

## IT IS TO BE THE STATE OF MONTEZUMA NOW

### The Compromise Measure on Statehood Bobs Up Again and Some Hope is Expressed by the Republicans That it Will Pass Before March 4

## ITS SUCCESS WILL DEPEND ON THE ATTITUDE OF DEMOCRATS

Washington, Feb. 21.—The senate resumed its sitting again at 11 o'clock with the doors closed and with Thursday's session proceeding. The presiding officer had scarcely taken his seat when the point of no quorum was made. A sufficient number of senators soon responded and Mr. Morgan was about to proceed with his canal speech when there was a general request on the part of the senators to be allowed to transact some morning business. Senator Cullom yielded to this demand and it soon became apparent that a very large volume of this business had accumulated.

Mr. Cullom then moved an open session of an hour for the transaction of legislative business. There was no objection and accordingly 20 minutes after the beginning of the session, the doors were opened. The hour was given largely to the introduction of bills and the making of committee reports. The business had not proceeded far when Mr. Quay rose and said: "I merely rise to make my usual request with I presume, the usual result, that on Thursday the 26th of February, a vote be taken on the omnibus statehood bill and all amendments without further debate." Messrs. Dewey and Nelson objected simultaneously, and Mr. Quay took his seat with a wave of his hand to Mr. Alger who had yielded the floor to him. A number of bills were passed.

### THE COMPROMISE AGAIN.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The statehood compromise, which is expected to unlock the present tangle in the senate and remove the blockade, proposes to admit two states, one Oklahoma, according to its present boundaries with a proviso that Indian Territory shall be added in 1906 when the treaty obligations with the Indians will not be in the way. The other state is to be composed of New Mexico and Arizona, under the name of Montezuma, with a proviso that when the present territory of Arizona has a population of 300,000 people it shall become a separate state providing that the people of the territory affected vote in favor of being divided from New Mexico. Senator Spooner has been entrusted with the legal questions involved, especially in regard to the rights of Indian tribes in Indian Territory. While this compromise will be acceptable to the Republicans there is yet considerable doubt about the Democrats and so far as can be learned, they will oppose it with vigor, which means defeat at this stage of the session. It has been suggested that when the compromise plan

is formulated the Democrats may hold a conference and if a majority should agree to accept the bill, the minority will yield. However, this is only conjecture, but the men who are managing the situation express hope that some agreement can be reached. The effect upon the canal treaty will at once be felt and Senator Quay and other statehood men will not try to prolong the debate on this measure. At the same time, the senators served notice yesterday upon those who are pressing the treaty that Senator Morgan should have full opportunity to present his views and amendments to the treaty in an orderly manner and without undue pressure. Senators Teller, Dubois and Rawlins were especially emphatic when making these declarations, saying that even if the treaty had to go over until after March 4, the Alabama senator should not be subjected to undue pressure.

Mr. Mason gave notice that on Monday he would ask the senate to take up the postoffice appropriation bill immediately after the disposition of the routine business. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Cullom, resumed consideration of the Panama canal treaty in executive session. When the senate went into executive session for the second time, Mr. Quay again took the floor and said he desired to present to the senate certain reports but that he was indisposed and therefore would like to have them read by the clerk. There was no objection and the reading clerk accordingly began the reading of a long report on the question of isthmian canals, which Mr. Quay sent up.

### THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 21.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Hemenway of Indiana, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Daughters of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Mr. Moon of Tennessee, objected, saying he would continue to object to the consideration of any bill by unanimous consent. Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, then moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the currency bill and pending that motion he asked that he control the time for the bill and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts, against it. To this Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, objected, saying that there was a difference of opinion on the Democratic side concerning this question. The motion was carried 137 to 95. Accordingly the house went into committee, and Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, took the floor in support of his bill.

## CORNER STONE OF WAR COLLEGE LAID

### The Imposing Masonic and Military Ceremonies in Which President Roosevelt, His Cabinet, Senators, Representatives and the Diplomatic Corps Took Part.

### A PROJECT FOSTERED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SECRETARY ROOT

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the presence of an assemblage of distinguished people including the president of the United States, members of the cabinet and of congress, justices of the supreme court, representatives of foreign powers and others eminent in the life of the nation, the corner stone of the Army War College was laid here today with impressive military and Masonic ceremonies. The occasion was rendered notable and interesting by addresses delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Root and Major General S. B. Young, president of the War College. Today's ceremonies marked the beginning of a project which has been fostered by the president, Secretary Root and others interested in the advancement and thorough training of the United States army.

