

MANAGER McCANNA SEES HORSEMEN IN COLORADO WHO SIGNIFY INTENTION OF ATTENDING THE FAIR AND BRINGING THEIR HORSES

C. H. Barkley Arrives From Kansas City—Other Notes of the Fair.

Manager P. F. McCanna of the fair association returned last evening from a business trip to Denver and other Colorado points and stated today that he had had the pleasure of meeting nearly all of the horsemen who have their strings at Colorado tracks now and that he had received assurances from them that they would be present at the Albuquerque meet with their stables.

"And they're not 'dogs' either," said Manager McCanna emphatically. "Some of the horses that will be seen here during the fair are just as fine as race in the west and it is a better class of horses on the whole than has ever been here before."

He stated that the Albuquerque derby had been filled as have nearly all of the harness races, stake races and other running races. Sixty-eight horses are campaigning on the Colorado tracks at present and the majority of them are to be shipped to this city for the fall meet.

C. H. Barkley, connected with the Western Amusement company, the amusement enterprise that is to supply the carnival attractions for the streets of the fair festival and territorial fair and the man who will manage the flower parade this year, in a manner even better than he did two years ago, arrived in the city last evening from Kansas City and will remain here several days making arrangements for the flower parade and the amusement enterprise he represents when they arrive here next month.

Mr. Barkley also brought with him a number of beautiful floral designs to be used in carriage and float decorations, and stated that in Kansas City he had over thirty girls employed in making paper flowers for the Albuquerque flower parade. Mr. Barkley while here will take up the matter of entries for the parade, which it is planned to make a distinctive feature this year.

While in Gothen, Colo., recently Manager McCanna met C. E. Parfait, one of the largest breeders of Jersey stock in the state of Colorado, who assured Mr. McCanna that he would ship a herd of forty Jerseys to the fair to compete in the Jersey exhibit for some of the many and large prizes that have been offered. Superintendent Gleckler is also to take up the matter of the fair and there is no doubt but what some of the best Jersey blood in the territories and in Colorado will be displayed at the fair.

President B. O. Jaffa of the Retail Merchants' association states that he is in receipt of answers enough to the circular letter sent out recently in reference to the convention to be held here during fair week, to assure a large attendance and the Albuquerque merchants are making preparations to receive their guests in a royal manner.

The New Mexican says: Two Santa Fe horses will take part in the races during fair week at Albuquerque. N. Salmon's Albert and Charles Closson's Daniel J. will be entered in several of the events. The former is a trotter and the latter a pacer. Both are quite speedy, although neither has a quick time now exercising in his spare time and getting them in good running condition. Mr. Salmon's gelding is considered by some of the local horse fanciers as one of the handsomest specimens of horse flesh in the territory and when it comes to looks Daniel J. is not so slow either.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS FROM DEMING

Special Correspondence.

Deming, N. M., Aug. 24.—A. L. Sangre, editor of the Graphic of this city, is very ill with heart trouble.

John Cain, proprietor of the Victoria, who has been sick for several days with Bright's disease, is improving.

Earl McMahon, who underwent an operation for rupture of the bowels, is rapidly improving, and will be out in a day or two.

Ralph Grayson of this city and Miss Estelle Bids of Chicago were married in the latter city. They are expected home in a few days.

Mrs. C. A. Ament and daughter, Miss Florence, are expected to arrive home in a few days from their trip to Chicago.

Miss Katherine Godden has returned from Las Vegas, N. M., where she has been attending the teachers' institute. Miss Godden will teach in the public schools here this year.

Vandora Miller has returned from a trip to the Florida mountains, about ten miles south of Deming, where she has located some zinc-lead claims, assays from which run as high as \$40.

Mrs. Chenshich of Lordsburg is in the city for a few days with her son, who had the misfortune to have his arm shot off some time ago and who is under the treatment of Dr. Stovall.

The local lodge of Improved Order of Red Men gave a banquet the other night to Leon L. Godchaux, deputy grand sachem, who returned to the city from an extended trip over the territory in the interests of the order.

