The Evening Herald.

Published by
The Evening Herald, Inc.
George S. Vaillant, Manager.
H. B. Hening, Editor.
Official Paper of the City of Albuquerque.

Published every afternoon except Sunday, at 124 North Second Street, Albuquerque, N. M.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

One month by mail or carrier.....40c
One week by carrier.....15c
One year by mail or carrier in advance.....$5.00

Telephones 167 and 168.

CLEAN UP WEEK.

The idea that a city the size of Albuquerque and with Albuquerque's metropolitan pretensions should be forced to have an annual spring "clean up week," with the city hauling off the all winter accumulations of trash and filth, is discouraging. It is, in fact, ridiculous.

The city council can well afford to discharge its special committee on "clean up week" and buy itself in enforcing the laws found in the little booklet issued by the board of health. These ordinances, properly enforced, will keep Albuquerque so clean that the most fastidious housekeeper will be satisfied.

The city pays a health officer a fairly good salary to see that these ordinances are obeyed. The trouble is that the ordinances are not being enforced.

There is an element of unfairness in the whole idea of "clean up week." During all the year a certain percentage of citizens pay out money every week or month, for the hauling away and destruction of all refuse about their business houses and homes. Others, apparently, are permitted to let refuse accumulate for a year, and then in one grand burst of civic pride, we dump it all out in the streets or alleys, for the city wagons to haul away, at the public expense. Often enough one of our gentle spring winds comes along and blows the said piles of accumulated refuse over the lawns of persons who have been paying good money all the year through to keep those lawns clean. Of course we want a clean city. Enforce the laws; and if they do not cover the ground, make laws that will cover it. Results are guaranteed.

MARKETING BY PARCEL POST.

One of the great benefits expected of the parcel post was that of establishing direct trade relations between country producers and city consumers. It was hoped that the convenient and inexpensive means of exchange thus afforded would prove as popular in the United States as in England and continental countries, and that the result would be an appreciable decrease in certain items of the cost of living.

So far, however, these opportunities have not been duly utilized. In every other respect the parcel post fulfilled the promise of its most earnest advocates. It has opened new fields of trade, has rendered prompt and reliable service and has been welcomed in rural as urban communities. But as a means of bringing the city household and the farm closer together, it has not measured up to its possibilities.

The difficulty, of course, lies with the people themselves. The postoffice is eager to increase its volume of business and stands prepared to give its best possible service in this particular field. So soon as the buying and selling of farm products by mail is fairly begun, the advantages to all concerned will become evident and such commerce will make up a large part of the post's activities.

The Baltimore Sun makes an interesting suggestion in this regard when it says:

"The difficulty with the average farmer, who is not within driving distance of the city, has been partly the lack of proper packing boxes or containers for his eggs, butter and vegetables, and partly the lack of definite customers. He knows there is a multitude of persons who would be glad to deal with him at reasonable rates, but he does not know their names or addresses. Some sort of co-operation is necessary to begin an exchange of this kind, but after the initial difficulties have been swept away, there will be comparatively little trouble in keeping the parcel post trade channels in operation and in constantly broadening their scope."

The Sun adds that a few small advertisements which it carried, asking for fresh table supplies, brought one hundred and six responses from farms in the adjacent country. The recently established division of markets in the national department of agriculture is now preparing to co-operate with the postoffice department in encouraging this class of parcel post trade. Certain it is that when city households and rural producers once learn the mutual advantage of dealing directly through the post, a new and very helpful practice in our economic affairs will be established.

APPLES.

Commenting upon the fact that six hundred acres are being planted with young apple trees in the Pecos valley of New Mexico this year, an exchange ventures to suggest that the time is coming when we will have an over-production of apples in the United States.

This warning has been sounded by certain sections of the northwest, which through pioneering and persistence and skillful advertising have acquired great prominence in apple production. Those sections would like to retain a monopoly in the production of high grade fruit. Therefore the warning.

