

9-26-1910

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IRRIGATION ON UPPER PEGOS

H. S. Arnold Asks for Ten Second Feet of Flow of Soldiers Creek

TWO REQUISITIONS SIGNED

Socorro County Has Not Yet Sent In Official Election Returns.

Governor Mills issued two requisitions today but as the men wanted are not yet under arrest the names will not be published for the present.

Election Returns Still Missing. Territorial Secretary Jaffa this afternoon received the belated election returns from Curry and Roosevelt counties, but is still looking for the election returns from Socorro county.

Who Pays the Taxes? Travelling Auditor Charles V. Sanford has figured out the assessment percentages for Socorro county as follows: Railroads 36.04 or more than a quarter; grazing lands and improvements 19.84 or almost one-fifth; cattle 11.86; sheep 11.58; town lots and improvements 8.5; merchandise 4.51; mineral lands 3.46; agricultural lands and improvements 2.93; horses and mules 2.4; household goods 1.82; banks 1.37; coal lands .9; wagons, implements and harness .85, all other classes 4.14.

Notaries Public Appointed.

Governor Mills today appointed the following notaries public: William D. Paulson, Maxwell, Colfax county; Mabel Stormont, Tucuman, Quay county; Henry Churchill, Cutter, Sierra county; and Policarpo Sanchez of Albuquerque.

Application for Water Rights. H. S. Arnold today filed in the office of Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan, an application for 10 second feet of Soldiers creek, a tributary of the Pecos, to reclaim 960 acres.

ATASCADERO TOOK A GOOD REST YESTERDAY.

Athletic Meet is Scheduled for Next Saturday—Visits Made to Nearby Towns.

Camp Atascadero, Cal., Sept. 26.—After a week of solid work, Camp Atascadero awoke sleepy and inclined to enjoy to its fullest extent the one day of rest yesterday which a stiff, unyielding schedule of instruction has permitted to the officers and men here. A large number took advantage of the opportunity to visit nearby towns. It was remarkable that while a number of soldiers traveled in a mule-drawn buckboard, many of the enlisted men patronized automobile lines.

For those who preferred spending the day in camp, principal topics of conversation were the coming athletic meet which is scheduled to occur on Saturday next and the arrival of the California troops who are due on Monday, October 3.

Lieutenant Benjamin Pope, who is in charge of the field day, is planning for a banner meet, to show the people the results of military instruction rather than to consist of the usual field and track events which can be seen at any college or high school meet.

CHARLES WHITE TESTIFIES IN LORIMER SCANDAL.

Senatorial Committee is Probing the Depths of Corrupt Politics in State of Illinois.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—State Representative Charles White was the first witness today in the senatorial committee investigation of the charges that Senator William Lorimer's election by the state senate was brought about by bribery. White will give a detailed history of his relations with Lee O'Neill Brown, the Democratic house leader, who, he charged, gave him money to vote for Lorimer. Six of the seven members of the committee were present the only absentee being Senator Bulkley of Connecticut.

Thousand Dollars For His Vote.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—White declared he had been asked by Browne to vote for Lorimer and Browne told him he would receive a thousand dollars for his vote. Browne also told him that he would receive "about as much more" from another source. Senator Lorimer's counsel objected to this latter as referring to the "jack pot," and having no connection with the Lorimer charges.

UNION RAILWAY MEN TO ENTER POLITICS.

New York, Sept. 26.—For the first time in the history of railway unions, members and delegates representing 308,000 men of the four great divisions of railway employees in the east voted unanimously at a meeting here to take concerted action in national and state politics.

MAYOR GAYNOR WATCHES HIS \$10,000 BARN BURN.

St. James, I. I., Sept. 26.—Mayor Gaynor stood by and watched his handsome and practically new main barn with crops go up in smoke. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The fire is believed to have started through spontaneous combustion.

TWITCHELL FOR THE PRESIDENCY

He Is Being Boomed for Executive of National Irrigation Congress

LIVELY SESSION AT PUEBLO

Governor Shafroth of Colorado Delivered Address of Welcome This Afternoon.

Pueblo, Sept. 26.—The controversy between the state and federal governments for the control of natural resources will be fought out before the National Irrigation Congress which opened here this morning for a five days' session. Today will be given over to the formal opening exercises including a great and industrial parade. At 2:30 this afternoon the congress will be called to order by Chairman Insinger of the executive committee and Governor Shafroth of Colorado will deliver the address of welcome, which will be responded to by President Fowler of the congress. Keen interest is manifested in the speech of William J. Bryan tomorrow afternoon. This will be of a political nature based it is expected, on the "New Nationalism." Reno, Nevada, Chicago and San Francisco have begun their campaign for the 1911 congress. Colonel R. E. Twitchell of Las Vegas, N. M., is being boomed for the presidency.

May Side Track Engle Dam Fight.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 26.—With the spectacular features of the day over, the delegates turned to the more serious business of the problems confronting the congress. Numbers are desirous to bring up for action the question relating to apportionment of water in interstate streams, notable in the Elephant Butte project in New Mexico which secures water from the Rio Grande. Conservative leaders, however, oppose such an attempt and are lending support to a program that will confine discussions to practical problems of irrigation and development in the arid sections of the west. The Colorado delegation is expected to head a movement for the redistribution of the waters of the Rio Grande. The New Mexico delegation, which arrived this morning more than 300 strong, is opposed to redistribution. They will be supported by delegates from western Texas and Old Mexico.

UNCLE SAM SHOULD SPANK THESE YOUNGSTERS.

Nation Will Grow Tired of Maintaining Hazards and Insubordinates at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Near mutiny is rampant among the cadets at the United States military academy. Twice administering the "silence" to Captain Rufus E. Longan, an instructor, caused the trouble and last night and throughout the day the cadets have been under severe measures of discipline.

It appears that Captain Longan, stationed here since September 11, as a tactical officer, incurred the displeasure of the cadets in some manner and when he entered the mess hall last night he was greeted with the indignity of "silence." Immediately the offending cadets were ordered to their rooms supperless but despite their hunger the "silence" was repeated this morning at breakfast and once more the offenders were locked in their rooms, after having been forced to march with arms five times around the barracks.

Because of the performance of last night a hop which had been arranged was cancelled, greatly to the embarrassment of a number of young women who had come to the academy from New York, Albany and elsewhere.

More than 400 cadets, practically the entire cadet corps, are involved in the affair and a special board of officers has been appointed to consider the matter and decide what punishment shall be inflicted upon any who may be found guilty.

GIFFORD PINCHOT ADDRESSES AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS.

Advocates the Withdrawal as Far as Practicable of Oil Lands From Entry.

Los Angeles, Sept. 26.—The thirteenth annual convention of the American Mining Congress was held here today. It is expected that a thousand delegates will be present at the sessions tomorrow. Gifford Pinchot will deliver an address this afternoon on the conservation of natural resources and will advocate as far as practical the withdrawal of oil lands from entry.

PROMINENT MARYLAND ATTORNEY COMMITS SUICIDE.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 26.—Alfred Ritter, 58, a prominent attorney, ended his life by hanging himself to a bedpost in his room. His son Alfred Ritter, Jr., an attorney of Colorado Springs, Colo., is on his way here. Nervous prostration had induced Ritter twice within three months to make unsuccessful attempts at suicide. Beside his son, he leaves a widow and a daughter.

SPECTACULAR FRAY AT SARATOGA

Roosevelt Attacks Old Guard in New York State Convention

DIRECT PRIMARY THE ISSUE

Both Sides Claim Victory—Progressive Platform to Be Short and Crisp

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Delegates to the Republican state convention representing the progressive Republican party fighting the "Old Guards," for control today are caucusing pending the arrival of Theodore Roosevelt who is expected this afternoon. The conference of progressive leaders continued till past midnight planning details of the convention and the fight for delegates. In the Old Guard camp there was the same air of expectancy prior to the arrival of representatives. Both sides are claiming a majority of a hundred and ten. The platform of the progressives has been described as "short, crisp and distinctly Rooseveltian." There is understood to be a main plank for direct nominations on the lines already formed by Lloyd Griscom. The Cobb compromise is modified so that direct nominations will apply only to candidates for the congressional and legislative offices.

Roosevelt is Confident.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 26.—Colonel Roosevelt left here this morning for Saratoga. He is confident that he will be chosen temporary chairman of the convention by a majority of at least a hundred. His declaration yesterday that he would accept no compromise on the direct nominations plank will, it is believed, turn up as the principal point to be fought out, aside from the struggle for the control of the convention.

Sherman Says "I'm It."

Saratoga, Sept. 26.—"Who is going to be temporary chairman of the convention?" Vice President Sherman was asked upon his arrival here today. "I am," was the reply. "That's what I came here for!" William Barnes, Jr., leader of the "Old Guard" said this morning: "The Old Guard will present a complete platform and will not submit to any amendments." This came as a surprise as it was expected that Colonel Roosevelt's opponents would confine themselves to active opposition to the direct primary plank of the progressive platform.

"MY SON'S FAULT WAS A WEAKNESS FOR DRINK."

That is Explanation Railroad Magnate Gives of Mysterious Shooting of Donald P. Stubbs at Chicago.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 26.—In a weak whisper Donald P. Stubbs, general agent of the Union Pacific railroad here told his father today that the probably mortal wound which he received above the heart last night was accidental. The father, John C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, came here on a special train from Chicago as soon as he learned of the finding of his son in the railroad office apparently dying of a bullet wound.

"My son seemed anxious for me to know that he shot himself accidentally," said Mr. Stubbs. "He seemed discouraged, however, and did not appear to care whether he lived or not. His only fault was a weakness for drink, and I am convinced that this was responsible for the accident. There was no reason for him to attempt self-destruction."

Young Stubbs married Miss Margaret Wheeler of New York last June and after the honeymoon trip came here to accept the newly created position of general agent for the Union Pacific for this territory.

Physicians say he has only a fighting chance for his life.

OKLAHOMA'S DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR ON TRIAL.

Haskell and Five Associates in Federal Court Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud.

McAllister, Okla., Sept. 26.—The trial of Charles Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, in what are known as the Muskogee town lot cases, was held before Federal Judge Marshall of Salt Lake City here today. In the indictment, Governor Haskell and five business men of Muskogee are charged with "conspiracy to defraud the government" in the disposal of six hundred townsite lots.

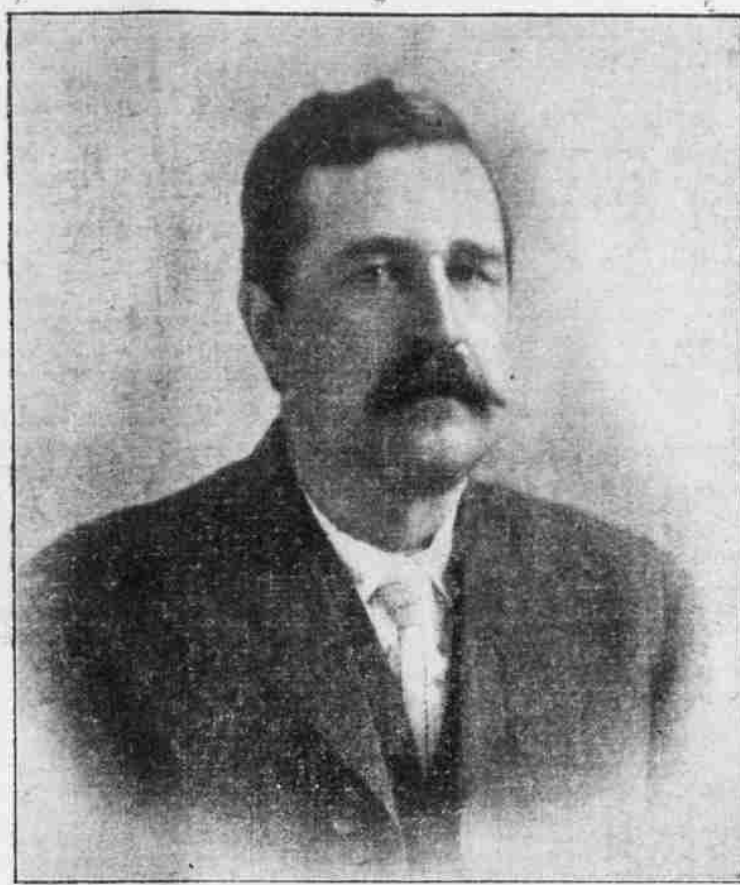
OPPONENTS OF OREGON PLAN NOMINATE GOVERNOR.

Portland, Sept. 26.—Returns from the primaries which were held throughout Oregon yesterday indicate that A. W. Lafferty, insurgent, and anti-assembly has secured the Republican nomination for congressman from the second district by about 3,500 majority over B. F. Mulkey, his insurgent opponent.

For governor Jap Bowerman, the assembly faction's candidate for the Republican nomination has been selected by a safe margin, probably about 1,200.

The assembly and anti-assembly factions split about even on the other Republican nominations.

CONSTITUTION MAKERS



HON. E. A. MIERA, Who is a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention From Sandoval County, Where He Today is Regarded as One of Its Most Successful Business Men and One of the Most Energetic Leaders of the Republican Party.

