

10-29-1910

## Santa Fe New Mexican, 10-29-1910

New Mexican Printing Company

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## GHOST OF MILITIA WARRANTS

It Stalks in the Convention and Makes Trouble for the Delegates.

## SEVERAL SPIRITED CLASHES

Article on Schedules Is Adopted at an Animated Four Hour Session Today.

The report of the Committee on Schedules was taken up this forenoon in committee of the whole of the constitutional convention after some parliamentary sparring between President Charles A. Spiess and G. A. Richardson. The twenty-one sections of the article recommended for adoption by the report of the committee provide for the status of laws, property rights, government, etc., during the change from a territorial form of government to a state, for the election of state officers after the constitution is approved, and for the taking of office by the state officers. The discussions while technical and mostly confined to the lawyers of the convention, were interesting though at times bewildering for they were mostly upon matters of legal construction, a subject upon which it is difficult even for courts to agree. Upon the matter of militia warrants however, it took a sensational turn.

President Charles A. Spiess called the convention to order shortly before 11 o'clock. Rev. Julius Hartman led in prayer. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Eufrazio Gallegos presented the report of the Committee on Ordinance and Compact and it was ordered translated and printed.

A resolution of A. A. Sedillo that 100 copies of all reports be printed in Spanish, was adopted.

Solomon Luno moved that the convention go into committee of the whole and take up the report of the Committee on Schedules.

G. A. Richardson raised the point of order that the regular order of the day cannot be set aside by the presiding officer.

President Spiess replied that he was not setting aside the regular order but that a delegate on the floor has moved that the convention go into committee of the whole, which is a highly privileged motion, and it is up to the convention to decide whether the regular order is to be interrupted. G. A. Richardson answered from the decision of the chair but his appeal was not sustained by a vote of 61 to 21.

Committee of the Whole.

George S. Brown was called to the chair. After some parliamentary wrangling the report accompanying the article was adopted, and consideration was taken up section by section. The first and second sections were adopted, although several efforts to amend Section 2, as to wording, were made, and the debate for a time was lively.

This section had been formulated as desired by representatives of railroad employees and relates to the liability of common carriers to their employees in certain cases.

For Protection of Miners.

An amendment offered by James E. Hall, to be known as section 3, provided for the extension to the state of the federal act for the protection of miners. Charles Springer pointed out that the territorial laws are even more stringent in the protection of miners than the federal act. After discussion and several motions by delegates, Mr. Hall withdrew his amendment, reserving the right to offer it again at some other juncture.

An amendment to Section 3, by A. A. Sedillo to strike out the words "of the Territory of New Mexico" failed by a vote of 31 to 46. Mr. Sedillo feared that the section as adopted would suspend the operation of the Springer act.

A motion to rise and report progress failed by 61 to 21 votes.

The Militia Warrants.

An effort by A. H. Hudspeth to amend Section 11, so as to make impossible the payment of outstanding militia warrants, caused considerable discussion. He said that Thomas B. Reed never signed a bill referring to New Mexico, unless he asked: "Any militia warrants in this?"

Charles A. Spiess said that this was not the proper place to make this provision; that every delegate is opposed to the payment of these warrants.

H. B. Ferguson said that the convention should go on record at every opportunity against the payment of the militia warrants and asked: "Is it not true that to one committee the suggestion has been made that all debts, valid and invalid, be assumed by the state?"

H. O. Bursum called the attention of the convention to the fact that the compact with the new state made by the enabling act will prevent the state from ever assuming or validating or paying invalid militia warrants.

H. M. Dougherty forcefully and convincingly showed that to mention the militia warrants in this connection would be giving them a certificate of character and standing to which they are not entitled, would be saying that "we assume all lawful debts except the militia warrants," thus implying that the state repudiates a lawful debt when as a matter of fact.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## INDIAN NIMRODS ROUNDED UP

Ten of Them Had to Sell Their Ponies to Pay Fine

## OPINION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

State Life Insurance Company Pays Judgment for \$12,896.15.

Marshall D. Lovelace, ranger on the Datil forest, Socorro county, single-handed captured ten Pima, Ariz. Apaches, who were hunting without license and were slaughtering game. He took them to Reserve, north of Mogollon, where Justice of the Peace Hamby fined them \$500 and costs.

