

CLAYTON ENTERPRISE

CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO.

It is moved and seconded that the Daler joke be dropped.

We note that the standard of spring poetry this season is quite as high as usual.

The premier of Italy being ill, the rest of the cabinet has resigned. Sort of a sympathetic strike.

Sir Hiram Maxim claims to have solved the flying machine problem. All that he has to do now is to fly.

Gaynor and Greene, who wept when ball was refused in their cases, have a few more weeps coming to them.

Having taken a good look at her, Andrew Carnegie is positive that Mrs. Chadwick is no long-lost daughter of his.

A Connecticut woman killed herself because the weather was bad. She probably desired to visit a warmer clime.

To appreciate rhinoceros steak presumably one should have cultivated a taste for railway restaurant spring chicken.

To the average person the furious dispute as to the correctness of "golf," "gowf," or "goff" sounds a good deal like "guff."

Although the strike of the house servants in Warsaw has collapsed, they may get even by breaking some extra dishes.

Mrs. Stanford leaves \$2,000,000 to her relatives and \$20,000 to the servants. Problem: Which will try to break the will?

Sig. Tittoni has declined to form a new Italian cabinet. Sig. Tittoni may be a strong man, but if he is, his name belies him.

A Pennsylvania man says that the world will last only three years more. But don't you try to run up any board bills on that prediction.

Why do bachelors marry butterflies? asks the New York Herald. Perhaps it is because the butterflies have a habit of alighting on them.

A New York man who recently got married says he and his wife can't live on \$350,000 a year. They ought to hire a business manager.

Bishop McFaul of New Jersey says society is soaked in alcohol. Perhaps society feels the need of doing something to keep itself from spilling.

A New York man proposes to sue a drug clerk for taking away his "jag." The victim has not decided whether to charge petit or grand larceny.

It has been shown in court that Mrs. Chadwick once deposited money in a bank. She must have had reason to suspect that there were burglars around.

The line fence continues to be a deadly thing. Evidently the commandment "Love thy neighbor as thyself" will never be taken as seriously as it should be.

That fellow who made his wife and family the munificent allowance of fifty cents a week seems to be a rare specimen of an organism operating without a heart.

A London daily paper has opened a joke department. It is accommodating enough to explain that the paragraphs contained in the department are all humorous.

It is suggested that the Gorman custom of using fruit trees for shade trees along the public highways should be adopted over here. The boys would like it.

A Baltimore policeman threw a jin jitsu professor without half trying. And, by the way, it was the same professor who thought he could "subdue" Col. Jim Jeffries.

If you will look over your collection of checks signed by Andrew Carnegie you will discover that the Carnegie-Chadwick check has the appearance of being a clumsy forgery.

Russell Sage's secretary has gone into bankruptcy with liabilities of \$77,105 and assets amounting to \$100. It is evident that he has had some valuable lessons in high finance.

It is claimed by a woman who has tried it that a man can be fed for nine cents a day. Gentlemen whose wives are taking in washing will now be wanting to know where the rest of the money goes.

The Princess of Wales is reported to be jealous of her mother-in-law and mad at the king. Some people can never get too high to exhibit these little fallings, that seem to be but natural parts of the human equipment.

If you find your wife, in the middle of that spring feeling, meditatively looking over your thin underwear, quietly but firmly hang up in some prominent place the good old motto, "Stick to your flannels till your flannels stick to you."

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Pecos Forest Reserve.

Leon F. Knell, supervisor of the Pecos Forest Reserve, who returned yesterday from a week's inspection trip through the eastern part of the reserve in San Miguel and Mora counties, reports the weather extremely bad the past week, with much snow and rain. The sufferers from the food of last year are in distressing circumstances. These people will be very materially assisted, however, by their share of the appropriations of \$4,000 to San Miguel county and \$3,000 to Mora county, which go to them under the provisions of the Martin food-sufferers' relief law.

The people at present are in straightened circumstances, but the supervisor says that prospects are bright for a productive yield of crops, which the farmers are already planting. If no more bad weather strikes the Mora county, the farmers and merchants will recover from the bad effects of the past year. Mr. Knell reports that there are thousands of acres of good, tillable land in that section which would be very productive with proper care and water. The valleys are beautiful, and as there are a number of first-class dam sites, if a sufficient amount of money could be obtained with which to build dams, almost all of the tillable land could be put under cultivation. There are at present only two ranches on the reserve, but under the new law there will probably be an additional two or three, at least during the summer.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Joint Resolutions Passed.