Hon. E. A. Miera, as speaker of the last house made a brilliant success and recognized as a champion of the people's rights, comes to the constitutional convention as a delegate from Sandoval county. It is well remembered that at the last legislative session he urged adoption of the revision of the laws, favored a railroad commission, new counties and other popular measures.

A wealthy sheep and cattle grower, a bank director, interested in numerous other enterprises, he is one of the most influential and eloquent leaders of the Republican party of the southwest. Mr. Miera is still in the prime of life and his friends hope that he will have many years more for useful activity. In him, Santa Fe has another staunch friend, this city being particularly fortunate in that so large a number of delegates to the constitutional convention at one time lived here or are otherwise enthusiastic friends of the capital.

Mr. Miera was born in Algodones, Sandoval county, and was educated at St. Michael's College in this city. He is a self-made man in the true sense, for at an early age he began to carve out his own fortune. He has been singularly successful and today he is a large sheep and cattle owner, owns several mercantile establishments.

HEADED FOR THE DEVIL

Is Catholic Who Has Justice Perform Marriage Ceremony With Protestant

CHURCH LENIENT TO OLD MAIDS

Leeway for Women Who are Unattractive and Past Twenty Five.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—In his sermon yesterday, Father Hugh McMennamin, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the most influential Roman Catholic church in Colorado, said that "the only condition upon which the church would sanction the marriage of a Catholic maid to a Protestant man who refuses to take instruction in the Catholic faith, is when the maid is plain and unattractive and on the shady side of twenty-five, in short, when it became more than probable that she would remain an old maid if she doesn't snap up what fate has sent her."

"In all other cases," said the father, "the man must accept instruction in the Catholic faith," or no marriage will be recognized by the church. "If the couple threaten a civil marriage by a justice of the peace," said the priest, "we will tell them to go to the devil for that is the way they are headed." The statement was made in a sermon in which Father McMennamin explained the recent proclamation issued by the Vatican regarding matrimony in the church.

CORONER'S JURY JUST A LITTLE SLOWER THAN PAPER.

London, Sept. 26.—The coroner's jury today returned a verdict charging Dr. Hawley Crippen with the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore.

The verdict was that the mutilated body found in the cellar of the Crippen home was that of Mrs. Crippen and that the cause of death was by cyanide.

ments, a grist mill, a saw mill and is a large stockholder in two banks in Albuquerque, besides being connected with other business enterprises in his home county and in Santa Fe.

He has a splendid command of the English and Spanish languages and has had a long and successful career as a public man. He has held the position of county commissioner of Bernalillo county for many years and was also county commissioner of Sandoval county. He was elected treasurer and ex-officio collector of Sandoval county in November, 1904. In all these positions he showed himself to be active, well informed and capable. It has been said by those who know him well that when official affairs were entrusted to him they have been economically and well administered.

He was for years a leader, first in Bernalillo county, and after the subdivision, in Sandoval county, where he is regarded as a progressive man of advanced ideas, a true and tried friend of the public school system and a man who favors the enactment of progressive and economical laws.

As a man who has received his early education in Santa Fe he will be warmly welcomed to this city when he comes next month to take his seat with the other ninety-nine delegates, in the constitutional convention.

PRESBYTERIANS ACCEPT OFFER

Will Establish Big College in Montezuma Hotel at Las Vegas

BOARD OF TRUSTEES NAMED

On It Are Chief Justice William H. Pope and Other Well Known People.

The synod of New Mexico and Arizona of the Presbyterian church has accepted the offer of President Ripley of the Santa Fe to turn over the big Montezuma hotel property at Las Vegas Hot Springs for a syndical college. The synod voted to accept the offer of the railway company and a board of trustees was named to look after the proposition. The recommendation of the committee, whose report was accepted by the synod, is that while the proposed college will be under Presbyterian control, it will not be strictly sectarian, but will have on its board of trustees representatives from other denominations.

It is understood that the offer of the railway company is contingent on the success of the establishment of the college. If after five years' time the institution is on a permanent basis and has at least 300 students, the company will deed the property over to the synod absolutely, with no strings.

The board of trustees elected by the synod is as follows, namely: Ministers Norman Skinner, chairman; George Logie, Hugh A. Cooper, Jere Moore, D. D. Charles L. Overstreet, Howard A. Clark, Harlan P. Cory and elders, Chief Justice William H. Pope, F. H. Pierce, James Graham McNary and S. H. Mitchell.

Rev. John E. Fry, of Blaine, Ariz., was chosen moderator of the synod; E. E. Mathes, of Artesia, permanent clerk, and Rev. Joseph R. Russell, of Roy, stated clerk.

RAILROADS CONTROL WATER TERMINALS

Commissioner Smith Would Have Uncle Sam Break This Monopoly

BIG PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED

Harbor Frontage Much Neglected by Seaports of the United States.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Smith Knox said today in his report: "Probably the greatest single detriment to water terminal advance in the United States is the present advance of the railroad towards independent water traffic, there excluding from the water frontage by refusal or neglect to coordinate with the general water traffic and refusal to promote generally with the water lines in the through movement of traffic." This is one of the reasons for the conclusions of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, in part three, just made public of his report to President Taft on water transportation in the United States. After an exhaustive review of the harbor situation in the country, Commissioner Smith finds:

That terminals are as important as channels.

2. That the harbors of the country have not fully developed their terminal frontage, nor are they properly organized or controlled.

3. That the railroads are large controllers of water terminals, often to the disadvantage of general water traffic.

4. That there is almost no linking up of railroads and general water systems at the water's edge but rather opposite tendencies.

5. That there is no co-operation by the railroads with the federal government to improve water channels.

ALL THE WORLD IS GOING CRAZY.

English Scientist Declares He Can Definitely State Year When Insane Will Outnumber Sane.

London, Sept. 26.—According to Dr. Forbes Winslow, who acquired international celebrity by his sedulous insistence on his theory that "Jack the Ripper" was a homicidal maniac, the world is going mad.

Dr. Winslow considers that the rate of progress to that consummation is shockingly rapid. In a book of reminiscences published this week this expert in criminal lunacy says:

"By a simple arithmetical calculation can be shown the exact year when there will be more insane persons in the world than sane. We in England are gradually approaching, with the decadence of our youth, a near proximity to a nation of madmen.

By comparing the lunacy statistics of 1889 with those of 1909, four decades having intervened, my reflections are sad indeed. A terrible and real curse is in store, and an insane world is looked forward to by me with certainty in the not far distant future.

"In 1869, out of a population of 22,223,299, there were 53,177 registered lunatics in England and Wales, there being one lunatic in every 413 of the total population, whereas in 1909, out of a population of 35,756,615, the number of registered lunatics was 128,787, making on the average one lunatic in every 278 of the population; so that in forty years an enormous increase in lunacy is seen—surely a dreadful future for the nations still unborn to have to cope with.

"These are the facts, and sad to reflect upon. They must be accepted. They can not in any way be challenged."

Dr. Forbes Winslow's phraseology is sometimes unhappy, as it were, for instance, he writes: "I have breathed the atmosphere of lunacy for over sixty years, and the conclusions I arrive at are pessimistic in the extreme."

HAD CHOICE BETWEEN DROWNING OR BURNING.

Chafing Dish Party on Hudson River Boat Almost Ended Disastrously for Kid McCoy.

New York, Sept. 26.—Normal Selby, better known as "Kid McCoy," the pugilist, narrowly escaped death from an explosion and fire on a launch on which he was passenger last night with a friend on the Hudson river. Selby and friend, Frank George, were preparing a chafing dish feast over an alcohol lamp when the lamp exploded setting fire to the craft. Both jumped overboard. Selby held on to the edge of the launch while George swam ashore for assistance. The men had hardly left the launch when the gasoline exploded.

SEVERE STORM DAMAGE AROUND KANSAS CITY.

Electrical Display of Unusual Violence Sweeps Over Oklahoma, Kansas and Southern Nebraska.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—An electrical storm of unusual velocity swept Oklahoma, Kansas and Southern Nebraska last night and early today. Considerable damage was done around Kansas City, where the storm was most severe. Street car, telephone and telegraph communications were cut off for an hour.

COLORADO AND CONSERVATION

Address by Ex-Governor Alva Adams at Irrigation Congress at Pueblo

MALADY OF AGE IS WASTE

Prodigal Son Was Stingy Compared With Riotous Living of Americans.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 26.—"Colorado, Conquest and Conservation" was the subject of an address delivered here today by ex-Governor Alva Adams, of Colorado, before the National Irrigation Congress. He declared himself in favor of state control of irrigation projects, which would place the development and conservation of national resources close to the people. This, he said, would "insure tranquility, promote the dignity of the states, harm no one, strengthen the nation and advance the welfare of all the people." He said in part:

"The economic malady of the age is waste. The prodigal son was almost thrifty compared with the riotous prodigality of the American people in the use of the virgin estate which God bequeathed to them. A material wealth unknown in history—resources beyond human computation have alone kept the nation solvent. For a hundred years we have plowed and dug—and cut and robbed—sawed and burnt—like the fool in fairy stories, we have chopped down the tree that a generation has grown that we may the easier pluck the fruit of a season. Just when we need the point of spoliation and danger, the voice of Deity or some beneficent influence started the nation and touched the mind president and statesman—lawmaker and people and the cause of conservation was born. Of this mighty issue of preservation and development this National Irrigation Congress is to be the prophet and guide.

"Our country reverberates with the pulmonary eloquence of those material menials who preach the new gospel of conservation. After 100 years given to cutting their own forests, curtailing their water power and dispossessing their coal measures our eastern brothers are especially vigorous in demanding that the national government stop the waste and vandalism of the west. It is a survival of the old Yankee spirit which a generation ago organized Indian societies for the protection and reformation and salvation of the Indians of the west.

"The western people, however, are sound, sensible and just and recognize that the agitation for conservation is timely and will result in good to country and people. We may differ as to methods but there can be no debates upon the prime issue that the time has come to save and conserve.

"So far the battle has waged around the standards of Pinchot and Ballinger. Both are no doubt honest and each means the best but prejudice and partisanship have clouded the issues between them—their controversy has taken on the color of a personal and political ruction. So confused has public knowledge become that I question whether half the people of the country have any clear conception of the difference between "Pinchalism and Ballingerism." While we may not be especially interested in the bitter personal animosities of these two leaders, their quarrel has weakened a nation wide interest in conservation, that is good. In details we may agree with neither.

"Great as may be the need of conservation there is no call for hysteria or despair. Neither this generation or many generations to come will be cold for want of coal or wood for fuel—the springs will not run dry or the rivers cease to flow—man will never go without shelter for want of timber to build. Forests will never disappear—50 years of scientific reforestation will give to the United States more available timber than stood when Columbus touched this continent.

"The best way to conserve our forests is to build homes with the timber. The best use we can make of vacant land is to put a settler upon it. The best use we can make of coal and iron is to build merchant ships, to run new lines of railroads, to make plows and all the tools of an intelligent industry, the most wasteful use in which they can be put is in making cannon and building battleships. The cost of the North Dakota war ship would have dug three Gunnison tunnels or built another Roosevelt reservoir—these enterprises are the climax of conservation. Let our public lands be sold for purposes of this kind and generations after us will bless and not curse us for wasting their patrimony.

"Land laws should be made and executed so that citizens may be encouraged and aided to become owners—rural homes, cultivated fields owned by those who plow and plant them, are of more worth to the republic than game preserves, forest wildernesses, or scenery. Every sensible thinker knows that land happiness are close allied. Why then seal up millions of acres? Cut the fences and make it easy for the individual to drive a home stake upon the soil of his country. Open lands in United States will dull the trails to Canada. The corporations will gobble it cry those who would keep the domain

(Continued on Page Five.)

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SCROFULA HEREDITARY BLOOD POISON

Scrofula is a disease manifested usually by a swelling and ulceration of the glands, especially about the neck. It is almost entirely hereditary in its origin, being the dregs or remains of some specific blood poison. Where the blood is greatly weakened with the scrofulous poison, the disease attacks other portions of the system besides the glands, and then we see its effects in weak eyes, poorly developed bodies, running sores and ulcers, skin diseases, especially on the scalp, catarrhal troubles, etc. Scrofula usually makes its appearance in childhood, though manhood or womanhood may be reached before the poison progresses to the stage of outward manifestation. S. S. S. is the one real cure for Scrofula. It is a blood purifier without an equal, and it cures this destructive blood poison by removing every trace of the infection from the circulation. S. S. S., in addition to cleansing and purifying the blood, assists the stomach and digestive members in the creation of new blood corpuscles and other nourishing matter for the circulation. S. S. S. increases the resistive powers of the system and by strengthening and building up the vitality, allows nature to make a perfect and lasting cure. Book describing the disease and any medical advice sent free to all who write.

SSS
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAILY ROUND UP.

THE ISLAND OF REPOSE.
(By Frank Hurlbert O'Hara in the Columbian.)
In the glimmer of its azure, in its gently rolling deep,
Where the time is ever Summer and the days are long and sweet—
Where the palm tree nods and beckons to the ever-fragrant rose—
In the tropic Sea of Sunshine lies the Island of Repose.