The Indians sold their ponies and equipment to pay the fine and then left for Arizona. Another bunch of Indians, Pueblos from Laguna, is being rounded up by Mounted Police.

Notary Publics Appointed.

Governor Mills today appointed Joseph Gill, of Clayton, Union county, a notary public.

Judgment Paid in Full.

Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena today received from the State Life Insurance Company, the balance of the judgment of \$12,896.15 in favor of Mrs. Pedro Perea, of Bernalillo, Sandoval county, in a suit to recover on a \$10,000 insurance policy on the life of her late husband, ex-Delegate to Congress Perdo Perea.

Opinion By Attorney General.

Mr. A. B. Honnold, Estancia, N. M. Dear Sir—I have received your letter asking whether an irrigation district can be formed under Chapter 109 of the Session Laws of 1909, for the purpose of irrigating by the pumping method, and also, if a district can be formed for such purpose, will the powers given under the statute authorize the district to issue bonds for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such matters as sinking and casing wells, installing pumps and motors and making wire connections with a central electric power plant.

While it is possible that the legislature may not have had in contemplation, when the act of 1909 was passed, the construction of pumping methods, yet I am of opinion that the act as passed would authorize the organization of an irrigation district for the purpose of irrigating by that method. Section 2 of the act, among other things, requires the petition, to be filed with the board of county commissioners, to contain a statement of "the means proposed to supply water for the irrigation of the lands," and section 11 requires the board of directors to employ a competent engineer to report upon the water supply available for the district, which report must be a "full and complete report of all hydrographic data available and relating to the stream, streams, or other source of water supply from which water for the district is obtained." The language above quoted seems to evince a legislative intent to provide for the creation of irrigation districts where water for irrigation can be obtained by any means whatever and is not limited to irrigation works upon streams of water or mere storage reservoirs. Therefore, I answer your first question in the affirmative.

Your other question is as to whether such a district so formed is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of paying for wells, pumps and motors, and making wire connections with a central electric power plant. If the statute authorizes the formation of such an irrigation district the benefits to be derived therefrom would be practically of but little value unless the district can issue bonds to obtain money to make the proposed irrigation scheme practically operative. Section 15 of the act is the one which provides for the issuance of bonds, and it declares that bonds may be so issued for "the purpose of constructing or purchasing or acquiring necessary reservoir sites, reservoirs, water rights, canals, ditches and works, and acquire the necessary property and rights therefor." I believe that this language is broad enough to cover the expenses about which you ask. Possibly such a proposition as the one you speak of might need reservoirs, canals and ditches, but certainly the word "works" as used in the statute would cover the things for which you wish to provide, that is, for the wells, pumps, motors and connections with a power plant. The statute further provides for acquiring "necessary property," which can be reasonably held to cover these expenses and also goes on to say that the bonds may be issued for "otherwise carrying out the provisions of this act." Taking all these together, there seems to be no doubt that bonds can be issued for the purposes mentioned in your letter.

Yours very truly,

FRANK H. CLANCY, Attorney General.

JURY IN PEMBERTON-CLARKE CASE UNABLE TO AGREE.

Springfield, Oct. 29.—The jury in the Pemberton-Clarke legislative bribery case sent word to the court this morning they were unable to agree. Judge Thompson, however, refused to discharge the jury from custody.

## RACE OF AIR BIRDS IS ON

Graham White Flies 62.1 Miles in 62 Minutes 1.4 Seconds

## TWO SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

Lebanic Runs Into Telephone Pole; Brookins Machine Is Wrecked.

Beloit Park, Oct. 29.—Graham White first started for the Gordon Bennett International Cup in a 50 horse power Blériot and finished the course of 20 laps, 62.1 miles in 61 minutes 1.4 seconds.

The race was marred by accidents in the early stages. Lebanon, in a 100 horse power Blériot was making the fastest time of the meet when he ran into a telephone pole on the 19th lap and cut the pole in two. He was injured, however, while the machine was wrecked.

Ogilvie, of England, in a Wright machine, was put out of the race early, descending after a few laps. Brookins, an American, in a Wright racer, had hardly flown a thousand feet when he lost control of his machine which was completely wrecked. Brookins escaped serious injury.

White in the Lead.

