

MORE WALLOPS NO POWER TO AT SCHEDULE BE DEVELOPED ON WOOL

Representative Underwood Says Tariff on Wool and Woollens Will Surely Be Reduced.

Special to Evening Herald. Washington, March 29.—Members of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives are not much exercised by the announcement that western wool growers are preparing to march upon Washington in force when the tariff question is considered.

"While I have no authority to say that wool growers will not be given a hearing," said Chairman Underwood, "it is my opinion that they might just as well make an assault upon Gibraltar as upon the house. We know now all the arguments that will be advanced against the revision of Schedule 'K,' but there is no question about what the house will do. We will make our revision and send it to the senate and whether it goes any further remains to be seen."

The comment made by Mr. Underwood reflects the attitude of the entire majority of the ways and means committee and the leaders of the new Democratic house.

Acting as a committee on committees, the members of the ways and means committee have practically completed their labors. There has been a great deal of speculation about the chairmanship and the general impression is that in general the seniority rule has been followed, but as the lists prepared are all subject to change at the Democratic caucus to be held next Saturday, there will be no official announcement made of the proposed organization in advance of that time. Possibly it will be the judgment of the caucus that all of the committees should not be organized immediately and this fact is an additional reason why the ways and means committee is trying to keep secret the result of its labors.

No action has been taken as the Republican minority concerning committees. The Republicans will have one-third of the membership of each committee, and it is probable that most of the important places will be filled by men who are now the ranking members. It is likely that a plan of appropriations will be given to Mr. Cannon, who was chairman of that committee prior to his elevation to the speakership.

When Democratic leaders heard that there was a movement on the part of standard Republicans to make Mr. Cannon the minority leader of the house, it was assumed that he would be given the room in the basement formerly occupied by Champ Clark, who is to be speaker.

"Champ, I don't want that room of yours," said Uncle Joe, when he heard of this plan. "Why, it is right up against the foxbox and I'd have rheumatism in all my joints in less than a week."

The room in question adjoins the registering plant at the capitol and is damp at times. Arrangements then were made by the Democrats to provide a room for Mr. Cannon on the main floor convenient to the chamber. This action was intended as a courtesy to the man who has been in control of the house terms for so long, and the action would have been taken whether Mr. Cannon was elected minority leader or not. Immediately, however, the anti-Cannon Republicans were aroused and now it looks as if the minority leadership will be disposed of only after a fight.

Mr. Cannon has told a number of his friends that he does not want the leadership of the minority. "I've had my time," he said. "Unless urged by standpatters it is not believed he will be a candidate. In the event he should not be elected, it is likely that the contest will be between Mans of Illinois and Weeks of Massachusetts. Both would be sure of large followings should they become rival candidates.

Few senators have been in the city during the last week. Some time ago it was announced that no effort would be made to take up the question of filling vacancies on committees until after the convening of the senate in extra session on April 1. All of the talk that has been heard has been of an entirely informal nature, but it indicates that there will be a genuine attempt of regular and progressive Republicans to "get together." The promotions to vacant chairmanships under the seniority rule will give the progressives a good show, and it is likely also that places will be given to this faction on most of the important committees, such as finance, appropriations and judiciary.

"I'm afraid that woman is inclined to be selfish and suspicious." "Yes," replied Mrs. Cayenne. "What renders heaven most attractive to her is the belief that a lot of people see doesn't care for will be denied admittance."—Washington Star.

Water Users' Associations Hold All-Day Session in El Paso and Adopt a Definite Policy.

El Paso, Tex., March 29.—At a joint meeting of the board of governors of the Elephant Butte Water Association and the El Paso Water Users' association, held yesterday in the grill room of the Sheldon hotel, which was an all day session, the plan which has been under consideration by the boards of governors of the two associations for the development and utilization of the power in connection with the dams and canals, by a corporation to be formed by the union of the land owners under the two associations, was rejected.