Oh, the beauty of its landscape and the glory of its shore,
The grandeur of its mountain steep, the Peace we all adore!
Surely, we may reach its harbor, as the daylight slowly goes,
As we steer through stormy waters to the Island of Repose.

I can hear the natives singing all the songs they love so well,
I can see the Vales of Happiness where ardent lovers dwell—
But I try to reach the harbor, and I strike the Bar of Woes
That keeps my ship from landing on the Island of Repose.

When my troubled voyage is over, then I hope to try again,
And to anchor in the harbor, far from call of mortal men.
Then, I trust, no sandy hindrance may the happy bay enclose,
And that I may live in quiet on the Island of Repose!

Death of Old Resident—Charles Sperling, a resident of Socorro for many years and a well known business man, died last week.

Killed By Fall From Horse—Patricio Gabaldon, aged sixteen years, was killed at Belen, Valencia county, by being thrown from his horse.

Montoya Sold Liquor to the Indians—Marcos Montoya was found guilty in district court at Albuquerque of selling liquor to the Navajo Indians.

Horse Killed by Lightning—A valuable horse belonging to Isaac Rhodes was killed by lightning while feeding in an alfalfa patch near Dona Ana, Dona Ana county.

Tracy Ranch Sold—The George Tracy ranch in the Guadalupe mountains, Eddy county, has been sold with 135 head of cattle, to Fred Schormeyer, for \$3,150.

Wild Horses in the Mogollons—Two hundred head of wild, unbranded horses were counted last week on the mesa at the foot of the Mogollon mountains in Grant county.

Train Dispatcher Promoted—F. H. Schaeffer, train dispatcher of the Santa Fe at Las Vegas, has been pro-

\$100 REWARD, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

moted to train dispatcher at San Marcial to succeed E. A. Ewing who goes to Marceline, Mo.

Carnival Tent Burned—A gasoline explosion set fire to a carnival tent on the fair grounds at Clayton, Union county. About five gallons of gasoline exploded. The big tent and its contents were destroyed and an employee of the show was badly injured.

Missing Girl Returns—Giving no other explanation than that she had visited relatives at Belen, seventeen year old Burharita Chaves, returned to Albuquerque after an absence of almost three weeks during which parents and police had vainly hunted her.

Wife Beater Jailed—Deputy Sheriff Felipe Sanchez y Baca of Guadalupe county went to Colorado to bring back Felipe Rael for wife beating. Rael and family lived at Salado and Rael recently beat his wife until he thought she was dead and he then fled. He was arrested in Colorado.

Whisky Blamed for Murder—Silvestre Torres, former probate judge, Apolito Salazar, Agustín Salazar and Patricio Mostas, were indicted for murder at Clayton, Union county, and placed under \$10,000 bond. They are charged with murdering Reynaldo Encinas at Buayras while intoxicated on the night of September 5.

Death of Albuquerque Merchant—Philip Molzman, a pioneer Albuquerque merchant, father of Mrs. Samuel Neustadt, died on Saturday evening at the Duke City. He was 73 years of age and until a few months ago conducted personally the Molzman Mercantile Company at Corona, Lincoln county.

Arrested for Forging Railroad Pass—J. G. Mann, of Albuquerque, was arrested at Amarillo, Texas, on the charge of forging a telegraph pass from Albuquerque to Amarillo. Mann was formerly a Santa Fe brakeman and indignantly denies the charge, expressing his willingness to return to Albuquerque without requisition.

Democratic Committee Meeting—The most important action taken at the meeting of the territorial central committee meeting of the democracy at Albuquerque on Saturday was to adjourn to Santa Fe on October 3. Much grief was caused by the consumptive look of the treasury and the rotundity of the bills presented for payment.

Two Female Jail Breakers—Aurelia and Amelia Roybal escaped from jail at Trinidad, Colo., by prying loose a bar in the cell window and using a blanket as a rope. It is thought, however, that they received help from the outside, they having been arrested for having fallen into disreputable hands after the murder of their mother some time ago.

Judge McFie Going to Tucumcari—Judge John R. McFie will preside over district court at Tucumcari convening on October 17, in the absence of Judge E. R. Wright. The Quay County Bar Association has arranged the dates for the hearing of the cases thus facilitating the work of the court. There is only one murder case on the docket, that of the Territory vs. Irene Kent.

Work on Mogollon Road—Good Roads Engineer J. D. Meriwether reports that thirty-seven territorial convicts are at work on the road from Silver City to Mogollon and are making good progress. The camp is on Rowe hill which leads from Glenwood to the Mogollon mesa and is the most difficult stretch on the road. The grade is being cut down and the road placed in first class condition.

ACCIDENTAL AND SUICIDAL DEATHS.

Almost 50,000 of Them Reported in Census Area—2,854 Homicides Were Recorded

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—External causes, other than suicide, were responsible for 47,135 of the deaths reported for the census registration area for 1909, it is stated in the Census Bureau's annual bulletin on mortality statistics for 1909, now in press. The death rate declined from 97.9 to 96.7 per 100,000 estimated population.

The total number of deaths from homicide, as reported for 1909, was 2,854, a decrease of 149 from the number compiled for 1908. Not all deaths from homicide are specified, so that the total number that actually occurred would be in excess of that compiled. The increase in the death rate 5.9, from this cause for 1909 over the annual average rate, 2.9, for the five-year period 1901-1905 is probably due largely to greater precision in the returns in this respect.

Among the causes of accidental deaths, in the order of numerical importance for the year 1909, were the following: Railroad accidents and injuries 6,659; drowning 4,558; burns and scalds 3,992; injuries at birth, hereafter to be classified under diseases of early infancy 3,508; injuries by horses and vehicles 2,152, not including injuries by street cars, 1,723, and automobile accidents and injuries, 632; injuries in mines and quarries, 1,997; inhalation of poisonous gases, including conflagration, 1,837; other accidental poisoning, 1,779; accidental gunshot wounds, 944; heat and sunstroke, 816; cold and freezing, 251; lightning, 150.

There were 1,174 fatal injuries by machinery, chiefly in factories, but the large number, 10,108, of accidental traumas of unspecified nature makes it necessary to consider many

A GOOD REASON.

Santa Fe People Can Tell You Why It Is So.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure the cause of disease, and that is why the cures are always lasting. This remedy strengthens and tones up the kidneys, helping them to drive out of the body the liquid poisons that cause backache, headache and distressing kidney and urinary complaints. Santa Fe people testify to permanent cures.

Jose Ortiz y Baca, Alto St., Santa Fe, N. M., says: "In 1907 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills and used them for pains in my back which had troubled me for three years. Doan's Kidney Pills brought prompt relief and proved so satisfactory that gave a public statement in their favor. Now, after two and a half years have passed, I gladly confirm every word of that testimonial. I can add that I have since used Doan's Kidney Pills, giving them a more thorough trial and have received great relief. I know that this remedy is a sure cure for backache and kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

of the figures given above as only minimal, and it is important that the means of injury be specified in all returns of death from accidental violence.

The slight numerical increase in the death, 8,402 from suicide registered for 1909 over the number, 8,332, for 1908 is less than the relative increase of the estimated population of the registration area, so that the death rate decreased from 18.5 to 17.2 per 100,000 population. The most common means of suicide for the year was poison, 2,464, followed by firearms 2,395; hanging 1,215, asphyxia, chiefly by illuminating gas, 989; cutting instruments, 536; drowning, 507; jumping from high places, 156; crushing, 84; and other or unspecified means, 58. Undoubtedly many deaths from suicide fail to be reported so that they can be compiled under this head, but the increasing precision of statement of the nature of the death in cases of deaths from violent causes renders the statistics more accurate from year to year and thus accounts for some of the apparent increase in the death rate from suicide.

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SHOE SHOP**

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Men's half-soles (nailed) - - 75c
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Rubber heels - - - - 50c

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GUARANTEED.

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For Best Laundry Work

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From
BARRANCA TO TAOS
Meets Both North South
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Leaves Barranca on the arrival of the north bound train and arrives at Taos at 7 p. m.

Ten miles shorter than any other way. Good covered hack and good teams.

Every Thing Done to Make Passenger Comfortable.

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OUR NEW FITCH
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is guaranteed to cure, (not only relieve, Dandruff, falling hair & other scalp irritations. We also carry a complete line of all the popular hair and facial tonics.

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Phone us, we will be glad to call for your laundry on Mondays and Tuesdays and deliver on Thursdays and Fridays

All work is guaranteed; your socks are mended and buttons sewed on your shirts, without extra charge.

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Anthracite Coal all Sizes, Smithing Coal. Steam Coal. Sawed Wood and Kindling.
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Because he is the one who, through study and training, is best fitted to treat the illness successfully. THAT'S HIS BUSINESS.

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FOR RENT—Hotel Frank at Espanola. Apply Mrs. A. Frank, Espanola, N. M.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room for gentleman. Inquire "M" this office.

LOST—Small gold snaked ring, jeweled. Return to J. H. Gerdes and receive reward.

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Cleaned, adjusted and repaired. New platens furnished. Ribbons and supplies. Typewriters sold, exchanged and rented. Standard makes handled. All repair work and typewriters guaranteed. Santa Fe Typewriter Exchange. Phone Black 231.

Notice for Publication.

(013807)
Coal—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 3241.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comr., at Cuba, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Roberto Garcia, transferee of Alonzo Dunn, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim 3241, being tracts 1, 2 and 3, in Sec. 20, T. 21 N., R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:

Jose A. Archibque, Francisco A. Lucero, Jose R. Montoya, J. J. Salazar, all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

(013788). Coal—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 1298.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 7, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comr., at Cuba, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Francisco Atencio, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim in Sec. 34, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:

Felipe Atencio, Vinton Casadas, Reyes Ledesma, J. J. Salazar, all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO,
Register.

To Whom It May Concern:
Please take notice that the undersigned has been duly appointed and has qualified as executrix of the estate of John P. Victory, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said John P. Victory should present such claims to the undersigned executrix within the time prescribed by law.

MARY M. VICTORY,
Executrix.

If you want anything on earth—try a New Mexican Want Ad.

ORIGIN OF BANKING SYSTEM

Monograph Published Today
by National Monetary
Commission

FRENCHMAN MADE SUGGESTION

Secretary Chase Father of Present Law But Credit Given to Sherman.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The National Monetary Commission has just issued a volume entitled "The Origin and Evolution of the National Banking System." This book, the work of Andrew McFarland Davis, the well known historian, embodies the results of a study from original manuscripts of the motives which led to the establishment of our national banking system.

The origin of the system, according to the author, is probably found in the same germ from which came in 1838, the New York "free-banking" law. This permitted the banks of that state to issue notes secured by the deposit of state bonds. The success of this system, also adopted by a number of other states, naturally attracted the attention of the man whose insight, once the author believes, finally brought about the passage of the national banking law—Salmon P. Chase, Lincoln's secretary of treasury.

"The first proposition on record which can be quoted as suggestive of a national banking system other than that of a central national bank was made as early as 1815. A Frenchman traveling in this country from south to north experienced loss and discomfort from the depreciation of the bank notes into which he had converted his funds. He found that these conditions increased as he journeyed farther and farther from the place where the notes were emitted. His trials furnished the foundation for an article which was published in Philadelphia in the *Analectic Magazine*, in which article relief was suggested for this state of affairs through a uniform currency which might be based upon United States stocks, the use of which for this purpose would, as the writer of the article phrased it, give 'a new prop to the security' of these stocks, by which he probably meant that their market value would be correspondingly increased with the additional 'W.' and fifty years later a contributor to the *Historical Magazine* rescued it from the oblivion of the pages of the *Analectic Magazine* and republished it with the comment that 23 years after its appearance New York adopted the plan, and that when the national banking system was created substantially the same arguments were used."

In 1860 the country was still without a satisfactory circulating medium. The actual amount of gold in circulation was insignificant. A traveler would find it almost impracticable to carry coin and would be forced to equip himself with bank notes of uncertain value. In his memoirs Jay Cooke estimated that "\$50,000,000 per annum would not cover the loss to the people of this country growing out of broken banks, counterfeiters, altered notes, and cost of exchange between different points."

Secretary Chase was a hard-money man. His inaugural address as governor of Ohio in 1856 makes this clear: "A sound and sufficient currency in indispensable to the welfare of every civilized community. The best practicable currency, in any judgment would be a currency of coin, admitting the use of large notes only for the convenience of commerce. Such a currency, however, is only attainable through the legislation of Congress and the action of the general government."

It was during the summer of 1861, while deep in the problems of war finance, that Mr. Chase came to realize the benefits to be derived from the preparation and delivery to institutions of notes prepared for circulation under national direction and to be secured as to prompt convertibility into coin by the pledge of United States bonds. This plan, laid before Congress in the finance report of December, 1861, suggested a remedy for the currency situation very different from that proposed. Up to this time

state regulation had been looked to as the way reform must come.

