

10-27-1916

Carlsbad Current, 10-27-1916

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The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY,

OCTOBER 27, 1916.

NUMBER 51

HUNG THE TRIAL JURY

TRIAL OF CHAS. LASSETER FOR KILLING IRA LANE-SEVEN TO FIVE.

The Lassetter murder case has occupied the attention of the court during the past week and required from Friday until Monday afternoon to secure the jury which was as follows: J. B. Wallace, J. I. Hobbs, Clarence Duxvalder, C. E. Stiles, J. A. Hardy, Arthur Heath, Dan Eiper, A. M. Hooser, G. M. Dison, L. E. Hayes, T. J. Fletcher, J. D. McClelland.

District Attorney K. K. Seo it represented the state and Osburn and Robinson the defense. Twenty-two witnesses were examined and were drawn from Brown, Kimbel and Winkler counties, Texas, and several from the southeastern portion of this county where the killing occurred. Two brothers and one uncle, J. D. Briscoe and W. R. Richardson, a cousin of the defendant came by auto from their Texas homes and gave the case close attention from the start.

Ira Lane, the deceased and Charles Lassetter were partners in the mule and horse business and were ranching about forty miles south west from Carlsbad in Eddy county having leased a well from A. L. Woodley. They had a tent at the well at which the killing occurred. A. L. Woodley and Joe Miller were in the tent at the time of the shooting.

A witness testified that Lassetter did not have arms of any kind there that Lane had in his tent a 45 automatic colts six shooter, a 38 single automatic six shooter, a 25, 35 Winchester rifle at the time of the shooting. That Lane had made threats against the defendant. Messrs. Coats, Cox, Burts and Ray Moore brought the body to town and were autopsy witnesses. Dr. Lauer for the defense and Pate for the state. Their testimony was contradictory only in one statement that two shots had struck the body. A. L. Woodley testified that the first shot came from the direction of the mules where the Lane brothers were with their team.

J. H. English swore that Lane and himself had been talking previously and in the conversation Lane told him he had taken his kid brother in as a partner and he wanted to get Lassetter out, that he had abused him cursed him, in every way and could not get rid of him and now must get rid of him.

Lassetter's evidence was to the effect that he had been milking, was a wolf, came in, put the milk pail down, took the shot gun out and saw some horse coming set the gun against the corner of the tent, watered the horses, turned them out and closed the gate again.

Young Lane testified they drove up unhitched the mules and tied ropes on their necks. They had been working on a wind mill, were in their shirt sleeves and unarmed. Another witness testified the dead man had a pistol on him when they came. Five witnesses from Brownwood testified that Lane's reputation was bad.

The jury was out 48 hours and could not agree and reported a hung jury—7 for acquittal and 5 for conviction. The jury was discharged last night at ten o'clock. The killing occurred last April and was reported at the time to have been without provocation.

The following cases were also disposed of:

Sitos Madrid burglary. Sentenced to pen for three, not less than 2 1/2 years.

Calvin Cobb, assault and battery. He was fined \$25.00 and costs and sixty days in jail. The jail sentence was suspended during good behavior.

Joe Bunch found guilty in second account.

Lorenzo Ortega, theft of pistols was sentenced to the pen for 15 months.

Matias Siaz murder sent to reform school ten years.

Barnest Lucas taking automobile without consent of the owner. Pun-

(Continued on Last Page)

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

By the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico.

WHEREAS, By Section 1977 of the New Mexico Statutes codification of 1915, it is made the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of each county in the State of New Mexico to proclaim the elections that are to be held in the respective counties for the purpose of voting for candidates for the different offices and other matters and to do so ten days before the election, by proclamation and to be published in each of the two leading newspapers published in the said county, and give public notice of the objects of the election and the offices to be voted for and names of the candidates for each of said offices as the names are on file in the office of the county clerk, and the post office address of each of said candidates and the place where said election is to be held in each precinct in said county, and where there are no daily newspapers published in said county, said notices may be inserted in a weekly newspaper; and where the same is inserted in a weekly newspaper, it must be inserted at least 2 issues before the day that said election is to be held.

NOW THEREFORE, We the Board of County Commissioners of Eddy County, New Mexico, pursuant to law, and the authority vested in us do hereby proclaim and order an election to be held in Eddy County, State of New Mexico, on TUESDAY, 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1916.

We do further proclaim that at said election the qualified voters of said county shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the state at large:

1. United States Senator to serve the term of 6 years.
1. Representative in Congress to serve the term of 2 years.
1. Governor to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Lieutenant Governor to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Secretary of State to serve the term of 2 years.

1. State Auditor to serve the term of 2 years.

1. State Treasurer to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Attorney General to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Superintendent of Public Instruction to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Commissioner of Public Lands to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Judge of the Supreme Court to serve the term of 8 years.

1. State Corporation Commissioner to serve the term of 6 years.

We do further proclaim that at said election the qualified voters of the county of Eddy shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the 5th Judicial District of the State of New Mexico:

1. District attorney to serve the term of two years.

We do further proclaim that at said election the qualified electors of said County of Eddy shall vote for the following officers to be elected by the County of Eddy:

1. State Senator to serve the term of 2 years.

2. Representatives to the State Legislature to serve the term of 2 years.

1. County Commissioner of the first district to serve the term of 2 years.

1. County Commissioner of the second district to serve the term of 2 years.

1. County Commissioner of the third district to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Probate Judge to serve the term of 2 years.

1. County Clerk to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Sheriff to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Assessor to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Treasurer to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Superintendent of Schools to serve the term of 2 years.

1. Surveyor to serve the term of 2 years.

We do further proclaim that the names of the candidates on the various tickets submitted at said election addresses on file in the office of the county clerk are as follows:

Democratic Ticket.

For Presidential Electors, Felix Garcia of Lumberton, N. M.

J. N. Upton of Deming, N. M.

Joe G. Chaves of Los Lunas, N. M.

For Representative in Congress, W. E. Walton of Silver City, N. M.

For United States Senator, A. A. Jones of East Las Vegas, N. M.

For Governor, E. C. deBaca of Las Vegas, N. M.

For Lieutenant Governor, W. C. McDonald of Carrizozo, N. M.

For Secretary of State, Antonio Lucero of Las Vegas, N. M.

For State Auditor, Miguel A. Otero of Santa Fe, N. M.

For State Treasurer, H. L. Hall of Chama, N. M.

For Attorney General, Harry L. Patton of Clovis, N. M.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. L. G. Swinney of Artes, N. M.

For Commissioner of Public Lands, George A. Davidson of Roswell, N. M.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, Neill B. Field of Albuquerque, N. M.

For State Corporation Commissioner, Bonifacio Montoya of Bernalillo, N. M.

For State Senator Twentieth District, M. P. Skeen of Artesia, N. M.

For State Representatives Nineteenth District, P. S. Eaves of Lovington, N. M.

Carl B. Livingston of Carlsbad, N. M.

For District Attorney Fifth Judicial District, Robert C. Dow of Carlsbad, N. M.

For County Commissioner First District, L. A. Swigart of Carlsbad, N. M.

For County Commissioner Second District, C. E. Mann of Artesia, N. M.

SHE KNOWS HIM BY THE SPOTS.



Miss New Mexico: "Aren't you the same man I turned down five years ago?"

George A. Davidson of Roswell, N. M.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, Neill B. Field of Albuquerque, N. M.

For State Corporation Commissioner, Bonifacio Montoya of Bernalillo, N. M.

For State Senator Twentieth District, M. P. Skeen of Artesia, N. M.

For State Representatives Nineteenth District, P. S. Eaves of Lovington, N. M.

Carl B. Livingston of Carlsbad, N. M.

For District Attorney Fifth Judicial District, Robert C. Dow of Carlsbad, N. M.

For County Commissioner First District, L. A. Swigart of Carlsbad, N. M.

For County Commissioner Second District, C. E. Mann of Artesia, N. M.

For District Attorney Fifth Judicial District,

For County Commissioner First District,

For County Commissioner Second District,

For County Commissioner Third District,

For Probate Judge,

For County Clerk,

For Sheriff,

For Assessor,

For Treasurer,

For Superintendent of Public Schools,

For Sheriff,

For Assessor,

For Treasurer,

For Superintendent of Public Schools,

For Surveyor,

Prohibition Ticket.

For Presidential Electors, Lester Sanders of East Las Vegas, N. M.

W. F. Ogilare of Roswell, N. M.

F. C. Peterson of Deming, N. M.

For Representative in Congress,

For United States Senator,

For Governor,

For Lieutenant Governor,

For Secretary of State,

For State Auditor,

For State Treasurer,

For Attorney General,

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

For Commissioner of Public Lands,

For Justice of the Supreme Court,

For State Corporation Commissioner,

For State Senator Twentieth District,

For State Representatives Nineteenth District,

For District Attorney Fifth Judicial District,

For County Commissioner First District,

For County Commissioner Second District,

For County Commissioner Third District,

For Probate Judge,

For County Clerk,

For Sheriff,

For Assessor,

For Treasurer,

For Superintendent of Public Schools,

For Surveyor,

We do further proclaim that the places where said election shall be held in said County of Eddy are as follows, to-wit:

Precinct No. 1 Carlsbad.

Precinct No. 2 Malaga.

Precinct No. 3 Hope.

Precinct No. 4 Lakewood.

Precinct No. 5 Monument.

Precinct No. 6 Artesia.

Precinct No. 7 Dayton.

Precinct No. 8 Queen.

Precinct No. 9 Knowles.

Precinct No. 10 Lovington.

Precinct No. 11 Loving.

Precinct No. 12 Nadine.

Precinct No. 13 Eunice.

Precinct No. 14 Otis.

Precinct No. 15 Pearl.

Precinct No. 16 Cottonwood.

Precinct No. 17 Cooper.

Precinct No. 18 Jal.

Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and closed at 6 o'clock P. M.

The following persons are hereby appointed as judges of said election.

Carlsbad, Precinct No. 1, C. D. Rickman, R. F. Hanson.

Malaga, Precinct No. 2, E. H. Hemmingway, John Queen.

Hope, Precinct No. 3, J. O. McKeen, Dollman.

Lakewood, Precinct No. 4, R. H. H. Burnett, W. P. Riley, P. Jump.

Artesia, Precinct No. 5, S. T. Burk, J. W. Cooper, John Galtner.

Artesia, Precinct No. 6, E. C. Higgins,

MEXICANS DIE OF STARVATION

TYPHUS AND YELLOW FEVER ALSO A FRIGHTFUL FACTOR.

VILLA IN COMMAND OF MANY

It is asserted that over a couple of thousand persons in the Capital of State of Zacatecas alone perished in four months.

For the first time since the beginning of their campaign, say El Paso advices, Mexican de facto government officials admit the location and importance of Pancho Villa's force of bandits. It was announced that Villa with his main body of 800 well armed men and more than 1,000 recruits, partly armed, is near Temosachate, 150 miles southwest of El Valle, southernmost outpost of General Pershing's American expedition.

Extinction of the inhabitants in the towns of the state of Zacatecas by starvation is feared unless aid is given at once, according to a circular to an aid society received at Juarez. It says 2,000 persons have died in the capital of Zacatecas alone in the last four months, and that typhus and also yellow fever are raging there.

A later report stated Villas was on the Hearnst ranch at Babicora. It was also said Villa bands had been seen headed north and northwest.

According to Mexico City Carranza has ordered wages paid in Constitutional currency and not in Mexican gold. Mining companies, that were paying employees in gold to prevent the employees from striking have no alter native.

Twenty-six political prisoners, representing men involved in revolutions the past five years, escaped from the Monterey penitentiary. Included in the list are men who have terrorized the country.

MAY WHIP HIS MARRIED GIRL.

FATHER HAS THIS RIGHT IF DAUGHTER RETURNS HOME.

A father has a right to chastise his daughter, even though she has been married, if she has returned to live with her parents, according to a ruling made by Judge R. B. Seay of criminal district court No. 1 of Dallas county.

Judge Seay holds, however, that although the father may have control of the home, he must accord the judge control of his court, so instead of dismissing an aggravated assault case based on such a condition he ordered forfeiture of the father's bond for not appearing in court.

The girl, who is over seventeen years of age, and a number of witnesses, were present.

The chastisement is said to have been done with a switch, but not a severe one.

D. W. Runyan,

D. L. Newkirk,

Dayton, Precinct No. 7,

D. S. Martin,

W. C. Kinsinger,

Queen, Precinct No. 8,

Fred Montgomery,

Paul Ares,

Ralph Theyer,

Knowles, Precinct No. 9,

W. W. O'Neal,

John Woerner,

Bucy Robertson,

Lovington, Precinct No. 10,

Jerry Dunnaway,

Keene Bar,

A. A. Dearduff,

Loving, Precinct No. 11,

T. J. Fletcher,

H. D. Hill,

W. E. Rose,

Nadine, Precinct No. 12,

J. B. Hobbs,

J. H. Hughes,

J. W. Fletcher,

Eunice, Precinct No. 13,

Walter Lynch,

E. H. Horton,

A. M. Cobb,

Otis, Precinct No. 14,

W. R. Wilson,

E. A. Moberley,

B. H. Ellsworth,

Pearl, Precinct No. 15,

Nate Roberts,

A. F. Williams,

Charley McGonagill,

Cottonwood, Precinct No. 16,

Henry Schetter,

Dan Eiper.

Cooper, Precinct No. 17,

Taylor Callison,

D. C. Coates,

D. E. Curry,

Jal, Precinct No. 18,

C. W. Justis,

Jno. A. Stewart,

Red Stevens.

GIVEN under our hands and seals this 13th day of October, A. D. 1916.

C. W. BEEMAN,

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners Eddy County, New Mexico.

Attest:

A. R. O'QUINN,

County Clerk.

The Republican
dope on this page
is purely adver-
tising matter
and is paid for
by the Republican
State Central
Committee; This
paper has no in-
terest in this ad-
vertising and it is
as if it were all
placed in a circu-
lar and distribut-
ed to the voters
which is being
done.

Excursion



SPECIAL
ACCOUNT TEXAS STATE FAIR
Round trip tickets to Dallas will
be on sale October 12th to 26th in-
clusive for \$24.15. Final return limit
October 21st.

National Irrigation Congress, In-
ternational Soil Products Exposition
will be held at El Paso, Texas, Oc-
tober 14th to 24th inclusive. For the
above occasion round trip tickets to
El Paso will be on sale October 12th
to 18th, inclusive for \$29.80 via Santa
Fe all the way, and \$12.60 via Pecos
and the T. & P., final return limit
October 27th. No stop overs allowed
except when routed Santa Fe all
the way. Stop overs will be allowed
at El Paso and El Paso Junction on Oc-
tober 12th and 14th to permit those de-
siring to attend the opening of El
phant Butte Dam October 14th.
J. N. BALES, Agent.

Harmony Rules in Every Republican County on the Eve of Election

CONVENTIONS LAST WEEK AND
THIS NAME STRONG COUNTY
TICKETS ON REPUBLICAN TICKET WITH
DIFFERENCES OF ANY KIND.

A United Party Stands Ready for Final Effort

Indications Now Are That State, Dis-
trict, Legislative and County Can-
didates on Republican Ticket Will
Go in on Wave of Victory.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 26.—Har-
mony and enthusiasm marked the Re-
publican county convention held here
last week, which named what is regard-
ed as the strongest Republican ticket
Bernalillo county has had in years.
All elements of the Republican party
in Bernalillo county united in naming
the county ticket and will work en-
thusiastically for its election.

This, together with the strong coun-
ty tickets put up by the Republicans
of Taos, Colfax and San Miguel coun-
ties, following the enthusiastic county
nominating conventions held the week
before in Union and Rio Arriba coun-
ties, has been viewed with much satis-
faction by Republicans all over New
Mexico.

Everywhere county tickets have now
been named by the Republicans, there
is a unity of interest and confidence
in such tickets and a feeling that they
will be successful in the election next
month.

The strength of the county tickets
just named and the good feeling which
prevailed in the conventions makes all
the brighter the outlook for the Re-
publican state, congressional and na-
tional tickets. The unity and enthu-
siasm of Republicans in their local af-
fairs is a strong asset and united vote
of the Republican party in the state
right down the line for Hughes, for
Bureau, for Hubbell and Hernandez,
for the whole state ticket and for the
county and legislative tickets. In ad-
dition, there is every indication that
the Republican tickets will attract
votes from the Democrats.

The Bernalillo county Republican
convention was held in Albuquerque.
Pre-convention rivalries were settled
and the delegates united on what is
believed to be the best ticket ever put
up in Bernalillo county. Even the
Albuquerque Journal had to admit that
the convention was "as harmonious as
a wedding march." Following is the
ticket named:

Senator from Bernalillo county,
George A. Kaseman; representatives,
R. P. Barnes, Felipe J. Armijo of San
Jose, Sotelo Chaves of Padillo; coun-
ty commissioners, Gabriel Sanchez of
Rancho de Atresco, Manuel R. Spring-
er of Old Town, Alfred Grunfeld;
sheriff, Jesus Romero; county clerk,
Nestor Montoya; treasurer, G. A. Mat-
son; assessor, Jesus Maria Sandoval;
probate judge, Francisco Lucero; y
Montoya of Alameda; superintendent
of schools, Atanasio Montoya; survey-
or, A. E. Hutchinson.

George R. Craig will receive the sup-
port of Bernalillo county for district
attorney of the Second Judicial dis-
trict, and W. H. Chrisman of San Juan
county for state senator in the "shoe
string" senatorial district convention.

These county Republicans assert that
the county ticket nominated the day
before the Bernalillo convention is by
all odds the strongest they have ever
had. The Taos convention was nota-
ble for its harmony and enthusiasm.

Following is the ticket:
State senator, Ramon Sanchez of
Pecos; representatives, Clemente R.
Macanillas of Pima, Anastasio Sando-
val of Taos; county commissioners,
Leocadio Martinez of Taos, W. F.
Meyer of Coitilla, Manuel Barola of
Pecos; probate judge, Emilio Mon-
dragon of Rancho de Taos; county
clerk, Lawrence Marco of Taos; sheriff,
Demetrio Esquivel of Taos; assessor,
Juan B. Murrieta of Corro; treasurer,
Antonio C. Pacheco of Arroyo Seco;
superintendent of schools, Pablo Qui-
lana of Taos; surveyor, I. N. Selph
of Rancho de Taos. A. D. Trujillo was
chosen county chairman, and Oris L.
Phillips of Raton endorsed for district
attorney.

These Republicans say that men of
the strength and popularity of W. F.
Meyer on their ticket makes it a win-
ner.

The Republicans in all the counties
that have named tickets are now co-
ordinating their efforts, and for the state
and national tickets as well. Differ-
ent local factions of the party through-
out the state have settled their contentions
and are now ready for a clean Repub-
lican sweep of New Mexico.

A SNAP IF TAKEN SOON.
New 30-30 Martin for sale at \$17.50.
Never been used. Fancy stock and
a fine rifle. Enquire at this office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell N. M.
September 25, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that William
B. Gordon, of Graham, N. M., who
on July 15, 1915 made H. E. Scott,
No. 556414, for SE 1/4, Section 26,
Township 21-S, Range 24-E N. M. P.
Meridian, has filed notice of intention
to make final commutation, Free,
to establish claim to the land above
described, before A. O. Quinn, Clerk
of the Probate Court in his office at
Roswell, N. M., on October 26, 1915.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl Gordon, Charles N. Jones,
William B. Gordon and John Ray,
Roswell, all of Graham, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Sept. 25-Oct. 27, Register.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING

All Citizens of Eddy county are invi-
ted to attend PUBLIC SPEAKINGS in the
following places on National and State is-
sues as follows:

FRIDAY, OCT., 27, 1 P. M.	Artesia.
" " 3.30 "	Hope.
" " 8.00 "	Artesia.
SATURDAY, 28 12, Noon	Eunice.
" " 3 P. M.	Monument
" " 4 "	Nadine
" " 5 "	Knowles
" " 7:30 "	Lovington
MONDAY Oct. 30	2:00 P. M. Loving
" " "	4:00 P. M. Malaga
" " "	7:30 P. M. Otis

The speakers that are to address the
people are the following:

Hon. A. A. Jones
Candidate for U. S. Senator.