The plan under consideration embodied the construction of an electric railway from a point above Las Cruces—Hinson, had been suggested in El Paso, Texas, which railroad was to be built and operated by this proposed corporation to be formed out of the water users comprising the two associations under the Rio Grande project. The plan also involved the furnishing of electric power for lighting, heating and domestic purposes and for general use.

The meeting was organized with the election of H. B. Holt of Las Cruces, president of the Elephant Butte Water Users' association, as chairman, and Z. L. Cobb, of the El Paso Water Users' association as secretary. The meeting was opened by Chairman Holt, who explained that the purpose was to consider in joint session the tentative plan or organization which had been under consideration by the two boards separately for the past two weeks. He stated that the general consensus of opinion of the board of governors of his association at its last meeting was that the plan was feasible and should be carried out along the general lines indicated, provided the ownership of the power association could be so safeguarded that it would not get out of the hands of the water users.

Mr. Holt then called upon R. P. Burgess of this city, who stated the plan outlined above. After some general discussion, Z. L. Cobb attacked the plan, and stated that it was not the business of the water users' association to think about the development of any power, but to put their efforts solely in the furnishing of sufficient water for the purpose of irrigating the land under the Rio Grande project.

Z. T. White of El Paso supported the position of Mr. Cobb, but Felix Martinez of this city disagreed most emphatically with both the position. He believed the people of El Paso were progressive enough to realize the immense benefit to all the people of this section that could be derived from the development of the power advanced in the proposition. At this point a general make ensued. Everybody wanted to talk, and only with difficulty was order restored. When order was finally restored, a resolution prevailed endorsing the bill as passed by the recent session of congress, authorizing the secretary, with the consent of the Water Users' association, to make leases for a period not exceeding fifty years of the power or power privileges under the project, but declining not to take advantage of the act.

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RICH ORE STRUCK IN THE LA LUZ

Property in Sandia Mountains Owned by Albuquerque Men, Showing Very Favorable Indications.

"Pay Dirt" has been struck in chunks in the La Luz mine, located in the Sandia mountains, some twenty-five miles northeast of Albuquerque. The La Luz properties are owned by Albuquerque people, the district having been extensively explored by R. Kupper and his associates. According to the report brought in from the mines, a good body of lead and silver ore was encountered, with every indication of a splendid deep vein of the same ores further down. The board of directors of the La Luz project held a meeting yesterday and arrangements will be made immediately to do work on even a larger scale than is now being done.

Mother's Friend advertisement for women's health and baby care.

MAGAZINES TO BE HANDLED BY FAST FREIGHT

Postmaster General Has a Scheme to Reduce Cost of Hauling Periodicals, Effective July 1.

Special to Evening Herald. Washington, March 29.—Magazines and other bulky periodicals after July 1 next will be transported by the postoffice department in carloads as fast freight.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is developing as rapidly as possible plans which he decided upon last December to utilize fast freight in the transportation of magazines when practicable, and in instances where a saving to the government in transportation charges may be effected.

"The plans I have decided upon," said Mr. Hitchcock this evening, "are not proposed as a solution of the pending controversy over the suggested increase of the second class mail rates on the advertising sections of magazines, but they probably will tend to bring about a solution of that question the more easily."

The quadrilateral weighing of the mails in the third contract section of the country, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, is now in progress. By direction of the postmaster general given in accordance with his plans for transporting periodicals, mail to fast freight, the weights of monthly and semi-monthly periodical mail matter originating in large publishing centers are being taken and kept separate from the weights of other mails. The great publishing centers are Boston, Springfield, Mass., New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

From July 1, next, periodicals that can be transported in carload lots by fast freight through the section weighed, without disadvantage to delivery, will be carried in this manner and paid for at freight rates.

