

TRAIN ARRIVAL
No. 1—7.45 p. m.
No. 4—5.50 p. m.
No. 7—10.55 p. m.
No. 8—6.40 p. m.
No. 9—11.45 p. m.

ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

WEATHER FORECAST
Denver, Colo., Feb. 20.—Fair tonight and Sunday.

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1909.

NUMBER 35

THE PAST SIX DAYS BROKE ALL RECORDS IN LEGISLATURE

More Measures Passed Last Week Than in Three Weeks Preceding.

GREATER ACTIVITY WITH CURRY'S ARRIVAL

Many Important Bills Remain But Both Houses Are Inclined to Get Busy in the Next Two Weeks.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 20.—As was predicted a week ago, the past week in legislative circles has given the taxpayers a chance to get a line on probable and improbable legislation at the present session. The fourth week has been a record breaker so far as the passage of bills was concerned, as more measures were acted upon in both houses than during the first three weeks combined. Among the bills to pass both houses, those to stand out by themselves, were the museum or archæology school bill, and the bill providing money for the completion of the extension to the capitol and the executive mansion, both of which carry large appropriations. The house agreed to the Council substitute for its bill appropriating money to complete the extension to the capitol building without a murmur and the substitute measure was concurred in unanimously. This bill was signed late yesterday afternoon by Acting Governor Jaffa and becomes a law at once, thus making the money available immediately.

It would seem, judging from the past week, that the crest of the bill flood had passed and that there will be fewer laws passed at this legislature than formerly. It also begins to look as if the committee work in both houses will be speedily finished. Only a few bills were introduced in either house from day to day the past week. To date a total of 181 House bills have made their appearance and 89 Council bills, making a grand total of 250 bills introduced in both houses to date. Of course some of the bills are being killed off by the committees and a few which get to the main bodies meet death there, as for instance the Council made a double killing on Thursday when it laid the Taft and Bent county bills to rest with brief ceremonies.

With the return of Governor Curry from Washington on Monday, business among the lawmakers is expected to pick up considerably, and any trouble which may be brewing will likely be adjusted in a jiffy, for it takes the governor to smooth out the kinks. With his return the legislature is expected to keep matters moving for the remainder of the session. There yet remain many important bills to be introduced touching upon matters recommended in the governor's message but which have been allowed to bide their time until the governor could be on hand to approve their construction before introduction. Among these bills are those for the creation of an immigration commissioner, a board of railroad commissioners, etc.

Many Committee Meetings.
For the first time this session, both houses met on Friday. This because Monday is a legal holiday, being Washington's birthday, and the legislature can not adjourn for more than three days in succession. However had an adjournment been taken on Thursday, as usual the holiday would not have been counted and the adjournment would therefore have been but for three days. But it would seem the solons preferred to be on the safe side. Both the Council and the House at yesterday's session cleared up all the business on hand. Between now and Tuesday afternoon when the two houses are scheduled to re-convene many committee meetings will be held and hearings had on large batch of committee reports on pending bills as therefore expected the first of the coming week. Among the most important measures to be reported for passage next week, probably on Tuesday, is a bill by Representative Price Walters, providing for the adoption of the indeterminate sentence law and parole in New Mexico. It is believed that this bill will pass both houses and become law as the enactment of such a law especially urged by Governor Curry in his message to the legislature.

SENATE REPORT SAYS ROOSEVELT ERRED

Washington, Feb. 20.—The conclusion reached by Senator Kittredge, who has prepared a report of the investigation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's absorption by the Steel corporation, is that the merger forms a combination in restraint of trade and that President Roosevelt had no authority at law to sanction the deal. The report will be submitted to the committee on judiciary late today and if adopted may form the basis for an order to the department of justice to bring action against the steel trust.

LARGEST DAM IN WORLD TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN NEW MEXICO

It Will Exceed Famous Assouan Dam and Irrigate Half Million Acres.