Hon. W. B. Walton
Candidate for Congress

Hon. Antonio Lucero
Candidate for Secretary of State

Ex Governor Miguel A. Otero
Candidate for State Auditor

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR THINKS ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR

LAST WEEK in Las Vegas Miguel A. Otero, treasurer of the New
Mexican Printing Company at Santa Fe, publishers of the Santa
Fe "New Mexican," and candidate on the Democratic state
ticket for auditor, spoke to a small but interested audience of his
former fellow townsmen. Having heard that Otero recently had paid
up ten years of unpaid back taxes, and that Esquivel C. de Baca, the
Democratic candidate for governor, would appear on the platform
with him, the neighbors of both went to the meeting to hear what
would be said. San Miguel county had just about given up hope of
ever getting Otero's delinquent tax money, and as his nomination by
the Democrats permitted him to make a raise and pay up, Las Vegas
people look with favor on his nomination, although this will not affect
the way they vote. Likewise they remembered all the nice things
Lieutenant Governor de Baca had said about Otero in his paper, La
Voz del Pueblo, published at Las Vegas, and so they turned out to
hear de Baca reconcile his former condemnation with his present ful-
some praise. It was an interesting meeting.

Otero, as is his custom when in a political contest, opened up
with the "race issue." He charged that the Republicans had been
using the "race issue" in the Pecos Valley. This well-worn old charge
has been used in every election for many years. Otero is not an origi-
nal man. His methods as governor of the territory were those of
the parasites of all ages; and as an attaché of the Santa Fe New
Mexican and its millionaire backer, he has not changed. Otero told
the people what he and de Baca had done in this campaign to prove
all the Republicans liars and thieves; and de Baca then told the
people what he and Otero had done to prove the Republicans all liars
and thieves. State Chairman Arthur Seligman's instructions to all his
candidates and speakers appear to be to call all Republicans liars and
thieves.

It was an attentive, disinterested, courteous audience, but when de
Baca and Otero began to exchange compliments and dwell on the
integrity, patriotism and high character, each of the other, the people
began to laugh—and a cruel young man with a sense of humor began
passing around the hall copies of translations of paragraphs quoted
verbatim from La Voz del Pueblo, de Baca's paper, of a few short
years ago. While de Baca told the people of his home town what
a nice chap he now thinks Otero, his audience was reading a long
line of paragraphs from de Baca's La Voz, of which the following
are a few samples:

"The fact that not a single native son of the territory ap-
pears on the list of delegates which the governor (Otero) ap-
pointed to go to Chicago on the 21st day of June, to re-
present the Republican party in the national convention, ad-
mits only one explanation, and that is the aversion which the
said Otero evidently has to the race, one-half of whose blood
runs through his veins. . . . This and his many other acts
to which we repeatedly have called the attention of the
people, prove conclusively what we believe, and that is, that
the governor (Otero), imitating the bosses during the times
of "peonage," considers that the New Mexican people are just
good enough to work and not to sit at the table with
their "Lord."

**OTERO, WHEN HE UNDERTOOK TO RAISE THE "RACE IS-
SUE" AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS IN HIS LAS VEGAS SPEECH,
DID NOT SUCCEED. BUT HE DID SUCCEED IN RAISING SOME
OF HIS PART WHICH WAS NOT HALF AS DEAD AS HE HOPED.**

De Baca is now going about the state telling the people that
Otero is their friend, an honest man and a good citizen. During the
eight years that Otero was governor de Baca hardly passed an issue
of his paper without some statement like the one quoted above, which
he evidently sincerely believed.

Las Vegas citizens have been infinitely amused at the exchange
of pleasant fiction about each other between de Baca and Otero. As
the bouquets were passed back and forth the people remembered.
When Otero raised the race issue they recalled how de Baca had
proven Otero's attitude toward the Spanish-American people, or
against them, while he was governor. And when Otero told of the
high character and personal integrity and clean record of R. C. de
Baca, the people remembered his years of residence in Las Vegas and
the outstanding incidents therein. They recalled practically the time
when de Baca as a member and secretary of the Las Vegas school
board, loaned \$100 of the public school funds to his political boss, to
be used for the purposes of a local election campaign.

Men who harbor hatreds as de Baca and Otero do; men who have
records behind them such as are behind these two, are bold indeed
and give little credit to the intelligence of the people when they go
on the public platform as candidates for office together and for the
sake of the effort to get votes, forget their pasts. The people have
always been regarded by Otero as fools. His whole official record
proves his point of view. But the people are not fools—and the peo-
ple do not forget. The people will not forget on election day that
the same newspaper at Santa Fe, "The New Mexican," under a dif-
ferent management, supported Otero when he was governor; that it
gave to him the same large proportion of its space and the same
fulsome praise as is being given him now. They remember Otero's
relation to the former management of the New Mexican; and they
know his relation to the present management.

Otero has resorted and will continue to resort to unfair, un-
gentlemanly, crooked methods in this campaign. It is the only sys-
tem he knows. The Republicans need go no further than his record
and the general public knowledge of that record to guarantee Otero's
overwhelming defeat. Such strength as de Baca had has been lent
to him largely by his abandonment of principle, his complete change
of front and his public repudiation of his fight on Otero and his
statements about him covering a period of nearly twenty years of
active direction of his newspaper.

HARRY WOODMAN
VETERINARY SURGEON
AND DENTIST
All examinations at the CLUB
STABLES will be made FREE
OF CHARGE, services will be
reasonable and satisfaction guar-
anteed.

K. K. SCOTT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
WILL TAKE CIVIL SUITS IN
CHAVEZ, ROOSEVELT, CURRY
AND EDDY COUNTIES.
Office: Roswell, New Mexico.

GALVESTON ONE HUNDRED YEARS

OLD AND THE ANNIVERSARY CELE-
BRATED AT ISLAND CITY.

PAGEANT AND BALL FEATURES

Two Thousand Persons in Attend-
ance and the Proceeds Are to Be
Applied to Have Playgrounds for
the Little Ones.

In honor of the one hundredth an-
niversary of the founding of Galves-
ton a pageant and ball were held
in the city auditorium on the night of
Oct. 20. Over 2,000 persons attended.
Funds derived will be applied toward
assisting the Galveston Playgrounds
association equip the city with suit-
able outdoor recreation places for the little
and other children.

Sept. 1, 1816, there landed on Gal-
veston about 200 men commanded by
Don Jose Manuel Herrera and Don
Luis Aury. Oct. 20 they completed the
organization of the first government
established at Galveston.

This historical event was the inspi-
ration of the pageant, which featured
Marathons Indians, the first human
beings on the island, and Juan La-
salle, pirate and leader of a commune
that flourished at the Island City from
1817 to 1821. Days of the Texas war
for independence, days of '91 and a
tableau symbolical of modern Galves-
ton were episodes of the pageant, pre-
sented by several hundred schoolboys
and girls.

To Teach Young.
Texas' Greatest Wonder of Abilene,
purpose to teach sleight of hand and
no capital stock, has been chartered.

Distinct Government Loss.

When a man with a good salary
serves continuously in a political po-
sition under both parties at different
times and is not protected by any civil
service rules it means that he is a
competent and useful official. Such
was James O. Courts, late clerk of the
committee on appropriations, who was
forty-one years with the same commit-
tee.

Courts not only had knowledge of
finance and the government business,
but he also had much information con-
cerning all the political intrigues and
big contents in the house from the
stormy times of reconstruction. He
was there before Joseph G. Cannon
was Uncle Joe and when Jim Blaine
was fighting the Confederate brig-
ades.

At Home in the House.

Billy Mason, who has been nominat-
ed congressman at large in Illinois,
will be much more at home in the
house than in the senate. During the
six years he was in the senate he often
shocked the elder statesmen by his
free and easy ways and rather pictur-
esque utterances and vocabulary.

It is nearly thirty years since Billy
Mason made himself known as a con-
gressional speaker. In a humorous
vein he was criticizing the Democrats,
and turning to the sectional side of the
question, for the civil war was still a
political issue, he remarked that the
homemaking of the southerners had
not been like that of the prodigal son,
but that the south had come back, put
its feet on the table and said, "Pop,
what I want is veal."

Was there ever a worse-bought
campaign than Mr. Hughes's to date?
The New York Evening Post asked
that question in an editorial (Sept. 9)
on Hughes and Roosevelt, and frankly
answered its own question. "We do
not readily recall one."

Hercules Posts

Heavy duty black asphalt
posts for all kinds of road work.
An Iron Clad Guarantee with each order.

31 Cents Each

Made of the best high carbon spring steel.
Will not bend or break. Just what you
need for that line fence. Low price on
corner posts too. And with each order
for 100 posts a

Free Driving Cap

Hercules posts are made to stand up and
be permanent. Wire quickly fastened
up by one man from either end of
fence. Sailed in any quantity or wire-
these posts are GOOD.

Send for Free Circular

It tells all about the satisfactory Hercules
posts and how to buy the best post of the lowest
price. No trouble to answer questions.
Hercules Posts Co.,
Salem, Mass.

FATTY'S FOUNTAIN

BEST OF COLD DRINKS
Barber Shop
Billiards

COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL

OFFICERS: E. Hendricks, Pres. Morgan Livingston, Vice-Pres.
J. N. Livingston, Cashier J. A. May, Asst.-Cashier

NATIONAL BANK of CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings)
DIRECTORS: E. Hendricks, Morgan Livingston, J. A. Loh,
J. N. Livingston, Carl R. Livingston

LIGHT ON BUSINESS METHODS IN COUNTY OF SOCORRO WHERE H. O. BURSUM IS SUPREME BOSS

CHARACTERS OF STATE INVESTIGATOR ARE PRESENTED SO THAT VOTERS OF NEW MEXICO MAY DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THEY WANT SUCH "BUSINESS" METHODS IN THEIR STATE ADMINISTRATION.

H. O. Bursum, Republican candidate for governor, his managers declare, is a plain, honest, common, successful business man, who would make a business governor.

They say he would secure economy and efficiency in the administration of state funds.

Passing by the question of Mr. Bursum's "economy and efficiency" in the handling of state funds as superintendent of the penitentiary, it is important to take a look at the handling of public funds in Socorro county, where Mr. Bursum has been political and official boss for years—where he has been to all intents and purposes the "governor."

The treatment of public funds in a county completely under Mr. Bursum's direction should give an idea of what Bursum's methods would be in the treatment of state funds.

A report to the governor by the assistant traveling auditor in 1912, covering an investigation of Socorro county offices, charged that:

Wild animal bounty claims aggregating some \$25,000 since 1907 had not been paid.

Meanwhile wild animal bounty claims were paid to Bursum through a Bursum relative and to a few preferred claimants among his henchmen, regardless of the priority of hundreds of other claimants. The complete list of claimants for wild animal bounties totaled some 2,000.

At a time when he couldn't legally cash a warrant because he owed the county taxes, wild animal bounty claims totaling \$1,129 were paid to a near relative as "advance." The warrant was endorsed by the relative and Bursum.

This payment was made possible by the transfer of \$1,000 to the wild animal bounty fund from the assessor's fund. This \$1,000 was ultimately to come out of the county road fund.

The sum of \$800 paid by the United States to Socorro county for use of the court house for the Federal Court couldn't be found. There was nothing to show it had ever reached the treasurer.

Furniture for the court house which the county was reported to have couldn't be found.

Over \$5,000 had been borrowed by the county commissioners from a bank at Magdalena and disbursed, apparently by personal check of the chairman and clerk of the board. The proceeds of the loan were not shown on the treasurer's books. The money was repaid out of the court house and jail and road funds. It was ostensibly used for court house and jail repairs.

An advance of \$1,000 was made to the assessor, payable from the road fund if deducted from the assessor's future commissions, the amount to be then transferred to the wild animal bounty fund. The auditor regarded this as an attempt to evade the Batsman law and illegally make up a deficiency in salary.

No accounting was found of \$612 received from mercantile licenses.

No accounting was found of \$1,812 received from liquor licenses.

The auditor also charged that accounts were found overpaid, stubs found missing from license books, improper expenditures discovered, laws regarding levies ignored, certificate requirements ignored and money illegally kited back and forth from one fund to another.

The auditor charged that county officials had dealt in county warrants to their personal gain. A parcel of some 400 sacks, worth several hundred dollars, paid for by the county, was not received by the county at the place it was to have been delivered, according to the investigator.

He charged that furniture, worth \$70, paid for by county warrants, was sent to the home of E. H. Sweet, county clerk, and was kept by him for three years or more, or until the appointment of a Democratic district attorney. Then it was sent to the court house.

He charged that county warrants were used to pay for furniture and cigars.

That county warrants were used to pay "constables and emigrants," and that such of the men who were located denied ever receiving the money.

That E. H. Sweet drew \$230 for "delivery of ballot boxes."

Adjustment accounts listed by the auditor showed: G. E. Sanchez, sheriff, \$648.57; E. H. Sweet, county clerk, \$1,708.45.

The auditor charged that some \$1,500 was unaccounted for. He reported that close to \$4,000 needed adjustment.

He reported that out of \$1,727 paid for wild animal bounties in one year, with some 2,000 claims and \$25,000 outstanding, Bursum's relative, as assigned, received \$1,129, after arrangements had been made to take \$1,000 out of the road fund.

He charged gross carelessness, illegality, irregularity and recklessness in the handling of county funds.

This by Bursum's county officials in Bursum's county of Socorro where he was Supreme Boss.

With this county record before them, do the voters of New Mexico want to put H. O. Bursum in charge of the administration of the finances of the state?

Is this the kind of a "Business Man" the state wants in its business?

DE BACA TO VERS ABOVE BURSUM

"New by way of comparison or contrast of the two men that are running for governor. I know De Baca; he has been lieutenant governor for four and a half years standing next to me, and he is a man of whom I am proud. He is a better educated man than Bursum; he is a man of better judgment; he is a man of greater integrity and cleaner life. I have found him worthy in every place in which he has been placed and I have been in a position to see him tried. He is a true and loyal friend, and he is a capable officer, and if you elect him governor, in my opinion, you will find it desirable that you elect him two years after he has taken that office, giving him a four year term."—Gov. William C. McDonald in a speech at Las Cruces.

WHY G. O. GANG HATES McDONALD

Governor McDonald has stood like an immovable rock against all the forces of graft and corruption in New Mexico. For that reason all the grafters and corruptionists in New Mexico pour out their abuse upon him and can see nothing but McDonald in the present campaign. He has stood between the people of the state and those who would plunder them. That is why the plunderers consider his candidacy, even for a minor office, the paramount issue to be decided at the polls.—Albuquerque Journal.

PEOPLE ANSWER G.O.P. ATTACKS ON STATE BANKS BY FILLING THEM WITH MONEY

Of Late Additional Deposits Have Been at the Rate of \$7,575 Daily; Increase in Total Resources of State Banks Under Democratic Administration Has Been \$6,624,464.

Another vote of confidence in the soundness of state banking under Democratic administration has been given by the people of New Mexico. It is shown by a report of the state bank examiner, just made public, which covers conditions of state banks at the close of business September 12, 1916.

The last preceding report of the bank examiner gave state bank figures at the close of business June 30, 1916. In the period from June 30 to September 12, seventy-four days, the state bank depositors increased the number of 1,293, or nearly twenty a day, and the deposits to the amount of \$666,507.26, or \$7,575 daily.

In the period mentioned the total resources of state banks increased from \$12,247,438.96 to \$12,956,436.26, a total of SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHT THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND TWO CENTS.

The total deposits increased from \$6,956,736.13 to \$9,517,243.38, a total of FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVEN DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The total loans and discounts increased from \$6,692,412.33 to \$9,411,547.57, a total of FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FOUR CENTS.

The total number of depositors increased from 32,597 to 33,890, a total of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUN-

DRED AND NINETY-THREE. During the full period of Democratic control of state banks, from January, 1912, the growth of state banking institutions has been marvelous, as shown by the following figures: Increase in total resources, FIVE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS. Increase in total deposits, THREE MILLION NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND ONE CENT.

Increase in total loans and discounts, FOUR MILLION NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE DOLLARS AND TWO CENTS.

These figures form an eloquent tribute to the soundness of state banking under Democratic rule; they conclusively show the great confidence of the people, and convincingly answer every malicious attack made by the Republican machine, which for years fostered political banking in New Mexico.

STATE HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES IN EDUCATION UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE

Since Statehood School Facilities Have Been Wonderfully Improved and Per Capita Expenditure Has Been Nearly Doubled—Door of Opportunity Opened Wide to Every Child in New Mexico.

A state has no more powerful attraction and no greater asset than good schools.

Thanks to five years of intelligent and progressive Democratic administration in New Mexico, this new state, since its admission, has shown an educational growth unparalleled in the West.

Under wise and economical Democratic administration New Mexico in the years 1915-16 spent two and a third millions of dollars on the education of its boys and girls, its young men and women.

Under up-to-date and efficient Democratic administration the new state is spending nearly twice as much money on the education of each boy and girl as it did when New Mexico was admitted to the Union. The per capita expenditure for the total school census has increased in that time from \$9.59 to over \$16. The school population has increased a little more than 10,000. The number of school districts has increased from 1,000 to some 1,500.

In 1912 over half the school districts had a term of five months or less. In 1916, with a few unavoidable exceptions, all the districts held not less than a seven months' term and the average term is over eight and a half months.

In 1912 the average salary for men teachers was \$369.68 per year, and for women \$299.85. That year 438 out of 1,598 teachers received less than \$200 per year.

Now no teacher gets less than \$350 per year, and the average annual salary for all is \$507.

In 1912 the state spent \$954,407.73 on its public elementary and high schools.

In 1916 the state spends on these schools \$1,755,484.

In 1912 the state spent on other educational institutions the sum of \$330,713.06.

In 1916 it has increased this sum to half a million dollars.

In 1912, 758 districts owned their school houses; 219 rented quarters, often poor and unsanitary and inadequate. Few of the school buildings in rural communities were suited for school purposes.

Through state aid for school purposes practically every one of the 1,500 school districts now owns its own building, modern, substantial, sanitary, well lighted, ventilated, heated and equipped.

Industrial and agricultural education are being introduced into the schools. The standard required of teachers has been steadily raised. Farm clubs, industrial clubs, playgrounds, social centers and other up-to-date features are being adopted. Night schools are educating the elderly illiterate; the standard of living is being improved through the schools; home conditions are being made better. Education in New Mexico under Democratic administration is reaching into every humble home; making life mean more to the parents and preparing the youth to become citizens who will make New Mexico the greatest state in the Union.

The state of New Mexico under wise Democratic guidance is opening the door of opportunity wide to every boy and every girl in New Mexico; it is extending a helping hand to every young man and woman; it is building a glorious future for this great commonwealth.

New Mexico's life and her destiny are bound up in her splendid schools. What helps them helps every citizen, every man and woman and child. What injures them, what retards the growth of education, injures every person within the borders of the state.

Under Democratic administration since New Mexico's admission to the Union, her schools have been fostered and built up more than ever before; the educational system has been enlarged and improved and brought up to date; it has been administered efficiently and economically, and the taxpayers have received a dollar's worth of education for every dollar that has gone into the school funds. New Mexico has advanced in leaps and bounds toward the front rank of the states in educational matters.

It is a record which has attracted the attention of the nation and of which the people of New Mexico may well be proud.

WILSON THE ABLE GUIDE.

Shortsighted Not to Re-elect Him, Says Mrs. Joseph Fels.

"I have a deep conviction that the hope of democracy lies with Woodrow Wilson. If we fail to re-elect him we have much to fear."

This speaks Mrs. Mary Fels of Philadelphia, an independent in politics and one of the two American delegates to the Stockholm Peace Conference.



MRS. MARY FELS.

held in January, 1916. Since the death of her husband, Joseph Fels, who has continued his work in the Fels Commission, founded by him to promote the Single Tax movement.

"I see no use," she says, "in picking out specific measures, either things done or things left undone. I see them all as a part of a great man striving to do what is best for the country that he is trying to save. In this situation and through this endeavor he is becoming more and more the people's friend and the man who can most ably guide the destinies of the country in the difficult days that lie ahead."

To me it is so clear that I cannot understand how people may venture to vote for any one except Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson is the man who will inevitably serve the interests of all except those who are moving heaven and earth to serve their own selfish ends. It is not only Mr. Wilson, it is the people of the United States, that I am thinking of."

1916	OCTOBER	1916
SUN	MON	TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1	2	3 4 5 6 7
8	9	10 11 12 13 14
15	16	17 18 19 20 21
22	23	24 25 26 27 28
29	30	31

Academy of Our Lady of Mercy

STANTON, MARTIN COUNTY, TEXAS.

A Boarding and Day School for the practical and refined education of Young Ladies and Little Girls. Also Boys under Fourteen years of age. High School, Commercial, Grammar and Primary Departments. Music, Vocal and Instrumental. Expression and Needlework included in the curriculum. For catalog and necessary information address

Sisters of Mercy,
STANTON, TEXAS.

WHY BURSUM FAVORS ROADS.



IN THIS CARTOON WE HAVE
A GENERAL VIEW
OF THE NEW
MORGAN ROAD,
TAKEN FROM A POINT 150
MILES OUTSIDE MORGAN.