The merits of his new plan, as Mr. Chase states them in the report, were that the people, "in their ordinary business, would find the advantages of uniformity in currency; of uniformity in security; of effectual safeguard, if effectual safeguard is possible, against depreciation; and of protection from losses on discounts and exchanges; while in the operations of the government the people would find the further advantage of a large demand for government securities; of increased facilities for obtaining the loans required by the war; and of some alleviation of the burdens on industry through a diminution of the rate of interest or a participation in the profit of circulation without risking the peril of a great money monopoly."

A further and important advantage to the people may be reasonably expected in the increased security to the Union springing from the common interest in its preservation created by the distribution of its stocks to associations throughout the country as a basis of circulation.

This plan, Mr. Davis, said, once launched by Secretary Chase, was steadfastly adhered to, in spite of very great opposition from state banks and other interests, until Congress gave him the national banking law. One of those who supported him was Alphonso Taft, of Cincinnati, the father of the President of the United States. On December 11 he wrote Mr. Chase complimenting him upon his report and saying that if Congress should adopt his recommendations it would in itself be no inconsiderable compensation for war.

Little headway was made during 1862. Mr. Chase, however, was becoming more and more convinced of the vital importance of his measure. He renewed his recommendations, stating that owing to their freedom from control the banks were enabled to meet every demand upon them by new emissions of notes, thus increasing their depreciation with every loan that might be effected through them. His anxiety over the adoption of his plan may be seen from a letter written to the banker John J. Cisco on December 10, 1862. "I am firmly convinced," he said, "that the adoption or nonadoption of this plan is the turning point of credit or discredit. If it be adopted, the finances can be placed on a firm and satisfactory footing. If it be not adopted, the finances are delivered rudderless, to be tossed helplessly on the gulf of irredeemable currency by conflicting gusts of opinion until the inevitable wreck."

In the opinion of the author, the final passage of the act of February 25, 1863, Mr. Chase owed to Senator John Sherman, perhaps, more than to any other person. His support was secured at a time when the Hooper bill, introduced in the House, was meeting with opposition greater than it could overcome. The intervention of Jay Cooke and other bankers, the impressive nature of Mr. Chase's demand, the support of the President and his cabinet, all contributed to Mr. Sherman's conversion. Sherman made some amendments in the bill, introduced it in the Senate, secured its passage after a forceful speech, and then sent it down to the House. Here in its new form, and subject to the same pressure which had secured Sherman's support, it now met with success.

The organization of national banks proceeded very slowly. Most of those formed had but little capital. The national bank act did not at once secure the support of the financial world. On June 3, 1864, the Sherman Act was repealed and one more satisfactory to Mr. Chase enacted. But even this did not bring about the nationalization of the state banks the secretary had hoped for.

An exclusive national currency was, however, made certain by the passage on March 3, 1865, of an act which laid a tax of 10 per cent upon the amount of notes of state banks which should be paid out by any bank or banking association after the 1st day of July, 1866. The effectiveness of this drastic measure can be seen by the following figures. The number of national banks, which was 534 on November 15, 1864, had by October 1, 1865, increased to 1,566.

The question of what was the prevailing motive that urged Secretary Chase to make his great stand for the national banking system has been carefully considered by the author. His conclusion is that the predominant motive in Mr. Chase's mind was the "desire to secure a uniform currency, which should be more controllable than would be government notes emitted for the same purpose. His method of obtaining the currency brought with it the benefit to the market for bonds, the securing of depositors and fiscal agents, and above all, the guaranty that in the future there should be no banks capable of furnishing credit to revolting states."

sume that this admission abrogated this exemption. As the real estate of the road is exempt, so must be the improvements thereon, and the board simply assessed the rolling stock at a fair valuation in order to save the countless and endless litigation.

Railroad Taxes.

If New Mexico were a state, the commonwealth would receive several thousand dollars per year more from the railroads in taxes. At present, the railroads of the railways are not taxed, the land grant roads being exempt from taxation in territories. This tax alone at \$4,000 per mile valuation would almost maintain the state government.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Certificate of Comparison.

Territory of New Mexico,
Office of the Secretary.
I, Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at ten o'clock a. m., on the twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1910, Articles of Incorporation of The Esperanza Mining Company, No. 6564, and also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this 21st day of September, A. D., 1910.

NATHAN JAFFA,
Secretary of New Mexico.

Articles of Incorporation of The Esperanza Mining Company.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, S. E. Starrett, J. D. Gallagher, R. M. Mallen, C. S. Minnich, J. W. Harnish, C. W. Zeller, D. E. Stouter, B. C. Durrall and C. E. Hall have associated ourselves together for the purpose of becoming a body corporate, under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of New Mexico, and do therefore make, sign and acknowledge this triplicate certificate in writing of The Esperanza Mining Company, and we do hereby certify as follows:

I. The corporate name of our Company shall be THE ESPERANZA MINING COMPANY.

II. The object for which said Company is created is to acquire, hold, work and operate mines and lodes bearing gold, copper, silver and other associated minerals in the Territory of New Mexico, and more particularly in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, and to acquire and use water and water rights, mills and machinery incident to the extraction, treatment and reduction of the ores of said minerals or metals, and from time to time sell and convey such mines, mills, water rights, machinery and ores, and to do all things incident to the business of mining and to market and treat the product of mines.

III. The term of existence of said company shall be fifty (50) years from the date of the filing of this certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico.

IV. The capital stock of this company shall be four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000.00) and the number of shares of which said stock shall consist shall be four hundred thousand (400,000) shares of the par value of one dollar (\$1.00) per share, and the said shares of stock shall be full paid and non-assessable.

All or any part thereof may be issued in payment for labor done, or services performed, or in the purchase and payment for any property or right thereto or interest therein, deemed by the board of directors necessary for the business of the company, and when so issued, shall be full paid stock, and not liable to any further costs or assessments.

The amount of the capital stock with which this company will commence business shall be four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000.00) 50,000 shares not being subscribed for, the remaining 350,000 shares being subscribed for as follows:

S. E. Starrett, Del Norte, Colorado, 20,000 shares.
J. D. Gallagher, Del Norte, Colorado, 35,000 shares.
R. M. Mallen, Palmer, Nebraska, 17,500 shares.
C. S. Minnich, Palmer, Nebraska, 17,500 shares.
J. W. Harnish, Palmer, Nebraska, 17,500 shares.
C. W. Zeller, Palmer, Nebraska, 17,500 shares.
D. E. Stouter, Palmer, Nebraska, 24,500 shares.
B. C. Durrall, Alamosa, Colorado, 17,500 shares.
C. E. Hall, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1,000 shares.

V. The said company shall have power to issue and sell notes, mortgages, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness for the purpose of acquiring title to property, providing equipment and developing the same.

VI. The number of directors of said company shall be seven (7) and the names of those who shall manage the affairs of the company for the first three months of its existence and until the successors shall have been elected and qualified are S. E. Starrett, J. D. Gallagher, D. E. Stouter, C. S. Minnich, C. E. Hall, R. M. Mallen and C. W. Zeller.

VII. The principal office of the company shall be kept in the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, and the principal business of the said company shall be carried on in the Counties of New Mexico, and particularly in Rio Arriba County. C. E. Hall shall have charge of the principal office at Santa Fe.

VIII. A part of the business of said company may be carried on beyond the limits of the Territory of New Mexico, and in such other places within or without the United States as shall from time to time be found necessary or convenient for the directors for the purpose of the company's business.

Offices of the company may be maintained by the directors at any one or more of such places outside the Territory of New Mexico.

IX. The directors of said company shall have power to make, alter, amend or repeal such prudential by-laws for the management of the business and affairs of the company, as they may deem necessary or expedient, not inconsistent with the laws of the Territory of New Mexico.

X. Meetings of the board of directors may be held beyond the limits of the Territory of New Mexico whenever directed by the by-laws, called by the board of directors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto, and to two other originals hereof, set our hands and seals this 15 day of August, A. D. 1910.

(Signed)
S. E. STARRETT,
J. D. GALLIGHER,
R. M. MALLEN,
JOHN W. HARNISH,
C. S. MINNICH,
C. W. ZELLER,
D. E. STOUTER,
C. E. HALL,
BEN C. DURALL.

State of Colorado,
Conjoe County.

I, Walter N. Ickes, a notary public in and for said county and state, hereby certify that Ben C. Durrall who is personally known to me appeared before me this 12th day of Sept., A. D. 1910, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the within incorporation articles of his own free will for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 13th day of Sept., 1910.

(Signed) WALTER N. ICKES,
Notary Public.

My commission expires July 10, 1911.

(Notarial Seal),
State of Colorado,
County of Rio Grande.—ss.

I, Jesse C. Wiley, a notary public in and for said County and State, hereby certify that S. E. Starrett, and J. D. Gallagher, of Rio Grande County, Colorado, who are personally known to me, appeared before me this 15th day of August, A. D. 1910, and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the within incorporation articles, of their own free will, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 15th day of Aug. 1910.

My commission expires Dec. 28, 1913.

(Signed) JESSE C. WILEY,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal),
State of Nebraska,
County of Merrick.—ss.

I, H. J. Templin, a notary public in and for said County and State, hereby certify that D. E. Stouter, C. S. Minnich, R. M. Mallen, C. W. Zeller of Merrick County, Nebraska, who are each personally known to me, appeared before me this 24th day of August, A. D. 1910, and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the within incorporation articles, of their own free will, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 24th day of Aug. 1910.

(Signed) H. J. TEMPLIN,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal),
My commission expires.

State of South Dakota,
Butler County.—ss.

I, Tyler S. Overpeck, a notary public in and for said County and State, hereby certify that John W. Harnish who is personally known to me, appeared before me this 27th day of Aug. 1910, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the within incorporation articles of his own free will, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of Aug. 1910.

(Signed) TYLER S. OVERPECK,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal),
State of Colorado,
County of Rio Grande.

I, Geo. P. Wilson, a notary public in and for said county, hereby certify that C. E. Hall, who is personally known to me to be the identical person who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, appeared before me in person this 9th day of September, A. D. 1910, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument of writing of his own free will, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 9th day of September, A. D., 1910.

(Signed) GEO. P. WILSON,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal),
My commission expires January 2nd, 1911.

ENDORSED:
No. 6564.

Cor. Rec's Vol. 6, Page 75,
Articles of Incorporation of the Esperanza Mining Company.
Filed in office of Secretary of New Mexico, Sept. 21, 1910, 10 a. m.

NATHAN JAFFA,
Secretary.

Compared C. F. K. to J. O.

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop Headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—it's fine. Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

Notice for Publication.

(013773)
Coal—Jemez Forest.

Small Holding Claim No. 4309.

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comr., at Cuba, N. M., on October 26, 1910, viz: Manuel Sanchez, of Cuba, N. M., transferee of Tran-

lating named claimant has filed no-

Notice for Publication.

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lating named claimant has filed no-



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COL. JAS. W. WILLSON,
Superintendent.

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J. W. STOCKARD, MANAGER

sito Martinez, for the claim 4309 in Sec. 7, T. 20 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:

J. J. Salazar, Elias Sanchez, E. A. Miera, Apolonio Martinez, all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

(013822)
Coal—Jemez Forest.

Small Holding Claim No. 4305.

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comr., at Cuba, N. M., on October 24, 1910, viz: Antonio Salazar, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim in Sec. 14, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:

Jose Jeronimo Aragon, Mauricio Sanchez, Doaciano Lucero, all of Cuba, N. M., and Juan A. Parraz, of Sonorito, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

(013821)
Coal—Jemez Forest.

Small Holding Claim No. 3260.

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY PUBLISHERS.
PAUL A. F. WALTER, Editor and President.
FRANK P. STURGES, Vice President.
JOHN K. STAUFFER, Secretary-Treasurer

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF SANTA FE COUNTY.

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the Territory, and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the Southwest.

Today Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, handed down a report on water terminals, being Part III of the result of an investigation into transportation by water in the United States. Conditions as to wharves, docks and other matters at each of the larger ports on both oceans, the Gulf, the lakes and the Mississippi, are reviewed and commented upon. Though of great, in fact almost paramount importance to the nation, even the summary of the report transmitted by the Associated Press, would fail to interest land rats like the people of New Mexico. Yet, under the initiative and referendum, if it found nationwide application, the citizens of New Mexico would be expected to vote intelligently on laws on a subject of this kind, laws that demand expert knowledge. But if the Socialists had their way, any ignorant might submit a law on the subject and the electorate would be asked to vote on it without the power of amending or modifying it.

The merchant who advertises in the local newspaper not only helps his own business but he contributes to the upbuilding of the community. The El Paso Herald remarks that the live store news in its advertising columns, which is circulated throughout the territory tributary to the Pass City accounts in large measure for the tremendous growth of El Paso. It adds quite truthfully that the bill-board and the handbill are bound to go the way of the towncrier with his bell, for the daily newspaper is the best-paying medium of trade communication nowadays. The local merchants can in no other way impress the many visitors in Santa Fe during the next two months so forcibly with their enterprise and modern spirit, than to advertise liberally in the local papers and then setting forth the advantages of trading in Santa Fe.