## TROLLEY CAR COLLISION.

### The Motorman Was Fatally Injured and the Car Badly Smashed.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 21.—Two trolley cars collided this morning on the south Temple street line. Motorman Farrow was probably fatally injured and the cars badly smashed. The passengers escaped with few bruises. A dense fog prevailed at the time.

### Oregon Deadlock Broken.

Salem, Ogn., Feb. 21.—At 20 minutes after midnight on the 43d ballot, Charles W. Fulton of Astoria, was elected United States senator. There was a scene of great enthusiasm when the result was announced.

## SALE OF SILVER CITY SMELTER.

### The American Consolidated Copper Company Has Bought the Lena Smelter at Lordsburg.

The last obstacle against the sale of the Silver City smelter was removed last week when the American Smelting and Refining Company signed papers which caused their lease on the same to expire and left the Hearst in a position to sell. The plant was sold Thursday to the Comanche Mining and Milling Company. Many improvements are contemplated and the company expects to produce most of the ore required for the furnace, although custom work will be done. The smelter has a capacity for treating 250 tons per month.

The Silver Cell mine, at Pinos Altos, has been put in running order recently and the Dimmick Brothers are turning out silver bricks in quantities. A new mill is in process of erection at the mine of the Arizona Mining company at Pinos Altos. This is one of the best producing mines at the camp. Judge Deming brought the good news to Silver City, that a flow of water had been encountered at the bottom of the Neosho shaft, owned by the Alessandro Mining company. The flow averages 10,000 gallons a day and the shaft will be sunk deeper. A fifty-ton leacher will be installed. This flow has exploded the theory that water could not be had in the Burro mountains at any reasonable depth and paves the way for new enterprises.

### The Lena Concentrator at Lordsburg.

The Lena concentrator at Lordsburg has been sold to the American Consolidated Copper company at quite a large consideration. B. L. Berkey of the Berkeley Mining Machinery company of El Paso has inspected the property at Atchison, 87½; Atchison pd., 100%; New York Central, 148%; Pennsylvania, 149%; Southern Pacific, 64%; Union Pacific, 101%; do. pd., 95; United States Steel, 39; do. pd., 88%.

## FARMING PAYS IN THE SANTA FE VALLEY

### Some Figures by Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall That Are Startling Though True.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 17, 1903. Prof. James G. Halapleus, Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Sir: The Editor of the New Mexican requests me to write you relative to the success I have had in raising vegetables on the Indian school farm here. I have not retained the exact figures or statistics, not supposing that my observations would be required in the future. Last summer I gave the New Mexican the result in planting 3-4 of an acre of onions; if I remember aright, we raised about 15,000 pounds of onions to the acre; what struck everybody hard was the fact that at the price charged for onions in the city, one acre would yield an income of about \$900. I had excellent success with other vegetables. Carrots were raised on the Indian school farm here weighing 84 ounces each. An acre of carrots would yield about 100 tons and cabbage is equally as prolific. Give us the water and one acre of this soil together with our climate and this is equal to ten acres in any other state or place that I know of, and I have lived in many. I expect to sink a deep well at the Indian school next summer, expending \$5,000, if necessary, attempting to get artesian water. Respectfully,  
C. J. CRANDALL,  
Superintendent of Gov. Ind. School.

### A Jail Breaker Arrested.

James McDaniel, alias J. L. Stewart, who escaped from the county jail at Albuquerque last New Year's day, was brought back Wednesday morning from Winslow, Ariz., where he was arrested a week ago. McDaniel is the son of T. P. McDaniel, of the McDaniel Packing Company of La Jara, Colo. The prisoner was arrested at Albuquerque last October, charged with floating a number of forged checks. He was bound over to the coming grand jury under a bond of \$1,000, and made his escape with six other prisoners. He is the fourth prisoner to be captured.