Such a thing as an over-production of apples is not possible save as a result of inefficient distribution. And our means and methods of distribution both are improving with every year. The use of apples is increasing both at home and abroad. Millions of bushels can be taken care of in cold storage for indefinite periods. Millions of dollars' worth can be exported annually. The demand is almost unlimited. No man in New Mexico need fear to plant apple trees. The far-seeing farmers of the state who live in regions suited to apple production, and this includes practically the whole of our irrigated territory, are hurrying to get apple trees into the ground. Modern methods of smudging practically guarantee the crop. The apple tree of good variety, properly planted and tended, is about the best investment any land owner can make. It is almost as safe as a government bond, and many times more profitable.

WELL WORTH SAVING.

"Creating the National Park of the Cliff Cities" is the picturesque title of a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Catron last month which has for its object the permanent preservation of the ruins of cliff dwellings and ancient pueblo settlements in a large portion of central New Mexico north of Albuquerque and tributary to Santa Fe. Much of the territory proposed to be included in this new national park has been taken by homesteaders, or is included in the old land grants. Much of it lies along the Rio Grande. And so the proposed bill cannot create a park in the sense in which the Yellowstone is a national park.

But it can and will serve to protect what is left of the ruins of the cliff dwellings and the older pueblos and [illegible] it can hardly interfere seriously with the claims of settlers, or land now in private ownership, it should find no opposition in congress, and its passage will be of value to New Mexico. For these ruins are well worth saving.

If the interstate commerce commission does advise an increase in freight rates, watch all the railroads rush into the federal courts for injunctions on the ground that the increase would confiscate the property of the shippers by taking it without due process of law!—Kansas City Times.

TWO VIEWS ON INTERVENTION.

(From the Christian Science Monitor.)

It is to be hoped that journalists and statesmen who have begun to advise the administration in Washington concerning its present and future course in Mexico, and who openly urge intervention, recognize the heavy moral responsibility that rests upon them. For they are urging a course of which the end is not predictable, a course that may have, as by-products, results as entangling as those following the uprising against anarchy in Cuba under Spanish rule. Unquestionably the United States has peculiar obligations both to its own citizens who are residents in Mexico and to non-combatant citizens of other countries who have taken up their abode there; and when it is proved that the fundamental human rights of such persons are being denied by any warring chieftains of the military and political factions now fighting in Mexico, public opinion at home as well as governments abroad will naturally expect some action by the United States commensurate with the indignities suffered and injustice done. But such positive action need not mean war or conquest or even formal intervention as between combatants. It can be limited to an act of policing, taken singly or in conjunction with other powers, but distinctly defined in its purpose as done for civilization's sake.

Before any action is taken by either congress or the president that will radically alter the policy hitherto followed, it should be justified, we think, by evidence of a kind that the public can rely upon. Fortunately the sincere cooperation of diplomatic and consular officials of the United States and Great Britain in a quest for precise information concerning both the veracity and the humanity of General Villa is paving the way for the truth about a case that is important, yet not in itself a cause for war. The Mexican situation has previously given no such complication of the United States with another country. Were only Mexico and the United States involved, definition of a policy would be simpler. Any aggressive step taken must be explained to a watchful Spanish America. Any refusal to act vigorously, given sufficient evidence of cause for such action, will tempt action by Europe challenging the Monroe doctrine as commonly understood. To add to the difficulties, Mexico lacks a dependable, disinterested, educated middle class, trained to home rule and able to cooperate with the United States officials in pacific solution of the problem. Under such conditions it is easier to say what shall not be done than to say what should be. The least that can be done by the people, who must furnish troops and pay taxes if armed conflict comes, is to keep calm and trustful.

THE COST.

(From the Pueblo Star Journal.)

Intervention in Mexico would be a catastrophe in the opinion of former President Taft. In this belief he is an upholder of the watchful waiting policy of President Wilson and opposed to the jingo sentiment which would throw an American army into Mexico at once, regardless of the consequences to the United States. The Taft administration was under considerable pressure by those who favored intervention, but Taft resisted the clamoring of the selfish and interested ones and steered clear of any entanglement with Mexico, even when it would have been to his political interest to have involved this country in a war.