Forty Per Cent of the Money Spent on Mr. Bursum's Personally Conducted Morgan Road Was Paid Into Mr. Bursum's Store.

Franklin

Chalmers

"ASK ANY OWNER"

— J. S. OLIVER —

Are You Prepared FOR WINTER

Are your roofs in good repair?
Is all your live stock well sheltered?
Have you built plenty of shed room for your valuable farm implements?
We would be pleased to furnish you with all needed material.

NEW YARD NEW STOCK

PEGOS VALLEY LUMBER CO.

PHONE NO. 6.

TOO MUCH PROSPERITY FOR FOREIGN WANT ADS.

Indicating the prosperity that exists in Jamestown, N. Y., the Journal of that place wrote recently to a Buffalo advertiser as follows:

"We ask that you kindly do not insist upon our publication of your advertisement for help wanted. There is a great scarcity of labor in our local market, and, out of deference to the interests of Jamestown manufacturers, we prefer not to publish such ads. that may further complicate the local labor situation."

Chief of Police Indicted.

Charles G. Healey, chief of police of Chicago, was indicted on charge of malfeasance. On a second indictment and his secretary, William Luthardt, and Charles E. Essig, secretary of the Sportsmen's club, are charged with being conspirators in a plot to nullify the anti-gambling laws. Bond of Healey was fixed at \$20,000 and the other two at \$10,000 each.

"Cured"

Mrs. Jay McCoe, of Stephenville, Texas, writes: "For nine (9) years, I suffered with womanly troubles. I had terrible headaches, and pains in my back, etc. It seemed as if I would die, I suffered so. At last, I decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it helped me right away. The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me."

TAKE Cardui
The Woman's Tonic

Cardui helps women in time of greatest need, because it contains ingredients which act specifically, yet gently, on the weakened womanly organs. So, if you feel discouraged, blue, out-of-sorts, unable to do your household work, on account of your condition, stop worrying and give Cardui a trial. It has helped thousands of women.—why not you? Try Cardui.

R-71

The Carlsbad Current

Wm. H. Sullivan, Editor and Manager
OFFICIAL PAPER EDDY COUNTY.

Carlsbad, N. M. Friday, Oct. 20, 1916.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year in advance \$2.00
Six months in advance 1.00
Three months in advance50
Sample copies, 5 cents.

For President
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor:
E. C. DeBACA,
of San Miguel County

Lieutenant Governor,
W. C. McDONALD,
of Lincoln County

United States Senator,
A. A. JONES,
of San Miguel County

Representative in Congress
W. B. WALTON,
of Grant County

For Secretary of State
ANTONIO LUCERO,
of San Miguel County

State Treasurer,
H. L. HALL,
of Rio Arriba County

Corporation Commissioner
BENEFACIO MONTOYA,
of Sandoval County

Attorney General,
HARRY L. PATTON,
of Curry County.

State Superintendent of Schools
J. L. G. SWINNEY,
of San Juan County

Land Commissioner,
G. A. DAVISSON,
of Chaves County

State Auditor,
MIGUEL A. OTERO,
of Santa Fe County

Justice of the Supreme Court,
NIEL B. FIELD,
of Bernalillo County

Presidential Electors,
FELIX GARCIA, of Rio Arriba
JOSE CHAVES, of Bernalillo Co.
JAMES UPTON of Luna County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
DR. M. P. SKEEN.

REPRESENTATIVE.
P. S. EAVES.
CARL B. LIVINGSTON.

District Attorney
ROBERT C. DOW

SHERIFF
JOHN N. HEWITT

COUNTY CLERK.
A. R. O'QUINN

ASSESSOR.
ROY S. WALLER

TREASURER.
WHIT WRIGHT

SUPERINTENDENT.
W. A. POORE

SURVEYOR.
B. A. NYMEYER

PROBATE JUDGE.
W. B. ROBINSON

COMMISSIONER, DIST. NO. 1.
L. A. SWIGART

COMMISSIONER, DIST. NO. 2
C. E. MANN

COMMISSIONER, DIST. NO. 3.
W. T. MATKINS

A LAST WORD.

Readers of the Current have been presented with both sides of the political controversy between the contending parties and candidates and many have, no doubt made up their minds as to the way they will vote. However it may interest some to know there are a few on the democratic ticket who are unable to spend money to pay for publicity. These men were nominated because of their sterling qualities of intelligent democrat as any other. There are no good reason why any man who was nominated should receive more votes than another and any good democrat will vote the ticket from president to surveyor to scratch a single man on the ticket should be a matter of grave concern and beneath the dignity of any for the poor man who is unable to make a canvass is as much entitled to the support of the people as if he was a rich man. Place no tarnishing scratch on the democratic ticket is our last word.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

Rowell News.

The editor has received several letters recently that are worthy of careful digestion. Here is one that compels admiration for its clear common sense:

Editor Evening News:—When Treville was about to be severely disciplined by King Louis XIII, as a result of an armed conflict between the King's Munketeers and Richelieu's men, Treville calmly announced that he was quite willing to be judged on the evidence of his enemy, Tremouille, alone. Treville was acquitted, without speaking one word in his own defense.

So it has always been. No man, and no party of men, if in the right, need fear anything their opponents can say. The newspaper which opens its columns to the opposition thereby proclaims an infinitely greater faith in the cause which itself espouses than does the paper which refuses to give its opponents a fair hearing.

Now, I believe no intelligent man will hesitate to answer the following questions affirmatively.

Can not the same standards of right and wrong be applied to men en masse that are applied to the individual man? Then a party of men, taking a stand on any matter, is either in the right or in the wrong, is it not? If the wrong, should it not, for the sake of progress and enlightenment be willing to hear and follow the right? And if in the right; can anything the opposition may say injure the right? Is it not true that, if the opposition be in the wrong, its own attempts to justify itself will reveal its own weakness and error and thereby indirectly aid the right?

If these questions are answered affirmatively (and they cannot be answered otherwise), then this follows as inevitable conclusion: The man who opposes giving his opponents a fair hearing (assuming him to be intelligent) either admits that he considers his own side as in the wrong or else that he considers the general public so incredibly stupid and docile that it can be led about by the nose.

This is an age of more or less universal education. No one today can make a misstatement of fact and get by with it. Any attempt to do so will promptly result in one's undoing. If any party of men is in the wrong, the best defense it can offer is that of absolute silence.

I am acquainted with the great dailies of about a dozen of the largest cities in the United States. I do not know of one that has ever refused to sell space to its opponents. Most of them give their opponents choice of position, excepting only the first, and sometimes the second page.

When the fight for and against commission government in Denver was at its hottest, the Denver Post and the Rocky Mountain News, which took opposite positions, as they always do on every question, allowed the opposition to freely advertise in their columns. Now, this was not really necessary, as each side of the question was championed by one daily paper. But in order that ALL the voters in the city might hear BOTH SIDES of the matter, each paper opened its columns to the other side, and by so doing, proclaimed their complete faith in the causes they were championing.

The talk of "Judas selling out for thirty pieces of silver" sounds like thirty cents. It savors of the Dark Ages, and besides it is not a compliment to the intelligence of the reading public.

The man who KNOWS he is right isn't worried over what his opponents can say, and consequently is always glad to allow them an impartial hearing.—X

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR W. B. WALTON FOR CONGRESS.

President Wilson will certainly be re-elected and HE MUST HAVE a democratic congress behind him. Walton will work for Wilson and Walton is a willing worker.

Walton is of congressional caliber. Walton will be heard from in Washington.

Walton knows the needs of New Mexico, and New Mexico needs a man like Walton in Washington. Walton got a corrupt practice act through a hostile state legislature.

Walton is the author of FIFTEEN laws now in force in New Mexico and all are good ones.

Walton wanted free school books in New Mexico. He fought for a workingman's compensation act.

Vote for W. B. Walton and send a man to congress who is able and efficient, who knows WHAT TO GO AFTER, and when he goes after anything GETS IT.

Give Woodrow Wilson a chance by giving him a democratic congress to work with. Give Walton a chance to show what a real congressman can do for New Mexico.

Editorial Comments

WHAT IS BACK OF HUGHES?

Who nominated Hughes?

The Republican national convention, under the control of the Republican bosses, captained by Penrose, Barnes, Smoot, Crane, Cannon, et al., watch dogs of privilege, repudiated as political crooks by Roosevelt and the Progressives four years ago.

Who managed Hughes's campaign in the convention?

Taft's former campaign manager, ex Postmaster General Hitchcock, whose function in previous conventions has been the delivery of the corrupt Republican delegations from Southern States. Who is supporting Hughes's candidacy?

Wall Street, the predatory trusts, the tariff beneficiaries, the seekers and holders of special privilege, the exploiters of Mexico, the munition manufacturers, the railroads, the bankers, the plutocracy, even its women folks, all enemies of fundamental democracy, who hope to prostitute government for selfish gain.

What prominent statesmen are supporting Hughes?

William Howard Taft, foremost apostle of reaction; Theodore Roosevelt, disciple of Bernhardi and advocate of war for war's sake; Elihu Root, attorney for malefactors of great wealth, and all the tory mouthpieces of privilege.

Why are the "interests" supporting Hughes?

Because they expect to receive in return for financial aid, special legislation that will add enormously to the wealth of the few at the expense of the many; because they see in Woodrow Wilson the greatest exponent of democracy since Jackson, and seek to destroy him lest this nation become a real democracy.

What will Hughes do, if elected?

The nearest he has come to saying what he would do was at Milwaukee, when he declared that La Follette's Seamen's bill must be repealed, the Underwood tariff replaced by a higher tariff, and the "whole administrative legislative accomplishments wiped off the books for the good of the country."

What is included in these legislative accomplishments?

The Income Tax, the Inheritance Tax, the Child Labor Law, the Federal Reserve banking system, the Farm Loan system, the Good Roads program, the Federal development of Alaska, the Tariff Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Shipping bill, autonomy for the Philippines, the Clayton Act curbing government by injunction, the preservation of neutrality, the maintenance of peace, and the enlarged army and navy.

What would Hughes's election signify?

The triumph of reaction and all that it signifies in thwarting human progress.

Business Section Burns.

The entire business portion of Personville, Freestone county, Tex., was destroyed by fire. It is sixteen miles southeast of Mexico. Ten stores, bank building, postoffice and Houston and Texas Central railway passenger and freight depots are included. Loss is about \$50,000, with little insurance.

Large Cotton Sale.

Nearly 3,000 bales of cotton were sold in one lump at Galveston for 18.85 cents. Purchaser was Eustace Taylor. Amount was \$275,000.

FATAL PTOMAIN POISONING.

ONE MAN EXPIRES AND OTHERS MADE SERIOUSLY SICK.

One man died and several others were rendered ill, some seriously, as a result of eating food at Dallas, supposed to have been due to ptomaine poison in food they ate.

J. B. Ellis ate oysters and went to his room. He was taken to a hospital, where death soon resulted.

J. T. Clayton ate a hamburger. He was made seriously sick.

J. T. Buchanan of Celina, Hunt county, Tex., after eating in a cafe, fell to the floor. He was treated at the city hospital.

R. G. Adams, who said he ate ice cream, was seriously ill for a while.

LOONEY GRANTED INJUNCTION.

JUDGE CALHOUN SUSTAINS ATTORNEY GENERAL IN RATE CASE.

Attorney General Looney's application for an injunction restraining thirty-four Texas railroads, not parties to the Atlanta injunction, from putting into effect Texas tariff No. 2-B was granted at Austin by District Judge Calhoun.

Defendants announced an appeal, but the court declined to permit a supersedeas bond to be filed to suspend the effect of the injunction granted pending a decision to the higher courts.

Clayton to Preside.

Judge H. D. Clayton of Alabama, author of the Clayton anti-injunction law, will preside at the fall term of the United States district court at Waco, which begins Nov. 13. He presides in place of Judge T. S. Maxey, who, according to reports, will retire from the bench in December, owing to ill health.

OVER FOUR HUNDRED KILLED AND MUCH INJURY RESULTS FROM VISIT OF ZEPPELINS.

The semi-official news agency, says Berlin advices, has issued eye-witness reports on the results of the last Zeppelin attacks on England.

"In the raid of Sept. 23 over one hundred buildings were heavily damaged or partly destroyed," the statement said, "with an estimated damage of more than \$10,000,000."

"A British" cruiser with four stacks at anchor on the Humber was hit and sixty men killed. Two other warships were badly damaged.

"Regent street, London, the main artery of commerce in the metropolis, was mostly laid in ruins. In a southern London suburb one ammunition factory was blown up. The Liverpool Street railway station and the bridge and tracks were so devastated that it will be impossible to use them for a long time."

"Near the Thames seven benzol tanks were destroyed. Rice sheds at Denny & Sons were destroyed."

"At Grimsby the barracks were hit and over four hundred soldiers were killed. At Hull some quarters were completely destroyed, only the walls remaining."

"At Leeds heavy damage was done ammunition factories and railroad stations. At Portsmouth the alcohol factory of Pink & Son and the sheds of Elkers & Fyle were hit and twelve loaded with horses destroyed, a dock damaged and railroad cars ruined."

PATRIOTISM IS DISAPPEARING SINCE THE ELECTION OF WILSON SAYS COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

For the first time since he began his campaign for the national Republican ticket Colonel Roosevelt gave one of his specific reasons why Hughes ought to succeed Wilson. The statement was made at Corbin, Ky.

"President Wilson," said Roosevelt, "by adroit eloquence, has stifled the spirit of patriotism in the nation's breast. Against this man of mere elocution we have put in Mr. Hughes, the man whose intellectual straightforwardness, whose rugged strength of character and whose courageous sincerity of purpose give us guarantee that every promise he makes, either expressed or implied will be made good by his actions."

"I feel," he said, "that primarily the great count against Mr. Wilson is that by his substitution of words for deeds and his betrayal of his fine words by his deeds he has loosed the spring of American patriotism and has dulled the moral sense of our people." His speech at Corbin was impromptu.

Oklahoma Bank Robbed.

First National bank of Centralia, Okla., was entered by three bandits, who ordered four of the institution's officials and two customers to lie down on the floor with their faces downward and rifled the cash drawer and vault of \$6,000. Looking the six men in the vault the bandits escaped with the loot in an automobile occupied by an accomplice. John Wise, president of a bank at Vinita, Okla., one of the men forced to lie on the floor, was robbed of \$19. A store clerk saw the bandits leaving and entering the bank released the six men. A posse pursued the robbers, but after going twelve miles lost the trail.

Chicago Claims Most Voters.

Chicago people are elated because the total registrations show more voters than any city in the Union—808,728. This is 11,000 above New York's record figure. Heavy registration by women is the explanation of this high number, they registering 304,261, while the men showed 504,467. Previous high registration record was 709,106, made last spring.

Motion Pictures for South America.

As a means of acquainting South American people with American industries and manufacturing the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce will soon begin a campaign in the larger South American cities with the exhibition of moving pictures.

Bathing Suit Suggestion.

Resolutions urging that both men and women be required by local regulations to wear skirts effects on their bathing suits were adopted by American Association of Park superintendents in session at New Orleans.

Desk Farmer at Head.

Carl W. Grey, a desk farmer, whom it is alleged, never saw a farm until his boyhood days were almost over, has been appointed to the faculty of University of Minnesota agricultural school, in charge of livestock.

Five Victims.

Five persons were killed and three injured when a train on the La Jolla railway crashed into an auto stage from Los Angeles, Cal., grade crossing near La Jolla.

Canoes Sailing.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet company has canceled its sailings for an indefinite period between New York, Colon and Cartagena, Spain.

T. F. BLACKMORE

If its

C. O. SWICKARD

ABSTRACTS, INSURANCE or BONDS

We Know How.

GUARANTY ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

Hull Building

South of Court House.

REPUBLICANS CONCEDE OHIO.

BULLETIN AT TOLEDO ADMITS WILSON WILL CARRY STATE.

On the face of a statement issued by National Committeeman Hynicka of Ohio that the state would go for Hughes by a safe margin, a bulletin published at Republican headquarters in Toledo conceded that on the present polls President Wilson will carry the state by 30,000, but says Willis will be re-elected governor over J. M. Cox, Democrat, by 15,590.

Ferguson Sues Morris.

Suit was filed in district court at Bellville by Governor J. E. Ferguson against C. H. Morris of Winnsboro, claiming \$25,000 actual and \$25,000 exemplary damages through publication in the Austin Statesman and Tribune of alleged libelous articles. Mr. Morris is the only defendant named.

Austrian Premier Slain.

Count Stuerghk, the Austrian premier, while dining in a Vienna hotel Saturday was shot three times by Ludwig Adler, a publisher of that city, and died instantly.

One Survivor.

During a storm on Lake Erie near Cleveland, Ohio, the whaleback vessel, James B. Colgate, was pounded to pieces. Of the twenty-two men on board but one survived.

Three-Mile Trench Taken.

Regina trench, three miles long, was captured by the British Sunday, together with 600 prisoners. Artillery fire was terrific. The weather was decidedly cold.

TRY OUR DOMESTIC NUT

COAL

NO WASTE \$9.25 PER TON NO DIRT.

Absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction. For range and heater.

CARLSBAD ICE FACTORY.

Opportunity Knocks at the Door

--But It Won't Break In

Opportunity will not hang around in the dark.

There are too many bright up-to-date stores and places of interest that are well lighted.

Trade opportunities and better business will not come to you if you have a dull dim store.

"Brighten Up"

Flood your store with cheerful light, illuminate your windows, make them as an invitation to passers by to step in.

What you need is

More Electricity

YOURS FOR SERVICE

Public Utilities Co.

Do It Electrically

The contents of this page is purely advertising matter and is paid for by the Republican State Central Committee; This paper has no interest in this advertising and it is as if it were all placed in a circular and distributed to the voters which is being done.

ROBINS DECLINES TO MEET MRS. FUNK IN DEBATE.

Brilliant Woman Progressive Supporting Wilson Had Challenged Hughes' Convert to Match Reasons.

Raymond Robins, who was chairman of the recent Progressive national convention in Chicago, has declined the challenge of Mrs. Antoinette Funk to meet her in public debate on the reasons why Progressive voters should be asked to vote for Charles H. Hughes when President Wilson is in the field.



MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK.

In his refusal Mr. Robins indicated that he would decline all offers to match logic with opponents on the question of Progressive activity in the presidential campaign.

Mrs. Funk is a lawyer in Chicago and was one of the prominent leaders of the Progressive movement so long as Colonel Roosevelt remained at the head of it. She and Mr. Robins fought side by side for Progressive principles, and she was one of the most active campaigners for Mr. Robins in the senatorial campaign in Illinois two years ago.

Mrs. Funk now is a member of the Associate Committee of Progressives co-operating with the Democratic National Campaign Committee. She put her challenge to Mr. Robins on the high ground of public service, asking that her former associate submit the case of Wilson versus Hughes to popular juries.

In her letter to Mr. Robins Mrs. Funk said:

"In 1912, endorsing the Progressive party with my whole heart, I left behind me a tradition of middle western and New England Republicanism, and when the end came in the Auditorium last June I followed Theodore Roosevelt to the door of the Republican camp with faith that the Republican party of 1916 was in some way different from the Republican party of 1912 that he and you and I condemned, and I waited for a sign that would point the new way.

"It did not come, but events momentous in their import did transpire and against my inclinations and traditions and against my associations and prejudices I was forced in honesty to myself to admit that Woodrow Wilson, greater than his party, a leader of his party, had in large measure kept for the Progressives their contract affirmed by them and entered into with the people.

"I am inviting you now, Mr. Robins, to join me in a series of debates, the question to be resolved and the arrangements to be made through our respective committees, such debates to be held during the campaign, it being understood that the resolution of the question shall comprehend all matters properly at issue in the minds of Progressives seeking their political affiliation for 1916."

Applies for Sale.
Parties can pick apples at orchard—selected 20 cents per lb.—as they run 1 cent per lb.—wind falls, 1-2 cents per lb. Blue Springs ranch 15 miles southwest of Carlsbad.

LIFELONG DEMOCRAT DECLARES McDONALD CHARGES AGAINST BURSUM WICKED FALSEHOOD

Uncle Harry Hermann, Pioneer Mogollon Business Man, Refuses to Stand for Libellous Statements Spoken from Platform at Silver City by Angry Democratic Boss—Cites Interesting Instances in Bursum's Life as a Developer of New Mexico and Makes a Few Comparisons.

Silver City, N. M., Oct. 25.—"I will give Governor McDonald \$500 if he will prove that Mr. Bursum got one cent of graft money out of the building of the Mogollon-Socorro county road in 1909."

This is the unequivocal statement made to the Silver City Enterprise by Uncle Harry Hermann, for thirty years a resident of Mogollon and a lifelong Democrat.