El Paso insists that not another drop of water of the Rio Grande and of all its tributaries north of the Engle dam site shall be appropriated until the Engle dam is completed eight years hence, until not only the Mesilla valley but the republic of Mexico and the state of Texas, have been given all they need. It goes even farther, for it says: "If it is found eight years hence, that the flow at Engle is not sufficient to fill the reservoir and give us all the water we claim, you shall not build any irrigation works on the upper Rio Grande, on the Santa Fe, the Santa Cruz, the Rio Grande, the Chama or any other tributary even if none of their waters ever get farther south than Albuquerque." If this "dog in the manger" policy prevails, further progress and growth in the northern Rio Grande and tributary valleys is blocked forever.

"Constitutional Conventions" is a new legal text book by John A. Jameson, which discusses some of the most urgent questions in American constitutional law relating to the nature and powers of the constitutional convention and which is recommended to the Democratic brethren who want to write all sorts of unconstitutional things into the New Mexico constitution. Including the initiative and referendum, the author examines into the history of all the constitutional conventions held in the United States, the proper functions of the convention, the power of the convention, and such of the modes of proceeding in conventions as have become settled or in respect to which discussion generally arises in those bodies. It is a book that the territorial secretary or the territorial library board should have on hand by next Monday.

El Paso not satisfied with swiping all the waters of the Rio Grande now demands that the Mesalero Apache reservation in Otero county be thrown open for a playground for El Paso's leisure classes. The New Mexican does not deny that the Mesalero reservation is beautiful; and that its acres are not needed by the Apaches. But considerable of it is already under the jurisdiction of the Lincoln forest administration and the remainder ought to be thrown open to settlement, to prospectors and to capitalists. A thousand fertile farms are of more consequence to New Mexico just now, and would be to El Paso, than a vast playground. New Mexico already has ten million acres in such playgrounds and several of these are convenient enough to El Paso, to silence all demand for more playgrounds from that quarter.

Governor John F. Shafroth, of Colorado, who has been renominated in the Centennial state, is gallant if for no other reason than to catch the female vote of the Centennial states, in a two column interview yesterday he advises young men to get married early in life and says he married on \$83 a month and that he owes his elevation to the executive chair to his wife. But \$83 a month meant a good deal more in 1881 than it does in Anno Domini 1910. There were no automobiles and aeroplanes in those days.

T. R. has made the problem of what to do with our ex-presidents, still more troublesome. There are fellows on Wall street who advocate the Oser treatment by way of the chloroform route. New Mexico has its ex-governor problem too, which looms up rather large at this time.

The Democratic Rocky Mountain News on Saturday in its editorial columns coined a sentence that should be remembered during the constitutional convention: A direct primary law does not provide for direct primary at all but for a "directed" primary.

The Democratic Philadelphia Record rises to remark that the Republicans had hoped that the Republican majority of Arizona would overcome the Democratic majority in New Mexico. That is about as far as Democratic and eastern journalistic accuracy ever goes.

If you want anything on earth—try a New Mexican Want Ad.

Notice for Publication.
(013750.)
Coal Land—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 4372.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 25, 1910, viz: Mauricio Sanchez, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim 4372 in Sec. 7, T. 29 N., R. 1 W., and Sec. 12, T. 20 N., R. 2 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
Vicente Sanchez, Manuel Sanchez, Sam Wiggins, Elias Sanchez, all of Cuba, N. M.
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
(013802.)
Coal—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 1922.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 25, 1910, viz: Marcelino Salazar, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim 1922 in Sec. 21, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
Tranquilino Romero, Dionicio McCoy, Cirilaco C. de Baca, Reyes Ledesma, all of Cuba, N. M.
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
(013765.)
Coal—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 5374.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 7, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 29, 1910, viz: Ambrosio Segura, of Senorito, N. M., for the claim 5374 in SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T. 20 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
Noberto Garcia, Cuba, N. M.; Flavio de La O, Dionicio Lucero, Jose de Jesus Archibque, all of Senorito, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
(013810.)
Coal Land—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 3244.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 22, 1910, viz: Victor Casados, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim 3244 in Secs. 26 and 27, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
Ponciano Casados, Guadalupe Aragon, Chistobal de Herrera, Hilario Lucero all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the

Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
(013792.)
Coal Land—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 1305.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 25, 1910, viz: Jose Jeronimo Aragon, of Cuba, N. M., for the claim 1305 in Secs. 11, 12, 13 and 14, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
Antonio Salazar, Benigno Chavez, Fells Montano, Donaciano Lucero all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
(013790.)
Coal—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 1302.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 7, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 29, 1910, viz: Abelina Aragon de Lucero, widow of Jose Nasario Lucero, for the claim 1302 in Secs. 20 and 21, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
J. J. Salazar, Dionicio McCoy, E. A. Miera, Tranquilino Romero, all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
(013815.)
Coal—Jemez Forest.
Small Holding Claim No. 3250.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Pulidor Martinez, transferee of Manuel Garcia de Garcia, for the claim 3250, in Secs. 20 and 21, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz:
Dionicio McCoy, J. J. Salazar, Tranquilino Romero, Manuel Garcia, all of Cuba, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

R. J. PALLEN, President.
L. A. HUGHES, Vice-President.
J. B. BEAD, Cashier.
FRANK McKANE, Assistant Cashier.

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J. D. BARNES, Agent

POLITICAL HIGHWAYMEN.

The Socialists at the election this month polled only 1,200 out of the 50,000 votes cast in New Mexico, yet, they are more unreasonable than the Democrats in insisting that the majority adopt the minority views, for they have adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we use our voice and vote against ratifying the proposed constitution unless it contains the following provisions:

"First.—The right of free speech, free press and the right of assembly.

"Second.—The initiative, the referendum and the recall."

This resembles the highwayman with a sandbag and also has a somewhat humorous aspect when one remembers the slogan: "The people shall rule." In this case it is the 1,200 Socialists who will rule or ruin if the other 300,000 people of the commonwealth will not agree to bow their neck under the yoke.

A contemporary informs its readers that "Arizona may go broke entering the Union." It is a commentary on Democratic extravagance that the last election cost Arizona \$40,000, while it cost New Mexico only \$20,000, even though New Mexico has just twice as many counties and sixty per cent greater population. Arizona complains that \$100,000 appropriated in the enabling act will not see it through and yet it has only one-half as many delegates in its constitutional convention, has only thirteen counties to New Mexico's twenty-six, and has only as many people as New Mexico had ten years ago. One reason for this, is the high cost of the election just referred to and the other is that the Arizona Democrats, in order to put off statehood as long as possible, are already agitating the advisability of keeping the constitutional convention in session for four months, so as to have ample time to write a constitution as long as that of Oklahoma and if possible, even fuller of new notions and experiments.

Insurgency is only the world-old movement of the outs to get in, and as there are always more outs than ins, insurgency will persist as long as the republic and it will always win after a little while, only the moment it wins, the other fellows become the insurgents and the present day insurgents are the standpaters of tomorrow. Happy the man who craves not for public office for he is free to choose from the best offered by both standpaters and progressives.

Next Monday Santa Fe and New Mexico will occupy a prominent place in the Associated Press and other dispatches. They will continue in the lime light from then on and it is their opportunity to make good.

"STRICTLY BUSINESS."

Albuquerque has taken the advice that the New Mexican has tried to impress upon local business interests, that is, the formation of a business organization along purely business lines, an organization that will refer politics, dancing, card playing, graft hunting and every other activity except business, to societies organized for that purpose. Although the dues of the Albuquerque Commercial Club are \$2.00 a month, or five times those of the Santa Fe Board of Trade, the former added 150 new names to its rolls on last Saturday. Says the Albuquerque Morning Journal:

"To those who have not realized the extent of the newly awakened enthusiasm to 'Do it for Albuquerque,' the achievement of a handful of canvassers for the Commercial Club Friday is an eye opener. One hundred and fifty citizens in the space of two hours, put down their names for membership in the reorganized 'Strictly Business' organization.

"The business men not only met the canvassers half way, they actually went around and hunted them up. This is all the proof needed that the club in its new platform has at once hit the popular chord. It is a platform which appeals to the hard-headed business man. The success of the new regime is assured."

That would be a good platform for the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade to get together on and to build up the Greater Santa Fe jointly. Let graft hunting to a civic association organized for that purpose and let the business organizations adopt the Albuquerque method of "strictly business" with the motto: "Do it for Santa Fe."

The statistics on violent deaths published today by the Census Bureau furnish a sad commentary on modern day civilization. The figures are for 1909, and cover the so-called registration area including the larger cities and the states in which vital statistics are kept, or about one-half of the country's population. In this area, 47,135 deaths from violence were recorded and of these 6,659 were murders. It is said that only one murder out of every ten in the United States is punished and it is no wonder therefore that in one-half of the United States, in one year, almost 7,000 homicides were recorded. There were 8,402 suicides reported, which would indicate 15,000 deaths from self destruction in the United States in one year. But these figures are far below the truth, for naturally, every effort is made by relatives to hide the true cause of death where suicide has occurred in the family.

Fifteen thousand people tired of existence each year, too cowardly or too weak to meet the responsibilities of life. What a revelation of weakness, edness, often the result of wrong living and dissipation, in a Christian nation.

As the editor sat down to his desk this morning, he knew that this would be a big day in the world of news and that soon the telegraph wires would begin talking about cabinet meetings, political conventions, irrigation and mining congresses, and events that count heavily in the progress of the world. It is a great era that we are living in, and the person who stands idly watching the procession pass without being eager to be a part of it, has lost the zest of youth, the sparkle of enthusiasm, is mere driftwood on the sea of time. There is a task worth while waiting for every man, even here in Santa Fe, and there is opportunity for every one to impress his age with his individuality. The man who is too lazy to take a hand in the shaping of the events of the day, if he does not miss happiness, at least, loses lots of fun and the only real satisfaction there can be in living.

Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock is as diplomatic as was Delegate to Congress W. H. Andrews, when he promised each town that asked for it, a federal building. After reading interviews with the suave and handsome head of the postoffice department in papers scattered along his path from New Mexico through Arizona to the northwest, one finds that he has promised each town improvement in postoffice facilities. What is more, the promise will be kept, for under his energetic direction, the postoffice service throughout the nation is increasing in efficiency and at the same time, he is reducing the annual deficit by millions of dollars at a time.

The constitutional convention will give many evidences of the influence of newspaper opinion. The daily newspaper reaches thousands where the orator can only speak to hundreds and it has displaced the professional platform speaker. Unless a man has a real message, he receives scant attention in this day of hurry and journalistic enterprise.

Chelsea, Massachusetts, is the first town, whose population for 1910, is announced, to show a decrease. It is to be feared that New Mexico will furnish the second example.

ICE MELTS AWAY.



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EXPERT EMBALMERS & FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Room For Improvement



scarcely exists where the room has been built with our Lumber. Every architect and builder gives us credit for keeping the finest selection of Lumber in the neighborhood. It is all good, well seasoned timber, too, and free from warps and imperfections. We have it ready for instant use and for every purpose, and the prices are satisfactory to all buyers.

Charles W. Dudrow

The New Mexico Printing Company has on hand a large supply of pads and tablets suitable for school work, the desk, and also for lawyers and merchants; good everywhere. We will sell them at 5 cents in book form.



IF THE NURSE IS AS CAREFUL

to pour out the proper dose as we are in preparing the medicine, earthly skill can do no more.

WE COMPOUND PRESCRIPTIONS

with a full sense of our responsibility. So we consider no pains too great to take to insure accuracy. Have us fill yours next time.

THE CAPITAL PHARMACY

Successors to Stripling-Burrows & Co.

If you want anything on earth—try a New Mexican Want Ad.

THE C. E. HARTLEY REAL ESTATE CO

SPRINGER, NEW MEXICO

Offers irrigated lands in tracts of all sizes, raw lands, under ditch, \$40.00 to 75.00 per acre, under cultivation and highly improved, \$80.00 to \$175.00 per acre. These are ideal homes ready for you.

Dry Farming Lands, \$5.00 to \$20.00 per acre

RANCHES, LARGE AND SMALL. We are prepared to locate settlers on government land. We have irrigation, prices, needing capital. Moneyed men are invited to correspond with us. IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN NEW MEXICO, LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss E. Nelson of Kansas City, is at the Claire.

B. H. Porter, a merchant of Espanola, is at the Claire.

Ruperto Jaramillo, of Los Lunas, is at the Claire hotel.

J. W. Sheridan, a U. S. land official, is here from Denver.

Miss B. F. Monroe, a sightseer from Boston, is in the city.

Alfredo Herrera of Mexico City, is at the Coronado hotel.

Steve A. Woods, a traveling man of St. Louis, is in the city.

A. R. Read, of the forestry service is in the city from Albuquerque.

Ruben Martinez of Moriarty, is in Santa Fe to attend the circus.

August Koch is able to be about again after a long siege with illness.

M. J. Seaton, a dry goods salesman of Kansas City, is calling on the trade.

W. J. Lucas, an attorney of Las Vegas, and chairman of the board of bar examiners, is in the city.

Miss Edith Hampel returned Saturday from a trip east where she visited St. Louis and other cities.

Ernest Knabe, assistant U. S. attorney general, is here from Washington, D. C., on the territorial timber cases.