Taft realized what a war would mean. That is why he refused to intervene and why he commended the Wilson policy in a speech at Washington on Friday night. The position of the former president is "that those who lightly look forward to intervention are either utterly regardless of the loss of life and the expenditure of much treasure, or else they don't know what armed intervention on the part of this government in Mexico means. It would involve the garrisoning of a sufficient force of every town. It would involve the organization of columns to chase the guerillas into their mountain fastnesses and across desert plains, and the subjugation of 15,000,000 of people. No effort ought to be omitted to prevent a catastrophe like this."

Conservative estimates are that it would cost the United States one hundred million dollars to conduct a Mexican campaign and the cost of pensions as a result of the war would amount to five hundred millions. Intervention should be the last resort, and it will be while President Wilson remains in charge of the situation. If intervention comes, it will be forced by the action of the Mexican combatants. War with the United States depends solely upon them.

Phone 2. Red Barn, 311 W. Copper for first-class hacks and carriages. W. J. Trimble & Co.

SOLOS
by the Second Fiddle.

I'VE really seen a Purple Wig
Displayed to tempt some Fair One
But as for me—
I'd rather see than wear one.

—o—

THE SILO is the farmer's safety against rain.

—o—

EXCEPT when it over-ferments.

—o—

GOVERNOR COLQUITT will keep on until he vanquish.

—o—

HA!

—o—

THE RESTRAINED attitude of the London newspapers in the matter of Benton, reminds one of a social session of the Bricklayers' union.

—o—

ACCORDING to Greeley, gambling on the Chicago grain market is about as safe an investment as throwing the coin in the river.

—o—

GREELEY talks about it with the feeling—of experience.

—o—

REFERRING to Johnny Robert's job with Villa, it may be said that he passed logically from Curry to chilli.

—o—

IT'S A CINCH that if President Gilmore is in earnest about that fight, he will be accommodated.

—o—

TUCUMCARI has paid all its debts and has $5,000 in the bank unspent. It's up to some statesman Tucumcari it off.

—o—

ROSWELL minister brands modern gowns as immoral. Wonder what he'd think of that purple wig.

—o—

WILL SOME ardent supporter of the Payne-Aldrich tariff kindly arise and explain New Mexico 16-cent wool.

BILL SULZER brands the proposed New York state primary bill as a fraud with all the enthusiasm of a descoverer. Bill always was a fourthusher.

—o—

THE ROCKRIBBED country side of Vermont has gone wet. In time even maple sugar pails.

—o—

IF CHARLEY Roehl should land that post office job there would be a mighty fast candidate for city clerk of Albuquerque among the possibilities.

—o—

THERE is a notable continuance of John Lind's burst of silence.

—o—

KANSAS CITY newspaper refers to Senator Ashurst of New Mexico—as if our own weren't enough.

—o—

THE NEWEST Gaelic novelty article is named the TANGO. Talk about your world wide fads.

—o—

MANY a good cigar has met its match.

—o—

GOVERNOR COLQUITT wants to know who are the constituted authorities in Mexico. Might hold a seance with Benton.

—o—

CLEAN UP your yard now—and stack the trash out in the street—so it can blow easily into your neighbor's yard.

—o—

LATEST tango step tune, entitled "The Ragged Millionaire; or Putting Up the Income Tax."

—o—

WHEN YOUR HAT blows off, don't run after it. Some other fool will do it.

—o—

IT'S ABOUT that time of year too.

—o—

A MAN with the toothache is never a reliable witness in his own behalf.

—o—

GENERAL BLANQUET is great at covering the retreat.

—o—

THE LATEST report from the Bull Moose party was to the effect that South America insects are guilty of pernicious activity.

—o—

YESTERDAY the foreman put "Too Late to Classify" over the summary of "the day in congress"—and the boss said—"let it stand."

—o—

NO, HAROLD, the "Old Guard" is a harmless title adopted by themselves. To the public they are better known as "The Old Gang."

—o—

VILLA has not yet stated whether he used embalming fluid in the Benton case.

—o—

A LITTLE more delay and examining the remains will require a mine rescue uniform.

—o—

CALIFORNIA may or may not go dry in November, but they all admit it was plenty wet last month.

—o—

HUERTA has a police guard at the door of the American embassy. Possibly to protect John Lind from interviewers.