"I don't want to be mixed up in politics," said Mr. Hermann in explanation of his statement, "but I will not stand idly by and see the reputation of a man libeled by a false declaration, when I know absolutely of my own knowledge that it is not so.

"Governor McDonald either has not investigated the facts or else he is wilfully misrepresenting them, and I will give him or any other man \$500 if he will prove that Mr. Bursum used the public road fund for graft purposes.

"Why these men will make these statements when they know that we in Mogollon, who were there when the road was built, know better, is more than I can understand. Not only did Mr. Bursum not profit by the building of the road, but he actually lost money, as he gave personally of his private funds to help in the construction of the highway when the funds, which were inadequate from the beginning for such a huge undertaking, began to run low."

Mr. Hermann made his statement with some vehemence, and after Governor W. C. McDonald's speech in Silver City. Mr. Hermann is known throughout this part of the state as "Uncle Harry." He is highly respected; is regarded as the soul of integrity and his word is as good as his bond wherever he is known.

"I was running a sawmill in the Mogollon mountains just above the camp of Mogollon," his statement continues, "at the time and had built a private road to my mill at my own expense, it costing me about \$3,000. They used part of this road for the Mogollon-Socorro road. They had only a small sum of money to start with, which later was added to by appropriations; but the undertaking was a large one and anyone who has tried to build mountain roads knows that the actual cost nearly always exceeds the estimate.

"It was so in this case, and Mr. Bursum went down in his pocket and helped out with his own private funds. But even this was soon eaten up. But they built a road that has lasted and even today the Bursum road across the mountains is one of the best examples of mountain highway construction that we have in the state.

"I want to say further that I have known Mr. Bursum as man and boy for thirty years; that I have never known him in that time to do a little thing—a dishonest thing—or one that reflected on his honesty. And I have had close personal and business dealings with him for twenty years of that time.

"The people of New Mexico, if they believe these lies that are told about him are doing a good man a great wrong. I don't care what his political fortunes are, but I will not stand by and see a man's reputation slandered when I know of my own personal knowledge that the man is as honest and clean as any man I have ever known. As I said before, I am a rock-ribbed Democrat; have always voted the Democratic ticket, and I believe the men at the head of the campaign really do not realize the real character of the man they are trying to wreck."

Uncle Harry Hermann is one of the pioneers of New Mexico. He came to Mogollon in 1888, and for thirty years conducted a sawmill, retiring a short time ago. He is rugged and plain-spoken and quick to redress an injury or injustice.

"You may state further," said Mr. Hermann, "that I knew Mr. Bursum to do a thing some years ago that I consider one of the finest things I have ever known a man to do.

"About sixteen years ago he became a member of a mining company in Mogollon which later went into insolvency, due to the mismanagement of the company by one of the members. The company left \$45,000 worth of liabilities with little or no assets. Most of this was owing to Mogollon merchants for supplies and eastern concerns for mining machinery. Mr. Bursum went to work raising sheep and stock, and never stopped until he had paid every cent of that indebtedness himself. It took him years of effort to do it.

"Ask any of these creditors what they think of this man who took a company's debt as a personal liability, Democrat or Republican, they will tell you that Holm O. Bursum has not a dishonest drop of blood in his veins, and that a man who will do a fine thing like that will never stoop to the skulduggery in the vilest slanders that I have ever seen in print."

That is what a lifelong Democrat thinks of Holm O. Bursum, Republican candidate for governor of New Mexico.

SELIGMAN DEMANDS MONTH'S PAY FOR MEAGER INCOMES PAID TO POSTMISTRESSES BY UNCLE SAM

Chairman of Democratic State Committee, Mighty Hunter of Wild Animal Bounties, and Road Finance Expert, Undertakes to Levy Heavy Tribute for Political Purposes on Women Employees of the Federal Government in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 25.—Coming on the heels of the emphatic declaration from Chairman Vance McCormick of the Democratic National Committee, that the committee is not permitting the assessment of postmistresses for contributions to the Democratic campaign fund, complaints of postmistresses in the little towns through New Mexico that they have been asked by Arthur Seligman, chairman of the New Mexico Democratic state committee, to give up a month's salary to his committee, have caused a sensation.

The Democratic state chairman's letter politely levying tribute of one month's salary was sent to all the postmistresses and postmistresses in the state. In many little towns women eke out an existence as postmistresses for Uncle Sam and they say that to send a whole month's salary to Seligman would work a hardship on them.

Mollie A. Fraser, postmistress at Carter, N. M., made public the letter she received from Seligman and expressed indignation at the request, and at the amount asked by Seligman. Another postmistress sent Seligman's letter to the Republican state committee, at the same time denouncing Seligman and his Democratic organization for their attempts to finance the Democratic campaign in New Mexico with the meager salaries of working women.

Many of the women struggling along at their postmistress jobs and many postmasters have declared that they will not submit to Seligman's assessment.

Following is the letter, received by a postmistress, signed by Arthur Seligman and written on stationery of the Democratic State Central Committee at Santa Fe under date of September 28, 1916:

My Dear Madam:
We are now preparing for an active and energetic campaign and I assure you that it will be our aim to continue the present administration in power, but it will be necessary, in order that we may conduct an aggressive fight, that contributions reach us quickly—as in 1911 and 1912—we must fight the same money power and, if you will do your part, I am convinced that success will be our reward.

I cannot but feel that one whom the party has desired to honor and assist, must have more than an ordinary interest in its present and future welfare.

We are very much in need of funds and may I suggest that you send us at a very early date your contribution, and may we hope that it will not be less than an amount equal to one month's salary?

Will you do your part? You can help us most now and we need your help. Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Chairman.
The other day in New York Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, made public a letter sent out by Democratic leaders in Texas demanding campaign contributions from postmasters on penalty of losing their jobs. If they refused, McCormick accompanying it with the statement that the national committee had stopped the letters and that the Democratic organization would not permit the assessment of postmasters for campaign donations.

Seligman does not state in his letter what use will be made of the hard earned salaries of women and small town postmasters. His letter implies that the money will be used for the "success of the party," but it is well known that Seligman's chief interest in this campaign is to reelect the McDonald-De Baca combination to power in the state's government.

Are the wages of workingwomen to be used in Seligman's attempt to put W. U. McDonald, M. C. de Baca and their ticket over on the people of New Mexico again?

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW MEXICO

Mr. Arthur Seligman, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has caused a vicious attack to be made on H. O. Bursum, Republican candidate for Governor,—because Mr. Bursum during a number of years, has cashed wild animal bounty warrants for neighbors, employees and others, at the face value of the warrants, and has held them until such time as funds had accumulated in the wild animal bounty fund of his home county with which to pay the warrants.

It has been shown from the records of Santa Fe county that as a single-handed casher of wild animal bounty warrants Mr. Arthur Seligman has all competitors distanced—and Mr. Seligman has not yet stated whether he paid face value for those warrants, or whether he exacted a "reasonable per cent." Mr. Seligman is a business man. He may decide not to tell the details of his wild animal bounty transactions in his home county.

Mr. Arthur Seligman, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has caused his Democratic press bureau to make an even more vicious attack on H. O. Bursum, because Mr. Bursum has undertaken to aid the development of the stupendous resources of western Socorro county, by the building of roads thereto—and because Mr. Bursum, as the records show and as his neighbors testify, has used his own money freely in the furthering of the enterprise, WITHOUT EXPECTATION OR DESIRE FOR REWARD.

Because Mr. Bursum owns a part interest in a store at Socorro, which was willing to carry the Socorro county road construction account, when other firms did not care to do so—selling on a competitive basis with other stores, as the owners of the other stores have stated over their signatures, Mr. Seligman has caused his libel bureau to multiply the amount of these transactions by three, and has tried to brand H. O. Bursum as a "grafter" and a taker of profit from public work.

Governor William C. McDonald, during this campaign, has repeated these libels from the public platform—knowing his statements to be outside the records and the facts.

YOU HAVE HAD THE SELIGMAN RECORD ON WILD ANIMAL BOUNTIES. NOW CONSIDER THE SELIGMAN RECORD IN STATE ROAD FINANCE:

Consider that record in connection with the road record of Governor McDonald, and in connection with the following facts:

1. Seligman negotiated the sale of New Mexico's first \$500,000 state highway bond issue.
2. Governor McDonald, boss of the State Highway Commission and of state road finances, approved the Seligman plan for the sale of this bond issue.
3. Governor McDonald brought about the selection of Seligman as Democratic State Chairman.
4. Seligman is making a desperate effort to elect McDonald's dummy candidate for Governor, De Baca, and thus retain William C. McDonald in the executive authority if not in the actual office chair.
5. The Democratic state platform declares for a second state highway bond issue of \$500,000, and stands for continuation of the State Highway Commission in its present form. WITH THE GOVERNOR AS THE BOSS OF WHERE, WHEN AND HOW STATE ROAD WORK SHALL BE DONE, BY WHOM, AND FOR HOW MUCH—AND WHERE AND HOW STATE ROAD MONEY SHALL BE KEPT.

NOW READ THE RECORD THAT GOVERNOR McDONALD, AS BOSS OF THE STATE'S ROAD WORK AND FINANCE, AND ARTHUR SELIGMAN, THE GOVERNOR'S FINANCIAL EXPERT IN HANDLING STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS, HAVE WRITTEN:

The act providing for the state road bond issue of \$500,000.00 stipulated that the bonds should bear interest at 4% and should not be sold for less than par. There was difficulty in selling the bonds; a conflict of authority arose between Governor McDonald and the Democratic state treasurer, O. N. Marron. The sale of the bonds hung fire.

Appears on the scene Mr. Arthur Seligman, a "deserving Democrat" and a proven financier, with a scheme to help the state sell its bonds, he, Seligman, in this altruistic effort, being the representative of certain dealers in state and municipal bond issues.

The firm represented by Mr. Seligman bid only 94 for the bond issue, or 6% less than par, to say nothing of accrued interest. High finance was ready. Several of the counties were induced to pay out of their treasuries a proportion of the deficit between 94% and 100%. They were assessed in proportion to the portion of the state highway bond issue money due them. THE COUNTIES WERE REQUIRED, BY THIS SHREWD SCHEME TO AID MR. SELIGMAN TO MAKE A PROFITABLE BOND DEAL—to pay a bonus for the use of their own money.

Still the deficit between 94% and 100% was not met. Some of the counties refused the hold-up invitation extended to them.

Then came the real exhibition of Seligman's ability as a State Road financier. With the aid of the Governor, as boss of the Highway Commission, with the acquiescence of the State Engineer, the second member and an appointee of the Governor—AND AGAINST THE ACTIVE AND CONTINUED OPPOSITION OF ROBERT P. ERVIE, State Land Commissioner, a Republican, and the third member of the Road Commission—Seligman made a deal with certain banks by which the banks advanced the difference between the bid made by Seligman's bond house and the 100% which the law specified the state should receive for its bonds—and that these banks should be reimbursed by having the proceeds of the bond issue, \$500,000 of public money, drawn out of the public treasury and left on deposit with these banks—WITHOUT INTEREST TO THE STATE—until they had paid themselves back the amount of the advance.

No blame attaches to any of the banks entering into this "GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT"—for it is a fact, Mr. Voter, that your state road money, half a million dollars of it, WAS LET GO OUT IN THIS WAY WITHOUT A SCRATCH OF A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT IN WRITING. With the banks it was a profitable and—from their standpoint—a perfectly correct business deal.

These banks secured the free use of almost the whole of the half a million dollars for at least six months. They enjoyed the use of more than one-half of it for fifteen months—or until the present campaign brought with it an epidemic of new road camps and furious state road construction. REMEMBER, the banks got this money without paying the state a cent of interest, and for the cost only of the original contribution they made of the difference between the bid made by Seligman's bond house and par value. BANK RATES IN NEW MEXICO RANGE FROM 8 PER CENT TO 10 PER CENT. You can figure for yourselves what the banks have been able to realize. THE STATE GOT NOTHING AT ALL WHILE ITS ROAD MONEY WORKED FOR THE BANKS; NOT EVEN ROADS.

As for Mr. Seligman, he was financial adviser to the State Highway Commission on the one hand, agent for the bond buyers on the other, and maker of the deal with the banks. You can bet that Mr. Seligman is a business man. He was within the law at every step—and he was also within the profits. But to make this notable deal it was necessary first to find a way to get the half a million out of the state treasury. William G. Sargent, the State Auditor, a Republican, refused to draw a warrant. He couldn't see where the state was to "get off." But McDonald and Seligman were ready. There was a small State Highway Commission fund balance in the state treasury—a matter of \$15,000 or so. They brought an action to force the auditor to honor a commission warrant for the whole of that money—and the court found that under the law the STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION HAS A RIGHT TO DRAW OUT MONEY IN A LUMP, AND THAT THEREFORE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE TREASURER AND AUDITOR CEASES.

McDonald, you will remember, vetoed a road bill passed by the 1915 Legislature, which changed the law in this regard and in many other beneficial ways.

Armed with this decision, Governor McDonald and his State Highway Engineer, a majority, went into a meeting of the State Highway Commission, with Robert P. Ervrie, the minority Republican member, and with the ever-ready counsel of the self-sacrificing Seligman, made the following official record:

From the minutes of the State Highway Commission: "At a special meeting of the Highway Commission, held this 19th day of July, 1915, there were present Governor McDonald, chairman; Commissioner of Public Lands R. P. Ervrie, Secretary, and State Engineer James A. French. Motion made by the Governor that the following resolutions be adopted:

"Whereas, we are informed there is now, or will be immediately, the sum of \$500,000 available from the sale of the state road bonds, in the state treasury, which is subject to the order of the State Highway Commission AND TO BE EXPENDED BY THE COMMISSION IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES:

"Now, therefore, Be it Resolved, that \$475,000 of the said funds be placed in the following banks of the state for the use of the State Highway Commission, upon the furnishing by the banks named of good and sufficient bonds to be approved by the State Highway Commission, for the sums mentioned to be placed in said banks, respectively. (Follow a list of nine banks, to receive amounts varying from \$25,000 to \$125,000.)

Not a word, you will note, as to how long these banks should keep this money. Not a word about interest to the state. Not a word in the public record even to show that the small consideration given for this use of \$475,000 of public money had been received—a private agreement between public officials and private interests.

Can you blame the banks? Not a bit. Can you blame Seligman? Not a bit. YOU CANNOT EVEN BLAME SELIGMAN FOR WANTING TO ELECT McDONALD AGAIN. It is sort of up to him to try—even if the Democratic party were not pledged to issue another \$500,000 road bond issue, if retained in power.

To the resolution quoted above State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervrie objected on six grounds, any one of which would seem adequate from the standpoint of the state. The record shows voting for the resolutions Governor McDonald and James A. French.

"I therefore vote against the resolutions," said Mr. Ervrie, after stating his six reasons. Ervrie held that the Highway Commission had no authority to pay out money other than by a warrant drawn by the State Auditor. He held the money should be immediately apportioned among the different counties to be spent there as provided by the law. SOME OF THE COUNTIES HAVEN'T SEEN ANY OF THEIR SHARE YET. He did not like the deal between the state, the bond dealers, their agents and the banks, and said so. He pointed out that no specified time was stated for withdrawing the money from the banks, or for using it on road work. He held that state money belonged, subject to the order of the state treasurer and to no other order—and that state money deposited in banks should draw interest for the state.

Did they listen to Ervrie? Not much. Governor McDonald was then and is now boss of state road work and funds. He approved the Seligman scheme—and it went through. It went through so successfully that today in the middle of a political campaign the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, should the Governor see fit to co-operate with him, start road camps all over the state—hire men all over the state—for the money is available—SUBJECT TO THE UNCHECKED ORDER OF THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION, OF WHICH THE GOVERNOR IS BOSS.

GOVERNOR McDONALD SAYS THAT IF ANY SUCH THING IS GOING ON HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT IT.

However that may be, Mr. Taxpayer, do you want Mr. Arthur Seligman in charge of the negotiations for your next road bond issue? Do you want to continue this form of high finance in your state road work?

McDonald says De Baca will be the same kind of a Governor he (McDonald) has been.

CAN YOU STAND TWO YEARS MORE OF THIS?

"COMPLETE ACCORD WITH ROOSEVELT!"

Hughes's Foreign Policy, Dictated by the Jingo Who, Had He Been in the White House, Says Ex-President Taft, "Would Have Plunged Us Into War."

FACT 1—Roosevelt said: "We shirked our duty by failing to take any action by announcing that we would be neutral."

FACT 2—Roosevelt said: "It is a wicked thing to be neutral between right and wrong, I. e., between Belgium and Germany."

FACT 3—Roosevelt denounced the President for "pusillanimous conduct" in his negotiations with Germany, and repeated all of Roosevelt's arguments.

FACT 4—Lodge gave utterance to the same doctrine.

FACT 5—Roosevelt declared he would not accept a nomination at the hands of the Progressive Party if the Republican Party would nominate a man whose foreign policies were in accordance with his own!

FACT 6—On June 10, the Republican National Convention nominated Justice Charles Hughes.

FACT 7—On June 22, Roosevelt said: "They (Mr. Wilson and his party) have taught us that peace, the peace of cowardice and dishonor and indifference to the welfare of others, is to be put above righteousness, above the stern, unflinching performance of duty."

FACT 8—On June 27, Roosevelt said: "In my judgment the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the (my) condition. No good American can have and feeling except scorn and detestation for these professional German-Americans who seek to make the American President in effect a viceroy of the German Emperor. They represent that adherence to the political-racial hyphen which is the badge and sign of moral treason to the Republic. I am certain that candidate (Hughes) is incapable of being influenced by the evil intrigues of these hyphenated Americans."

FACT 9—On June 29, Roosevelt and Hughes were at dinner together for two and a half hours.

FACT 10—After that dinner Hughes said: "We talked very fully over all matters AND WERE IN COMPLETE ACCORD."

FACT 11—Three days after that dinner Roosevelt said of Hughes: "His high qualities must recommend him to the esteem of the whole world, particularly to the sympathy of the allies. He certainly would never have suffered the Government of the United States as one of the signatories to the Hague Treaty, to pass over without protest the violation of Belgium's neutrality to Germany. He would never write two notes on the same offense. He would perhaps issue a warning, but afterwards he would act accordingly to his conscience and for the honor of civilization. This is what he certainly will do, if he becomes the President of the United States."

FACT 12—On August 31, Roosevelt denounced German citizens for "acting as servants and allies of Germany." He condemned the Administration for failing to live up to its duty to resist the invasion of Belgium. He added: "We can not in power an administration which will live up to our national obligations. As between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson, who can doubt which is the man who will with austere courage stand for the national duty?"

FACT 13—On September 1, Hughes wired Roosevelt: "I heartily congratulate you on the speech at Lewiston and warmly appreciate your effective support," spoke of Roosevelt as "That stalwart American who wote the country," and aped Roosevelt by saying: "We want deeds to match words. I am not one of the kind that is too good to fight." On the following day, he stated that he knew what was in Roosevelt's Maine speech, and endorsed every word of it!

FACT 14—Candidate Hughes springs from the most loyal of British stock, the Welsh. His father emigrated from Wales in 1855, barely seven years before Charles was born.

FACT 15—Mr. Hughes naturally sympathizes with England, as does a son of a German immigrant with that country which he lovingly refers to as "Fatherland." It is only natural that Mr. Hughes should stamp his approval upon all that Roosevelt—hater and traitor of German-American citizens—uttered.

FACT 16—If Roosevelt's policy which Mr. Hughes has accepted without modification had for the past 24 months been the policy of this Government, war with Germany would have been inevitable.

FACT 17—And if we had conquered, we could have obtained nothing more than an apology for wrongs committed, a promise to respect our rights in the future, and a monetary indemnity!

FACT 18—If Mr. Hughes is elected President on this issue, it is notice to all the world that America repudiates her policy of peace for the Roosevelt-Hughes policy of war. Let the issue be not misunderstood. We know, the world knows, that Woodrow Wilson will maintain the peace unless the Nation's honor is assailed. He is no more afraid to fight than a real God-fearing, brave, upright man should be.

Thoughtful men know that a President advised by Roosevelt, in accord and agreement with Roosevelt, would as soon fight as he fight. A vote for Hughes is a potential vote for war.

New Let Us Add It All Up, first not too carefully that "We talked very fully

over all matters and WERE IN COMPLETE ACCORD!"

WITH WHOM?

In complete accord with Roosevelt! In complete accord with the man who brazenly flaunts his loathing hatred of Germany and his animosity toward German-Americans; openly praises the allies "who are dedicated to the cause and are fighting for the principle"; publicly proclaims Hughes's "qualities which must recommend him to the sympathies of the allies"; treacherously calls the President of his country a "mollycoddle," and a "man of weak words," and falsely asserts that we were BOUND by treaty obligation to go to war with Germany over Belgium!