VAST ENTERPRISES ARE UNDER WAY

More Than a Million Acres Will Be Irrigated in This Territory by Projects now Being Worked Out.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 20.—In addition to the gigantic scheme to reclaim 500,000 acres of land in the Gila valley and other projects in Southwestern New Mexico, it came to light here today that other projects on which work will begin this spring will reclaim at least 1,000,000 acres of land in Central and Northern New Mexico. Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan returned yesterday from a trip to Southeastern New Mexico, where he inspected several proposed irrigation projects. The largest is that of the Gila Farm company, which proposes to erect a gigantic dam and reservoir on the Gila river which will be three times as large as the famous Assouan dam in Egypt and form the basis for the largest storage reservoir in the world. It will furnish water sufficient to irrigate 500,000 acres of land and the dam itself will be 500 feet in height.

This project, if carried out, will make the famous Elephant Butte reservoir at Engle look like a miniature. It is said the company has sufficient funds to carry it out and that work will begin as soon as the application for water rights has been approved.

C. T. Higgins of Washington, is on his way to Santa Fe to initiate steps that will result in the expenditure of at least \$1,000,000 in the Taos valley under the provisions of the Carey act, which has been extended to cover New Mexico and for which the territorial legislature will enact provisions next week to make it applicable immediately.

The Colonial Bond and Security company of Taos, which has filed incorporation papers with the territorial secretary, also has far-reaching plans to irrigate the Taos valley. When these plans are consummated they will make the region the garden spot of the Southwest and eventually provide homes for half a million people in the valleys tributary to the Rio Grande, north of this city. A. R. Manby, a large land owner of Taos, is the moving spirit in these enterprises.

It also stated that a colony of German Lutherans have secured an option on a 9,000 acre tract of land west of this city, upon which they will settle this spring and cultivate it on the small farm plan, the land to be irrigated by means of a large reservoir for which there is a natural site and ditch system.

Word received from Kansas City today reports the closing of a contract there by R. E. Pankey, of Taos, owner of the famous San Cristobal ranch just north of Santa Fe, with the National Land and Sub-Irrigation company, a Missouri corporation, by which the company will begin at once the installation of ten acre demonstration farms on the ranch. It is understood that Pankey expects to have the greater part of the 80,000 tract of land put under irrigation by this system of underground filling the water to be supplied from ordinary drilled wells.

President Wiggins, inventor of the continuous tile making machine, states that a large number of tracts near Albuquerque, Las Vegas and Santa Fe will be equipped with his system this spring and that his company will spend upwards of \$500,000 in the territory. It is believed the department of agriculture will join with his \$2,000,000 corporation, controlling the Wiggins patent, and establish numerous experimental stations in the Southwest.

BIGGEST HOG NEAR A KNIFE



DISTRICT ATTORNEY EDWIN W. SIMS, CHICAGO, IS ATTEMPTING TO PROVE IN COURT THAT THE CHICAGO PACKERS ARE IN A TRUST TO KEEP SELLING PRICES HIGH AND BUYING PRICES LOW.—News Item.

GEORGE HAS PLANS FOR SHOP EXTENSION

They show in Detail the Work to Be Done and the Order for It Will Be Awaited With Interest.

W. A. George, superintendent of machinery in the local shops, today exhibited to a reporter for the Citizen plans, which when carried out, will increase the facilities of the local shops 40 per cent of their present capacity. The plans cover six sheets of paper 42x39 inches, and carry out the proposed shops extension in detail. The plans were with the annual budget of proposed improvements, which was sent to the directors of the road from the coast lines this spring. They were approved and returned, and the order for the building is awaited with considerable interest by local officials.

Mr. George said that the plans would be put into effect just as soon as business on the road will warrant. Train service will be arranged on the cut-off during the month of March, and a few men will be transferred to the shops at Clovis and Belen, but the force here will not be affected to any considerable degree. Mr. George said that Albuquerque is the popular place and many of the employees who will be sent to Belen will leave their families here.