Distributing terminals have been established in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul and Cincinnati. Through matter that can be handled in carload lots will be sent through the weighing section by freight, and such additional distribution as is necessary before the matter is delivered to other railway postoffice lines will be done at the terminals. Arrangements will be made with the publishers for a finer separation in the publishing offices and for an earlier mailing of their matter so that the slower methods of transportation may not affect the regularity or promptness of its delivery.

"We expect," said Mr. Hitchcock, "the effect considerable economies not only in the actual cost of transportation of the matter, but also in the railway postoffice pay, in the section that is now being weighed and the other sections are weighed and the plans adjusted to them, the aggregate saving to the government will be very large."

GREENE CANANEA A MONEY MAKER

After Deducting All Operating Expenses, Final Profit Approximated \$560,000 for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1910.

Hushe, Ark., March 29.—Figures recently made public indicate that the Greene-Canaan property is still paying money out of the ground at as high a clip as ever. For the year ended December 31, 1910, the report of the Greene-Canaan shows that the company's production last year amounted to 45,771,925 pounds of copper, 1,187,820 ounces of silver and 5482 ounces of gold. The total tonnage was approximately 989,728 tons, yielding 472 pounds of copper, 1,224 ounces of silver and 606 ounces of gold. Operating costs for the year are estimated at 87 cents per pound and construction costs at 1.49 cents per pound, making the total cost 119 cents per pound.

The operating profit is estimated at \$1,300,000 which, after deducting \$550,000 for construction, will leave a final profit of approximately \$650,000. Construction at mines and smelters will be completed during this month and it is expected that after the first of April expenditures will be on an operating basis and that with one concentrator out of the two operating, and four out of eight blast furnaces and two reverberatory, a production of about 2,600,000 pounds of copper will be maintained at a total cost of 3 cents a pound. At the present time there is being expended a large amount of money for development at the mines and this will be continued. The company has a very large territory and it is expected for a long time to maintain an expenditure equal to at least 1 cent per pound on the production in developing new properties. In other words, the cost of about 3 cents per pound will mean that a liberal allowance is being made for an expenditure at the mines that is spent in work that is not incidental to the maintenance of ore reserves.

For the best saddle horses in the city call phone No. 3, W. L. Trimble, 113 N. 2nd St. "Opportunity is like everyone else." "In what way?" "Always anxious to call on the man who is already successful."—Kansas City Journal. Amber Cane and Sorghum seed, \$2.80 per hundred. E. W. Fee.

AMERICA'S IDLE RICH WOMEN TO LONDON

Fabulous Prices Are Being Paid in Rentals for Famous Residences Because of Coming Coronation.

London, March 29.—Several American millionaires have already packed west end houses or apartments in leading hotels for the coronation season. The prices they are contracting to pay indicate that a profitable financial harvest will be reaped from visitors from across the Atlantic.

Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Ogden Coe, American widows possessing vast wealth, will be among the important housewives of the year. Each of them has at one time or another entertained a royal personage either the late King Edward or Emperor William when yachting in southern seas. Mrs. Leeds has leased Mrs. George Koppel's house in Grosvenor street.

Mrs. J. J. Astor is in search of a new London house, as her occupancy of 17 Portman Square is to terminate soon. Lady Curzon, formerly Mrs. Bock of New York, has obtained the private residence of the prime minister at 20 Clarendon Square for the season. This house is always greatly coveted because of the splendid reception rooms, old mahogany staircase and walls painted by Sir John Tennill two centuries ago.

While in London as a special representative of the United States at the coronation John Hay Hammond will occupy the house at 1 Stratton street, the old Piccadilly home of the late Farnham Burrell Coates, whose the present queen frequently stayed as a child, the baroness having been a personal friend of her mother, the late Duchess of Teck.

Besides a marvelous collection of Queen Anne and early Georgian silver, the house contains a vast quantity of very valuable china. If Mr. Hammond chooses to entertain on a large scale he will be able to cover the huge dinner table with Flaxman silver, or he can make use of a service of gold with breakers and goblets of exquisite workmanship. In the gallery is Sir Joshua Reynolds's favorite child and on the walls hang many pictures by the famous painter.