Little Florence Tracey was the victim of a very painful accident Thursday afternoon. She and several of her little playmates were playing in the orchard of Ben Larson, when she fell out of a peach tree, breaking her arm.

Quite a number of people are coming in to this country from the Pecos valley country and most of them are taking up claims. They seem to have confidence in getting artesian water and two strings of tools for artesian drilling are on the road here now and some test wells will be sunk.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE OPENED HERE TODAY

Program For Opening Day. List of Teachers Employed to TEACH SEASON OF 1906-1907

The annual institute of the teachers of the Albuquerque public schools opened today at the Central school building, the program for the opening day being as follows:

9 a. m.—"Educational Progress," Superintendent J. E. Clark. "History of New Mexico," Principal J. A. Miller. "Drawing: Its Value and Practical Development," accompanied by an exhibit of typical work in water color, ink, crayon, charcoal, pencil, etc., in each grade, by Miss Emma Woodman, supervisor of drawing and writing. This exhibit added much value and interest to the discussion of the subject. "Discipline, Correction and Punishment," Superintendent J. E. Clark.

1:30 p. m.—Round table with first grade teachers, Superintendent J. E. Clark.

3 p. m.—Round table with second grade teachers, Superintendent J. E. Clark.

Most of the teachers have returned to Albuquerque and were present at the institute today.

The teaching corps of the public schools for the coming year follows:

J. E. Clark, superintendent; Emma Woodman, supervisor of drawing and writing; Hulda Stenwall, director of music.

High school building—J. A. Miller, principal, science and mathematics; Nancy Hewitt, Latin and history; Grace White, German, Spanish and American history; Elizabeth Thomas, English; Ella M. La Bar, eighth grade; Sallie E. King, seventh grade; Gertrude Takken, sixth grade; Eva V. Bowers, sixth grade.

First ward—Mrs. T. J. Butts, principal, first grade; Minnie J. Diehl, first grade; Lettie Watson, second grade; Elsie MacGregor, third grade; Elizabeth M. Reihan, fourth grade; Winifred Hillard, fifth and sixth grades; Blanche Otis, seventh and eighth grades.

Second ward—D. C. Taylor, principal, sixth grade; Lillie A. Kowars, first grade; Alma Watson, first grade; Jeanette Lawrence, second grade; Daisy Huntzinger, third grade; Minnie E. Craig, fourth grade; Anna Ojard, fifth grade.

Third ward—E. P. Bradley, principal, fifth grade; Ida Elder, first grade; Mata E. Tway, first grade; Milly Kaplan, first grade; Anita Thomas, second grade; Mabel Hunt, second grade; Adah Vaughn, third grade; Maud Custers, fourth grade.

Fourth ward—J. R. McColium, principal, fifth grade; Edyth Everitt, first grade; Elizabeth C. Willey, first grade; Minnie L. Baker, second grade; Helen W. Rodey, second grade; Mary V. Spaulding, third grade; Lucy H. Zeldine, third grade; Lollie Linder, fourth grade; Elizabeth Gerwig (chaperone building), fourth grade.

The intense itching characteristic of salt rheum and eczema is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. As a cure for skin diseases this salve is unequalled. For sale by all druggists.

AN ALBUQUERQUE COMPANY ORGANIZES AFTER THE LOST ADAMS'S DIGGINGS

Another Expedition to Start Out In Quest of the Alleged Rich Placers.

Another systematic attempt will soon be made to unravel the mysteries of the lost Adams placers of the White mountains in northern Arizona. These placers have lain hidden from the diligent search of the intrepid prospector for over fifty years, and they are again soon to furnish the incentive for a perilous and exciting expedition.

Unnumbered prospectors have sought this fabulously rich diggings, but to no avail. They have kept unto themselves these many years and for how long no one knows.