Following is a list of the joint resolutions passed by the last session of the Legislature:

- No. 1. Appropriation for the payment of employees and contingent expenses of the Legislature.
- No. 2. Furnishing members of the Legislature with copies of the Compiled Laws of 1897 in Spanish and English.
- No. 3. To supply members of the Council and House of Representatives with Laws of 1899, 1901 and 1903.
- No. 4. Providing for payment of reward for the arrest and conviction of assassins of Col. J. Francisco Chavez.
- No. 5. To secure publicity through the public press of the proceedings of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly.
- No. 6. Thanking the Senate of the state of Colorado for passage of resolutions favoring separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.
- No. 7. Authorizing joint committees to inspect and report upon affairs of territorial offices and territorial institutions.
- No. 8. Protesting to United States Senate and House of Representatives against establishment of leper colony in New Mexico.
- No. 9. Providing for the distribution of the statutes of New Mexico to public officials and others.
- No. 10. Authorizing the printing of bills and other documents.
- No. 11. Making an appropriation for pay of officers and clerks for ten days after adjournment of Legislature.
- No. 12. Providing for additional pay for the regular capitol employees.
- No. 13. Providing for the purchase of a bust of Hon. J. Francisco Chavez, and an appropriation therefor.

Advice to the Indians.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 25th says: Judge A. J. Abbott, United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, today pacified the Pueblo Indians of Nambe and Pojoaque, in Santa Fe county, and those of Santo Domingo, Sandoval county, all three of which send delegations to Washington to air their troubles.

Under the new dike law for the protection of the Rio Grande valley the county commissioners have the authority to call out all able-bodied men for dike construction, and they also called upon the Santo Domingo Indians to do their pro rata of the work. The Indians refused to do so and Judge Abbott advised them that they should acquiesce, as they can be compelled to do the work under the new law.

The Indians of Nambe and Pojoaque feel aggrieved because the Santa Fe Water and Light Company has been granted authority by the Department of the Interior to utilize the power of the Nambe river, the power site being situated on the Nambe reservation. The Indians were assured that the use of the water for power would not abridge their irrigation rights and they promised to acquiesce, although they left Santa Fe in a sullen mood.

Mining Revival.

Col. A. W. Harris, a prominent mining man from the Kingston district, Sierra county, in an interview at Albuquerque, said that there was a great movement among eastern mining men to pick up and exploit the neglected mining properties of New Mexico, especially in the southern mining districts.

These districts formerly were large producers of the precious metals. Miners were discouraged by the depreciation of silver and consequently the most promising mineral region of the territory was temporarily abandoned. Recently new interest has developed and the future is bright with promise.

It is announced that United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn has recommended David J. Leahy of Alamogordo, but recently of Raton, for the position of assistant attorney for New Mexico, and that he will be appointed. Leahy was a Rough Rider and at present is a clerk of the Sixth judicial district, but will resign that position.

The cattle on the ranges of Otero and Chavez counties are suffering from a sickness similar to that produced by the loco weed. W. A. Coe, the well-known ranchman, who lives northwest of Alamogordo, reports that he has seen a number of animals so affected, and he thinks the sickness must be due to some weed which is as yet unidentified. There is no loco weed in that district, consequently it can not be attributed to that. If the malady proves to be serious or becomes epidemic, experts will be sent for to investigate the matter.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Prepare for the Year 1906.

There will be no municipal elections in this territory next month, except in Silver City, which has a special city charter. While the city governments now in force in the larger cities and towns of the territory are not constitutional convention will be held; ducted as they should be, still the people will worry along with them until April, 1906. That year will be a strenuous political one in the history of this territory; there will be city elections; members of the constitutional convention will have to be elected and a constitutional convention will be called, and in November of that year will in all human probability not only take place territorial elections, but also an election for officials and Legislature of the new state, joint or single. Therefore, it will be well for citizens generally and for political leaders particularly, to take a good long rest during the present year and during the coming winter to gird up their loins for the fray in the year of our Lord 1906.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 31st says: The new board of trustees of the New Mexico asylum for the deaf and dumb at Santa Fe met to-day and arrangements were made to open this institution, which has just completed a new building, costing \$20,000, if a superintendent can be found to take charge of it. The board organized by electing Maj. R. J. Palen, president, and Francisco Delgado treasurer, Luis Moya was elected janitor.