—o—

THE ORIGINAL downfall was due to an apple; but ninety per cent of the subsequent catastrophes have been due to a peach.

—o—

THE PHILIPPINE assembly adjourned last week after transacting an enormous amount of business. The record reminds one of the good old days when we were a territory.

—o—

SHACKLETON is to carry no house with him to the pole. Just as well. It would freeze.

—o—

PUCINNI says modern music lacks melody. Probably the Brooklyn Rag has reached Sunny It.

—o—

ONE WAY to become a warm number is to burn the candle at both ends.

THEY CALL the anti-trust bills the "Five Sisters" and every one has learned the Wilson Tango.

The Day of Fake Advertising is Passing

As a matter of self-protection, as well as protection of the public, we are downright glad to see the dawn of honest advertising.

The store that has honest merchandise at right prices need not hesitate to tell the truth.

For example, we never have had the least difficulty in advertising **Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes** for men. They contain so much that is superlatively good that the plain truth about them is the simplest kind of a story.

But after all they tell their own story better than cold type can tell it. If you, Mr. Man, are not familiar with that story and the clothes that tell it, don't you wait another day to hear it.

Incidently the Spring and Summer showing of **Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes** is ready. To be found here exclusively.

Suits $18.00 to $30.00

MAIL ORDERS DELIVERED FREE

E. L. Washburn Co.

REQUISITION OUT FOR E. E. VAN HORN

Former Manager of Sunshine Creamery Now in San Diego Wanted in Estancia.

(Special Telegram to Evening Herald.)

Santa Fe, N. M., March 5.—Governor McDonald has signed requisition papers for E. E. Van Horn, former manager of the Sunshine creamery in Albuquerque, and now living in San Diego on charges brought by an Estancia man that Van Horn made his way with a horse that did not belong to him and that it is alleged did belong to the Estancia party. The papers have been handed to Captain Fred Fornoff to serve, but Fornoff has declined to make the trip to San Diego without his expenses being guaranteed, which up to this time no one has volunteered to do.

His friends here refuse to believe that Van Horn has been guilty of the acts charged.

To every 100 men Austria employs 42 women in the industries. France 34, Italy 32, Germany 30, Switzerland 29, England 24 and Sweden 21.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." At druggists and Department Stores.

Ferd. T. Hopkins & Son, Props., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.C.

Household Hints

Storage for Bags.

SMOOTH all clean paper bags neatly in their original folds. Sort them into three sizes—large, medium and small. Thrust each lot into a strong paper bag large enough to contain quite a number, then place these storage bags with their contents, bag-mouth outward, flat upon the pantry shelf. Now, when a nice clean bag is wanted one of the required size may be drawn out instantly without precipitating that fall of many which always follows when paper bags are laid in a loose heap, says the Los Angeles Express. Each day put clean paper bags into their proper receptacles.

For Sofa Pillows.

FOR a good substitute for feathers to stuff sofa pillows use one part cotton and one part newspapers which have been cut in long strips about a half inch wide. This makes a cheap stuffing for sofa pillows. I have made several and they are very satisfactory.

Great Trials of History

TRIAL OF COLUMBUS.

WHEN Christopher Columbus was being carried in chains to Spain at the termination of his third voyage, the only small item of comfort that could come to him was the kindness displayed by Captain Villejo, who was given charge of the prisoner. Villejo was a man alike noble in rank and character. He treated the admiral on the voyage with the most profound respect. Gladly would they have struck off the fetters that bound him, but the admiral would not consent. He proudly said: "Their majesties instructed me to submit to whatever Bobadilla should order in their name. By their authority he has put upon me these chains. I shall wear them until they shall order them to be taken off, and I will preserve them afterward as relics and treasures of the reward for my service."

Columbus had made many enemies who were jealous of his success, both at home and abroad, and the King and Queen of Spain were made familiar with a number of stories and charges against the explorer. They were not convinced, but finally they sent Bobadilla to investigate. He far overstepped his authority.

