that point should be subject to British consent. It returns Great Britain declares herself "disinterested in the section between Basra and Baghdad, but will be represented on the board of the railway by two directors so as to guard against differential rates operating to her disadvantage. England's interests as regards the navigation of the Euphrates and Tigris will also be safeguarded, and, lastly, she has obtained for the Sheikh of Kuwait full autonomy under the suzerainty of the Sultan and recognition of the arrangements which were made between the Sheikh and the British government in years past.

## GERMAN SCIENTIST FINDS CURE FOR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Remedy Said to Have Been Fully Demonstrated will be of Untold Value to Cattle Growers of the World.

### WILL END RAVAGES OF MALADY IN EUROPE

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Cattle raisers in Germany are eagerly awaiting a decision by the government as to the merits of the cure for foot and mouth disease announced recently by Prof. Ludwig Brieger, a distinguished German scientist, and his assistant, Dr. M. Krause. The remedy is called typosafrol, and is a derivative of safrol. It is administered easily by mixture with the water which the cattle drink. The formula has not been made public, however, and there is a division of opinion as to whether an effective check has been discovered for this cattle plague which costs stockmen all over the world millions of dollars annually. As previously reported, it is claimed that 250 head of cattle were successfully treated in recent experiments here and members of the reichstag have asked the government to investigate the remedy with a view to acquiring control of it if it is effective and furnishing it to cattle raisers at cost. Prof. Brieger, who also recently announced a new method of treating sleeping sickness, is one of a large band of investigators who have been giving their attention to the foot and mouth disease germ, whose identity was only recently established by a Swiss scientist. Dr. Brieger believes "but his discovery may not only be effective against the foot and mouth disease but against other germs to which the blood of cattle is subject. If only his claims as to the former are borne out, however, that cure alone will be sufficient to confer a real boon to humanity for the disease has been one of the great factors in the high prices for meat. A widespread epidemic of the disease occurred in 1899; 4,000,000 cattle were affected in 1899 and 1,000,000 in 1900, notwithstanding the most rigid quarantine measures and the slaughter of whole herds of animals; and three years ago the pest again swept through the empire. Great numbers of farms are still infected. The disease has even become a factor in politics, furnishing the basis for a great conflict between the government and the agrarians on the one hand and the Socialists, Radicals and other representatives of the middle and industrial classes on the other. The latter assert that the regulations closing the frontier to all foreign livestock are absurd in view of the fact that the herds of Germany are more extensively affected than those of most of the countries from which importation is possible, and that the bars are kept up merely to let the land owners get high prices for their meat. They demand the raising of the quarantine, particularly against such countries as have for years been entirely free from the disease. The government and the agrarians admit a number of the countries against which the quarantine is rigidly enforced are absolutely free from the disease but quarantine against all is essential to a successful campaign. A new epidemic of the disease is reported from the hunting preserves of South Germany, where deer are dying in large numbers. The loss in the Rhine provinces alone is already estimated at nearly \$125,000. The deer of Wurttemberg, Baden, Hesse and Lorraine also are seriously affected. As yet the disease appears not to have reached the hunting preserves of North Germany. Venison is as cheap in Germany as any meat and cheaper than some, and vast quantities of it are used. The spread of foot and mouth disease to the hunting preserves will bring a marked reduction in the empire's meat supply, and the problem of combating it successfully among wild animals is difficult.

## MAXIM GORKY BACK ON HIS NATIVE SOIL TO MEET HIS DEATH

Great Russian Writer After Eight Years of Banishment is Officially Still an Exile.

### A TYPICAL GORKY BIOGRAPHY BY HIMSELF

(By the Associated Press.)

Rome, Feb. 28.—Maxim Gorky is back in Russia after eight years' exile, perhaps to die of consumption before another summer, his physicians say. Officially the Russian writer is still at Capri, where he has lived since banishment, while bodily he is at Mastanjaki, Finland, where he may later proceed to Moscow. His return is generally a secret in Russia, the government desiring to take every precaution against irritating demonstrations by his admirers. Last year Gorky was included in the comprehensive amnesty conceded by Emperor Nicholas but he asserted then that he had no intention of taking advantage of the privilege. His failing health and longing to see his country, however, led him to change his mind and he has just completed the trip to Mastanjaki by easy stages. Gorky's friends declare that he contracted his disease during confinement in the prison fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, but it is believed his constitution must have been weakened by the many years which he spent in actual want, his feverish energy in writing and the increasing labor of deep study to overcome his lack

of culture. There has lately appeared an odd chronology submitted by Gorky to an editor who had asked for an autobiography. Gorky replied as follows: 1842—Born at Nizhni-Novgorod. 1878—Shoemaker's boy. 1879—Apprentice to a designer. 1880—Cabin boy on a steamer. 1882—Worker in a manufactory of bleaching. 1884—Porter. 1885—Baker's boy. 1886—Dumny in a village theater. 1887—Fruit seller. 1888—Attempted suicide. 1889—Railway employe. 1890—"Lark to an advocate. 1891—Operative in a mill; later vagabond. 1892—Wrote the first novel, "Makar Chudra." 1903—Celebrity and riches.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Purifiers, the family system tonic. Price, \$1.00.

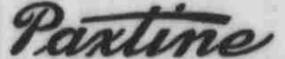
Wait for the Hudson

For a taxi, call Di Mauro, Phone 17.

Don't buy a car until you see the Hudson.

## SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is



A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine flia it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.



# Rie-To Another SELZ Winner for Men

Note the snappy, stylish lines—and how they are combined, the kind of shoe construction that insures durability.

The "Rie-to" is an all-round shoe—good looking, yet built for service—the ideal shoe for business and general wear.

Comes in Gun Metal Calf, with gun metal buttons, and stout, double sole. No better man's shoe made, and only

## \$4.50

# Stateson's

214 1/2 West Central

There'd Be Only One Shoe If Everyone Knew—Selz

## "SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" Can't Harm Tender Little Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping. When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the coal, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

## SOCORRO COUNTY MERCHANT MURDERED

News was received from Magdalena yesterday evening of the murder of Casimiro Baca, a merchant at Puerto Cito, a village thirty-five miles north-west of Magdalena. The news of the murder was brought by an Indian, but deputy sheriffs who went to Puerto Cito returned without making any arrests. Baca's wife says she was away from the house when she saw two men coming away and returned to find her husband dead. She could not identify the men.