The party had a hard lot regarding the Adams placers are many and varied. The one principally accepted is about as follows:

In the year 1853 a party of twenty-four, headed by Adams, left overland from Missouri for the wilds of California. They were hardly out of the state when they encountered the rugged privations of the west and accepted the hazardous task with no forebodings of the future.

After a trying journey of several months they reached the wild White mountains that separate Arizona from New Mexico.

At or near the highest peak of the range of mountains the famous Adams placers were found. The ground was literally covered with golden nuggets, and the Adams party collected as many as they could. Legend has it that some of the nuggets were as large as a man's thumb, and of pure gold. The party not wishing to give up the field, it was decided among them that twelve would proceed to San Francisco, dispose of what gold they could carry, and return to the new camp with money and provisions.

The twelve never reached their destination. They were never seen again. The party not wishing to give up the field, it was decided among them that twelve would proceed to San Francisco, dispose of what gold they could carry, and return to the new camp with money and provisions.

Two New Rangers Appointed. Forest Supervisor Leov. F. Kuelpp has appointed two new rangers for the Jemez forest reserve. They are James Leose of Espanola, and Thomas Cornwell of Pecos. The former has been assigned temporarily to the district in the vicinity of Espanola until Mr. Kuelpp returns from his tour of inspection of the Pecos forest reserve. The latter has not as yet been assigned.

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A Mystery Solved. "How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me," writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ark. "The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25c at all druggists."

Before he died, however, he made a map of the location of his placers and turned it over to some friends. He said that the diggings were located at the foot of a high peak in the White mountains, from which point four rivers flow in different directions. It is supposed that this peak is Mt. Thomas. The placer was reached by going up a precipitous river between two frowning walls of granite and other wise described the place as one difficult of access. Scores of prospectors have tried to follow the directions but nothing has ever come of them.

There is now being organized in Bisbee a well-equipped party, headed by H. H. Huddleston, who, on September 1, will start overland in search of the Adams diggings. They will go by way of Chilton, up the Blue Creek and across the divide and rugged country as if out of doors. Many months will be consumed in the expedition, but the promoters think they have a lead on the famous Adams diggings of the White mountains.

How about all those silver dollars piled up in the basement of the treasury department?

This question naturally occurs to the tourist who has visited Washington and had these dollars pointed out as an object of interest. How can there be any scarcity of dollars when all there are lying idle?

That all those dollars are theoretically in circulation already. There are 482,000,000 of those dollars, and for everyone there is a silver certificate in somebody's pocket-book.

Anybody who will take the trouble to read what it says on his dollar, his two or five dollar bills (unless they are bank notes), will find that it reads: This certifies that there have been deposited in the treasury of the United States of America one (or two or five) silver dollars, payable to the bearer on demand.

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If the law would permit the issue of \$5 gold certificates, the stringency might be relieved, for then the \$5 silver certificates could be broken up into \$1 and \$2 certificates. Secretary Shaw tried to get congress to authorize \$5 gold certificates, but in vain.

If worst comes to worst it is the plan of Secretary Shaw to call in as many of the \$5 silver certificates as he can get and to issue two and one-half dollar bills in their place. That is about all that can be done to relieve the scarcity.

NATIONAL MEETING OF AMERICAN OSTEOPATHS

Will Be Held at the Jamestown Exposition Next Year.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 27.—Dr. W. D. Willard of this city has returned from Put-in-Bay, Ohio, where he attended the meeting of the American Osteopathic association, and secured for the Jamestown exposition that body's convention for 1907. Dr. Willard states that more than 5,000 delegates may be expected to attend the convention, held for the first time on the eastern coast.

This great gathering of exponents of this new school of healing is bound to attract wide attention to osteopathy, which is no longer an experiment, but a well-founded institution. The history of the science of osteopathy is highly interesting. While the osteopathic method of curing disease has been practiced for thirty years by its founder, it is only ten years since the first legal recognition of osteopathy was secured. That was in Vermont, more than a thousand miles east of the spot where Dr. Andrew Taylor Still succeeded in establishing himself as a practitioner, according to his own methods.