The heavy work on the cut-off as well as the local main line divisions, will be done at the local shops. The light work of the cut-off will be done at Belen and Clovis. The new shops will not be equipped to do any but the light work. He believes that the opening of the cut-off will have much to do with hurrying the building of the proposed extension to the local shops.

MURRAY'S BONDSMEN ASK TO BE RELIEVED

Sureties for Former Mounted Police Who is Held for Selling Liquor, Want Off the Bond.

United States Marshal C. M. Forsaker, G. K. Neher and G. A. Kuesman, sureties for G. E. Murray, for his appearance before the territorial petit jury to answer to the charge of murder, a crime committed in Valencia county, appeared before Judge Abbott this afternoon and asked to be relieved of the responsibility. Murray is languishing in the county jail as a United States prisoner, waiting to answer to the United States grand jury on a charge of selling liquor to Indians.

H. R. Collier, of the State National bank, has brought suit against J. F. Sikes to secure judgment on a note for \$500 given jointly by the defendant, M. K. Wylder and Rutherford Hicks October 19, 1908. Judge Abbott said this afternoon that in all probability he would not be ready to render a decision in the so-called Heaven and Grunsfeld salary case before the latter part of next week or possibly later.

NOTES ARE RETURNED TO THE SUBSCRIBERS

Public Spirited Citizens Who Provided Funds for Completion of the Armory Are Repaid.

M. L. Stern, treasurer of the Albuquerque armory board, made a number of Albuquerque's most public spirited citizens happy yesterday, today by returning to them the notes they signed last year to raise money for the building of the armory. Mr. Stern went to Santa Fe and got a certified check for \$13,085.39. The appropriation bill was hardly cold before the Albuquerque budget was on its way to Albuquerque. The banks were given the money and the men who signed the notes were given back their paper.

The raising of the money for the building of the armory by popular subscription was one of the greatest expressions of public spiritedness ever exhibited by the business men of Albuquerque. Now that the deficiency has been made up, a bill will be introduced in the legislature providing that a sum of \$2,500 to be used in furnishing and heating the Albuquerque armory. When this is done the city will have one of the largest and best convention halls in the Southwest. The armory board is working as hard for this appropriation as it did for the deficiency appropriation and there is hopes that the legislature will make it.

SILVER CITY CAPTAIN SUCCEEDS TARRINGTON.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 20.—Captain R. A. Ford, of Silver City, today took the oath of office as assistant general of the territory, succeeding A. P. Tarrington, resigned. His commission was signed by Nathan Jaffa as governor, as well as secretary of the territory. The dual role does not bother Mr. Jaffa. The other day he signed the commissions of recently appointed district attorneys, both as governor and secretary.

LARGER HOMESTEADS CAN BE TAKEN UP

The Bill Passes Congress and Now Goes to the President to Be Signed.

The bill providing that 320 acres can be taken as a homestead in certain states has passed Congress and is on its way to the president for his signature, according to a telegram received by the Citizen from Delegate Andrews. The message says: "The conference report on the enlarged homestead bill, allowing settlers to file on 320 acres in the following states and territories was passed today (the 18th) in both houses, and given to the president for his signature: Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and the territories of New Mexico and Arizona."

INVENTS A MACHINE FOR DRYING SAND

Local Draughtsman Perfects a Device Which Will Save the Santa Fe Money.

S. M. Post, who has charge of the draughting department of the local shops, has designed a new steam heating apparatus, which promises to revolutionize the sand drying business on the Santa Fe. Mr. Post's dryer will be economical and expedite the drying of sand. It will be composed of a large steel hopper, about fifty one-inch pipes ten feet long and a boiler. The sand will be dried as it runs through the pipes, which will be kept hot with steam. The one plant will dry sufficient sand to keep all the engines of the local divisions supplied. At present the sand used on the local divisions is dried by large stoves, fired with coal. The life of a stove used in this capacity is about three months, which makes the process expensive.