The prodigious "Wooden Victory" from Yantou, showing the wonderful gold work of the Greeks with the shield two thousand years ago, first folio Shakespeare, Reardon pictures of Scott and the Mulgrave picture of Pitt, painted in the year of his death by Hogner, are a few of the other treasures of which Mr. Hammond will be the temporary guardian. It is rumored that he will pay \$10,000 a week for the use of the house and its furnishings during the six weeks of its occupancy.

A certain laborer peer has refused an American offer of \$20,000 for the use of his residence during the same six weeks. Another American has offered \$25,000 for the tenancy of a house in Hill street during May, June and July, but the owner refuses to take less than \$100,000. Brilliant coronation entertainments are being planned for Dorchester house. It is understood that among the guests there of the American ambassador and Mrs. Whiteley Reid will be the kings and queens of England, Spain and Norway.

GIVES GREAT CREDIT

Over Hundred Thousand Men in Organized Militia Praised for Their Voluntary Service.

The organized militia of the United States is probably one of the best examples of pure patriotism in time of peace to be found in any civilized nation of today, writes Charles H. Mason in the March number of the National Guard Magazine.

That there are over a hundred thousand men who, having no income other than that coming from their daily occupations, are devoting their 24th century occupations, should find and devote the time they do to the profession of arms in order to be prepared to defend their country in time of need, is a very gratifying basis in the very extensive desert of greedy commercialism, for, in this selfish, mercenary, inducement are which, in fact, in their place are obstacles to the mean difficulty and unpopularity.

That men should voluntarily enter the militia of their country is not remarkable, but that they, especially officers, should do so in the face of positive social antagonisms, financial cost and no small amount of time is very exceptional and is worthy of the very highest commendation and encouragement.

Such unselfish giving can not, I believe, be duplicated in any occidental nation and it is unquestionably equally true that there is no other nation whose people would show such a difference and whose government would fall in almost all ways to dispirit and drizzle in the very greatest extent such valuable spirit, or who would allow it to remain unencouraged, and vainly struggling in the meshes of an antiquated, deficient and all but worthless system.

The very greatest credit is due the militia personnel, especially the officers and non-commissioned officers, for the very admirable results they accomplish, not because of, but in spite of, the system under which they are working. For the present system assists only in the very slightest degree in the attainment of the goal—discipline and war efficiency.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. M. L. Willard, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sells-Floto Circus



FINDS COPPER ON SURFACE

Copper Picked from the Surface of Thirty-seven Claims at Cochran, Arizona, by Joseph Cone.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 29.—With a small sack filled with samples of rich gold and copper ore, which he picked up from the surface of thirty-seven claims, and with a fantastic but true story of a discovery of places gold made through the finding of a nugget in a chicken's craw, Joseph Cone returned yesterday afternoon from a short visit to Cochran, a station beyond Florence in the Phoenix & Eastern.

Mr. Cone went to Cochran to look over the prospects of Bud Wilson and while there Mrs. Wilson told him of placer gold in a little arroyo, only a hundred yards from her home. It is her belief that the veins of the arroyo carry a fortune in coarse gold and Mr. Cone sees no reason to doubt that this is true. No test with a dry washer or other machine for the extraction of gold has been made, however.

The Wilsons have been living three miles northwest of Cochran about five years. At first Wilson had only five claims, but he had gradually extended his holdings until now he has thirty-seven. Copper ore has been found on the surface of every one. He has done little except to perform his annual assessment work, and at one place he has driven a tunnel eighty feet into the side of a hill. The tunnel is now a solid sulphate ore. An iron sapping, eighty feet wide, extends across seven of the Wilson claims. This is an excellent indication of gold values and it is by no means unlikely that copper will be found beneath. The copper ledge is 200 feet wide, and runs the entire length of the thirty-seven claims.