Hyman Lewitzki left this morning for Taos where he will attend the San Geronimo feast which takes place on next Friday.

Jay Turley, the well known civil engineer of Turley, San Juan county, and formerly of this city, is a business visitor in the capital.

Ernest L. Blumenschein, the noted portrait painter, violinist and chess player of international reputation, is here on his way to Taos.

Miss True and Miss Bryan were here from the Pajarito ranch in the Espanola valley on Saturday and registered at the Palace hotel.

Hon. Nathan Jaffa, secretary of the Territory, left Saturday afternoon for Albuquerque where he went on business. He returned last evening.

Mrs. Bernard S. Rodoy who has been the guest of Mrs. William Mills during the past week left Saturday for her home in Albuquerque.

"Marcus A. Baca and his wife went to Santa Fe this week to take one of their daughters to attend Loretto convent in that city,"—Belen Tribune.

The many friends of T. Z. Winter, the plaza merchant, are pleased to see him about again after a siege of illness that kept him at home and in bed.

Ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince left yesterday for the irrigation congress at Pueblo, to voice the interests of northern New Mexico in the waters of the Rio Grande.

General Superintendent J. M. Kurns and his successor as division superintendent of the New Mexico division, F. L. Meyers, will be in Santa Fe tomorrow on their special car.

General Charles F. Enaley, the Democratic warhorse, went to Albuquerque on Saturday to attend the meeting of the Democratic central committee of the Territory.

Rev. M. Bierkaemper of Ganado, Arizona, a Presbyterian missionary among the Navajos, assisted yesterday in the services at the First Presbyterian church in this city.

George Anton, a merchant at Ranchitos, Rio Arriba county, is in town, consulting with Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Acasio Gallegos in reference to irregularities in Rio Arriba county school affairs.

Dr. W. C. Alexander, pastor of the Presbyterian church South at Roswell, who had been in attendance at the Presbyterian Synod at Las Vegas, very ably filled the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church in this city yesterday.

Dr. W. E. Garrison, president of the New Mexican College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and a member of the constitutional convention, was in Santa Fe yesterday on his way to Pueblo, Colorado, to attend the irrigation congress.

Martin McHugh, secretary to Delegate William H. Andrews, will leave this evening for Albuquerque after spending several days in Santa Fe where he was entertained by Postmaster E. C. Burke and Deputy Postmaster Manuel B. Otero and others.

"Judge E. R. Wright, of Alamogordo who was appointed to fill the vacancy in the supreme court of New Mexico, caused by the ill health and resignation of Judge Cooley, arrived in El Paso Saturday morning. He spent the day with local attorneys,"—El Paso Herald.

A. B. McGaffey, of Albuquerque, manager of the Santa Barbara Tie & Pole Company, left here for Taos today to meet President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe system, and party, and will escort them over the properties of the Tie and Pole Company on the Santa Barbara and Pueblo rivers in Taos county.

"Mrs. C. T. Brown and sons Cony and Tom and niece Miss Annie Hilton returned to their homes in this city Tuesday morning from a summer's tour of Europe. During their absence they visited points of interest in England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy. All arrived home in the best of health and spirits and give good

evidence of having enjoyed the trip greatly,"—Socorro Chieftain.

President E. P. Ripley will be in Santa Fe next week. Incidentally he will learn how much more enterprising in good roads building Colfax county is than Santa Fe county, for he will automobile from Trinidad to Taos there to attend the Geronimo festival. He is accompanied by Mrs. Ripley, their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Hodges and Jan Van Houten. From Santa Fe they will go to Santa Barbara, California, where Mrs. Ripley and daughter will spend the winter.

COLORADO AND CONSERVATION.

(Continued From Page One.)

fenced and dead and useless. Today there is no need to fear the corporations, they or their agents are too busy trying to keep out of the penitentiary to plan new invasions upon the property of the people. During the past forty years our country has been delirious with a wild rush of development and prosperity? The absorption of vast interests in the natural resources of the country was not noticed or heeded, but now the people are awake—the crimes of the past are realized and their repetition is impossible. The people are stronger than any corporation, trust of combination. They have but to order every corporation to keep out of politics and see that every citizen is in politics and the rule of the people will come again. The people and not the great interests are now to run this country. The certainty of this is carried to us upon every breeze that comes from every primary, convention and election throughout the nation. The next ten years is to determine whether democracy is a failure or whether it is to glorify and redeem the race.

"My highest conception of national conservation would be to see the gates of Castle Garden closed while we assimilated our mixed millions and as far as possible tied the head of every family to the soil. New York City spends \$5 millions annually in charity, find a place for these unfortunates to live and work and thrive before inviting other millions to further congregate and disturb—then divert the vast sums devoted to bachelors and official extravagances to the establishment of agricultural colleges—to experimental stations, to manual training schools, where the youth of the country may become efficient in the practical things of life. It is not more people our country needs, but more efficient people.

"It is conceded that all waters not navigable belong to the state. Governmental assistance in conserving water for irrigation is recognized and welcomed as benevolent interference in local affairs, but, as to the control of these waters and the regulation of their distribution and of power plants the states can be more efficient than the general government. States where irrigation prevails are better fitted to govern those matters than a central authority, that is remote, holding only a general knowledge of these concerns.

"The time has come when the national government should go out of the land business. The administration of the widely scattered public domain and the proper care of the natural resources therewith related will if not now, soon be an embarrassing and expensive burden. Some of the figures given in the press of the cost and income from national reserves indicate that this time of burden has arrived. The ceding of this domain and all resources therein to the respective states will relieve the general government—be an act of justice to the states and place the land affairs of the country in the hands of those directly interested in their efficient management. It will end a growing bureaucracy which, in ambitious hands, might become a dangerous political machine.

"In the western semi-arid states the public lands are an unjust cross. They represent an important percentage of the state area—it is an alien and independent estate yet—the state must police them—they prevent the continuity of settlement—add to the cost of local government—yet pay no taxes, build no roads, help to local enterprises, contribute to no school, church or benevolent institution, pay for no improvements and when sold the returns go to Washington. Such a change of control gives each state home rule over its entire territory. There will be an end to the conflict of divided authority.

"In all the gospel of conservation there is nothing as important as the saving and use of the waters of the semi-arid region. Irrigation lands do not wear out. The lands plowed by the Pharaoh's are today as fertile and productive as they were 4,000 years ago.

"When the seven lean years come to our country the irrigated fields will prove the granaries of the nation, develop them, and the future historian may write as did the prophet of Egypt.

"In all the land of America there was bread."

ITALIAN AUTHOR SEVERELY CRITICIZES AMERICAN WOMEN.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—"Women in America have lost their sex. There are

QUALITY.

QUALITY.

It has never been the selling policy of this firm to demoralize **QUALITY** for price, we have always, held the **QUALITY** of our goods up to the highest standards of perfection. Our prices are based on the **SURPASSING QUALITY** of our goods and are as low as **GOOD QUALITY** will permit.

At the present time when the price of linseed oil is so abnormally high, it is the policy of some houses to slight the quality of their paint, and adulterate them in order to hold to a lower price. **WE DO NOT DO THIS.** Our Paints have the same standard of **QUALITY** that has won them their everlasting reputation.

SEWALL'S READY MIXED HOUSE PAINTS, and SUNSHINE FINISHES are, superior to all for LASTING DURABILITY, and PERFECT ECONOMY.

SANTA FE HARDWARE & SUPPLY CO.

no women there, no wives. If the unsexed of women continues, American men will have to seek wives in Europe, and particularly in Italy, where women still are mothers." This is one of the many virulent paragraphs in a philippic entitled "The Modern Eve," written by the caustic Scipio Eliahele of Milan, Italy.

A CORDIAL INVITATION
—IS EXTENDED—
TO EVERY LADY
IN SANTA FE

TO ATTEND MY OPENING
AND SEE THE DISPLAY OF
TRIMMED MILLENNARY.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29
MISS A. MUGLER.

H. S. KAUNE & Co.
GROCCERS

CHASE & SANBORN'S
HIGH GRADE COFFEES
ALWAYS THE SAME
MORNING NOON NIGHT

If you like good Coffee then you will surely be charmed with.

"CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND"

It has a distinctive, satisfying flavor—rich, mellow and fine—the result of scientific careful blending of perfectly roasted coffees from the world's best plantations.

Santa Fe Agents.
H. S. KAUNE & COMPANY
PHONE 26

ONE-WAY-ONLY

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO CONDUCT A SUCCESSFUL CLOTHING BUSINESS.

THAT'S TO MAKE GOOD EVERY TIME.

THE SALE OF A SUIT OR OVERCOAT IS INCIDENTAL TO SECURING A CUSTOMER'S CONFIDENCE.

THE PROFIT WE'D MAKE WOULD NOT COMPENSATE FOR THE LOSS OF A CUSTOMER.

THAT'S THE REASON FOR OUR SELLING KIRCHBAUM READY MADE CLOTHES.

WHILE WE MAKE LESS MONEY ON THEM THAN OTHER MAKES WE COULDBUY, THEY ARE SO UNIFORMLY GOOD YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT, THEY INVARIABLY GIVE SUCH EXCELLENT SATISFACTION, THAT WE PIN OUR FAITH TO THEM ABOVE ALL OTHERS.

OUR PRICES RANGE FROM \$10.00 \$12.50 \$15.00 AND \$20.00.

ABOVE THESE PRICES WE WILL TAILOR YOUR SUIT TO MEASURE FROM THE ROYAL TAILORS CHICAGO AND NEW YORK. ALL WOOL HOUSE—SEE OUR WINDOWS NOW FOR NEW COAT SWEATERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

W. N. TOWNSEND & CO.
REPUTATION BUILDERS PRICE SETTERS.

SOFT DRINKS

Telephone Red 35 and have your orders delivered

The following are suggested to the thirsty as something cool and inviting

GINGER ALE, WILD CHERRY, LEMON SODA, IRON BREW, ROOT BEER, KLONDIKE FIZZ, COCO COLA, TABLE MINERAL WATERS.

SANTA FE BOTTLING WORKS.

All drinks made from filtered water.

HENRY KRICK, Proprietor

CLARENDON GARDEN
R. V. ROYLE, Mgr.

PANSY PLANTS NOW.
CUT FLOWERS, WEDDING BOUQUETS, and FUNERAL DESIGNS.

CLARENDON POULTRY YARDS ARE SELLING OUT! FRESH LAID EGGS every day. Pure bred barred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. Chickens are yarded in the orchard under the trees and fed on clean wholesome food only. No chance of Tuberculosis germs nor Fowl poisoning. EGGS FOR HATCHING.

DAY and NIGHT

24 Hour Electric Service

WIRE UP THOSE DARK PLACES

We are Agents

or Electric Irons, Broilers, Cleaners and Wash Tubs.

Call and See them in

Operation

Santa Fe Water AND Light Company

DAY and NIGHT

St. Louis Rocky Mt. & Pacific Railway Company.

GENERAL OFFICES--RATON NEW MEXICO.

(Read Down)		In effect Sept. 1st 1910		(Read Up)	
1	19	Miles	STATIONS	2	12
pm	am				20
7:30	0	Lv. Des Moines, N. M.	Ar	4:00	
7:40	4	Ruidoso		3:50	
8:00	11	Edman		3:30	
8:10	16	Capulin		3:15	
8:20	20	Viet		3:05	
8:30	25	Thompson		2:45	
8:40	31	Cunningham		2:25	
8:50	35	Clifton House N. M.		2:05	
9:00	40	Ar. Raton, N. M.	Lv	1:30	
2:30	0	Lv. Raton, N. M.	Ar	10:15	
2:40	4	Clifton House N. M.		9:55	
2:50	11	Preston		9:35	
3:00	16	Koehler Junction		9:15	
3:10	20	Koehler		8:55	
3:20	25	Colfax		8:35	
3:30	31	Cerrillos		8:15	
3:40	35	Ar. Cimarron, N. M.	Lv	7:45	
3:50	40	Ar. Cimarron, N. M.	Lv	6:35	
4:00	45	Nash		6:15	
4:10	50	Ar. Ute Park, N. M.	Lv	5:55	
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PUMPING WATER FOR
IRRIGATION AT DEMING.

R. Bedichek, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce Describes Two Successful Plants in the Mimbres Valley in the Gas Review.

When they first began to talk of pumping water for irrigation in the vicinity of Deming, N. M., there were many Thomases who doubted the feasibility of pumping water anywhere for irrigation, much less onto the desert lands of the lower Mimbres valley which were never known to produce anything valuable except a little grass during rainy seasons. Some maintained that there was no water to speak of under this valley, others said that you could not raise anything even if you had plenty of water, another that the cost of fuel would eat up the profits; and still others based their opposition on the very general grounds that to pump water for irrigation in this country was tinkering with the plans of the Almighty, that to irrigate a country which was so manifestly meant to be a desert simply amounted to flying into the face of omnipotence with ill-aimed, new-fangled machinery, and that such irreverence would be chastised—"see if 'tain't."