Hughes talks of national honor! When he doffed the ermine robe of the Supreme Court of the United States and forsook the society of its Justices and turned his back to the precepts of Blackstone, Coke, and Marshall, he seems to have donned the crazy quilt of an exigency candidate to become the counsel of Filium, Hiltcock, Wilcox, Perkins, Schwab, Gary, Guggenheim, Dr. Smoot, Penrose, Barnes, Crane, Smoot, Lodge, Root, Morgan, et al.—and the political understudy of the man with whom he is in complete accord—the man who says we ought to be at war with Germany and with Mexico—ROOSEVELT!

The Man Who Has Made Good

The Man who has made good Is good enough for us And good to serve four more!

Here's three cheers For the past four years— Woodrow Wilson! Here's three cheers For the coming four years— Woodrow Wilson!

The Man who has made good In all that's gone before Is surely good enough for us To serve another four!

LABOR TIDE FLOWING STEADILY TO WILSON

Organized Workers of Michigan and Illinois Indorse Democratic Candidate.

New York.—Enthusiastic offers of support continue to pour into Democratic headquarters from workingmen and union leaders from every section of the United States and from every trade and industry. Not only will President Wilson get hundreds of thousands of votes from workingmen hitherto members of the Republican party, but thousands of wage-earners who have voted the Socialist ticket will this time mark their ballots for him.

The latest indorsement of President Wilson by a labor leader comes from John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

"A working man who would vote for Hughes, in the face of his acts and declarations against labor, and in the face of the great accomplishments of Mr. Wilson for labor," said Mr. Walker, "must be uninformed, misinformed, blinded by prejudice or carried away by party sentiment."

No word said for President Wilson will have greater effect than a statement by Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, declaring:

"I am for the election of Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic Congress because of the enactment of the Seamen's law and of the Clayton act, recognizing and enforcing the equality before the law of workingmen with other citizens."

Asking, "Are Ye For God or Mammon?" President A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, urges President Wilson's reelection. In the October number of "The Railway Conductor," Mr. Garretson is a life-long Republican.

Unanimous indorsement of the Wilson administration by the organized workers of Michigan, and this year a rock-ribbed Republican state, is given in resolutions adopted at Saginaw by the State Federation of Labor. Delegates who were Republicans born and bred disregarded partisan considerations when it came to supporting the man, who, more than any other President since Lincoln, has stood consistently and bravely for the rights of the many as against the privileges of the few.

***** WHAT MR. TAFT THINKS OF PRESIDENT WILSON. *****

This is no time to point out mistakes of the past. This is no time, by attacks upon the general in command, to give the idea that our commander has not a united people behind him.

We are fortunate in having kept out of the present European war, and we ought to support the administration in keeping us out. If we had a jingo in the White House this country would now be at war with Germany.

Mr. Wilson is not a Democratic President. He is our President. He is first an American, then a Democrat. We must all be Americans first.

—The President, Taft.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING PAID FOR BY THE REPUBLICAN

EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT IN NEW MEXICO

Democratic Promises and Claims Vs. Republican Policies and Achievements, With a Review of Educational Benefits Secured for the Schools of New Mexico by the Republican Party Since Statehood.

A Republican Congress granted statehood to New Mexico.

A Republican President of the United States signed the bill which made New Mexico a state.

Republican members of Congress secured for the new state a double allotment of federal lands for the schools of New Mexico.

A Republican state land department has carefully administered those potentially rich lands, developing their riches, developing the state and making of the lands a source of revenue for the schools of today and an endowment for the schools of tomorrow.

A Republican constitutional convention, framing the constitution upon which the new state would stand, carefully provided for the boys and girls of New Mexico by writing into the constitution free and proper education from the state as their inalienable right.

Three successive Republican state legislatures, building upon the foundation laid by the makers of the constitution, have enacted laws to secure more schools, longer school terms, better teachers, better method of instruction, better school houses—so that your children, people of New Mexico, whether you live on remote ranch or farm or in the centers of population, may have the inestimable advantages of the best education to be obtained. And to the continuation and development of such a policy are the Republican party and its candidates pledged.

NEW MEXICO'S great strides in education have been one of Governor W. C. McDonald's chief topics in his speeches in this campaign. Although he has taken credit to himself and his administration for this progress, the fact is that Governor McDonald has been uttering praise of the Republican party.

The Republican party is responsible for the great educational advancement of New Mexico since statehood, just as it led the way to educational enlightenment and progress during the days when New Mexico was a struggling territory, apparently forgotten by the national government.

Governor McDonald and his Democratic politicians are not willing to give credit where credit is due. They admit the growth of education but would have the voters believe they are responsible.

The voters should know the facts: Official records show that every law looking to an extension of the public school system, every move to secure better teaching, better school buildings, longer school terms, the best approved methods of education and the dissemination of the best, there is in education to the children of the poorest, least-populated sections of the state as well as the youngsters in more favored communities are attributable directly to Republican legislatures.

Do Governor McDonald and his politicians have the temerity to deny it? There is no denying it. The public records prove it.

From the first efforts to build up a public school system in the so-called "county unit law," raising the minimum school year and enabling the poorer districts to have the same amount of education as the richest districts, was written by Republicans and enacted by the 1915 Legislature—a Republican Legislature.

This law, framed and placed on the statute books by Republicans, is regarded as the best piece of educational legislation ever enacted in New Mexico.

Governor McDonald gives it high praise in his speeches, and would have you believe that the credit is due him and the Democratic party.

Far from helping the Republican legislatures in furthering the advance of education, Governor McDonald, in the time he has been in office, has actually hindered it. He and his Democratic advisers vigorously opposed the law enacted by the 1915 Republican Legislature which makes it possible for communities to secure better school buildings, where their children may be comfortably and healthfully housed while at their lessons.

Do Governor McDonald and his Democratic politicians attempt to deny it?

A review of the educational development of the state shows that it always was the Republican party which made the fight for school advancement for the boys and girls of New

Mexico, and it is the Republican party today that has provided more and more advantages for YOUR CHILDREN and YOUR NEIGHBORS' CHILDREN, and is pledged to continue that policy.

The real foundation for the educational system of New Mexico was laid by the Republicans under the administration of Governor L. Bradford Prince.

Such beneficial laws as providing a poll tax for school support; compulsory school attendance; prevention of tuberculosis; the taking of a school census, were passed by Republican legislatures.

Read further into the educational history of the state, written by Republicans:

The 1907 (Republican) Legislature passed an act known as chapter 97 of the session laws of 1907, making it possible for the public schools system to be rapidly enlarged and to be increased in efficiency. That act and other existing school laws were improved by amendments made by the 1909 (Republican) Legislature, the most notable amendment being that requiring all children living within three miles of a school house to attend school for the whole term.

Republicans waged the successful contest that secured statehood for the territory of New Mexico. Statehood was secured during the administration of a Republican President, from a Republican Congress.

The blessings of statehood brought with them concessions from the federal government in the way of public school lands which will provide a never-ending source of income for the state's school system; a boon to the children of today and a heritage to the children of tomorrow.

Do Governor McDonald and his Democratic politicians claim the credit for that?

The constitutional convention, which met in 1910, and of which a majority was Republican, wrote into the constitution of the state the declaration that there should be established and always maintained in the state of New Mexico a uniform system of public schools sufficient for and open to all the children of school age.

In other words, the Republican party saw to it that it should be the constitutional right of every boy and every girl in New Mexico to have a free education.

The constitution framed by the (Republican) constitutional convention further provided that no term of school should be held for less than five months. It provided for a permanent school fund, which now amounts to \$200,000; it provided for a current school fund which now amounts to \$100,000 annually, and for a reserve fund to assist the poorer school districts in keeping open for the minimum term. It provided that only trained educators could be eligible to the office of state superintendent of schools; it provided for non-partisan boards of education and that women might vote in school elections, serve on school boards and as county superintendents.

Do McDonald and his Democratic politicians claim the credit for that? The first state Legislature, which was Republican, adopted the constitution and built upon the foundation for the advancement of free and better schools.

The first state Legislature (Republican) passed a law introducing instruction in agriculture, manual training and domestic science in the public schools and stipulating that proper teaching of these branches should be supervised by an expert state industrial director.

This law is of incalculable benefit to the children of the state, insuring them a practical as well as fundamentally classical education in the public schools. The credit for it must go to the Republican party.

The first state Legislature (Republican) passed a law permitting each county to establish county high schools, open to all children who had completed the elementary course and without cost for tuition. The idea of practical or industrial education is carried out in these schools, instruction in agriculture, domestic science, manual training and commercial branches being part of the prescribed course of study. Fourteen county high schools have now been established and they are setting a high mark for the fifty other high schools of the state.

The first state Legislature (Republican) enacted laws for the teaching of hygiene and clean living, to warn the children against the evil effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human system. It enacted a law requiring the teaching of United States history and civics, with special reference to the history and civics of New Mexico.

The first state Legislature (Republican) carried into effect the constitutional provisions for a minimum school term, and made it possible even in the poorest districts by state aid to such districts. This Legislature put into effect the budget system for school expenditures, requiring school authorities to certify their school needs to county commissioners and requiring commissioners to make their tax levies in accordance therewith.

STATE COMMITTEE.

The economy of this system made it possible for every district in the state to hold terms of school varying from five months—the minimum under the law—to ten months. This law was later amplified by a Republican Legislature into a still greater educational step for the state. More of that law in a moment.

The 1913 Legislature, which was Republican, passed the law regulating business colleges and correspondence schools, thereby preventing the people from educational quacks.

The 1915 (Republican) Legislature also passed a law which made it possible for more than 300 country school districts to build the kind of school houses needed for the housing of little children—and this law, designed to carry better educational facilities to the remote districts where the children had none of the advantages of a city, was vigorously opposed by Governor W. C. McDonald and his personal legal adviser and "deserving Democrat," Sumners Burkhardt.

If the Democratic governor who now boasts of New Mexico's educational system and tries to take the credit for it, had had his way, the law never would have been passed and the country children in 300 districts would have been denied the new, warm school houses they now have.

But for this law, enacted for the people by the Republican legislators, the school districts could not have secured the new buildings, for the property valuations were too low to permit of bond issues and surplus school funds for building purposes were unheard of. Under the law, the state furnished \$125,000 for these buildings and approximately \$65,000 in money or labor was contributed by the people of the districts, who were eager to provide better schools when encouraged by help from the state.

These people got no help from Governor McDonald and his Democratic administration.

The people have never had aid from Governor McDonald and the Democratic party in their desire to secure better educational advantages for their sons and daughters.

Governor McDonald and the "deserving Democrats" who have been his advisers either perniciously opposed improvements in the state's education system which the Republicans were trying to make or by lack of co-operation or cold indifference were stumbling blocks which the Republicans had to push aside in their determination to do their very best by the boys and girls of New Mexico and by the parents who are anxious to see their children succeed in life.

But now—when the worth of the educational advantages secured by Republicans and the beneficial effects of the Republican legislative enactments for the cause of education are apparent, and the record of McDonald and his Democratic party is borne to the light and placed under scrutiny—now Governor McDonald and his "deserving Democrats" want to claim for themselves the credit for these good deeds, and deny the authorship of the Republicans. Knowledge that their own wretched record betrays McDonald and the Democratic party as obstructionists, reactionaries or flabby opportunists goes to their hearts and efforts to rob the Republicans of their just title to the credit.

But the records show where the credit belongs—to the Republican legislators which initiated and enacted the school legislation. Governor McDonald had no more to do with securing better education for New Mexico children than to stand in the way of some of it.

To the Republican Legislature of 1915 belongs the credit for enabling even the poorest districts in the state to hold school for their children the full nine months and at the same time reducing the total tax required for school purposes.

The Republican Legislature did this by the enactment of the so-called county unit tax law.

Governor McDonald points with pride to it in his campaign speeches and tries to convey the impression that he and his party were responsible for it.

Republicans framed it, enacted it into law and it made possible longer school terms throughout the state without an increase, but with a reduction in the total amount necessary to be raised in the counties by taxation because Republican congressmen had secured such generous allotments of federal school lands and they had been so successfully administered by Robert P. Ervien, Republican state land commissioner.

Land Commissioner Ervien believes in the development and growth of the state, not only in education but in all things. By the same token, Governor McDonald has repeatedly exhibited an antagonism to development.

The Republican state land commissioner so capably administered the school lands that revenues from them contributed substantially to the support of the schools, so when the Republican Legislature passed the county unit tax law, the total tax was lower than under the old system although the length of the term and the operating cost was increased in nearly all the country school districts of the state.

The county unit tax law, which the Democrats are trying wrongfully to claim as their own, makes seven months the minimum school year in rural districts and nine months the minimum in cities and in rural districts having graded schools with four teachers. Under its benefits, however, the rural districts where seven months is the prescribed minimum may hold school a full eight or nine months.

The splendid effect of this law cannot be underestimated, as it makes an actuality of the theoretical presumption of law that the child in the poor district, in the sparsely populated country district, shall have just as good a show for a good education in the public schools as the child in rich districts and the centers of population. It is small wonder that the Democrats are envious of the Republicans who brought this about.

The county unit tax law eliminates the old system of special district taxes for the maintenance of schools and substitutes the better plan of the county, as a unit, being taxed for ALL

the schools of that county and for distribution of these tax funds to the districts not on the basis on what the district paid in taxes but what the district NEEDS as shown by the certified budget approved by the county commissioners. All the taxable property in the county, therefore, contributes in taxes to ALL the schools in the county, the tax revenue from the rich districts going as much to the poor districts as to themselves. All the districts, rich and poor, get what they need for their school work in terms above the minimum as such needs are set out in the official budgets.

In addition there is a per capita distribution to the schools from the current state school funds, including the proceeds of the state half mill tax.

Under the county unit law the average term of school in New Mexico now approaches nine months. What progress has been possible, under the provisions of this act, in providing greater educational advantages for the little chaps in the poor districts may be judged by comparison of the present average school term with the average in the school year 1910-11, which was 5.85 months. This is concrete evidence of the advancement made possible by Republican legislation.

An important feature to be remembered in connection with the county unit law is the fact that it has reduced the total amount of county taxes levied for school purposes. It is apparent from this illustration:

In 1914, the year before the adoption of the county unit tax law, the total proceeds of the special district and county levies for school purposes were \$1,197,885.04.

In 1915, when the first county unit tax was levied, the amount necessary for school purposes and for which the unit tax was levied, was \$1,117,770.84.

Thus, although the school terms were longer in nearly every district, a saving in school taxes of \$80,115 was possible under the unit law.

And under the unit law every class of property bears a share of the cost of educating all the children of the county.

Beside the county unit tax law, the Republican Legislature of 1915 passed a law providing for the training of fifty rural teachers every year at the state's expense, so that in a few years third-grade teachers' certificates will have been eliminated, not by eliminating the teacher but by training him or her for the higher forms of certification.

The growth of the educational system of New Mexico under the progressive legislation provided by the Republican party may be seen at a glance in the following comparisons:

In 1905-07, the school census was 84,864; in 1911-12 it had grown to 160,045, and in 1914-15 to 165,099.

In 1905-07, the school enrollment was 40,889; in 1911-12 it had grown to 41,027, and in 1914-15 to 70,897.

In 1905-07, the average attendance at public schools was 24,898; in 1911-12 it was 40,018, and in 1914-15 it was 72,317.

In 1905-07, the average length of the school term in days was 159; in 1911-12 it had increased to 125, and in 1914-15 to 153.

In 1905-07, the number of school rooms was 923; in 1911-12 it was 1,595, and in 1914-15 it was 1,936.

In 1905-07, the average yearly salary of school teachers was \$286; in 1911-12 it was \$39.85, and in 1914-15 it was \$507.64.

In 1905-07, the total expenditures for elementary and high schools were \$431,559.06; in 1911-12, \$954,407.73; in 1914-15, \$1,549,825.65.

In 1905-07, the value of school property was \$1,500,000; in 1914-15, \$2,705,280.

Such, in brief, is a history of what the Republican party has done for education in New Mexico—a record as splendid that the Democratic party is trying to claim it.

Education of the children of New Mexico is the state's greatest function.

The people of New Mexico have the right to demand for their children the best advantages it is possible for the state to give them.

The record of New Mexico both as a territory and as a state shows that it has been the Republicans who have enacted the legislation for the benefit of the little ones.

The record of Holm O. Bursam, the Republican candidate for governor, shows that as a citizen and as a leader of the Republican party he has had the broadest sympathies and has worked with real and intelligence for the betterment of the educational facilities of this state.

The charge of the Democrats that Bursam is an obstructionist, a corruptionist and a foe of the people are refuted in the proven championship of Mr. Bursam for progressive educational laws, as for the championship of all good laws that will build up the state and make it a better place in which to live.

The people the length and breadth of the state know that he stands for these things; the parents know that he stands with them in seeking for the education of the boys and girls the best instruction, the best equipment and greatest amount of time that can be had.

The people also know that the claims of Governor McDonald that he has been instrumental in bringing about educational advancement in New Mexico is false. They know that where he has not actually obstructed he has ignored, with the apathy characteristic of the party he represents.

Mr. Bursam, J. H. Wagner, Republican candidate for superintendent of schools, and all the Republican candidates, are committed to further the policy of advancing education in New Mexico as made by the Republican legislatures and officials of the past.

If you, Voters of New Mexico, want your children to have the best educational advantages possible,

VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Republican party and its candidates have been the upbuilders of education in New Mexico and are pledged to continue that policy. The Republican party stands for better schools, more advantages to your children, to every citizen's children, just as it stands for the protection of all the rights, privileges and well-being of Americans everywhere.

CARLSBAD LOCAL ITEMS

Conductor Gosssett reported heavy ice up the valley last Friday.

Miss Deatron Campbell was the week end guest of Mrs. Bert Lock.

Henry Tipton was one of the boys here from the lower valley yesterday.

Henry Jones was off duty last week quite ill—but is at work again feeling fine.

The Scouts will meet Saturday evening at seven o'clock with Mr. Asplund, of Santa Fe.

B. H. Ellsworth and wife were in town Wednesday trading and looking after things in general.

Miss Vea Hines returned to the city Wednesday evening with Miss Myrtle Ward and is her guest.

Bu Polk and Mr. Cochran took advantage of the excursion rates to El Paso to transact business, going Tuesday.

McLechlen of Monument brought in three big steers the first of the week and sold them to the Model market.

John Bolton the representative of Joyce-Fruit Co., returned Friday from Hope, where he spent a week on business.

Rom Holt left for his ranch Tuesday accompanied by Roy Waller and A. G. Shelby who are spending a few days hunting.

R. W. Tanell and Percy Skillin both of Chicago arrived Friday and are the guests of the Marvin Livingston home.

Miss Sadie McCaw of Artesia came in on the afternoon train Tuesday and was the guest of Miss Grace Geer for the night.

The Model market bought twenty fat hogs from Mr. Ennifer and is giving them corn and killing them as they have demand for them.

Adolph Ytrualde bought a Buick 25 Tuesday. These boys have been in the valley a long time and are up to date farmers and clerks.

S. H. Walker of Artesia, was a visitor in Carlsbad Tuesday, and called at the Current office and ordered this weekly sheet to visit.

George Tracy and wife and two children are expected today on the afternoon train from Brooklyn enroute for their home on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Nellie Gray and little daughter Virginia are the guests of Mesdames John and George Lucas. They expect to be here until the first of November.

Mrs. H. B. Jenkins and son Claude were up from Loving Monday accompanied by Miss Hazel Fleming. While in town the ladies were guests of the Mimes Wallis.

Cliff Robertson now of El Paso is here coming Wednesday. Cliff was wagon boss of the Hat ranch and is well known by all the old timers here. He is up on a cattle deal of some kind.

Wesley McClure a son of J. F. McClure of the Carlsbad bakery arrived last week to help his father out in many ways. Wesley attended school in Shreveport, La., last winter.

Jim Simpson the cow man from Red Bluff was in town the first part of the week bringing a bunch of fat cows to market, which he readily sold to Morden at the Model Market.

H. T. Weathers of Greenville, Tex., made a trip to the Green McComb ranch Friday, to look at some mules. He made the trip in his car and started on the return trip home Monday.

E. Hendricks and Less James went to Santa Fe last Thursday and came back this week. Mr. Hendricks stopping at Roswell and driving his car down, having left it there when the roads were muddy.

Many things are on docket for next week in a social way as all the week will be spent in getting ready for Hallow'een. The faculty for the schools have been summoned to appear before the shrine of saints and cope with them or, expell their charms. The younger set is planning for an all saints party and no doubt those who stay at home will meet the ghosts and find things topsey turvy next day.