SANTA FE CONDUCTOR HELD TO GRAND JURY

He Will Be Given Trial on Charge of Assisting Chinese to Enter United States.

H. D. Maynard, the Santa Fe conductor, arrested recently on the charge of smuggling Chinese across the Mexican border, was bound over by the United States commissioner of Las Cruces under \$1,000 bonds to await the action of the United States grand jury. The Chinese inspector, who caused Maynard's arrest, testified at the preliminary hearing that he found eight Chinese secreted on Maynard's train. Some of them were locked in the water closets of the cars. The inspector also testified that Maynard had offered him money. A. W. Miller, the car porter, arrested with Maynard, was bound over to the United States grand jury under \$1,500 bonds on the same charge. Maynard was able to furnish bonds, but Miller was not.

TO DREDGE THE COLORADO.

Phoenix, Feb. 20.—Memorials were circulated in both houses of the legislature today, asking Congress to dredge the Colorado river from the Gulf of California to the sea, making it navigable for larger vessels, small craft being in use now. It is argued that water transportation would cause lower freight rates by encouraging competition.

BAD QUARTERS AND DIMES.

New York, Feb. 20.—New York city is flooded with counterfeit quarters and dimes. The restaurants, theatres and other places where change is made quickly have been victimized. The woman ticket sellers of the Brooklyn elevated were victimized by the wholesale. The secret service agents are thus far unable to trace any source of supply, although they believe they are being coined in Brooklyn.

YOUNG COOPER TELLS EVENTS LEADING UP TO KILLING

Says Efforts Were Made to Avert Trouble Between His Father and Carmack.

FEARING CARMACK HE ARMED HIMSELF

He and His Father Were on Their Way to See the Governor to Adjust Troubles When They Met the Senator.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20.—Robin Cooper, one of the defendants in the Carmack murder case, was a witness today. He gave a detailed recital of the movements of himself and his father on the day of the killing. Cooper told of seeing his father in the morning when the latter told him that he was afraid that he was going to have trouble with Carmack, because of the printing of editorials in which his character was attacked. He said that it was becoming unendurable. His father declared to him that he would fight to protect himself. Cooper told of his efforts to matter adjusted by mutual friends, but which were fruitless. He returned and reported that he was in an ugly mood. The witness started to tell the story of his father that he could settle the affair if he had an interview himself, but the entire counsel at the court held that the father's efforts were unavailing. Cooper told of his efforts to see the governor during the rest of the afternoon, but when purchasing a ticket for himself, when asked why he was so late, the witness said: "I was very strong and knowing Carmack as I did, I feared that he would resent it."

In the afternoon he met his father again in the office of a family friend who was endeavoring to intervene in an amicable adjustment of the trouble. Meantime, Governor Patterson had been appealed to and sent for the elder Cooper, said the witness. Father and son left for the executive mansion together. It was while on the way to see the governor at this time that the meeting with Carmack occurred but before this point in the recital was reached, the court took a recess until the afternoon.

CZAR CAME TO TOWN AND NO ONE NOTICED

He Attended Funeral of His Uncle and Not a Single Bomb Mattered the Service.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Emperor Nicholas came into the city today from Tsarko-Selo to attend the funeral of his uncle, the Grand Duke Vladimir, who died Wednesday. He passed through the most frequented street without escort, driving from the station to the palace in an open sleigh. His presence did not bring out any demonstration.

The remains of the Grand Duke were taken from the palace across the frozen Neva to Fortress St. Peter and St. Paul, the emperor and suite of grand dukes, generals and admirals following on foot. The way was lined by troops the entire distance. The streets of the city were covered with snow and the long line of march was strewn with green twigs which were emblematic of the resurrection. At the conclusion of the services, the imperial family went to the winter palace for luncheon after which they returned to Tsarko-Selo.

SHOT INTO DANCE HALL.