Dr. Still is the founder of osteopathy, and fortunately he has lived to see his school of practice grow into general favor. Dr. Still was a skilled surgeon and physician at the outbreak of the civil war, through which conflict he served as a surgeon on the medical staff. Always an investigator, he became dissatisfied with the old methods of healing or curing, and struck boldly out along new lines. "In 1874," he writes, "I proclaimed that a disturbed artery marked the beginning to an hour and a minute where disease had begun to sow its seeds of destruction in the human body." That was a statement simple enough in its language, but startling in its meaning. Old school physicians poo-pooed the idea, and the laymen were not to be convinced. When Dr. Still set aside his scalpel and his medicine case, people called him crazy. Even the preachers opposed him, some holding that he was possessed of a devil. The idea of accounting for disease by a disturbed artery was too much of an innovation to be considered seriously. Dr. Still's friends and his own brother turned against him.

The pioneer, who was then living in Baldwin, Kas., changed his residence to Macon, Mo. For a year he attempted to practice at Macon, but found things even more unpleasant than had been the case at Baldwin. Then he went a few miles north and located at Kirksville, Mo., the little town which became and has remained the capital of osteopathy. A few thinking people in Kirksville believed in Still's theories, which no soon put into practice by actually and absolutely curing chronic cases given up as hopeless by other physicians. Patients soon began coming from far and near, and Dr. Still had more than he could do. One osteopath could not treat all the cases, so the founder of the science established a school for the making of osteopathic doctors. Now the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, is known throughout the world.

The fundamental hypothesis of osteopathy is that abnormal conditions are mainly the result of obstruction to the blood and nerve supply, and that such obstructions may be overcome by manipulation. Osteopathy may be defined as the science of disease healing, based upon the principle that the body has been endowed by nature with all the fluids and forces necessary for the preservation of health and recovery from disease, provided that the mechanism which produces and distributes these fluids and forces is in perfect mechanical adjustment.

No drugs are used by the practitioners of this art. They simply manipulate the bones and muscles, the arteries and nerves, in such a way as to cure the cause of the disease. The first part of the name being derived from a Greek word meaning bone. Dr. Still and his disciples were flippantly called "bone doctors." For many years the osteopaths were fought "tooth and toenail" by the allopaths and the homeopaths. All other schools of medicine opposed the new school, and many towns and cities where graduates of the American School of Osteopathy attempted to locate for practice, the opposition was so strong that the ambitious young osteopaths were forced to leave town. Now and then he was run out bodily. For years the new practitioners fought for the legal right to practice in their profession, but, as stated, it was not until 1896 that one of the states, Vermont, paved the way by permitting osteopaths to practice on an equal footing with other doctors.

Since that year thirty-three states and territories have passed laws or rendered court decisions in recognition of the professional rights of osteopathic physicians.

In eleven states there are boards of examination and registration—Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Vermont; in five representation on the medical board Indiana, Kentucky, Nebraska, Ohio and Wisconsin; in three registration of diplomas from a reputable college gives recognition—North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa. In the new practitioners are examined by the medical board, but in such branches only as taught in common in both osteopathic and medical schools—Alabama, Arizona, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, North Carolina, Virginia. In seven others and in the District of Columbia they are exempt from restriction by court decisions—Colorado, New Jersey, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Utah, West Virginia.

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The BEST of all Liniments In Use For Over 60 Years

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

IT IS A QUICK HEALER WHEN APPLIED TO CUTS AND ALL OPEN WOUNDS. FOR DEEP-SEATED PAINS APPLY THIS LINIMENT FREELY AND RUB HARD.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES QUICK BECAUSE IT PENETRATES QUICK. NO PAIN SO DEEP THAT IT CANNOT BE REACHED AND RUTED BY THIS OLD TIME-TRIED REMEDY.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

GOOD FOR STIFF JOINTS WOUNDS, AND ALL OUTWARD AILMENTS OF DOGS JUST WHAT YOU NEED FOR BLISTERS & CHAPES. 25c, 50c, and \$1 a BOTTLE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HEALS OLD SORES AND ULCERS PROMPTLY WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. CURES SPRAIN, AND IS EQUALLY GOOD FOR RING-BONE & HARNESS SORES.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