## IN PURSUIT OF BANK ROBBERS

### Tracy Methods Have Been Successfully Adopted by Bill Rudolph and Frank Lewis.

### AGAIN MADE THEIR ESCAPE

### Entire Town of Union, Missouri, is in Arms and it Seems Impossible That the Robbers Can Long Elude Them.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 21.—Special dispatches to the Post-Dispatch indicate that William Rudolph and Frank Lewis, the Union, Mo., bank robbers, who were located in a cabin near Richview, Ill., have again escaped and a posse of citizens, in addition to that of Sheriff Howe, is being formed to pursue and capture them if possible. The entire community is in arms. According to reports from communities through which the robbers have passed, they have adopted the Tracy tactics, intimidating farmers and threatening to kill any posse that may be sent in pursuit. They converse only with women and children, from whom all the details concerning them have been learned except the general description given by a hunter who encountered them in the woods on Friday. They approach a farm house and standing some distance away call loudly until some one makes his appearance. If it is a man, they keep on talking to him until he comes up closer and then they throw their rifles down on him and order him to leave the premises. Like Tracy they accompany this order with a threat to massacre the entire family if any attempt is made to summon help. In this way they have obtained food. At one farm house they found the farmer's wife and children alone. They ordered her to get breakfast and chatted freely while she was cooking the meal. All questions concerning themselves they parried. The man supposed to be Rudolph stood on guard, while the other ate, and Lewis then acted as picket.

## ANOTHER SHOOTING AT RATON.

### A Hospital is Evidently Needed—Three Men Were Seriously Hurt in the Affray.

A shooting affray occurred at Raton at 5:30 Wednesday evening, and as a result City Marshal Robert Kruger is seriously wounded, a negro named Bruce is not expected to survive the night, M. Hendrie is suffering from a knife wound and W. K. Pritzer is under arrest charged with the stabbing and shooting.

The shooting occurred on the platform of the depot. The trouble originated in Chihuahua, a village on the outskirts of Raton. Pritzer, who is a Santa Fe brakeman, in an altercation with the women in one of the resorts at Chihuahua, drew a knife and threatened their lives, claiming that they had robbed him. The women fled to Clark & Hendrie's saloon.

Pritzer followed, but was stopped by Hendrie and told to leave. Pritzer sprang upon Hendrie, who was unarmed, and stabbed him in the neck, inflicting a severe wound. He then left the saloon and hurried to Raton, purchased a revolver, and went to the depot with the evident intention of boarding passenger train No. 2.

Bruce, a porter in Hendrie's saloon, followed Pritzer to Raton and notified the marshal, who, accompanied by Bruce, went to the depot. Pritzer was standing on the platform when the marshal and Bruce approached from behind. Kruger placed his hand on Pritzer's shoulder and told him that he was under arrest. Pritzer jumped to one side, drew his revolver and emptied the six chambers into the two men. Kruger also brought his revolver into play and bullets rained for several seconds.

Bruce, who had turned to run when the shooting commenced, is the most seriously injured, one bullet entering the back between the shoulder blades and lodging in his chest. Physicians state that he cannot live.

Marshal Kruger was hit twice, one bullet going through his upper lip and coming out in the neck about three inches below the left ear. The other entered the left side and striking a rib followed it and came out at the back. He is in a precarious condition and his recovery is doubtful. Pritzer sustained two flesh wounds, one in the right arm and the other in the breast. The bullets struck the breast bone and lodged there. Hendrie will recover.

## THE FIRST MEETING.

### Cattle Growers Will Assemble at Deming on March 13 and 14.

The first meeting of the Cattle Growers Association of New Mexico will be held at Deming on Friday and Saturday, March 13 and 14 at 10 a. m. A meeting of the executive committee will be held in Deming on Thursday, March 12 at 3 p. m. All railroads will be asked to make special rates and a good turn out is expected.

Old papers for sale at this office.

## THE CEDAR RAPIDS HOTEL HOLOCAUST

### Two of the Injured Died This Morning and Three Others of the Forty-Two Who Are in the Hospital Are Expected to Die.

### THE SEARCH FOR BODIES OF THE DEAD CONTINUES

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 21.—Two of the injured in the Clifton hotel fire died early today, making a total of 6 deaths as follows: W. A. Mowry, Whatcheer, Ia.; E. C. Young, Davenport, Ia.; Chas. Cook, address unknown; C. E. Holmes, address unknown; L. C. Burnett, Nebraska City, Neb.; and Dr. C. S. Groves, Cedar Rapids.

The two last named were among the injured and died within two hours of each other this morning.

Twenty workmen are still searching the debris and it is expected that two additional bodies will be found.

Of the 42 injured, all the remainder, with the possible exception of Miss Burns, head waitress, Conductor P. Strickland, and F. B. Taylor, are expected to recover.

## A HOTEL FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA

Midway, Pa., Feb. 21.—The Midway hotel, a large three story frame structure, was totally destroyed by fire today. Between 30 and 40 workmen were in the hotel at the time of the fire. There were many narrow escapes and all the occupants have not been accounted for. The report that a number of Italians had been burned or lost their lives has not been confirmed.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS

### RIGHT OF WAY.

A map of the right of way of the Old and Fruitland canal through the Navajo Indian reservation was today filed in the United States land office here.