Tom of paying ore are lying right on the surface. Mr. Cone remained at the property only one day and could not make a thorough inspection of all the claims, but from the six or seven he looked at most closely he took samples of ore that apparently ran as high as 46 per cent copper. They also show small specks of gold. Pieces of sulphate ore all through the rock. All the samples show signs of weathering and leaching. The leached values are precipitated below. Mr. Cone says that the deposit looks like anything but a mere blunder.

"There was so much good ore lying around loose that I wasn't particular when I took, he said, "Never before did I see such a surface showing. There isn't the slightest doubt that Wilson has one of the big mines of Arizona. He has been hanging on there, doing his assessment work year by year, hoping that he could sell it to some one. A few days ago he was in Phoenix and I happened to see some of his ore. Of course I became interested and now hope to do something with the property."

If you want a stylish horse and buggy, see W. L. Trimble, 113 N. 2nd St. Phone No. 2.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO BEASTS AND BIRDS

Human beings are the only living organisms on the face of the earth that look after their sick comrades. Nature runs as very close in most things, most of the animals know how to protect their young and keep themselves in food and housing, but the all-important surgeon, physician and hospital are entirely wanting.

Such domestic animals as the horse, cow, dog and cat are, of course, doctorated like human beings, but this is only because they are in our immediate care, but the ailing wanderer of the woodland is left severely alone. You might perhaps imagine that nature makes up for this deficiency by safeguarding her creatures against illness, for we hardly ever see such a thing, for instance, as a sick rabbit.

But this is a mistake. Thousands of animals perish annually from neglected disorders, and the reason why we hardly ever see an ailing beast lies in the fact that it does not show itself until it is dead. Even caterpillars have their illnesses. They find it just as troublesome as we do to get through prolonged bad weather. They do not contract pneumonia or influenza, it is true, but in wet seasons they get low fever and dysentery. The first symptoms of low fever in a caterpillar is a change in his complexion.

If he is a green caterpillar his beautiful emerald coat turns a sickly yellow. He loses his appetite, he rounds, plump body gets flat and flabby. Soon he is too weak to cling to his caterpillar perch.

Nature has given him no instinct to keep out of the draft and wet, and unless he has been rescued by a passing entomologist and taken into dry quarters, he dies.

In the case of beetles, death will occur where the slightest draft would put things straight. A coleopterist once picked up a double-dot beetle on a country road in a dying condition.

The big blue body had been drenched with rain, then that had passed over it—perhaps from a motor car—and adhered, with the result that the creature was dying of suffocation. The coleopterist rinsed it in a neighboring pool and in 20 minutes it flew away quite well.

This often happens with beetles, and they do not appear to think of looking for water. The same creature is frequently killed by a noxious parasite which collects in dense clusters around the joints of the legs—just exactly where the beetle can't get at them.

A pin point will remove this plague, but there is nothing in nature to supply the remedy, and the creature does not think of using twigs or thorns.

Flower Seed by the ounce—Mignonette

Morning Glory—American and Japanese. Sweet William. Caudruff. Marigold—Both tall and Dwarf. Mourning Bride. Cypress Vine. Portulaca. Asters. Alyssum. Heliotrope. Cosmos. Pinks. Quins. Catpops. Petunia. Bachelors Button. Chrysanthemum. Moon Flower. Castor Bean. Nasturtium Tall. Nasturtium Dwarf. Four O'clocks. Wild Cucumber Vine. Summer Sweet Peas. Tall Sweet Peas. Cupid Sweet Peas. Hundreds of varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seed in 5 cent packets. Catalogue mailed to any address. E. W. FEE.

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We Stand on Merit in soliciting your orders for Loose Leaf Devices, Special Made Account Books, Rubber Stamps, and General Office Supplies.

We feel we can convince you on a trial order. Lithgow Mfg. Stationery Co THE NEW MEXICO HOUSE ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. Phone 924

Mother's Friend advertisement for women's health and baby care.