Women's Championship Matches.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Miss Mary Brown, of California, tomorrow will be a contestant in the three matches that will settle the women's national tennis honors for 1912.

Today in partnership with Miss Dorothy Green, of Philadelphia, she defeated Miss Crosswell, of Philadelphia, and Miss Whiting, of Chicago, in the semi-finals of the women's doubles. In the mixed doubles Miss Brown and R. Norris Williams, Jr., the Pennsylvania state champion, won from Miss Marian Fenno, of Boston, and George L. Wrenn, of New York.

GREAT CROWDS OUT TO CELEBRATE FLAG DAY

Robinson Park Thronged with Men, Women and Children Last Night at Simple But Interesting Exercises.

Everyone in Albuquerque who could go, and who was not celebrating Flag day in some other way, was out at Robinson park last night to attend the big celebration of that patriotic event held under the trees. The elders of the families stood and listened to the addresses, or rested quietly on the comfortable benches, while the youngsters whooped and ran about, playing in happy unconsciousness of why it all was.

The affair was a complete success. There was a big crowd, the speeches were good, one by Amado Chavez, Jr., being exceptionally so, and the Indian school band discoursed a number of stirring selections.

Everybody was pleased, everybody was happy, and the whole program went off without a hitch.

Mayor D. K. B. Sellers presided over the affair, and introduced each speaker in turn.

After an invocation by Rev. C. O. Beckman, of the Methodist church, and a selection by the band, State Senator Isaac Barth delivered a brief but pithy address of patriotic nature. Then the crowd joined in the singing of "America," led by the band. Following another address by A. A. Sedillo, and a second musical selection, Amado Chavez, Jr., delivered a fine address. This was as follows:

"I consider it a great privilege to have an opportunity to address such an intelligent and patriotic audience as I see before me this evening. The native people of New Mexico of Spanish descent have especial reason for being thankful for the privilege of belonging to this great country of ours and for being able to say from the heart: 'This is my flag. I love it and I believe in all it stands for.' Just think for one moment what the condition of our people would be if we still belonged to Mexico. Up to the year 1865 the system of peonage was in vogue in New Mexico just as it is in Mexico this very day. In those days a laboring man had to work for $3 per month and his hours of work were from daylight to sunset. We never had slavery in New Mexico, but we were not very far from it. In Mexico every day is a holiday for the rich and a day of toil and distress for the poor. Our condition would be intolerable, even worse than that. In 1865 the congress of the United States abolished peonage in New Mexico, since which time our laboring man feels that he is a free man and entitled to the respect of all men.

"In the olden days there was a very pretty custom among the old residents of New Mexico. Whenever a man passed in front of any church he would remove his hat and say a silent prayer of thanks to our Heavenly Father for the blessings that we receive each day. It seems to me that every time our people see the American flag they ought to remove their hats and thank Almighty God for the privilege we enjoy of belonging to the greatest government on the face of the earth.

"The native people of New Mexico have proved their loyalty to the government on every occasion that has presented itself. During the Civil war every man, almost, and many boys enlisted in the Union army and served with credit to themselves. At the time of the Spanish-American war New Mexico furnished a great portion of the famous regiment of Rough Riders. The history of that intrepid regiment is something of which we are very proud.

"The American flag represents liberty for all. You all remember the words of that old patriot, William Lloyd Harrison:

"'They tell me, Liberty, that in thy name
I may not plead for all the human race;
That some are born to bondage and disgrace,
Some to a heritage of woe and shame,
And some to power supreme, and glorious fame.
With my whole soul I spurn the doctrine base,
And, as an equal brotherhood, embrace
All people, and for all fair freedom claim!
Know this, O man, whate'er thy earthly fate
God never made a tyrant nor a slave;
Woe, then, to those who dare to desecrate
His glorious image! For to all gave
Eternal rights, which none may violate;
And, my a mighty hand, the oppressed He yet shall save.'"

Colonel Edward Johnson, patriotic instructor for the Grand Army, was next on the program, and the spectacle of this aged veteran speaking from the crowded stand, his whitened hair flying in the light breeze and a flag grasped in his hand, a she fairly trembled with the excess of his own patriotic emotion, was one well calculated to inspire even the youngest to patriotism.

Father Mandalari made a brief address, Felix Baca another, the band played a selection, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Thomas Harwood.

The exercises were attended by pupils from the Indian school, a delegation of Boy Scouts, and a number of the members of the Grand Army.

Notice of Bond Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of Old Albuquerque, School District No. 13, of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, that an election will be held at Albers' drug store on June 17, 1912, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m., for the purpose of voting upon the question of the issue of bonds in the sum of $2,000 (two thousand dollars) in denominations of $100.00 (one hundred dollars) bearing interest at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, dated July 1, 1912, and running for a period of twenty years redeemable after ten years, bonds sold and handled as provided by section 1542, compiled laws of 1897. The receipts from the sale of said bonds to be used for building a school house and equipment.