However, a few hardy souls who had the courage of their convictions and money enough to back them went to work to raise the abundant underflow and convert it into an overflow. The pioneers in this venture in the Mimbres valley are: R. C. Ely, B. P. Shull, John Hund, Hugh Ramsay, C. E. Hicks and Dr. P. K. Connaway. These men have not only demonstrated the feasibility of pumping water for irrigation in this valley, but have finally convinced a doubting community that water can be pumped here at an enormous profit.

The waters of the Mimbres river sink into sand and gravel strata twenty miles north of Deming, and it is only under pressure of tremendous floods coming out of the mountains that water is pushed through the usually dry bed of the river as far down stream as Deming. The Mimbres river does not flow at Deming—it underflows and sometimes overflows. While the flood waters are utilized for irrigation, it is to the underflow that the great majority of farmers look for their water.

In the vicinity of Deming the first water-bearing stratum occurs at a depth of from ten to seventy feet. The second sand and gravel stratum occurs fifteen or twenty feet below the first, and the third, or main, stratum occurs at a depth of from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and seventy five feet beneath the surface. When this third stratum is punctured by the well-drill, its water rises in the well to a point about ten feet above the water-level of the first stratum. A pump delivering two thousand gallons of water per minute can pump a twenty foot head off of one of these wells, or a pump delivering twelve hundred gallons per minute can do it, but when that is done, the water-level cannot be lowered further. Thus, it will be seen that a man's pumping depth is usually ten feet below the point at which he encounters the first water-bearing stratum.

We take as typical of irrigation-plants in the Mimbres valley, the Shull well three miles east of Deming and the Hund well two and one-half miles southeast. In drilling the Shull well the first water-bearing stratum was encountered at a depth of thirty-three feet, the second stratum at about eighty feet, and the third at one hundred and fifty feet. The aggregate thickness of these three strata is forty feet.

The well proper is twelve inches in diameter and is cased solidly except where the second and third water-bearing strata occur, and there, instead of casing, the layne screen is substituted. A fifty foot steel pit is installed two feet in diameter (perforated where the first stratum occurs) at the bottom of which is set a No. 5 Layne & Bowler pump. It can be seen that the perforation of the pit and the screening of the two lower strata connects these three layers of water-bearing material, so that the well is furnished with water from all of them.

A 15-horse power Meber old style (1895) engine furnishes the power to run the pump. The loss is efficiency caused by the altitude (four thousand three hundred feet above sea-level) is fifteen per cent. A belt from the engine runs the pulley of the pump, and when going at a normal rate, the pump delivers twelve hundred and fifty gallons of water per minute, or seventy-five thousand gallons per hour. Engine naphtha which costs 12 cents per gallon, is used, of which four gallons are consumed per hour.

The lift when the pump starts is 27 feet, but after a two hours' run, the head is pumped off and the water stands permanently at forty-two feet. When pumping at full capacity, this plant waters one and one-half acres of Irish potatoes per hour; and this year it is taking care of one hundred and seventy acres of potatoes, onions and feed crops.

The cost of the Shull plant including everything was \$3,000. This well with its present equipment is able to take care of two hundred and fifty acres of ordinary crops.

The Hund plant cost \$3,200. The same strata of water-bearing material were encountered and at about the same depths, but the strata were thicker so that the Hund well was equipped with eighty feet of strainer or screen, as against forty feet in

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and slowest constipation, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's
Restorative

THE CAPITAL PHARMACY.

The Shull well. Otherwise, the wells are about the same. The machinery, however, is a little different. The Hund well is equipped with a No. 6 Layne & Bowler pump with nine and five-eighths inch discharge, and with a 35-horse power Western gas engine. Engine naphtha is used at this plant, costing 12 cents per gallon. Thirty-five gallons are consumed in a ten-hour run, and the pump delivers fifteen hundred gallons per minute, or ninety thousand gallons per hour, or nine hundred thousand gallons in ten hours, the fuel cost for this much water being \$4.20. This plant water two acres per hour of ordinary crops, but requires three-fourths of an hour to water one acre of alfalfa. It will take care of one hundred and sixty acres of alfalfa, or twice that acreage in beans or ordinary field crops.

The cost of this plant may be itemized as follows: Engine, \$1,300; well and pump, \$1,700; engine house, \$200; total, \$3,200.

These two plants are typical of the irrigation plants in the lower Mimbres valley. There are plants larger than either of these, and there are a great many smaller ones. It may be announced as a general rule that the larger the plant, the less the cost of the water.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEVOTE TOO MUCH TIME TO POETRY.

Shakespeare Should Be Cut Out of Curriculum Says Superintendent of New York Schools.

New York, Sept. 26.—The public schools devote too much time to the reading of poetry these days, according to Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools, who has just put before the principals his annual message of advice and instruction. Shakespeare's works are particularly unadapted to the grades, in the opinion of Dr. Maxwell. He also deprecated the habit of giving involved and complicated mathematical problems and too little physical training, drilling in reading, aloud and correct pronunciation.

"I do not underrate the educational advantage of verse," said Dr. Maxwell. "A very few great narrative poems that invariably appeal to children—such as Longfellow's 'Evangeline' and 'Miles Standish' and Scott's 'Lady of the Lake'—are all right. 'These poems are much better adapted to the elementary school than any of Shakespeare's plays. A few good prose works should not be neglected, either, such as Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle,' while books of travel and biographies of great men should be familiar to pupils. Franklin's 'Autobiography' should be read by every pupil in New York."

CHELSEA, MASS., FIRST CITY TO SHOW DECREASE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Owing to the inaccessibility of the abandoned Fort Bowley military reservation, in southeastern Arizona, the sale of about 22,000 acres of land, which was scheduled to take place there on October 10, has been postponed by the general land office.

Population statistics were made public today as follows: Fall River, Mass., 119,295, an increase of 14,432, or 13.8 per cent over 104,863 in 1900.

Cambridge, Mass., 104,839, an increase of 12,053 or 14.1 per cent over 91,886 in 1900.

Lynn, Mass., 89,336, an increase of 20,823 or 30.4 per cent over 68,513 in 1900.

Chelsea, Mass., 32,452, a decrease of 1,620 or 4.8 per cent from 34,072 in 1900.

Savannah, Ga., 65,004, an increase of 10,820 or 19.4 per cent as compared with 54,244 in 1900.

Notice for Publication. (013846) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 4423. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 7, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 29, 1910, viz: Celso Sandoval, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 4423, in Secs. 28 and 29, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: A. Elchwald, Cristobal Casados, Lu-

ciano Gonzales, Eusebio Trujillo, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013851) Pecos Forest—Not Coal Land. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 10, 1910. Notice is hereby given that Teodoro Villos, of Cowles, N. M., who, on Sept. 6, 1905, made homestead entry (serial 06951), No. 8504, for E 1-2 SW 1-4, SE 1-4 NW 1-4, and Lot 3, Section 1, Township 17 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and 10th day of November, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ramon Quintana, Henry Mente, Pablo Gonzales, Casimiro Galegos, all of Cowles, N. M.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013856) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 3241. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Jose Garcia, transferee of Alonzo Dunn, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the tract 1, Sec. 20, and tract 2, Secs. 20 and 29, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Jose A. Archibque, Francis A. Lucero, Jose R. Montoya, J. J. Salazar, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013793) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 1353. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Luciano Gonzales, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the tract 1, Sec. 24, and tract 2, Secs. 27 and 34, T. 21 N., R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: J. J. Salazar, Dionicio McCoy, Tranquillo Romero, Pulido Martinez, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013795) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 1351. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Atanacio Jaramillo, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 1351, in Secs. 34 and 35, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: E. A. Miera, Manuel Aragon y Lucero, Felix Montano, Francisco Aragon, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013795) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 1351. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Atanacio Jaramillo, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 1351, in Secs. 34 and 35, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: E. A. Miera, Manuel Aragon y Lucero, Felix Montano, Francisco Aragon, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013827) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 4264. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Juan Montano, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 4264, in Secs. 14 and 23, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Luciano Gonzales, Ramon Casados, Francisco Atencio, Victor Casados, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Francisco Atencio, Victor Casados, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013804) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 3229. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 7, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 29, 1910, viz: Telesforo Sandoval, transferee of Carlos B. Romero, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 3229, in Secs. 29 and 32, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Cristobal Casados, Tranquillo Romero, Jose Andres Archibque, Atanacio Jaramillo, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013811) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 3245. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Ursulo Segura, transferee of Luis Jose Romero, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 3245 in Secs. 28 and 29, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Dionicio McCoy, Tranquillo Romero, Donaciano Lucero, Reyes Ledesma, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013770) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 4267. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Zenon Sandoval, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 4267, in Sec. 6, T. 20 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Vincente Sanchez, Jose Francisco Aragon, Mauricio Sanchez, Manuel Sanchez, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013817) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 3253. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Donaciano Lucero, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 3253, in tract 1, Secs. 21 and 28, tract 2, Secs. 28 and 29, all in T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Dionicio McCoy, Victor Casano, Celso Sandoval, Jose Andres Archibque, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013837) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 4328. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Juan Montano, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 4328, in Secs. 14 and 23, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Cliraco C. de Baca, Reyes Ledesma, Tranquillo Romero, Dionicio McCoy, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013827) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 4264. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Juan Montano, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 4264, in Secs. 14 and 23, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Luciano Gonzales, Ramon Casados, Francisco Atencio, Victor Casados, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Francisco Atencio, Victor Casados, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013811) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 3245. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Ursulo Segura, transferee of Luis Jose Romero, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 3245 in Secs. 28 and 29, T. 21 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Dionicio McCoy, Tranquillo Romero, Donaciano Lucero, Reyes Ledesma, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013770) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 4267. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe, N. M., on October 27, 1910, viz: Zenon Sandoval, of Santa Fe, N. M., for the claim 4267, in Sec. 6, T. 20 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his actual continuous adverse possession of said tract for twenty years next preceding the survey of the township, viz: Vincente Sanchez, Jose Francisco Aragon, Mauricio Sanchez, Manuel Sanchez, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason under the laws and regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed will be given an opportunity at the above-mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication. (013817) Coal—Jemez Forest. Small Holding Claim No. 3253. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 6, 1910. Notice is hereby given that the following named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim under sections 16 and 17 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 854), as amended by the act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stats., 470), and that said proof will be made before Juan C. Sandoval, U. S. Ct. Comm., at Santa Fe

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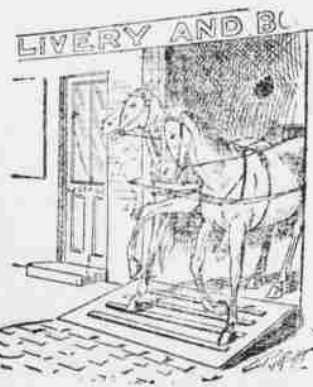
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MINOR CITY TOPICS

Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—
The forecast is fair weather
tonight and Tuesday and cool-
er in east portion Tuesday.

LOST—Cow with brand Triangle
Bar J. Return to Henry Krick and
receive reward.

We show five rounds of fast
fighting at the Elks' tonight.
Death of Young Matron—Mrs. Ruby
K. Hoopengartner, aged 18 years, wife
of a Santa Fe bridge builder, died
yesterday afternoon at Albuquerque.

Miss A. Mugler, the progressive
milliner, is calling attention, in a
display of trimmed millinery which
will take place on Thursday of this
week. Every lady interested in hats
should read the ad.

Wanted in Colorado For Murder—
Fifteen minutes after receipt of a
telegram from authorities in Las An-
imas county, Colorado, Jesus Garcia
was arrested at Las Vegas. He is
wanted on the charge of murder.

See the Green Horn and the Girl
at the Elks' tonight. A big laugh.
Moseley Marries Moseley—George
Moseley, aged 32 of Roswell, and
Miss Beulah Moseley, aged 19, of
Dexter, were married at Roswell by
Elder C. C. Hill. Despite the same
names, groom and bride are not blood
relations.

Confessed to Murder—At Albuquer-
que, Caesario Sanchez and Rafael Ba-
rela, confessed to killing a section
man near Flagstaff, Arizona. Nine
twenty dollar gold pieces, which had
hidden in a crevice of the wall of the
jail were recovered and will be used
in evidence against them.

Successful Dry Farming—Dr. A. E.
Leonard brought into the New Mexi-
can office this afternoon, three ears
of corn thirteen inches long, seven
inches around and with rows of ker-
nels perfect which are specimens of
the crop of Jesus Ortega who raised
it without irrigation on his ranch
southeast of town.

Enterprising Livery Firm—Will-
iams & Rising, the liverymen, have
just had printed small and large
cards giving the time of departure and
time of arrival of the eight passenger
trains in and eight trains out of Santa
Fe daily. They also recently had
printed business cards on which was
given a list of the principal sights of
Santa Fe. The cards went like the
proverbial hot cakes.

Triple Wedding at the Cathedral—
The Very Rev. Antonio Fourcheu,
vicar general officiated at a triple wed-
ding ceremony this morning in the
Cathedral. The usual nuptial mass
was celebrated. The couples married
were Carlos Ortiz and Miss Victoria
Barela, of Agua Fria; Francisco An-
gel and Miss Claudia Antonio Jimenez
of Santa Fe, and Paul Lacassagne and
Melinda Ortiz, also of Santa Fe.