There will be a civil service examination November 18 for forest and field clerk at the Reclamation Bldg. For particulars see T. Hill at the postoffice.

R. P. Basson interested in the Sulphur mine on the Delaware was here from New Orleans the first of the week visited the mine and returned by way of Dallas where he will spend a few days.

Mrs. J. W. Knorr and John William Jr., accompanied Mr. Knorr to Carlsbad last week returning to Artesia Tuesday. This was the young mans first visit of inspecting down this way and made many friends and acquaintances while here.

Mrs. Jacobson of Artesia came down Saturday as chaperone for the football team. They were refreshed at the Bates and walked to victory, winning the game and returning to Artesia the same evening. Five cars accommodated.

Five hundred head of fat cows left the stock pens yesterday for Kansas City, James and Hendricks shipping 200 and the Benson Stock Co., shipping 300. Ed Toner went with shipping 300. Ed Toner went with the cattle.

W. W. Dean and family left in their car Tuesday morning for El Paso and to Columbus. They had a very pleasant home stay and since their arrival and their many friends are anxious that they soon will be coming home to stay.

Chas. Grammar and J. W. Nolen were in town Tuesday. Mr. Grammar bringing in part of his fall clip of mohair. He is patting himself on the back for holding his fleece and feels assured he will be rewarded for doing so as the price seems to be steadily advancing.

H. F. Jones and wife were off to El Paso Tuesday morning to enjoy a visit with relatives. Mr. James father and mother are there and some other members of the family. They expected to have gone last week and spent fair week, but Mr. James had some work to finish before he could get away.

Lieutenant Dean Smith left this morning for El Paso, Texas, where he takes the physical examination for the arial service and which is held at Fort Bliss. Dean was not sure just what he would be compelled to do or where he would go but he thought he would come back home.

Fred Bass was in from Dog Canyon Saturday. Fred says the sheep are doing fine. He was here to take out a moving machine to cut the cane and sudan grass on the Dolph Shattuck fields and their own. Fred said the sudan grass was fine and lots of feed had been harvested.

Mrs. Arthur Crozier and little daughter Irene returned from El Paso, Texas, Wednesday night where they had a very pleasant visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Lang and Mr. Croziers parents also reside in El Paso. They took in the fair and say they had a fine trip.

Joe Miller son of the Knowles boy enlisted with Company B—came over with Captain W. W. Dean Wednesday to attend court in the Lasseter case. He had a day leave of absence and hoped to get out homebefore he returns to the border, but was kept here so long did not and returned to El Paso Wednesday morning.

A message received by W. W. Ward that Homer who is at the State College was quite ill having relapsed with measles and it would be some time before he could attend school again, and was not strong enough to make the trip home, or be with him until he was strong enough to make the trip.

W. H. Carr foreman of the sulphur mine on the Delaware was in for supplies Wednesday and made a deal with Virgil Albritton to drive the car out and in on these trips making it very convenient for him as he can see his family here in town, and the pay is good. Virgil is a good man for the place as he knows the country and the roads.

Mesdames Culp, and Middleton and Miss Ora Williams came in from Monument Tuesday to meet Miss Pauline Williams of Hope who will spend a few weeks with her sisters at Monument. The ladies came in by auto. The train was very late that afternoon and if they figured on returning they must have borrowed part of the night.

TO THE PUBLIC—The La Huerta bridge will be closed tomorrow morning at seven o'clock and no traffic will cross the bridge until the floor is laid.

Mrs. Pete Lowenbruck was the week and guest of Mrs. Tommie Reeves, she expects to join her husband in Denver, going today. Mr. and Mrs. Lowenbruck have spent most all their days in Carlsbad and wishing them a pleasant sojourn in they have a host of friends here their new home.

Bud Pruitt, wife and children returned from the plains where they visited last week. Mrs. Pruitt and the children are going to spend the winter in town. Mr. Pruitt bought a well on the plains near the Ed. James ranch and will ranch in that vicinity.

Mrs. L. Abbott and baby left Monday night for Clovis where she will join her husband. Mrs. Abbott has had rooms with Mrs. Jones north of the Rightway hotel for a few months.

David Clemens was in from his ranch Saturday, stock men of all kinds are looking as pleasant as the cotton raisers this fall, as cotton and wool is a good price.

J. R. Mesna wife, Miss Julia and J. R. the youngest boy came down from their ranch on Bear Springs, Saturday and found their daughter Mrs. John Plowman very ill. They had only planned to come to Hope letter from Mr. Plowman saying that Mrs. Plowman was no better, so they went on down to Malaga and spent three or four days with her. They returned Wednesday. Mrs. Plowman seemed some better. Ruby the second daughter accompanied her grandparents to the ranch where she will visit until her mother comes up, which she hopes to do as soon as she is strong enough.

J. F. Farrel is in town this week. He says the best news in their vicinity is the talk of road. The owners of the various ranches in that section are figuring on building an automobile road from Carlsbad to connect with the county road in Culberson county and put up cattle guards at the nine or ten gates as auto tourists and the proprietors of the various ranches can go and come without any hindrances. They are raising the money and we understand it is to be a private road leading by the Farrel, De, Ka and others.

The Woodmens Circle met Monday night and after the general routine of business was dispensed with, for drill team then took the floor and entertained for a short time. This team does first-class work and well they may be getting ready, for two applications were placed before the Circle that evening, and each member I eagerly seeking to have their friends and neighbors enter the circle, while the low rates are obtainable, only \$2.00 now. Sandwiches, coffee and cake were enjoyed and a social hour spent. The members are solicited to attend the regular meetings and get acquainted.

L. L. Prude and wife were guests at the Bates this week. Mr. Prude is a cow man from the Hope country and was in on a trading and shopping expedition.

Rube Knowles and wife are riding in a new 1917 model Ford. They came in from the Monument country yesterday where Mrs. Knowles paid her new grandson and son Winifred and wife a visit and got acquainted with her grandson, Lewis Denver.

Howard C. Kerr and wife returned from their northern trip last Friday spending a few weeks in Chicago, New York and Washington. They are looking well and had a very pleasant trip. The weather was fine and they only ran into a light fall of snow coming home. Mr. Kerr speaks well of A. A. Jones for U. S. senator and says he is the man for the place and is quite popular in Washington and feels sure all democrats will vote for Wilson and also Jones.

If You Can not go Home
for Thanksgiving your
Photograph
will be next to a visit.
Ray's Electric Studio
Phone 33

AFTERNOON PARTY.

Saturday afternoon Lucile Pond was hostess, entertaining thirteen girl friends about her age. Saturday afternoon Lucile was eleven years of age. A musical program was enjoyed and an interval in the open air where they played various games. The rooms were beautifully decorated in red and white crepe and cut flowers. Red and white "mums" and dahlias being the flowers selected from the variety Mrs. Pond has in her spacious flower yard. The long white table was decorated in beautiful bouquets of red and white flowers, and the flowers and the large white birthday cake had eleven lighted red tapers which gave the girls good sport blowing them out. The delicious cake was served with the cream and many neat packages were enjoyed by the little hostess. The girls present were Nellie Chilcoate, Jewell Moore, Ruth Farrall, Martha Williams, Jane Dean, Zetta Willis, Alice Walter, Florence Seavy, Thelma Pickett, Hazel Anderson, Mary Lee Pond, Eunice Herring, Mary Tasyer, and Harriet Duke.

BORN—October 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Worrell of Clovis, a five and a half pound boy. Mrs. Worrell was formerly a Carlsbad girl nee Miss Joe Dannelly a daughter of Wm. Dannelley. The Current offers congratulations.

Girls Bridge Club.

The girls bridge club met Saturday afternoon with Miss Bettie Rule and were very pleasantly entertained. 4 tables playing. Miss Mildred Cooke won the bridge prize a handsome painted plate. Four course luncheon was served at six. The visitors were Mrs. George Roberts, Misses Grace Cooke, Lucile McKneely and Grace Adams and the afternoon passed very pleasantly.

Mrs. A. R. Boyd, Ural and Vera left for Portales last Thursday at 2:00 p. m., receiving a message that Mrs. Corbett Harkey was very ill. They expected to get as far as Rosnight unless Mrs. Harkey was very much worse. Mrs. Boyd continued the journey by train that night. Ural and Vera going up in the car Friday. Mrs. Harkey was much improved Sunday and Ural and Vera came home. Mrs. Boyd is still with her mother.

The Metropolitan hotel, has good clean beds, also connecting light housekeeping rooms for people without children. J. M. Pardue, Prop. tf.

Well it looked good to see K. I. Reed mingling with the boys Saturday if it was only for the afternoon and evening, coming in from the north in the afternoon and going out that night. Kinney made his home in Carlsbad at one time and his congenial way readily wins him friends for him any old place he may go. However he has promised to make Carlsbad a visit in the near future.

Dudley E. Smith writes the Current from Los Angeles, Cal. that he has entered the Y. M. C. A. technical school there and had found it to be one of the very best and thought that any one wishing to become a first class automobile mechanic would do well to come there, but wanted to keep in touch with home folks and gave his address for the Current to find them there.

DE BACA TOWERS ABOVE BURSUM

"Now by way of comparison or contrast of the two men that are running for governor, I know De Baca; he has been lieutenant governor for four and a half years standing next to me, and he is a man of whom I am proud. He is a better educated man than Bursum; he is a man of better judgment; he is a man of greater integrity and cleaner life. I have found him worthy in every place in which he has been placed and I have been in a position to see him tried. He is a true and loyal friend, and if you elect him governor, in my opinion, you will find it desirable that you elect him two years after he has taken that office, giving him a four year term." Gov. William C. McDonald in a speech at Las Cruces.

CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.

Six Years Over Century.
Mrs. Maria Simpson Clingham, 106 years old, died at Cedarville, Ill. She would have been 107 years old Dec. 12. Mrs. Clingham leaves four children the oldest seventy-three and the youngest sixty-five. She went from Cedarville in 1838.

Cameras & Films

See our line of Cameras and the new invisible art mounts. Films and film packs for all makes.

Corner Drug Store

"WILSON FOR ME!"

THIS IS THE GREETING ROOSEVELT GETS AT GALLUP, N. M.

Colonel Roosevelt, on his campaign tour of the west for the Republican ticket, spoke Saturday in New Mexico and Arizona. He bitterly denounced the Mexican policy of President Wilson and advocated the election of C. E. Hughes.

At Gallup, N. M., where the colonel raised half of his rough riders, he had hardly commenced to speak, when noisy heckling commenced.

"How's Teddy, but Wilson for me!" shouted a railroad man.

Roosevelt made several efforts to speak, but others took up the cry, "How about Wilson? I bet you love him."

"I love no one too proud to fight," retorted Roosevelt.

"We've all got good jobs. Why should we change?" was shouted.

"Yes, but you forget the thousands out of work until the European war put money in your pockets," he said.

"How about the 1907 panic?" a man called out. At that, we would vote for you if you were running."

"What did you ever do? We've got eight hours!" yelled a railroadsman with powerful lungs.

"You fool and coward!" shouted the colonel, "go home and sober up."

At Belen N. M., Wilson pictures were thrust under his nose. Doris Gore, eleven years old, held one before him.

"You're too pretty a little girl to have such a picture," he said, putting her plump arm.

"Oh, I ain't either!"

"Hurrah for Wilson!" was shouted.

"Hurrah you all and his time for Hughes!" was the retort.

COTTON, GRAIN & STOCKS.

Dallas, Oct. 14.—Cotton: Middling, 18.00; strict good middling, 18.35; strict middling, 18.14; middling, 17.95; strict low middling, 17.57; low middling, 17.25; strict good ordinary, 16.70; good ordinary, 16.45.

Grain—Wheat: Per bushel, at Dallas mills, \$1.75, No. 2 basis soft.
Corn: White, \$1.02 to \$1.05; mixed, 98c to 1. delivered encland lots mill.
Oats: Texas red, 57 to 59 sacked; 54 to 57, bulk.

Fort Worth.
Livestock—Cattle: Heaves, \$6.00 to \$7.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$6.25; heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.25; bulls, \$4.00 to \$4.75; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.25; stockers, \$6.00 to \$6.85.
Hogs: \$9.00 to \$10.00.
Sheep: \$4.00 to \$6.75; lambs, \$9.00 to \$9.75; goats, \$3.50 to \$5.50.

Suit Settled.
United States supreme court denied a writ of certiorari to the Sun Oil company and it has to pay the Vinton Petroleum company nearly \$400,000.

Quality is certified by this label with your own Monogram in colors

Full line of samples on display at the **HAT & CLO.**

Nelson & Ralph Props.

Miss Katherine Walterschied returned from Artesia Sunday and is getting a rest. She expects to be here two weeks as she has been kept very busy nursing. She is the guest of W. N. Walterscheid and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cass and children came to town Monday. Mrs. Cass is visiting relatives. Cecil was getting cars and shipping several car load of horses. His father and brother are shipping horses. W. G. Cass and Earl Duffman went with the cars.

Miss Lucile Johnson has entered the Harrell college in Dallas, where she expects to perfect herself in a business course, going Saturday. Miss Lucile is a favorite with Carlsbad people. She is a high school graduate and we are predicting for her an interesting future.

M. R. Smith the proprietor of the Corner Drug store spent this week in Dallas attending the fair and doing his Christmas buying.

Rev. A. S. Bell the pastor for the Methodist church filled his appointment here Sunday forenoon and night. Many were out to hear the sermon and many expressed themselves as well pleased with the sermon and the delivery. His wife and children came with him.

Mrs. C. P. Spetter and little daughter returned from the Richard Smith ranch in the Mosley cantory, having accompanied her sister out to the ranch the first of last week and returning to town and to her home in Amarillo Saturday night.

CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.

Call and See Our Butter Kist

machine pops big flakes of popcorn—
separate the unpopped from the popped and butter each flake with pure creamery butter.

The Sweet Shop

'Phone 66 . . . Let us figure your bills

BUILD

A Home-Get Ideas From the Ye Planry System, at

Carlsbad Lumber Co.

(GROVES' OLD STAND)

Let us ngure your bills . . . 'Phone 66

THE OHNEMUS SHOPS

FOR THE BEST SMALL AND MOST ECONOMICAL CAR ON THE MARKET. SEE THE NEW MAXWELL.



SEE THE STUDEBAKER—THE GREATEST CAR FOR SERVICE ON THE MARKET.

"CAN FIX IT"

DO YOU WANT PEACE WITH WILSON OR WAR WITH HUGHES?

There is only one choice as against peace and that is war. Some of the supporters of that (the Republican) party, a very great body of the supporters of that party, outspoke their desire that they want war; so that the certain prospect of the success of the Republican party is that we shall be drawn in one form or another into the embroilments of the European war, and that to the south of us the force of the United States will be used to produce in Mexico the kind of law and order which some American investors in Mexico consider most to their advantage.

There is a more serious aspect even than that. There is an immediate result of this thing, my fellow-citizens. From this time until the fall of 1916, it is going to be practically impossible for the present Administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations, because all foreign statesmen are waiting to see which way the election goes; and in the meantime they know that settlements will be inconclusive. From President Wilson's address to the Young Men's Democratic League at Shaker Lane, Sept. 30.

WOODROW WILSON.



THOMAS BILEY WARDHILL

Wonderful increase. A 60 per cent increase in the operating income of nine express companies during the fiscal year of 1916 over the fiscal year of 1915 was reported by Interstate commerce commission. The figures were \$10,500,000 against \$6,500,000. A total of \$175,000,000 was collected during the year in express.

THE GOOD THINGS IN OUR STORE WOULD TEMPT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS APPETITE. IF YOUR FAMILY IS HARD TO SUIT, TRY



IN ANY KIND OF SALAD DRESSING, IT IS SIMPLY DELICIOUS. This bland delicious oil costs only a third as much as imported olive oil anywhere near so good. WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO MAKE A SALAD—CLEAN, CRISP and FRESH

Joyce-Pruit Co.

Carlsbad, N. M.

H. J. SLEASE
Boot and Shoe
Maker

Opposite Post Office.

Men's 1-2 Soles, Nailed,85c.
Ladies' 1-2 Soles, Nailed,65c.
Men's 1-2 Soles, Sewed,\$1.25
Ladies' 1-2 Soles, Sewed,1.00
Children's Shoes according to size.
Heels, Men's, strengthened40c.
Heels, Ladies', strengthened35c.
Heels, Ladies' or Men's, Rubber 50c.
I am not boasting of my long experience, but will compete with the best in workmanship and material.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

W. M. COOKE, Cashier. A. C. HEARD, Vice-Pres. J. F. JOYCE, Vice Pres. W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier.

The First National Bank

CARLSBAD, N. M.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

DIRECTORS

JOHN R. JOYCE A. J. CRAWFORD L. S. CRAWFORD
G. M. COOKE CLARENCE BELL A. C. HEARD J. F. JOYCE

FIGURE VOTE OF DOUBTFUL STATES

Some Border Commonwealths Given to Democrats.

OTHERS GO TO G. O. P.

Republicans Expected to Win in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa. Many States, Formerly Sure For Either Party, Have Entered the Doubtful Column.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—A few weeks since the Republicans began to compile a long list of sure states, enough to count a majority of the electoral college for Hughes, and then add a long list of more than possible states, making in all something like 100 majority in the electoral college. Claims for most of these states are still made, and I see that since the trip of Mr. Hughes claims are made that Kentucky and Missouri will go Republican.

It seems as if the time had been reached when several states might be eliminated from the doubtful column in spite of the claims of the various partisans. It looks as if there were quite a number of sure states in this campaign which have in times past swung from their former political moorings.

No Longer Doubtful.

Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri need no longer be classed as doubtful. They will go Democratic. Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa may be put in the sure Republican column, no matter what claims are made about them. Of course this computation does not include the sure Republican states of New England nor on the Pacific coast nor such states as Tennessee, Oklahoma or any of the solid south that are sure to vote Democratic.

In the Doubtful Column.

And then there is the old battle line. The doubtful states are New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Indiana, Nebraska and, on account of local conditions, Ohio and Wisconsin. Ordinarily sure Republican states are now in the doubtful column.

The fight is upon the same old battleground. Strange as it may seem, the Republicans are more confident of carrying Indiana than Ohio. There seems to be a revolt among the Ohio Republicans, and many of them have been particularly impressed with the idea that Wilson has kept the country out of war. La Follette explains the difficulties in Wisconsin. It is believed that the Wisconsin center will vote Wilson re-elected. It is believed that his idea is that Wilson's re-election will make it appear that only a very pronounced Republican Congress can again elect a president, which would mean La Follette.

New York Will Decide.

After sifting the political situation up one side and down the other, it all comes back to New York. The Empire State will decide who shall be president the next four years. The Empire State has decided many, close contests before, and it will decide a close contest this year. As New York goes so goes the majority of the electoral college.

Connecticut and New Jersey.

Two states bordering on New York generally vote as does New York. They have separated very rarely in many years. This year there is a possibility in New Jersey not heretofore considered. New Jersey is the home of one of the candidates. That may make a difference. Then, on the other hand, there has been quite a Democratic family row in New Jersey, and that may make a difference.

I heard a strange tale in regard to Connecticut the other day. It is said that the great munition industry of Connecticut has attracted 50,000 men from other sections, almost entirely from the south, and that these southerners will vote the Democratic ticket and carry the state for Wilson.

Dry or Wet.

The liquor question cuts quite a figure in Indiana, where it buries the Democrats, and in Ohio, where it buries the Republicans. There is also an interesting liquor fight in Maryland, particularly in Baltimore, where an effort is being made to have that city go dry. It does not affect the national result very much, for the Democrats are claiming the state by 25,000.

Getting Their Stuff Out.

"They are getting their stuff out," was the comment of a Washington correspondent, speaking of the Democrats in the present campaign. Then a number of correspondents tell me the moving picture industry of the two parties, and there was a general agreement that the Democrats had a way of getting their stuff out, and the public which was not sure of and expressed in the way of getting their stuff out.

Taking It For Granted.

Shortly before the Republican national convention I met many people who were "taking it for granted" that Roosevelt would be nominated. Just now I have been meeting many of the same class, who are "taking it for granted" that Hughes will be elected. Many of these laugh at any suggestion that this is a "home race," as Champ Clark said it would be right after the nominations were made.

PROSPERITY EVER A GOOD ARGUMENT

Usually Helps the Candidate For Re-election.

TWO NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS

Cleveland and Harrison Both Suffered Defeat Despite Good Times During Their Incumbency of Presidential Chair—Pre-election Interest and the Cause For It.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—If President Wilson is re-elected it will be on account of the prosperous times which such a large proportion of the people are enjoying. Prosperity always helps the man in office. "Let well enough alone," "Peace and prosperity," "He's kept us out of war," have been effective slogans when accompanied by the bald fact that manufacturers have been making money and have orders ahead for a long time, workmen are employed at good wages, farmers are getting good prices for their products, and there is no likelihood of the European war stopping and interfering with all this money getting in the United States.