SOAKS INTO THE FLESH. CURES SHARP ACHE, PAINFUL ACHES, ALL ACHES, FALLS OR BRUISES OF MAN OR BEAST. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

GREATEST EMERGENCY. LINIMENT KNOWN. NO OTHER IS AS GOOD. QUICKLY HEALS BURNS AND SCALDS. THE POOR MAN'S DOCTOR.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR ALL INSECT BITES. IT IS NEEDED FOR CUTS, FROZEN LIMBS, CHILBLAINS, OR ACCIDENTS OF ANY KIND. POSITIVELY Cures PILES.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HAS BEEN THE STANDARD LINIMENT FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. GOES TO THE VERY CITADEL OF PAIN AND PUTS ALL ACHES TO FLIGHT.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN FOUND SO GOOD FOR FROST-BITES. IT GIVES SURE AND PERMANENT RELIEF. WORTH TRYING. KEEP IT WITHIN REACH.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR RHEUMATIC PAINS, INFLAMMATION, STIFF JOINTS, LUMBAGO, Etc. A FEW DROPS, A FEW RUBS AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

YOU COULDN'T BUY A BETTER LINIMENT IF YOU TRIED—IT'S THE BEST, AND NEVER FAILS. GOOD FOR MAN, BEAST AND POULTRY.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES SORE THROAT. PUT A TEASPOONFUL IN A HALF GLASSFUL OF WATER & GARGLE Often. ALSO RUB THE OUTSIDE WITH THE LINIMENT.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

TRY IT ON A SPRAINED LEG IN YOURSELF OR IN ANY OF YOUR STOCK. PENETRATES THE FLESH. GIVES QUICK RELIEF AND A POSITIVE CURE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

MECHANICS NEED IT ON THEIR WORK BENCH. FOR PAINS, ACHES AND SORE MUSCLES. THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD. RUB IT IN WELL.

The LINIMENT of our Forefathers.

about gradually. Both Lorenz and Still are "bloodless surgeons."

Many women have been graduated from the osteopathy college in Missouri and from the dozen other colleges throughout the country which have sprung up within the past ten years to teach the new healing science. It is probable that ten percent of women practitioners in this branch of the healing art is higher than in any other school of medicine. In some cases both man and wife have received diplomas from an osteopathic school and entered practice together.

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Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Wallace Douglas, deceased, by the probate court of the county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the probate court of the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, or with the undersigned executor within one year from the date hereof.

J. C. BALDRIDGE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Wallace Douglas, Deceased. Dated August 13, 1906.

TELEPHONE US YOUR ORDER FOR THAT COAL YOU ARE GOING TO STOCK FOR NEXT WINTER. W. H. HAHN & CO.

Try a Citizen Want ad

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(H. E. No. 6279.)

Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States court commissioner at San Rafael, N. M., on October 5, 1906, viz: Just Garon, 24, for the NW 14, Sec. 8, Twp. 11 N., R. 8 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Masadonio Ramirez, Ramon Serna, Jose Rafael Chavez, Bidal Chavez y Montoya, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Registrar.

The End of The World

The law recently that robbed E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Ia., of his usefulness, came when he began taking Electric Bitters. He writes: "Two years ago kidney trouble caused me great suffering, which I would never have survived had I not taken Electric Bitters. They also cured me of general debility." Sure cure for all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, blood disease, headache, dizziness and weakness or bodily decline. Price 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

A Citizen Want ad does the work

WANTED WOMEN

For a few months, I am looking for a few women to be employed as stenographers. The position is a permanent one, and the salary is \$100 per month. The work is light, and the hours are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. The position is open to all women who are capable of doing the work. If you are interested, please write to me at once, giving your name, address, and the name of the newspaper in which you saw this advertisement.

W. H. HAHN & CO.