One of Otero county's important enterprises is the logging industry. The New Mexico Lumber and Timber Company operates two big camps about ten miles from Cloudcroft, where more than two hundred men are employed. The settlement at the camps contain several hundred inhabitants whose living is directly dependent upon the business of the camps. There are two company stores which carry a complete stock of groceries and general merchandise.

Word was received in Santa Fe March 27th of the destruction by fire of the large hospital building at the sanatorium for consumptives of the marine service at Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, containing a loss of \$15,000. All of the patients were rescued although with some difficulty. An employe fell through the burning roof and was injured. The hospital will be rebuilt and meanwhile a temporary structure is being erected for hospital purposes.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 27th says: A few days ago Mrs. M. K. Gatlin of this city received a telegram from Westlake, Iowa, stating that her son, Gibbon Gatlin, had been shot and killed. It seems that the deceased, a young man about eighteen years old, with a companion, was stealing a ride on a freight train. Both were thrown off the train by a brakeman, who also fired a shot to frighten the boys, the bullet striking the Gatlin boy in the head. He lived about six hours, never recovering consciousness.

The New Mexico Historical Society has just received two additions to its collection of historic relics which are of considerable value and interest. One is a piece of a brass cannon which was found by an old Tesuque Indian and was presented to the society by W. H. Goebel. The cannon was captured by the rebels at Valverde and was brought to Santa Fe in 1862 and buried in an arroyo north of the city to prevent its recapture. The other relic was also presented to the society by Mr. Goebel and is an old Spanish dagger, which was found near where Governor Alvaro Perez was killed in Agua Fria, New Mexico. The handles of the dagger are rotted away but the blade is in an excellent state of preservation.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 26th says: There is mourning to-day in the village of Tesuque, three miles from Santa Fe. Recently a score of men from the village went to the Lantry stone quarry at Watrous, Mora county, to seek employment. Last evening one of them, Jose A. Sais, was brought home dead by two of his stalwart sons, who witnessed his death from a premature explosion, which sent tons of rocks upon him, crushing him. Three others came home seriously injured, Joaquin Jimenez, who had an eye torn out, who is unmarried; his brother, Francisco Jimenez, who had his arms broken and was unmarried, also, and Juan Romeo, married, who was frightfully injured about the body. The dead man was fifty-two years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 26th says: In a letter received by L. W. Galbs, an old resident of Hillsboro, it is learned that D. A. Saunders, a goat raiser in the Animas valley, in Silvera county, has been killed. He left with a dog to round up a herd of goats which had failed to return to camp during the night. Saunders did not return to the ranch himself and his partner, Dr. J. H. Coleman, instituted a search. Several days later Saunders' dead body was found hid away among some rocks. He had been shot, as tracks showed, by some one who was concealed behind the rocks as Saunders passed by in search of his goats. The ball entered the back, below the right shoulder blade, ranged downward, and passed through the heart on the left side. Evidence showed that the dead man was robbed and the revolver he carried was taken. No arrests have been made.

The historic articles and objects which were sent by the Historical Society of New Mexico for exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair have been returned. The collections have been carefully looked over and checked off and it is found that, with the exception of a few minor articles that are missing and the breakage of two idols, the collection has been returned in good condition. The stuffed elk, which was sent by the local lodge of Elks to St. Louis for exhibition, has also been returned in good condition and for the present is housed in the store house at the Santa Fe depot.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Gila River Forest Reserve.

The Gila River forest reserve in New Mexico, which was established by proclamation of President McKinley on March 2, 1893, was examined in the summer of 1893 by Mr. Theodore F. Dixon of the United States Geological Survey. Mr. Dixon's report which the survey publishes as Professional Paper No. 39, is now available. Besides examining the land Mr. Dixon made a rough survey of the area and prepared a reconnaissance map, which is used as an illustration in the report.

This reserve includes several prominent mountain ranges, the principal of which are the San Francisco, the Tularosa, the Mogollon and the Black. The southwest corner of the reserve is, generally speaking, a rolling country with many prominent buttes, and is without trees except a light growth of scrub timber in patches. The extreme southwestern portion in which Mount McMullen rises its barren summit, is very rocky and abrupt. Here the country drops perpendicularly several hundred feet into a desert tributary to San Francisco river, which lies distant twenty miles or more to the west. The reserve as a whole is well watered, all the streams from the mountain ranges carrying a considerable flow for a long distance beyond the forest regions, it is traversed by fairly good roads and trails, which follow the valleys.