It might well be said that no candidate for re-election ever had everything his way more than Mr. Wilson. One can scarcely remember a time just like the present. The nearest approach was in 1888, when, in spite of the good times, Grover Cleveland was defeated when a candidate for re-election, and again in 1902, when Benjamin Harrison was defeated for a second term. The times were very good in both years.

Issues Not Absorbing.

Of course we all have to recognize that the issues are not absorbing. It must be acknowledged that Hughes is making a very good fight and has created an interest which seemed lagging for several months. But the great question is whether some people have forgotten all that they have disapproved of in the administration, with the dislike they have formed for the president and the Democratic party during the last four years, and are going to re-elect the president and retain his party in power upon the present conditions throughout the country.

Pre-election Interest.

Why is it that the whole country seems determined to decide the election in advance of the poll? Why is it that we all read the straw votes, the polls of newspapers, and study the predictions of campaign managers? Is it because, as often claimed, that hundreds of thousands of voters simply vote on election day the way they think the election is going so as to be on the shouting side when the returns are in? It is unfortunate that there is a great deal of truth in this assertion. There are a great many people who care more about being on the right side of the contest than they care about political principles. It is probably for the purpose of influencing voters of this kind that pre-election statements of certain victory are made by both parties.

Small Issues.

President Wilson in bringing John Skelton Williams into the canvass reminds one of Hughes when he brought E. Dana Durand into the first speeches he made. There are so many big questions in a national election too. Mighty few voters care whether any man goes or stays in public office as a result of a presidential election.

Does Not Arouse Interest.

Time after time efforts have been made to get the American people to take an interest in the "open door" in China. But they simply will not see it. Now, when something of a stir is made in regard to the protest of Japan and Russia against the building of railroads and canals in China by Americans, our people do not betray the least interest. We do not care whether they are permitted to invest their money in such enterprises or not. Closer at home we have shown an indifference as to whether the people who invested their money in Mexico lost it. There is an idea that America for Americans is a pretty good system.

Women in Politics.

The more women voters the more perturbed will be the politicians. They cannot tell anything about what the women are likely to do under stress of a presidential campaign. It has been shown that on state issues they go with the men voters, but this is the first time they have had an opportunity to cut a wide swath in a presidential contest, and they are giving the campaign managers the greatest guessing contest they have ever had. The women may swing enough votes in the west to decide the contest and thus take New York out of its masterful position of being the deciding state. They may, but it is not likely.

Rural Credits.

Upon the honest of the farmers, or at least, it was said to be the farmers, congress passed a rural credits law. Now the farm loan board, which operates the law, is trying its best to tell the farmers what they got in that law, trying to tell them what it was they were clamoring for so vociferously. The farm loan board is conducting a campaign of education and trying to educate the farmers in the way to obtain loans under the new law.

NOTICE

Republican Meeting

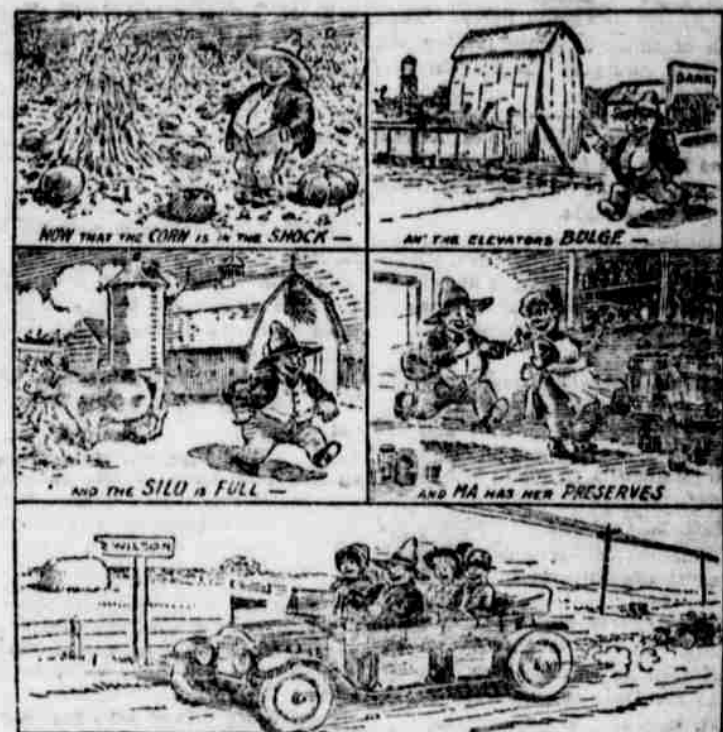
Congressman Bird S. McGuire of Oklahoma will address you on the issues of this Campaign immediately following the picture show.

Saturday, Night Oct. 28th

People's Theatre

WILSON JOY RIDING IN HUGHES' "FOOL'S PARADISE"

(With thanks to a Republican newspaper for the suggestion)



We Can ALL Go and VOTE For WILSON

—Omaha Bee.

CARLSBAD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

Official Service Station

FOR THE

ELECTRIC STORAGE
BATTERY COMPANY

MAKERS OF THE FAMOUS

EXIDE BATTERY

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO GIVE THE BEST POSSIBLE SERVICE IN BATTERY CHARGING AND REPAIRING, AS WELL AS TESTING AND ADJUSTING OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

BATTERIES EXCHANGED

CARLSBAD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

RURAL CREDIT LAW MAKES MONEY CHEAP

High Interest Agencies Rush to
Reduce Rate to Farmers.

BIGGER LOANS AT 12.5% COST

Effect of New Administration Act
Strongly Felt, Although Law Is Not
Yet in Operation—Will Reduce In-
terest on Land Loans to Less Than
5 Per Cent.

The effect of the new rural credit law, passed by the Democratic Administration, already is being felt in lower interest rates, although the land banks have not yet been organized. Testimony to this effect is being given at the hearings held by the Federal Farm Loan Board in various western cities.

At the hearings in Nebraska, numerous farmers stated that interest rates in the homesteading section of that State already have been reduced from one to two per cent. by the prospective competition of the thirty to forty-year loans that the land banks soon will be making.

The average loan that an insurance company or other agency would make on a 640-acre Kinkaid claim was \$1,000. The commission deducted from this left the farmer \$850. He paid interest at from 8 to 10 per cent for five years on \$1,000, making his average net interest rate from 11 to 18 per cent.

This now is stopped by the coming competition of the new rural credit law. Loan agents are rushing into Nebraska to make five-year loans at lower rates, to forestall the operation of the new law.

The farmers of the West, who have suffered exorbitant interest rates for years, are not worrying about the banks. Their testimony before the Farm Loan Board showed that they are enthusiastic over the new law, and ready to help put it in successful operation.

The new farm loan act provides means by which farmers can form co-operative or joint stock associations, and borrow from the regional Federal Farm Loan Bank on the security of their land. Ten farmers can form one of these associations. They can borrow up to 50 per cent. of the value of their land, for a period running up to forty years.

The loan is repayable in small annual installments, or can be paid in full at any time. The estimated interest rate is 5 per cent. The farmer who borrows will share in the profits of the business, thereby reducing his interest rate to a still lower figure.

The Democratic National Committee has issued from its headquarters, at No. 30 East Forty-second street, New York, a pamphlet for free distribution, fully explaining the rural credit law. It may be obtained from your Democratic State or County Committee.

One pound of lean pork, half a pound of back fat, four ounces of bread-crumbs, one ounce of salt, a quarter of an ounce of pepper, one grated onion; mix up well, add the seasoning and the bread-crumbs, add half a pint of water, mix well, fill into skins, tie up in lengths of two and a half inches, weighing about twelve to the pound; then make a brine with one quart of water, one pound of salt, a quarter of an ounce of saltpeter, boil together and pour into a bowl; when cold, color with cochineal and put the sausages in for one hour; take out and dry them in the air, then cook in the usual way.

Care of the Plumage in Shipping to the Exhibition.

Before shipping the birds to the exhibition apply the sweet oil and alcohol solution to the face and comb. If you are showing white birds fill their plumage after washing and when thoroughly dry with equal parts of bran and rice flour. Some exhibitors use cornstarch, which is equally satisfactory. This prevents the plumage from becoming soiled, and when the starch is shaken out at the show and the birds are groomed they apparently take a higher polish. However, the coats must have wooden or maulin tops and sides to prevent rain coming in contact with the starched plumage. The final grooming is accomplished with a silk handkerchief, rubbing and polishing the feathers until the plumage has a high luster.

Roumanian Port Captured.
Roumanian port of Constanta has been captured by the Germans. It is on the Black sea.

Overland Red

By
HARRY HERBERT
KNIBBS

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by Houghton Mifflin Co.

CHAPTER VII.

"Go Rope a Cayuse."

AFTER a week of weeding in the vegetable garden Collie was put to work repairing fences. There were many miles of it, including some 20,000 acres of grazing land and the cross fencing of the oat, alfalfa, fruit and vegetable acreage.

The Moonstone rancho was well ordered under the direct supervision of Walter Stone's foreman, Brand Williams. Williams was a Wyoming cowboy of the old school, taciturn, lean, sinewy.

Collie stood awaiting the foreman's instructions.

"Ever mend fence?" asked Williams.

"Nope."

"Good. Then you can learn right. Go rope a cayuse, get some staples and that little ax in my office and go to it. There's plenty fence."

The "Go rope a cayuse" momentarily staggered the boy, but he went silently to the corral, secured a riata, and by pulling the playful ponies by his amateur tactics he finally entangled "Baldy," a white faced cow pony of peaceful mien but uncertain disposition.

Williams, watching the performance, lazily rolled a straw paper cigarette.

Snubbed to the post, bridled and saddled awkwardly, Baldy gave no outward sign of his malignant inward intent of getting rid of the lad the minute he mounted.

Williams slowly drew a match across his sleeve from elbow to wrist, ending with a flame that was extremely convenient to his cigarette. He was a man who never met a yawn halfway, but only gave in to it when actually obliged to. Collie climbed into the saddle and started for the corral gate. He arrived there far ahead of the horse. He got to his feet and brushed his knees. The pony was humping round the corral with marvelous agility for so old a horse.

"He never did like a left handed man," said Williams gravely. "Next time get on him from the other side and see if he don't behave. Hold on; don't be in a hurry. Let him throw a few more jumps, then he'll quit for today most likely. And, say, son, if he does take to buckin' with you again, don't choke that saddle to death hangin' on to the horn. Set up straight, lean a little back and clinch your knees. You'll get pined anyhow, but you might as well start right."

The boy approached the horse again, secured the dangling reins and again mounted. Baldy was as demure as a spinstar in church. He actually looked pious.

Collie urged the pony toward the gate. Baldy reared.

"A spade bit ain't made to pull teeth with, although you can," said Williams. "Baldy's old, but his teeth are all good yet. Just easy now. Ride in your saddle, not on your reins. That's it! And say, kid, I would 'a' got them staples and that ax before crawlin' the horse, eh?"

Collie flushed. He dismounted and walked to the foreman's office. When he returned to the corral the horse was gone. Williams still sat on the corral bare smoking and gazing earnestly at nothing.

Round the corner of the stable Collie saw the pony, his nose peacefully submerged in the water trough, but his eye wide and vigilant. The boy ran toward him. Baldy snorted and



"He never did like a left handed man," said Williams gravely.

whetting, ran back into the corral, circling it with an expression which said plainly "Let us play a little game of tag, in which, my young friend, you shall always be 'it'."

Again Collie tried to rope the pony. "Want any help?" asked Williams as he slid from the corral bars to the ground.

"Nope." And Collie disentangled his legs from an amusing contention of the riata and tried to whirl the loop as he had seen the cowboy whirl it.

"Hold on, son!" said Williams. "You mean right, but don't go to rope him with the saddle on. If you looped that horn he like as not would yank you clean to Calabasas before you get your feet out of that mess of rope you're standin' in. Anyway, you ain't goin' to Calabasas; you're due up the other way."

Collie was learning things rapidly, and, better still, he was learning in a way that would cause him to remember.

As Collie finally rode away through the morning sunshine Williams loafed across the corral, roped and saddled a white eyed plato and, spurring up a narrow canyon west of the ranch buildings, disappeared around a turn of the shady trail. As the foreman rode he alternately talked to the pony and him self.

"Tramp, eh?" he said, addressing the pony. "What do you say, Nuthin'?"

Red's kid pal, eh? Huh! I knowed Jack Summers, Red Jack Summers, down in Sonora in '03. Mexico was some open country then. Jack was a white pardner too. Went to the bad account of that Cholo girl that he was courtin' goin' wrong. Funny how the boss come to pick up that kid. Thinks there's somethin' in him."

Williams picked up his pony in the meadow above the third cross fence. Loafing down the slope toward the spring, he noticed the faint smoke of a fire. Farther down the line fence he could see Collie in the distance riding slowly toward the three live oaks. The foreman found a convenient seat on a ledge, rolled another of his eternal cigarettes and watched the boy approach from below.

Collie had already dismounted three times that morning, twice to mend fence and once more involuntarily. He determined, with a mighty vow to the bowlegged god of all horse flesh, to learn to stay on a broncho or die learning.

The boy had a native fondness for animals, and he had already thought of buying a pony with his first few months' wages. But the vision of his erstwhile companion Overland, perhaps imprisoned and hopeless in the grip of the "bunch," annulled that desire. He would save every cent for that emergency.

Arrived at the spring, both boy and horse drank gratefully, for the day was hot. Then Collie noticed the thin smoke coming through the trees and strode toward it to find Overland.

"It ain't much of a fire yet," said Overland. "Our hired girl—and he grinned through a two weeks' tangle of red beard—"oh, but ain't he the 'cute little workin' man with his little ole hys and his garments of toll'!"

"Oh, Red!" exclaimed the boy.

"Me sure. I been hidin' in my whiskers so long I didn't know if you'd know me."

"I been thinkin' about you every day."

"Uhuh. So have I. I reckon some others has too. Say, what you been doin' lately, studyin' law or learnin' the piano? I been lookin' for you for a week. It's the first day I seen you out on the range."

"I was workin' in the garden first, then they put me at this, this mornin'." "Uhuh. Well, Col, that there get-away of mine is in all the papers. 'Tramp Cowboy Steals Horse and Escapes.' Say, did she yip about my borrowin' the cayuse?"

"She was mad at first, but your fancy ridin' kind of made her forget. I told her you was square, Red."

"Huh! I guess she could tell that herself."

"But, Red, I'm not kiddin'. I told her uncle about the bunch and the guy on the desert."

"Did he believe it?"

"I guess so. He ain't said much. But he gives me the chance to make good. He must have believed somethin'."

"Well, stick to it, Collie. You never was cut out for a genuine towerist like me, anyhow. It ain't in your blood."

"What you goin' to do now, Red?"

"Me? Listen! There's gold out there somewhere. I'm broke now. I need some dough. I got ideas. Ten dollars does it. I got a new set of clothes and get shaved and me hair trimmed close. Then I commence me good work in Main street, in Los. Down on North Main is where I catch the gent from the east who will fall for anything that wears a new hat and some outdoors complexion. I tell all about my ledge in the Mojave and get staked to go out and prospect. It's bain' done every day—it and the other fellas."

"But, Red—"

"Hold on, kid. I ain't goin' to bunk nobody. This here's square. I need finances—a burro and a grubstake—and me for the big dry spot. Ship the outfit to the desert town, and then hit it along the rails to where we hid it. If the papers we hid is any good me to locate the ledge. Anyhow, there's a good five hundred in the poke, and that's better than a kick."

"You'll get pinched sure, Red."

"Nix, kiddo. Not out there. Money talks. Course it ain't makin' any dis-tressin' sounds around here jest now; but, say, got the makin's?"

"I ain't smoked since I been here, Red."

"Excuse me, Miss Collie. What de-nomination did you say?"

"Straight, Red. I'm savin' my money."

"What do they pay you for settin' on that cayuse?"

"Fifteen a month and board and the horse to ride."

"Don't mention the horse, pal. Jest make motions with your hands when you mean him. Talkin' is apt to wake him up."

For a moment the boy gazed away to where the silver of the Southern Pacific rails glinted in the valley. Overland Red's presence brought back poignantly the long, lazy days of loafing and the wide, starry nights of way-side fire, tobacco and talk. There was a charm in the free life of the road—that long, gray road that never ended—never ended in the quiet shade of a mountain ranch or in the rose bordered pathway to a valley cottage. The long, gray road held out no promise of rest for worn and aged folk. After all, its only freedom was the freedom of eternal wandering until one could adventure no longer—and then? Better to tread the harder path of duty.

The boy's black eyes were lifted pleadingly. "Red," he said hesitatingly. "Red, I got to tell you to camp the other side of that line fence till I come tomorrow."

Overland understood instantly that the lad was but following general instructions. He loved the boy and so he turned away from him with a sigh.

"Oh, the other side? Ez-see me."

later, for introducin' on this here convulsion. Sorry I'm crowdin' you so."

"Now, Red, wait!"

"Wait? What, for you to insult your ole pal again by tellin' him he might drink all the water in this here spring, meebby, or influence the morals of the cattle, or steal the wire off the fence? Huh! I thought I was your pal!"

"Oh, Red, quit kiddin'. Don't you see I got orders? I got orders."

"You're gettin' civilized fast, all right. The first thing civilization does is to produce hoboes and bums. Then she turns up her nose because hoboes and bums ain't civilized. Did you ever see a m'n cat get mad because one of her kittens was born with some eyes? I guess not. Cats has got sense. Now, what if I don't indignify myself to the extent of crawlin' under that line fence?"

"Course I'll bring you the coin in the mornin'. But if you don't go now, why, I got to quit this job. I got to play square to him."

"So it's orders or me, eh?"

"Yes, Red, and I want to use you right and be square too."

Overland Red's beard hid the quiver of his lips as he asked huskily: "And



"Oh, Red, quit kiddin'. Don't you see I got orders."

you would be comin' back on the road with your ole pal again? You would give up the job and the chance of a smile from that little rose lady girl and faw the coop with me again if I said the word?"

"Sure I would. You come first and the job comes second, but—but I want to keep the job."

Brand Williams watched the man and the boy as they walked along the line fence trail together, Collie leading the pony, the man talking and gesturing earnestly. Finally they shook hands. The tramp crawled under the fence. The boy mounted Baldy and rode away.

Williams, catching up his own horse, spurred quickly across the ridge above the spring that the boy might not see him.

(To be continued)

Permit Granted.

Permit to do business in Texas was granted the New Process Roofing and Supply company of East St. Louis, Ill., capital stock \$100,000. Dallas is Texas headquarters.

PROSPERITY NOT DUE TO DEMANDS OF WAR

Bulk Is Ordinary Business, De-
clares Charles M. Schwab.

\$2,500,000,000 TRADE BALANCE

Department of Commerce Figures
Show Vast Gains in Wealth—Under
Wilson United States Is a Creditor
Nation For First Time—Munitions
Business Only 1 Per Cent of Total.

In answer to the cry of Republican politicians that the unprecedented prosperity that has come to America under the administration of President Wilson is due to European war orders comes a statement from Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, himself a Republican, that refutes the charge.

"It is a mistake to imagine that the major portion of our business is war order business," says Mr. Schwab in a signed article in the October number of System. "Even a casual inspection of the great volume of exports will demonstrate that the bulk is drawn from the ordinary course of business. It is also found that at present prices domestic business is as profitable as foreign munition business."

No one can doubt the capability of Mr. Schwab to judge the business situation, nor can one gainsay the recent figures issued by the Department of Commerce. In this report it is stated that during the first eight months of the present fiscal year the exports of the United States showed a trade balance in favor of this country of \$1,780,000,000.

Trade Balance \$2,500,000,000.

Predictions are made that the trade balance for the entire year will exceed the unprecedented figure of \$2,500,000,000. The value of the exports for the eight months was \$3,435,000,212, an increase of \$1,205,682,100 over the same period last year.

Another financial authority, too, has spoken—Charles Hayden, of Boston. He estimates that American securities held abroad have been reduced from \$5,000,000,000, before the war, to \$1,000,000,000 at the present time. Coincidentally, the United States has become a creditor of foreign nations, for the first time in history, to the extent of \$1,500,000,000. Under Wilson, therefore, we have wiped out \$6,000,000,000 of foreign indebtedness, and are a creditor to the amount of \$500,000,000.

Mr. Hayden calls attention to the fact that this always was a debtor nation under Republican rule.

All Classes Prosperous.

And so, from all sections of the country, from all kinds and classes of business, from the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, the workman, come reports of unparalleled prosperity. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in an official report, declares that basic stocks are rising, that railroad earnings are abnormally high (indicating the great movement of commodities), and that the national prosperity will continue.