On August 23, 1500, Bobadilla landed at the port of San Domingo. Columbus was then at Fort Conception and his brother Diego was left in charge. Bobadilla at once took measures to supersede Columbus in the government of the island, and stated to the people that his authority was supreme.

All the disaffected hilariously rallied around him. He was backed by the armed force he had brought with him. Columbus was deposed, cast into prison and in every way humiliated. When he asked the reason for it he was informed by Bobadilla that his sovereigns had heard that he had oppressed labor, that he had created unnecessary tasks, had distributed short rations and had waged unnecessary war against natives. He was also charged with having secreted pearls and other precious articles which he had collected in his voyages along the coast and that he had kept his sovereigns in ignorance of many of his discoveries.

To these charges Columbus made dignified denial, but Bobadilla took especial pains to degrade the admiral wherever he could. He took up his residence at the house of Columbus and appropriated his gold, plate and all his letters and manuscripts, both public and private.

While Columbus was in this state of great perplexity and distress the following laconic and somewhat obscure letter from the sovereigns was presented to him: "Don Christopher Columbus, our Admiral of the Ocean! We command Commendador Francis de Bobadilla, the bearer of this, that he speak to you on our part, something which he will tell you. We pray you give him faith and credence and act accordingly.

"I THE KING, I THE QUEEN."

This note had its effect, and the admiral decided at once to yield promptly to the requirements of Bobadilla until he could accurately ascertain the decisions of the sovereigns. Bobadilla at once seized Diego Columbus and confined him in chains on board one of the caravals. He then sent officers to seize Columbus, to place him in irons and to imprison him in one of the cells of the fortress of San Domingo.

The dignity with which Columbus conducted himself in this emergency has won the admiration even of his enemies. Then followed a perfect jubilee of triumphant villainy and dastardly malice. Every base spirit which had been awed into obsequiousness by Columbus and his brother when in power, now started up to revenge itself upon them when in chains.

A vast amount of testimony against Columbus was gathered from the rebels to be forwarded to the Spanish court. Early in October Columbus, manacled like the vilest culprit, was led through the streets of San Domingo to the ship amid the jeers of the rabble.

When Columbus reached Spain he was cast into prison, but for a very short time. While on the road he had written a long letter to his sovereigns, proclaiming his innocence and acquainting them with his treatment. When they received this they were highly indignant, and they sent orders that he and his brother should immediately be set at liberty and treated with distinction.

The King and Queen paid not the slightest attention to the accusations which Bobadilla had sent home against him, and as soon as possible Don Nicholas de Ovando was sent out to succeed him. From their statement Bobadilla was merely ordered "to ascertain what persons have raised themselves against justice in the Island of Hispanola and to proceed against them according to law." The King and Queen of Spain did everything to overcome the evil they had done, but the heart of the great discoverer was crushed and he was of very little use thereafter.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ALBUQUERQUE · N. M.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

Commercial Accounts

This bank invites the commercial accounts of all persons who have business transactions involving daily deposits and disbursements. Its facilities for handling accounts of this kind are unsurpassed and the increasing volume of business passing through this bank is proof of entire satisfaction on the part of depositors.
You are cordially invited to open a checking account and to make use of the facilities afforded by this bank.

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

New Mexico-Colorado Lumber Co.
Wholesale Lumber Mixed Cars a Specialty
Native Pine and Coast Products.
A. H. HEYN, Manager.

Figure with us on Sash Doors, Mouldings and Everything in MILL WORK
Superior Lumber & Mill Company

W. H. HAHN CO.
For the Best in Fuel of All Kinds.
PHONE 91.
CERRILLOS LUMP
GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP EGG
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES
KINDLING AND MILL WOOD
BRICK AND PLASTERING LIME
SANTA FE BRICK

Baldridge Lumber Company
Evreything in builders' supplies. PARIOD roofing with a 15-year guarantee. Sherwin-Williams Paint.
423 SOUTH FIRST. PHONE 408.

OUR TEMPORARY SALESROOM
Is Now at
325 S. First St.
Owing to our present limited quarters we were compelled to warehouse the bulk of our furniture and in order to reduce our stock, Removal Sale Prices Still Prevail.

ALBERT FABER
Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Stoves.