Agriculture is carried on extensively along San Francisco river and there are a few farming settlements along Gila river, but no large agricultural area exists anywhere within the confines of the reserve. By introducing reservoirs and irrigating ditches the amount of available agricultural land could be largely increased. The market for the products of this district is so distant, however, being in no instance less than ninety miles away, that a system of irrigation would hardly pay for itself.

Grazing, the most important of the industries of this region, requires careful attention and supervision to prevent the total destruction of the grass roots by overstocking. The mining industries in the reserve are confined to the Mogollon mountains and practically to the Cooney mining district, although a few prospects are found on south fork of Whitewater creek. The advent of railroad facilities would undoubtedly bring the district to the front, but there is little prospect of that in the near future, as the territory is practically unproductive agriculturally and the only freight available would be the ore from Cooney district.

Logging operations have been carried on in a desultory manner for some years in different parts of the reserve. Whenever the yellow pine growth on the lower lands is inevitably yellow pine, which is growing very rapidly in places. The young growth throughout the alpine and mountainous regions is white fir, red fir, spruce, balsam and hemlock, and the proportion of reproduction is in the order named. At the lower altitudes the second growth timber is very limited. However close their proximity to streams, the different species of cottonwood, walnut, ash, alder, box elder and sycamore reproduce themselves to a limited extent only, mostly in shady places, along deep, rugged canons. All of these varieties are indigenous to the soil, and grow freely wherever there is sufficient moisture. The depth of humus is slight, the lowlands being entirely devoid of it. The litter and the underbrush among the alpine timber are very heavy. This reserve has suffered very little from fire.

If the totally barren area is not taken into consideration, the Gila river forest reserve is a well-timbered region. The total area examined is about 3,640 square miles. Of this, 2,593 square miles, or seventy-one and one-fourth per cent, are covered with mercantile timber of extra quality; two square miles have been burned; ninety square miles, or two and one-half per cent, have been logged; and 955 square miles, or twenty-six and one-fourth per cent, are naturally timberless. The timber of the reserve amounts to a total of 5,867,750 feet board measure, giving an average stand of 3,532 feet board measure per acre over the entire timbered belt. Yellow pine constitutes 57.75 per cent and red fir 28.27 per cent of the merchantable species in the reserve.

Companies E and G, National Guard of New Mexico, gave a skilful exhibition of battalion drill under Major Elder at Athletic park here March 25th in the presence of 1,500 people. The weather conditions were ideal, and the manner in which the militia maneuvered and deployed in a sham battle which followed the dress parade reflected credit upon Captaina Runge and La Lona and their subordinates. An annual inspection of the New Mexico guard will be made during the first week in April by Lieutenant Valentine, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Wingate, and Adjutant General Tarkington, who recently succeeded General W. H. Whiteman.

Six prisoners were lodged in the penitentiary March 26th by the sheriff of Grant county. There would have been seven, but Pedro Marquez, found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, had his sentence suspended by Judge Frank W. Parker on account of his age, eighty-five years, and the fact that he is the sole support of a blind and aged wife. The prisoners sentenced were: Jose Rodriguez and Faustina Magana, one year for larceny; Eduligan Tobar, one year for assault with deadly weapon; John McMahon, three years for assault with deadly weapon; Patricio Apodaca, one year for forgery; Michael Doyle, eighteen months for forgery.

Gov. M. A. Otero left Santa Fe for California to spend a month recuperating from the hard work during the legislative session. He was accompanied by Mrs. Otero, his son, Miguel, and Nina Otero.

The Roswell Hardware Company has been incorporated by William A. Johnson, Thomas W. Thomas, Hugh B. Morrow and Leslie B. Tanshiff of Roswell, the headquarters of the company. The capital stock is \$50,000. The directors are J. T. Murphy of Naples, Texas; J. W. Thomas, W. A. Johnson, H. R. Morrow and L. B. Tanshiff of Roswell.

THE STRAIN OF WORK.

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 2 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them: it was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 500 pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."



For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Christian Endeavor Society.