Ely, Nev., Feb. 20.—Angered at an insinuation that they were members of the Greek Catholic church, two Austrians fired into a room full of dancers here Wednesday night, wounding two. Twenty men and women were moving about the room at the time and a number of children were at play. Their escape is miraculous, as twenty-two bullet holes were counted in the walls of the room after the fusillade. The Austrians were arrested and are now in jail under a heavy guard to prevent lynching. Two of the injured will recover.

CUBA STARTS TROUBLE.

New York, Feb. 20.—A bill prohibiting foreigners from holding property in Cuba has been introduced in the house at Havana, according to a cable dispatch to the Herald. Property of Americans, English, Spanish, German and French to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000,000 will be affected by the passage of such a measure.

PROGRESSIVE SENATORS GAIN RAPIDLY ON CONSERVATIVES

The Senate Becomes the Scene of Lively Fights as New Members Come In.

MAY FORCE TAFT TO TAKE SIDES

The President-Elect Has Declared for Progress but no Radical Measures Are to be Undertaken.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The sharp signs of revolt in the Senate on the part of the newer and younger members against the rule of the conservatives, under the leadership of Aldrich, Hale and others, have a significance not confined to affairs within the Senate itself. Taft has looked with troubled eye upon the symptoms of present strife, because it presages probably a greater battle in the future—a battle that may force him, perhaps, to give aid and sympathy to one or the other of the factions involved.

In a recent dispatch something was said about the probable attitude of the Senate toward the new administration. The fact that both the progressive and the conservatives expect administrative support was set forth. There is no weakening apparent in the faith of the progressives that Taft is to be with them in spirit and in act. The conservatives' faith, however, seems to have been strengthened recently but it is questionable whether Aldrich, Hale and their conservative conferees have any substantial basis for an accelerated confidence that the next president will lend his hand to theirs in the attempt to put the brake on progress.

Most of the names of the men who have been suggested for cabinet positions are the names of men who are thought to lean toward the conservative side of things legislative. This has given hope to the elders of the Senate. In addition to this they bank for support upon what everybody by common consent calls Taft's judicial temperament. The one strong thought of the non-progressive senators that they are to have their way largely with Taft is founded on his choice of Senator Knox as secretary of state. The conservative senators believed Knox has nothing in common with the senate element which is given to "tumult and trouble." Tumult and trouble express the views that the elder senators take of the attempts of their younger brethren to get committee reorganization and to secure reforms.

It is true that the next secretary of state never has shown any marked inclination to affiliate with the progressive brethren of the Senate. Perhaps it would be nearer the mark to say that the Pennsylvanian has not been willing to affiliate with the more radical of the progressives, for he has lent aid and counsel time and again to the senators who are willing to progress and who want to reform, but who think that LaFollette and some few others are wrong on the revolutionary in their ends and aims.

The real progressives in the Senate and House think wrong in their belief that Knox will give obstructive advice to Taft. The time was not so long ago when the political and personal friends of the next secretary of state were urging his nomination for the presidency on the ground that he was a Roosevelt progressive. The Pennsylvanian senator not only sanctioned the plea of his friends but he said that it was on his advice that the plea was made, advice given because Knox thought that it was strong advice, and given also believed to be based on truth.

The chief newspaper supporter of the candidacy of Senator Knox for the Republican nomination declared again and again unchallenged by its candidate, that the Pennsylvanian was the real father of railroad rate legislation and that there was no progressive legislative policy of Theodore Roosevelt that he did not endorse, and that no preliminary step was taken by the president while Knox was in the cabinet that was not taken with the advice of the attorney general.

If, as Secretary of State Knox should advise Taft against progression and to consider above the advice of others the advice of the Senate conservatives, it will be the easiest kind of a matter for the progressives to bring forward the plea made on behalf of the Pennsylvanian while he was a candidate for the Republican nomination, and to prove thereby either that he was sincere at that time or that he had undergone such a complete change of mind as to discredit him for the position of a sane and steady counsellor to the administration.

(Continued on Page Four.)