JESUS ROMERO,
M. L. ALBERS,
LEONARDO HUNICK,
School Directors.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BAPTISTS SUNDAY

The anniversary exercises of the Baptist church, which began last night, are to last over tomorrow. Last night a meeting was held at the church, at which Dr. L. C. Barnes, field secretary of the Home Mission Society, delivered an eloquent sermon. Tonight there will be a "home coming supper" at 7 o'clock, with an informal meeting afterward.

Tomorrow morning at the regular 11 o'clock service, there will be a series of brief speeches by church representatives, which will outline the history of the institution and after the services there will be a business meeting, which every one is urged to attend.

Sunday evening David P. Ward, New Mexico Sunday school superintendent, will make a brief address, followed by a short sermon by the pastor.

Tonight there will be presented to the church a record book, with bulletins of the church's work for the last two years, which will be placed in the public library.

The anniversary being celebrated is the twenty-fifth of the church, and represents the completion of the work of a dozen or more pastors.

ARIZONA DELEGATES HERE EN ROUTE TO CHICAGO

Half Dozen Representatives to Republican Convention, with as Many Alternates and Three Democrats, in City Yesterday

Half a dozen republican delegates to the national convention of that party which is to be held next week in Chicago, as many alternates, and three delegates to the democratic convention, who are to be the guests of their opponents at the Chicago gathering, passed through here yesterday on their way to the Windy City. In view of the fact that President Taft declined to approve the Arizona constitution so long as the provision for the recall of judges was included, the republicans from that section were surprisingly strong for him. The entire six are instructed for Taft.

The democrats were optimistic about defeating either of the most talked of republican candidates, and spoke bitterly against Roosevelt for his "attempt to saddle us with joint statehood." All were of the opinion that Roosevelt will surely bolt, having wired for his contested delegates to come on.

"We are solidly for Taft," said one of the republicans, "and we believe he is going to get the nomination. There has been a whole lot of talk on the part of Roosevelt and his friends about the unseating of their delegates from Maricopa and Yuma counties. But their only grounds for a protest are that the delegates to the state convention in those counties were appointed by the county committee. But where they had a chance to appoint, in the two counties where they were strong, they appointed their delegates and left out men out, just the same. But mostly we had elections for the convention. I just mention this that you may see for yourself how much chance there was for unfair play. They appointed where they had the strength and we appointed where we had it. Then they kick because we did."

The democratic trio were solidly for Champ Clark. They declared that Clark was going to win, if nominated, and that he would most likely be nominated. "I think Harmon will be second choice," said one of them, "but with either Harmon or Clark we will defeat the republicans. We are instructed for Clark, our state having a preference primary on the matter, you know. We have that and a whole lot of other democratic things down there, and the legislature is giving us more all the time. We're a little different from New Mexico in that respect.

"We can beat either Taft or Teddy in Arizona, both being unpopular there. Taft is unpopular for turning down our constitution, and Teddy is in wrong for attempting to force joint statehood upon us. I believe that the democrats this year will be able to beat either of them."

Replying to a question, this gentleman said: "No, I do not believe that even Bryan's influence will be able to prevent the nomination of Harmon if Clark is found unavailable. Bryan has had as many chances at the nomination as any man; more, probably, than any other man ever will have. He is a great force 364 days in the year, but he fails to have any strength on election day. The democratic convention will not be stampeded, I believe, though, that if Bryan had the strength, he would do just what Roosevelt wants to do at Chicago, divert the nomination to himself. This is a time for safe, sober thought, and I believe that the convention will give that to the matters in hand. Bryan nor anyone else will be unable to stampede the democrats.

"What do I think about Clark's chances? Well, I know the republicans believe he will be the easiest man to beat of any of the democratic candidates, but I am convinced that this is wrong. If I thought this, I would not be for Clark.

"Roosevelt will bolt, we believe. He has wired the delegates from Arizona, who were for him, but were thrown out by the committee, and to several Roosevelt leaders, to come on to Chicago. Several of them have already gone. He has six delegates, instructed for him, who contested the republican seats."

The delegates to the democratic convention will be the guests of the republicans at Chicago, reciprocating at the Baltimore event by playing host to the republicans.

J. Lorenzo Hubbell, well known here, was one of the republican delegates. Democrats in the party declared that he was being seriously talked of as republican candidate for governor of the sister state this fall.

ROBERT LUND DIES OF TYPHOID FEVER IN LOS ANGELES

A telegram yesterday to W. P. Metcalf announced the death in Los Angeles, of Robert Lund, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. Lund, of Bernalillo. The young man was 26 years of age and was well known in this city. He was attacked with typhoid fever on the eve of his departure for Guatemala, and his sudden demise will be a shock to his numerous friends. Dr. and Mrs. Lund were at Jemez Springs when apprised of the death of their son.

A few tons of choice old alfalfa, by the bale or larger amount. New alfalfa should be fed with great care. Every spring a number of cattle and horese are killed by new, immature alfalfa, that is not properly seasoned. E. W. FEE.

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