The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor was twenty-five years old in 1904, and its founder, the Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, says that was one of its most prosperous years. It has thriven amazingly during its comparatively short career and now has 55,327 societies all told, with an aggregate membership of 3,019,000.

In Europe the number of societies doubled last year, and there are now about 500. The order has extended into China and Japan; in the latter country ten different denominations are united in the association, the Presbyterians leading. India has over 500 societies; there is one in Jerusalem; the Armenian Christians have taken it up; Persia reports forty associations; Syria, twenty; Korea about a dozen and they are scattered here and there throughout Africa wherever mission ary efforts have extended. It is firmly rooted in Australia and last year the junior rally in Melbourne, called together 10,000 boys and girls with their fathers and mothers.

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he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 12 oz. packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

Made—Oh, dear! I dread the thought of my thirtieth birthday. Clara—Why, I supposed you had forgotten it long ago.

TEA

Does it pay to advertise? Depends on circumstances.

What circumstances? The tea and the dealing.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

When some men meet a creditor they either tear up the street or turn down an alley.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.

A lawyer may be happy though his life is full of trials.

BAD STOMACH

Attended with tainted, offensive, or foul breath, bitter taste, especially in the morning, furred tongue, sick or bilious headaches, poor or irregular appetite, sour stomach, "water brash," constipation with strong tendency to "the blues," or depression, are all relieved and radically cured by the faithful use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. No man can be stronger than his stomach; and a weak stomach, or one that becomes bilious, dyspeptic, hypochondriacal, peevish and "out of sorts"; he feels languid, tired and "all fagged out."

Nothing will more speedily or permanently invigorate and tone into action, liver and bowels than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is compounded from the active medicinal principles extracted from native medicinal plants, without the use of alcohol, pot or a drop of which enters into its composition. The benefit felt from its use is not, therefore, due to alcoholic exhilaration, and consequently of short duration, but is enduring and permanent.

The great majority of diseases have their origin in a bad stomach, indigestion, biliousness and impure blood. Among these diseases are deadly consumption, nerve-racking, brain-wrecking nervous prostration and exhaustion, body-fevering rheumatism, insupportable neuralgia, emaciating malaria and all manner of disfiguring blood and skin diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a cure for all these diseases, if taken in anything like reasonable time. It is not a cure-all, but cures the diseases mentioned, for the reason that they are caused and aggravated by the same disorders. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and builds firm flesh and healthy nerve fibers. Don't be tricked by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking something else said to be "just as good," only that he may make a greater profit. There's nothing "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," with its record of cures extending over a third of a century.

A Great Sufferer Cured. Dear Sir—My health is better now than it has been before for many years, and I owe to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a debt

"Richest Spot in America."

So Senator Bailey of Texas pronounced Indian Territory in a speech in the United States Senate. In the course of some remarks in the United States Senate, February 4, 1894, Senator Joseph Bailey of Texas paid the following glowing tribute to Indian Territory:

"And when they are joined (Oklahoma and Indian Territory) there is not one among the older commonwealths richer by nature than this new state. My own opinion is that Indian Territory is the richest spot on earth under the American flag today for the size of it. It is one of the few places on this continent that possesses almost every kind of wealth—coal in great abundance and of excellent quality, iron, I believe the greatest granite bed on earth, oil, asphalt and all kinds of mineral wealth, produced in any other section. And over cheap riches treasures in the earth there is the most fertile of soils, producing more abundantly those great products which contribute to the comfort, the health and the pleasure of the human race than almost any other spot of equal size."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder. It treats the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Of course it is unfortunate that your husband has left you; but he'll live to regret it." "I don't know; he took the cook."

TEA

You can see how much your confidence in us is worth.

It is the making of us.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Freddy—"Say, old chap, how do you manage to kiss a girl when the chaperon is right close by?" "Easy"—"Why, by kissing the chaperon first."

**On the Trail with a Fish Brand Pomme Slicker**

I followed the trail from Texas to Montana with a FISH BRAND Slicker, and for an overcoat when cold, a wind coat when windy, a rain coat when it rained, and for a cover at night if we got to bed, and I will say that I have gotten more comfort out of my slicker than any other one article that I ever owned.

(The same suit of clothes of this quality may be had on application.)

Get Weather Garments for Riding, Walking, Working, Sporting.

**HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.**

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**Pleasant Pellets.**

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**"NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS.**

It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.

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