### TOWNSHIP SURVEY.

Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn has received an application from Alejandro Hernandez and Jose Antonio Montoya for the survey of township 15 north, range 8 east, located in Santa Fe county.

### MINERAL SURVEY ORDERED.

Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn has ordered a mineral survey of the Daotah Pearl group of mines comprising the Daotah Pearl, Last Chance and Belle lodes in Grant county. The application was made by the Michigan-New Mexico Copper Company through William H. Stevens, attorney in fact, and the order is directed to R. L. Powell of Silver City.

### LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

Homestead Entries—Patrio Sabedra of Manzano, 109 acres of land in Valencia county; Locario Padilla, of Chavez, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county; Francisco Lucero y Montoya of Alameda, 160 acres of land in Bernalillo county; Anastacio Trujillo of Kennedy, 80 acres of land in Santa Fe county; Dulcinea Atencio of Wagon Mound, 160 acres of land in Mora county.

Final Homestead Entries—Miguel Trujillo of Sanchez, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county; Leandro Martinez y Gallegos, of Sanchez, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county.

## TERRITORIAL BOARD OF IRRIGATION.

The Territorial Board of Irrigation was in session yesterday afternoon and last evening, and is still in session this afternoon. On the proposition to lease or sell irrigated lands, the board stands two and two—Messrs. Richardson and Knaebel favor leasing the lands, and Messrs. Hawkins and Springer favor selling the lands outright. In consequence of this equal division, all applications now pending before the board are suspended until the next meeting, which will be in about two weeks, when it is hoped that the fifth member, Mr. Miera, of Bernalillo county, will be present. The members of the board present at this meeting are a unit against the bill providing for a territorial engineer, on the grounds that all the powers conferred on him in the pending bill are conferred on the present board under existing laws, and the engineer should not be given the powers which are now given to the board.

## A FUND OF INFORMATION.

### That is What Many People Call the Literature Sent Out by the Bureau of Immigration.

The Bureau of Immigration is receiving many letters requesting bulletins and pamphlets containing information concerning the territory and many are of a complimentary character. The letter published herewith is a sample: Secretary of Bureau of Immigration, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Sir: I have received the Governor's Report of New Mexico for 1903, also 20 bulletins of the Counties of New Mexico. There is a fund of valuable information contained in this report and bulletins and they furnish me with ample information. I wish to thank you cordially for them.

Very truly yours,  
J. S. PERKY,  
Denver, Colo.

### Notary Public, Stenographer and Type Writer. Translations

From Spanish into English and from English into Spanish carefully made. Office with U. S. Attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, Federal Building. FRANCISCO DELGADO, Santa Fe, N. M.

## NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES

### Opportunities for a Practical and Theoretical Course in Mining Engineering, Metallurgy and Allied Sciences That Cannot be Equalled at Any Other Scientific School.

## A VALUABLE RECENT ACQUISITION IN THE SOCORRO SMELTER

One of the neatest and most attractive publications that has come to this office is the brochure issued by the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, which contains the advance sheets of the annual register relating chiefly to the courses of study offered. The complete register will be issued about May 1. The brochure was printed at the School of Mines press and is handsome, attractive and well gotten up. The cover is artistic and the results from putting out such a statement of the resources and advantages of the school cannot help but be satisfactory.

The board of trustees of the school consists of Governor M. A. Otero and Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Francisco Chaves, ex-officio, Juan Jose Baca of Socorro, secretary-treasurer; Captain A. B. Fitch and F. C. Bartlett of Magdalena, and J. E. Smith of Socorro. The name of each member of the faculty is followed by a brief but comprehensive sketch of his career.

The School of Mines was founded by act of the legislature of 1889 and an organization was effected under a subsequent act approved February 23, 1891. Plans were at once adopted for the buildings and early in 1892 a circular setting forth the aims of the school was issued. The following year a president was chosen and students in chemistry were admitted, but the mining school was not opened until the autumn of 1895. The location of the institution at Socorro was particularly fortunate in that it renders easily accessible to the students a large number of mines of all kinds, smelters, irrigation systems and other engineering works. Many of the most famous mines in the southwest are within a few hours' ride of the school. The surrounding country is rich in illustrations of geological formations and structures. The ideal of the institution is the practical training and directing of young men to take active part in the development of the mineral wealth of the country and the world. The natural surroundings of the school create a mining atmosphere which is not found in schools located further away from the mines and mountains. There is a broad practical experience during the entire course. The proximity of the school to many mines afford opportunity to studying the most modern methods of mining as well as the native methods which have been followed for so many decades. The field for original scientific research in New Mexico is unrivaled as the government has made no investigations. Much of the advance work of the school is and will be continued in the line of original research and the results will be made known through bulletins from time to time.