Not temporary prosperity, due to the war, is this that is filling the coffers of the nation. It has a sound basis for permanency, made certain by the laws enacted under the Wilson administration. The President himself, in his recent speech at Baltimore, emphasizing the value to the country of the Tariff Commission, the Trade Commission, the Federal Reserve Board and the shipping bill. These enactments not only will stimulate the productive power of the country, but will safeguard its output and provide a means of

How Business Has Gained.

Here is just a glimpse at percentages, prepared by expert statisticians, that prove what the Wilson administration has done for the people:

Increase in bank deposits, 68 per cent.; money in circulation, 22 per cent.; stock of gold in United States, 33.1 per cent.; foreign commerce, 92.7 per cent.; balance of trade in favor of United States, 297.6 per cent.; agricultural exports, 44.1 per cent.; manufactured exports, 155 per cent.; value of general crops and live stock, 12.4 per cent.; value of wheat crop, 67.5 per cent.; output of pig iron, 85 per cent.; production of steel, 35.5 per cent.; farm lands, 12.7 per cent.; men employed in manufacturing, 23.2 per cent.; wages paid in manufacturing, 41.5 per cent.; capital employed in manufacturing, 99.0 per cent.; value of manufactured products, 41.2 per cent.

So, it may be seen that all lines of industry have profited under the great wave of prosperity that the Democratic administration has wrought.

AND THE MUNITIONS BUSINESS COMPRISES ONLY ONE PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Is it the part of wisdom, therefore, to gamble with prosperity such as this? Will the American voter dare to throw away a sure thing?

TEN QUESTIONS FOR VOTERS.

- ◆ Ten questions for voters to answer in advance of Election Day:
- ◆ 1.—Why are the Kings of Wall Street supporting Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 2.—Why are the great financial interests which favor a central bank, in substitution for the Federal Reserve system, supporting Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 3.—Why are the high protective monopolists who prepared the schedules of the Payne Aldrich tariff for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 4.—Why is every enemy of American neutrality for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 5.—Why are all advocates of armed intervention in Mexico for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 6.—Why are the trusts and organized greed in every section of the United States for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 7.—Why are the heroes of military conscription for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 8.—Why is every political reactionary and Bourbon for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 9.—Why is every enemy of industrial reform for Mr. Hughes?
- ◆ 10.—Why is every boss and political grafter in the Republican party for Mr. Hughes?

BOLTS G. O. P., BACKS WILSON

Frederick Ayer, of Union League.

Makes \$1,000 Contribution.

Frederick Ayer, a member of the Union League club—the center of Republicanism in New York city, if not in the country—has sent a check to Chairman Vance McCormick, of the Democratic National Committee, for \$1,000, his contribution to the campaign fund for the re-election of President Wilson. With his check he sent a letter, in which he said:

"Convinced as I am that Mr. Wilson is one of the greatest Presidents we ever have had, his hatred of war and love of his country perching the jewels in his crown of office, I send you herewith inclosed my check for \$1,000, to be added to the National campaign fund for his election."

Mr. Ayer is a lawyer and financier, a life-long Republican and a stockholder and one of the few directors of the New York Tribune Association, publisher of the New York Tribune, which is supporting Hughes.

BURSUM POWER IN ACTION.



A Scene from Life in Mr. Bursum's Ballroom, a Part of Free America, A. D. 1914.

NIGHT WEAR

We have the Famous Carlsbad Brighton Sleeping Garments for Men, Women and Children

They are the practical kind that keep you snug and comfortable all night

LOOK AT 'EM SOMETIMES

JOYCE-PRUITT CO.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

COUNTY NEWS ITEMS

KNOWLES.

C. Kyle was over from his ranch near Clark's Gap, looking for bargains, last week.

Dr. Davis of Lovington, returned from Dallas, via Knowles, the other day.

At J. Oneal of Seminole, Texas, was a visitor in town a few days ago.

Walter Lynch came in from the ranch on a short vacation last week.

Dr. A. A. Danduff of Lovington was a visitor on business in his line, last week.

N. T. Bordau of the King Section was a visitor in town the other day.

T. C. Harper came in from his ranch north of us, looking for cow buyers.

W. J. Copeland came in off of the range looking for things in general the other day.

P. L. Cunningham of Gaines county was a visitor in town last Wednesday.

W. K. Barr and Joe Addington of Lovington, were business callers in town last Tuesday.

Will Gates of Midland, Texas, were business visitors in town last Monday.

W. J. Eller came in from his ranch on cow business, last Tuesday.

Bank Shipp came in from his ranch in Andrews county, Texas on a short vacation last Monday.

The steam boat whistle, delivering its welcome notes sounds kin da familiar.

That "Irish Comedy company" passed through Knowles enroute to Carlsbad, last Sunday evening.

W. C. Howard passed through Knowles the other day, on his way to San Angelo, Texas.

Misses Lola Ontal and Georgia Thornton visited Mrs. Frank Hardin Sunday.

Rev. John Fisher of Graham, Tex., held services at the Baptist church last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Cora Stokes from the cap rock was in town visiting friends last Monday.

J. W. and W. C. Woodbridge of Midland, Tex. were visitors in town last Monday morning.

Mrs. Frank Willhoit is taking a little recreation by staying out at the ranch a few days.

The frost on the morning of the 20th was a peach, icicles a foot long.

Mr. Knowles of Portales, N. M., is in this vicinity selling automobile autos.

Miss Pauline Williams of Monument attended the card party last Thursday night.

Miss Leona Shipp returned from Dallas, Texas, last week where she has been visiting for some weeks.

C. A. Miller is very busy at this time, shapting up his buildings at his ranch north of town, preparing to move them permanently.

The car drivers now feel like they are burning air, since gas has taken a slump.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. O'Neal, H. V. Wright and Cora Williams were the guests of Mrs. W. C. Cooley, last Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Stiles and sons May and Lee, with their families went to see her little friends led by her teacher Mrs. M. C. Pearce, met at her home early in the day, with

birthday greetings and presents and well filled baskets of good things to eat, flowers and play things, (including a birthday cake) suitable for the occasion and they all went to the grove where their joyful laughter was heard all the day, all returning to their homes in the evening and wishing her many more happy birthdays and Juanita expressing her profuse thanks to each of them for the happy day.

Quite a number of the Knowles folks attended an entertainment the High Lonesome ranch last Saturday night. They report a numerous attendance, and as usual (at that home like place) they passed a most enjoyable evening—all pledging themselves to come again.

Mrs. L. O. Tomlinson returned last Thursday from Alto, Texas, where she went to attend the golden wedding of her parents (Mr. and Silgo, Texas, visiting relatives, last Sunday.

District court seems to be unusual busy this term, in an effort to partially cut down the business of the docket.

Waggoner Hardin, Paul Cunningham and W. C. Woerner, went to Lovington on a matter of business, last Tuesday—they were entertained and returned the same evening.

Major J. T. Hawkins was in town the other day, and stated he had a prospective buyer for his ranch holdings on his string.

The card party at the hall last Thursday night, is reported to have been a most enjoyable affair seven full tables needed for the attendance Frank Hardin and J. L. Emerson gaining the high score, and Boone Hardin and Miss Brownie Willhoit the low count.

John Woerner who had had charge of the grocery department at the Emerson Mercantile, left for Kentucky last week. Mr. Woerner is a witness in a land suit in Louisville, which may require considerable time to dispose of but expects to return after the case is disposed of which will probably be about December the 1st. John has many friends on the plains, who will be highly pleased to see him return.

A surprise birthday party was given last Saturday, to Juanita Cool-Mrs. D. D. Rankin. Mrs. Tomlinson reports all the children present and a most enjoyable time, but claims she would not give up her New Mexico home for anything she saw on her journey.

John Goode came in from his Turkey ranch southeast of town last Wednesday morning and reports considerable trouble with coyotes among his bunch, they having caught quite a number. Mr. Goode states he saw eight coyotes in one bunch, at one corner of his field and four in another bunch a short distance from the forest bunch. Kill 'em John, kill 'em.

JAL. NEWS.

John Bausher of Biabee, Ariz., spent one night with us last week. He was on his way to visit his brothers S. H. at W. C. Cottons place. He filed while here.

C. A. Stewart of Carlsbad was a Jal visitor, Monday.

I. R. Stewart returned Sunday from an extended visit to points in western New Mexico and eastern Arizona.

Mr. Watson of Bonham, Texas, was

in our city Tuesday a short time. He and his wife are visiting Mrs. E. E. Hunter at Cooper.

C. A. Dublin, D. C. Coates and Jim Dublin went to Carlsbad on court business the early part of the week.

Mr. Mosley and wife, and Mr. Ingram and wife, all of Midland were visitors one day the past week.

W. Rudeen and Prof. Grissom of Pyote stopped a few moments in Jal Saturday enroute to visit friends and relatives at Eunice.

Mr. Heath of Midland was in Jal Tuesday night.

Walter Lynch, Mr. Norton and Mr. Turner off of Eunice were in Jal Friday on land business.

Born:—Friday Oct 20 To Mr and Mrs. J. F. Bryant affine girl. Mother and child are doing well but Jim is still acting funny.

D. R. Foilet of Robert Lee, Texas, came in and filed Saturday. Quite a few filings are made these days. R. C. Withers, all of Cooper were in Jal for some time Saturday.

MALAGA NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Egbert as moved in to Malaga from the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Right has sold out their house hold goods and are planning to leave for McAlister Oklahoma, in the near future.

Mr. Tucker of Carlsbad and some lady friends were visiting at Mr. Cleveland Sunday.

Mr. John Queen and family visited at Hill Queens Sunday.

Mr. Luther Thomas is doing some carpenter work at Lovington this week.

Arley Moritzky gave a dance Saturday night there was a large crowd. Every one reported a good time.

OTIS ITEMS.

The Otis Creamery stock holders held their meeting and the old directors W. B. Wilson, W. W. Galton, G. W. Fullington, T. E. Williams, J. D. McClelland and B. H. Ellsworth will hold over another year. The farmers in this section of the valley are getting their land ready to plant wheat. Mr. Ellsworth alone expects to plant 80 acres. W. B. Wilson will plant a large acreage and ways. A. J. Crawford is filling his most every farmer in this vicinity plant wheat.

B. H. Ellsworth started cutting his corn with the new mower and binder or cane Wednesday, and he will put in his 80 acres of wheat. All the farmers will treat their seed wheat to smut this year before they plant which will insure clean wheat and a saving of machinery in many sals at the old McKinney farm this week with green cane which he expects to fatten lambs on this coming spring.

The cows that Mr. Downing has at the Diendorf farm are fine milkers and he is selling his cream to the Otis Creamery for there is such a demand for this brand of butter, the creamery finds they can use all the cream and are paying 30 cts per pound for butter fat—which is better than 28.18 cts. paid.

The Potetz Bros. are throwing alfalfa seed for T. E. Williams, they have had a big run with their new machine.

Public Sale

The State National Bank of Artesia, N. M., town in liquidation, will sell its interest in the property listed below at public sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday, November 11, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A farm of 160 acres located six miles north of Artesia and 1/2 mile west of Espula (a loading station on the A. T. & S. F. Ry.) described as the NW 1/4 of Sec. 17 Twp. 16 Range 26 in Eddy county, N. M.

The farm is locally known as the W. E. Bolton farm and has been occupied during the last year by S. P. Henry.

On the farm is a fine 8 inch artesian well which belongs to the farm. The other improvements consists of a house, barn, feed lots, shade trees etc. The farm is all fenced and is one mile from a graded school. This farm will be sold subject to a mortgage of \$6000 interest taxes etc.

On third of all growing crops on the above described land in 1916. This consists of about 11600 bundles of kafir corn, maize etc and some Indian corn.

Forty acres of land located 1-2 mile south of Artesia described as the NW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 20 Twp. 17 Range 26 in Eddy county, N. M.

This land is fenced and has small improvements and would make a fine suburban home. This is locally known as the M. S. Mauldin land.

This will be sold subject to \$2400 mortgage interest taxes etc.

Lot 7, Block 3 in Roberts addition to Artesia, N. M. This lot has a five room house on it. No incumbrance on this property except taxes.

Lot 11, Block 2 in Roberts addition to Artesia, N. M. Four roomed house. No incumbrance except taxes.

A note and first mortgage on lot 7, Block 15 in Chisum addition Artesia. Small house.

Of roll top desk, three typewriters, miscellaneous articles consisting of roll top desk, three typewriters, chairs, tables, office stools, etc.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK

By H. B. MORGAN, Liquidating Agent.

Hollomon and McKinstry, Auctioneers.

Farm Loans

Do you need money to improve your farm. I am now in the field for first class loans, with an unlimited amount of funds, and with most agreeable terms. Meet me at Bates Hotel, Carlsbad.

J. F. Hunick

LAKEWOOD ITEMS.

Geo. Williams of Carlsbad went through Lakewood, last Friday enroute to his ranch.

Dr. J. W. Lackey was in Lakewood last Friday on a professional call.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Walker were in Lakewood Sunday from the ranch.

Mr. Weaver moved Mrs. J. J. Kirschers pions from Carlsbad to Lakewood, Saturday, on his motor truck. They unloaded the big steam shovel at Lakewood, the first of the week ready to begin work at McMillan dam.

A CALL FOR HELP.

The First New Mexico Infantry on duty at Columbus, N. M., needs 20 musicians in order to muster a band. Is there not sufficient patriotism and state pride among the people of New Mexico to furnish with music the men who have volunteered their services and are now upholding the good men of the state on the border?

Orders have been received which prevent our maintaining the band in its present status, unless twenty men can be induced to volunteer. The pay of band men is from \$21.00 to \$75.00 per month, in addition to rations and clothing allowance. Those who are willing to volunteer, please write or wire Capt. E. A. Roberts, Regimental Adjutant, 1st N. M. Infantry, Columbus, New Mexico.

(Signed) E. C. ABBOT, Colonel, 1st N. M. Infantry.

Mrs. Chaytor is serving meals at the Palace and short orders are a specialty.

CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.

HUNG THE TRIAL JURY

(Continued From First Page)

ishment and three months imprisonment at the state reform school at Springs, N. M., and cost of court. The sentence and cost was suspended during good behavior.

Louis Dominguez, jail sentence for three months in Eddy county jail and cost of court.

Etenio Mejia, assault with deadly weapons, tried by jury and found not guilty.

John David Nelson, flourishing a deadly weapon—was fined \$50 and costs.

Michel Irabarne's case for trespass was discontinued.

J. W. Osborne returned to Michigan Sunday night having spent a week with his brother uncle Irve. He expressed himself as being favorably impressed with the valley, but had to get home and get ready for cold weather.

SHOOTING SCAPE.

Last Friday Ed. Burleson an old timer in the foothills was brought to town with two bullets in his head, one passed from the ear ranging through the front part of the head injuring the optic nerve to such an extent it was found necessary to remove the eye. The bullet was located and removed from the head. It is not giving him any trouble just now but may do so later. Mrs. Burleson and one of the boys brought Mr. Burleson to the Eddy hospital. He was shot by Mr. Knott with a twenty-two rifle and it was well for Mr. Burleson that the bullet was small or he could not have been living now to tell the tale. Mr. Knott moved to the Sitting Bull ranch last spring having lived in Dayton and then in Carlsbad. The two men have been at odds about some land. Rumor says Mr. Burleson and J. D. his son were skinning a cow of theirs when Mr. Knott came along and opened fire on him and on him and on the other hand it is stated Mr. Burleson shot first. Mr. Knott came to town Saturday and was allowed bond in the sum of \$750 and his case set for the next term of court. Mr. Burleson is doing as well as any one could wish for.

Thinks Germ Discovered.

Dr. E. C. Rosenow, head of the bacteriological department of the Mayo foundation at Rochester, Minn., has admitted that he has found a germ he believes is the cause of infantile paralysis. Beyond saying it was found in the tonsils of children suffering with the malady, he refused to go into the details. Most of the research work was done in New York last summer. Dr. Rosenow is preparing a report of his findings for a medical journal, to be issued next month.

Arkansas Road Work.

Road work projected in Arkansas from Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1916 was 1,330 miles in length and the estimated cost \$5,605,753.87, according to an announcement by W. B. Owen, the state highway commissioner. Sixty-seven districts were projected and work was either commenced, finished or is under way.

Shoots Her Father.

Miss Fern Roberts, sixteen years of age, shot her father, Dr. Grant J. Roberts, a Chicago dentist, three times. He will recover. Miss Roberts said she shot her father because he refused to return home, her parents being estranged. The girl accidentally shot herself in the right knee.

Insurance Man Gone.

At his home in Highland Park, the little city just north of Dallas, died after a long illness John B. Hereford, general agent for Texas for the Hartford Insurance company. He was also an authority on fire insurance and one of the organizers of the Texas Fire Prevention association, serving as its president for four years from its inception in 1900.

Fatal Stumble.

When his shoe caught on a nail John Jeter, a structural iron worker, stumbled and fell from the Commerce street bridge at Dallas on which he was working and was killed, falling fifty feet. His neck was broken. The young man was twenty-four years old and unmarried. The body was forwarded to Petray, Ala., Mr. Jeter's former home, for burial.

Claude Reed was hurt by a horse falling on him last Friday afternoon breaking his left arm and sustaining other bruises on the body. He was at the Livingston ranch and was riding wild horses and got thrown in some way. They brought him to town the same evening and he was on the streets the next day.

Carol Miller is about alright now having laid aside his bandages for his arm, but the collar bone is not feeling just right yet.

CHURCH NEWS

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service, 11 to 12 a. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.
Preaching service 7:30 p. m.
Choir practice 7:30 p. m., Tuesday.
Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., Wednesday.

The Baptist state convention will convene here November the 1st. This is the largest evangelical body in the state, over 1000 messengers are expected. It will hold session for three days.

GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL).

Lord's Day Services:
Holy communion 1st. Lord's day at 11 a. m.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., on all other Lord's Days.
F. W. PRATT, Vicar.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH

Sunday: Low mass and sermon at 7 a. m. High mass and sermon at 10 a. m. Rosary devotion and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 3 p. m.

During the week mass every morning at 8:15 except Saturday at 7 o'clock. Rosary devotion and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament on Monday Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock; on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning during mass.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Epworth League at 7 P. M.
Bible school at 10 a. m.

Morning sermon next day at the Presbyterian church will have to do with "The Spirits' Inspection of the Churches" in the evening a course of sermons will be undertaken interpretative of the song of songs. The interest will appeal especially to the young. The study bears upon ideals and in succession will introduce "A Love Story", "A Simple Life", "A Young Woman" and "A Young Man."

CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.

Word came last week from Mrs. C. C. Green that she reached Deming all O. K. and was very pleasantly located and was feeling well. She thinks she will enjoy the winter there.

Christian & Co., INSURANCE.

EDDY GROVE CAMP W. O. W.
Meets first Thursday night each month at W. O. W. Hall. Visiting sovereigns and members urged to attend.
A. R. O'QUINN, Clerk.
JOHN W. IRBY, C. C.

Classified Advertisements.

Farm Loans Wanted.
I am in position to make farm loans in the Pecos Valley and other lands in the state. Write full details and direct all correspondence to, J. F. Hunick, 515 South Topeka, St., Wichita, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Nice canned peaches put up with plenty of sugar fifteen cents per can.

E. C. LAMB at A. G. Shelby and Co.

STOCK WANTED—To pasture an alfalfa. M. L. Davis, phone 20J.

Will exchange extra nice piano for farm stock or implements—Address P. O. Box 866.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished house keeping rooms. See J. W. Stevenson. Fatty's Barber Shop.

WANTED—to rent a farm with equipment furnished address Floyd Thomas, Malaga, New Mexico.

Honey is cheaper than sugar or other sweets, I have tons of choice pure honey at my office to sell in quantities at prices that will appeal to you as economy.—W. A. Moore. 15-Sept. 4.

WANTED—100 fat hens at 10 cts per pound at Hotel Bates.

BROWN LEGHORNS FOR SALE
My full blood flock consisting of 56 pullets and 15 young cockerels.

MRS. H. H. CLARK, Phone 103 D. La Huerta.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—A drop head Singer Sewing machine, in good condition. See Archie Nelson or phone 243.

PASTURE for Horses and Cows—Alfalfa, barmuda and clover at 10c per day or \$2.50 per month in advance. T. MARQUESS, La Huerta.

For Sale or to Trade for Mares. Mules and geldings fit for army use. E. B. Knowles, Artesia, N. M.

WANTED—Clean old rags, at the Current office. Will pay three cents per pound.

FOR RENT—My residence, four rooms and bath, west of the Mansion house.

WM. H. MULLANE.