Children Go to Circus—Through the
courtesy of the great Dode Fisk Com-
pany in charge of the circus, the or-
phans at St. Vincent's Orphanage and
the pupils of the New Mexico School
for the Deaf were treated to a free
show today. It is needless to say that
the clowns made a great hit with the
youngsters and that the zebra as well
as other curious looking animals ex-
cited unusual interest.

From 47 to 74 Degrees—That was
the range in temperature yesterday
and 45 to 75 was the range Saturday.
The average relative humidity yester-
day was only 33 per cent and the day
was one of the most enjoyable of the

year. Many people took advantage of
the fine weather to go out in the coun-
try traveling on horseback, and all
were enthusiastic over the glorious
sunset. The lowest temperature last
night was 49 per cent and at 6 o'clock
this morning it was 51 degrees.

**Work Begins on San Francisco
Street**—It was a joyous sight for the
residents of the Ancient City to see
workmen begin paving San Francisco
street this morning. The penitentiary
has the contract and the men certain-
ly made the dirt fly as they used picks
and shovels to prepare the way for the
cement. When finished this street or
rather portion of it from the plaza to
the west side of Don Gaspar avenue
will doubtless be less muddy in the
winter than for centuries.

Burglar Shoots Woman at Raton—
Mrs. Coronel, wife of J. Coronel, as-
sistant treasurer for the St. Louis,
Rocky Mountain Pacific railroad, was
shot in the shoulder and badly wound-
ed Friday evening by an unknown
man who disappeared in the darkness
after shooting and has not yet been
located, although an extensive search
has been made for him. A buldog,
which was with Mrs. Coronel at the
time of the shooting occurred, was in-
stantly killed by a second shot which
was evidently also meant for the wo-
man. The killing of the buldog is a
strong indication that the man was
bent on murder.

Horses Go On Vacation—It may
seem "funny" but it is none the less
true that the livery stables here give
their horses a vacation, and one that is
truly of the country variety. A num-
ber of horses were recently sent on
such an outing which included side
trips to the alfalfa field, and as much
ice cold mountain stream water to
drink as the animals could wish. Two
of the horses which have enjoyed
such an outing are "the buckskins"
owned by Williams & Rising and well
known in the city. The buckskins have
returned from their trip to the Alfalfa
Happy Hunting Ground and look so
sleek and fat and frisky that the trav-
eling men who see them at the depot
awaiting trains can not refrain from
smiling when they hear the story.

STRATEGIST FORNOFF "STEALS" A WEDDING MARCH.

Is Married at Midnight and Escapes
Shower of Rice—Bride is From
Socorro.

Captain Fred Fornoff as head of the
territorial mounted police has stolen
some clever marches on violators of
the law but Saturday night he out-
did himself as a strategist by actually
getting married with the majority of
his friends not knowing the hour or
being able to be nearly to shower him
and his bride with rice.

The wedding ceremony was per-
formed at midnight Saturday at the
residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P.
Sturges. The bride was Miss Lillian
Bowman, assistant postmistress at So-
corro. The Rev. James Grattan
Mythen of the Episcopal church per-
formed the ceremony.

Cards announced the wedding to
take place in Socorro Saturday Octo-
ber 1, but this is believed to have
been a clever ruse of Captain Fornoff,
who did not desire his friends to
make merry at his expense.

The wedding ceremony was not as
merry as a wedding bell for Captain
Fornoff was ill with a severe cold
which he caught on a recent trip to
Mogollon.

Captain and Mrs. Fornoff will reside
in Santa Fe where they have a host of
friends.

WAS A TENDERFOOT; IS NOW A BRONCHO BUSTER.

Martin McHugh, Secretary to Dele-
gate Andrews, Gets Touch of
Western Life in Santa Fe.

Coming here a few days ago from
the Duke City as a tenderfoot of the
most pronounced type, never having
before ridden a horse nor shot at a
coyote, Martin McHugh, secretary to
Delegate William H. Andrews and
who resides in Washington, D. C., will
leave this afternoon for Albuquerque
which he will enter tonight as a bron-
cho buster.

Mr. McHugh's wonderful transfor-
mation took place yesterday when he
mounted a cayuse and rode across
some rough country finally arriving at
the ranch of Mr. and Mrs. MacCal-
lister, near Tesuque. There he went
out coyote hunting and also in chase
of a mountain wild cat which had
been seen around the ranch the night
before. Mr. McHugh had considerable
difficulty keeping his feet in the stir-
rups and allowing his hat to remain
on his head, when he first began to
ride. He also found some inconve-
nience maintaining a horizontal posi-
tion for the first few hours when the
cayuse decided to take a path that
was not laid down in the itinerary. But
by evening Mr. McHugh was graduat-
ed and ran a race for a mile or more
with Assistant Postmaster Manuel B.
Otero and others who were on an out-
ing yesterday. "It is a great mistake
for tenderfoot easterners to be afraid
of horseback riding or to think that
the social pleasures of the great cities
can compare with a ride across this
wonderful country, with glorious sun-
sets and panoramas thrown in. I am
strong for the outdoor life from now
on," said Mr. McHugh.

Mr. McHugh is a violinist of consid-
erable talent but for many months he
has neglected his music because of
the rush of work incidental to the pas-
sage of the enabling act and also be-
cause he has been living in hotels
where music making is not taken
kindly to by the guests or managers.

SAYS CAMERA CRAZE IS AS GREAT AS EVER.

Novelty of Picture Taking and Pic-
ture Making Never Seems to
Wear Off, Says Expert.

"The craze to take and make pic-
tures is certainly as great, if not
greater than ever before, and there
seems no sign of its abatement. The
reason is simple; the novelty never
wears off." So said H. N. Walter, re-
presenting a well known camera man-
ufacturing company of Binghamton,
N. Y., and who travels out of Denver.
"There was a time," said Mr. Wal-
ter, "when some people said of the
camera and kodak craze that it would
wear off just as did postage stamp
collecting. But this has not been the
case. Film and plate developing con-
cerns tell me in Denver that they are
behind in orders. One concern gets
150 rolls of films per day and there
seems no let up.

"The people of the country are
gradually understanding how to take
pictures; they are learning light value
and more about grouping of subjects.
Instead of simply blindly snapping
an object, getting the plat or film de-
veloped and then smiling at the result
which is thrown away or forgotten,
they are developing the artistic sense.
Even without camera and kodak clubs

to encourage them they are striving
for pictures that will be permanent
pleasures in their homes or in those
of their friends. It is a good sign
and especially in the west where
there is such fine scenery, the field
seems to be an unlimited one."

Mr. Walter is traveling through the
west demonstrating to expert photo-
graphers. He is an artist photographer
himself with twelve years' expe-
rience in telling people to "look pleas-
ant."

HAY RIDE AND BARN DANCE SATURDAY.

Young Folks Have a Good Time in
the Late Moonlight Evening at
a Tesuque Ranch.

Last Saturday evening a large party
of young people took advantage of the
beautiful moonlight and went on a
hay-ride to the MacCallister ranch at
Tesuque. Williams & Rising furnis-
hed the wagon with four-in-hand and an
old style Virginia hay-rack. Upon
their arrival there the young people
built a big camp fire, boiled some cof-
fee and ate a midnight lunch. They
procured some delicious fruit and
sweet cider from the MacCallister and
then they had a good, old fashioned
barn-dance with music furnished by
Julius Loomis and Bernard Mulligan
on mouth organs. Those who went:
The Misses Edith and Jessie Jacks,
Julia Connolly, Edna Hartley, Ethel
Riddle, Mabel Palmer and Lulu Pan-
key; Messrs. Bernard Mulligan, Rob-
ert Butt, Julius Loomis, Jose Diaz,
Morton Seligman, Eugene Harvey,
Eugene D. Lujan, Arthur Elliott and
John W. Roberts. Mrs. S. J. Jacks
and Mrs. Frank Palmer went as chap-
erones.

YOUNG WOMAN KILLED DURING A JOY RIDE.

New York, Sept. 26.—Robert Reilly,
a chauffeur, took three friends out for
a ride in his employers' car Saturday.
Death overtook the party at Hastings-
on-Hudson, when the machine rolled
down an embankment, crushing out
the life of Marion Morgan, aged 23,
of New York. The others—Reilly, a
girl and a man—escaped serious in-
jury.

GIRL SUICIDES TO ENTER MORE MORAL WORLD.

New York, Sept. 26.—Miss Vera
Fitch, the young Californian who
shot herself in the Hotel Astor on
August 29, gave her reasons last night
in an unusual interview. She said
she hoped for reincarnation in a more
moral world. The case has been sur-
rounded by much mystery. The young
woman's relatives at first refused to
admit her suicide.

MARKET REPORT

MONEY AND METALS.
New York, Sept. 26.—Call money 1
2-4@2; prime paper 5 1-2@6; Mexican
dollars 44; Amal. 62; Sugar 117 1-4;

Atch. 99 1-4; N. Y. C. 113 1-2; N. P.
116 1-2; Reading 146 5-8; G. N. pfd.
126 1-4; S. P. 115 1-4; U. P. 167; Steel
68 3-4; pfd. 116 1-4.

WOOL MARKET.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—Wool steady;
territory and western medium 18@23;
fine medium 17@20; fine 13@17.
GRAIN, POOK, LARD AND HIGGS
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 26.—Wheat, Dec.
99 1-2; May 105 1-4.
Corn—Dec. 51 1-2; May 54 1-2@5-8.
Oats—Dec. 34 3-8; May 37 1-2.
Pork—Oct. 18.00; Jan. 17.62 1-2@70.
Lard—Oct. 12.60; Jan. 10.55.
Ribs—Oct. 11.10; Jan. 9.40.

LIVESTOCK.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Re-
ceipts 30,000; market 10 and 15 cents
lower. Beefers \$4.75@5.20; Texas
steers \$2.50@5.50; western steers \$4
@6.55; stockers and feeders \$4.15@
5.85; cows and heifers \$2.25@6.40;
calves \$7.00@9.50.
Hogs—Receipts 21,000; market
steady. Light \$9.25@9.65; mixed
\$8.15@9.60; heavy \$8.40@9.45; rough
\$8.40@8.80; good to choice heavy
\$8.60@9.50; bulk of sales \$8.75@9.20.
Sheep—Receipts 52,000; market
10 cents lower. Natives \$4.40@4.40;
western \$3.00@4.30; yearlings \$4.50@
5.60; lambs native \$5.00@7.25; west-
ern \$5.25@7.50.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—Cattle
—Receipts 25,000; market steady to 10 cents
lower. Natives \$5.00@5.00; southern
steers \$3.75@5.00; southern
cows \$2.75@4.00; native cows and
heifers \$2.60@6.50; stockers and feed-
ers \$3.40@6.00; bulls \$3.25@4.00;
calves \$4.00@8.50; western steers
\$4.50@7.00; western cows \$2.75@5.00.
Hogs—Receipts 4000; market 5
cents higher. Bulk of sales \$8.90@
9.30; heavy \$8.85@9.10; packers and
butchers \$9.00@9.30; light \$9.25@
9.45.
Sheep—Receipts 15,000; market
steady to 10 cents lower. Mutons \$3.75
@4.50; lambs \$5.75@6.75; fed wethers
and yearlings \$4.00@4.50; fed western
ewes \$3.75@4.15.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

New Mexico Central Railroad Com-
pany.
The annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the New Mexico Central
Railroad Company will be held at the
office of the company in the city of
Santa Fe, New Mexico, on Tuesday,
October 4, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
for the election of directors and the
transaction of such other business as
may properly come before said meet-
ing.

HARRISON NESBIT,
President.
FRANCIS J. TORRANCE, Secretary.

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NEW FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED

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Dresses; Ribbons, Buttons, Novelties
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"Be Sure Your Tailor is a Man of Sense"

This old quotation so often used, is a
good, sensible admonition at any time.
Judging from the number of men we
see wearing ill-fitted, poorly tailored
clothes, it would not be out of place if it
were pasted in the tops of their hats.
Perfect fitting clothes can be had.

There are no Clothes Troubles Here.

Our cutter and Tailors are skilled artists
The clothes they make fit correctly, and
are tailored perfectly; The Fall woollens
are beautiful, and our prices are not
"folty" in any degree.

Suits \$25.00 to \$50.00
Overcoats \$18.00 to \$50.00
Trousers \$4.50 to \$15.00

If you appreciate Good Tailoring, let us
have your measure for your Fall gar-
ments. Test our ability!

Tailors--Clothiers--Haberdashers



Hart Schaffner & Marx Ready to Wear Department

You may be just as critical as you please
about the details of the way your coat
is cut--the shape, length and curve of
the lapel, the drape of the skirts, etc.;
or the "hang" of the trousers; here in

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes you find exactly the right thing
And if you're critical about fit, be as ex-
acting as you please. If you can't judge
for yourself about fit--it's not easy--bring
a good judge with you; we'll fit you right,
or we'll not ask you to take the suit.
Here they are, Hart Schaffner & Marx goods
suits \$20 to \$50; overcoats \$18 to \$60.

Tailors--Clothiers--Haberdashers

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NATHAN SALMON