## LEGISLATIVE POINTERS.

It is probable that the assembly may not hold sessions on Monday in order to celebrate Washington's birthday, which falls on Sunday, tomorrow.

Representative W. F. McCash of Union county, never held public office before. His present position as representative in the legislative assembly from Union county is his first experience in that line.

So far as the Council is concerned, the American flag shall not be desecrated in any manner and any insult offered the flag in New Mexico is punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$100 and imprisonment not to exceed 100 days or both. The bill is by Mr. Duncan.

The Council bill to pay a bounty of \$3 for each coyote, wild cat or lynx killed and \$20 for each wolf, bobcat, panther, mountain lion or bear, was amended yesterday so that levies shall be made by the counties to pay the amounts already owed for the animals already killed.

Under the terms of the bill introduced by Mr. Martinez and passed by the Council, justices of the peace will be elected at the same time other county officers are, beginning in November, 1904. Those elected at that election will take their office on the first Monday in February following, but after that the term of office will begin on January 1, following the election.

The bill introduced in the Council yesterday morning by Mr. Hughes to provide for a more efficient quarantine, is presented at the request of the Territorial Board of Health, and is to give that body power to quarantine more efficiently in case of an emergency. The cause of the bill is the epidemic of diphtheria which is now existing among the Pueblo Indians.

Mr. Jaramillo offered a sarcastic amendment to the bill providing for the stricter enforcement of the Sunday law. Where it provides that sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables and marshals shall inspect saloons and gambling houses on Sunday and see that they are closed, Mr. Jaramillo wished to strike out all the officers named and insert therein "Senator Beveridge."

Council Bill No. 83 which was passed yesterday is by Mr. Hawkins, and provides for a fine of \$10 to \$50 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days for cutting, breaking or injuring any ditch, flume, pipe line or reservoir. Where the line is used to convey water to any

community for domestic purposes the fine is from \$50 to \$100 and imprisonment for 30 to 60 days. Any person bathing in any reservoir shall be fined from \$10 to \$25.

The bill passed by the Council yesterday on Sunday observance included the provisions of the bill introduced by Mr. Amado Chaves in the morning. The bill requires an inspection to be made by proper police officers of saloons and gambling rooms on Sunday and district attorneys are required to assist in the prosecution of all cases brought against those found violating the law. If officers fail to perform this duty they shall be removed by the governor. The fine for violation is from \$25 to \$100 and for gambling from \$5 to \$25. Liquor and gambling licenses shall not be valid on Sunday.

W. E. Lindsey of Portales, who was sent by the people of that town to Santa Fe for the purpose of procuring the creation of the new county of Roosevelt, on yesterday received the following dispatch from the people of that town: "You have crossed the Rubicon. Portales is all smiles and feels under lasting obligations to the 35th legislative assembly, to Governor Otero and our friends in Santa Fe who have aided us so efficiently in attaining our desires." Mr. Lindsey was greatly gratified at the receipt of this telegram. It is signed by several of the leading citizens of the town. Mr. Lindsey feels also under obligations to the New Mexican for the good and courageous work done in that good cause.

During the discussion in the House Thursday on the amendment to the bill creating Leonard Wood county, that it be named Quay, in honor of the distinguished senator who is making such a determined fight on the omnibus statehood bill, the Hon. Pedro Sanchez distinguished himself by an eloquent speech in favor of the amendment. After concluding his oration, Mr. Sanchez retired to the ante-room to cool off, and was agreeably surprised and probably delighted by having one of the lady employees throw her arms around him and plant a kiss of encouragement and appreciation upon his furrowed cheek. The old hero of many battles upon the field and in debate refuses to throw a particle of light upon the identity of his charming friend. This incident is a strong incentive for other members of the House to cultivate the fetching gift of oratory.

### A WARM NUMBER.

Chile Con Carne, Chile Verde, Hot Triangles, Enchiladas, Paesito, Temele, Frijoles, Menudo, and other warm preparations, at the Bon-Ton.