Belmont Park, Oct. 29.—Unless Hamilton or Drexel can beat 60 miles per hour, the Gordon Bennett Cup will probably go to White of England. Lebanon and Brookins, White's most dangerous rivals, are in the hospital and Latham, of the French team, quit the course after covering 16 laps. As Latham in the "Antoinette" was rounding the turn on the 16th lap the wind blew him straight for the crowd. As the big machine headed for them, the people ran wildly or dropped to the ground covering behind automobiles. Latham, by great effort managed to miss the crowd, but was evidently shaken up and returned to the hangars.

Ogilvie, the British aviator, covered the full course but took two hours and six minutes. Brookins' machine turned completely over in front of the grand stand, lighting on its nose and turning over on its back. At first it was feared that he was pinned under the wreckage and staggered a few paces before he fell unconscious. Drexel drives a 50 horse-power Blériot and will start early this afternoon. Hamilton drives a 110 horse power machine named, "Hamiltonian."

## EXPRESS DRIVERS' STRIKE FOR OPEN SHOP.

They Do Not Want to Be Discriminated Against by Union Men—Traffic is Being Resumed.

New York, Oct. 29.—An unparalleled feature of the express strike which has tied up thousands of dollars worth of perishable freight is that the strikers are fighting for the "open shop." The primary demand was a wage increase for the helpers but afterwards the demand was made that there be no discrimination against non-union men. The first express wagons moved in Jersey City today with a detective armed with a rifle besides the drivers.

## TO EXCHANGE BALLOONS FOR AEROPLANES.

World Champion Hawley Will Try the More Modern Aerial Navigation as Soon as Rested.

New York, Oct. 29.—Allen R. Hawley having won the world's championship in ballooning will take up aeroplaning as soon as he has rested from his recent trip.

Maps of the trip of America II, and depositions showing the time of arrival at Chicoutimi have been forwarded to the Aero Club of America. The balloon will probably not be brought back until the heavy snow allows sledding.

## STEAMER CROWN PRINCE WRECKED

Accident Occurred Off Cuba October 16, With 16 Passengers

HAD CARGO WORTH A MILLION

Passengers Are Rescued But Cargo Is Believed to Be Lost.

New York, Oct. 29.—It is now known here in shipping circles that the steamer Crown Prince was wrecked off Cuba, October 16, in a terrific storm. The crew and the passengers were rescued however, and were taken with great difficulty to Havana where they have arrived after many hardships.

The steamer Crown Prince had a cargo believed to have been worth \$1,000,000 and it is said that it is a total loss.

## CONSTITUTION MAKERS



Delegate From Bernalillo County and an Aggressive Fighter in the Republican Ranks.

Hon. Antonio A. Sedillo, delegate to the constitutional convention from Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, and who formerly lived in Socorro, is recognized as a leader in the Republican party of his county and an aggressive leader at that.

Mr. Sedillo was born in 1876 in Socorro and acquired his early education in the public schools and the night school. He studied law with a correspondence school and read law with attorneys, soon acquiring a fine legal knowledge. He was admitted to the bar at El Paso, in 1899, and began practice there a year later and was admitted in 1901 to practice of law before the Supreme Court of New Mexico. He had previously done several kinds of work, clerical as well as hard manual labor, which gave him a wide range of knowledge and experience. Mr. Sedillo was deputy county clerk of his county for three years and for one year he was deputy county assessor.

An Educator.

Mr. Sedillo has been actively interested in education the past twenty years. He taught school in Socorro and Sierra counties, and was principal for some months of the public schools in the city of Socorro. For one year, he acted as city clerk. He was chief interpreter in the House of the territorial legislature during the 34th and 35th general assemblies.

In 1903 he was appointed district attorney and served with distinction. Mr. Sedillo has practiced extensively as a lawyer and is very energetic; he is a student and well versed on the affairs of today as is seen at the sessions of the constitutional convention where he has again and again given exact information when called upon.

Mr. Sedillo has been active in the Hispano Americano Alliance and has organized a large number of lodges in New Mexico and Arizona. He has been a member of the school board at Socorro and also at Albuquerque. He was secretary of the Republican central committee of Socorro county for six or eight years and has edited Spanish papers during the campaigns in support of the party. He made his first political speech before he was of age and he has delivered many and forceful ones since.

## FOOT BALL IS KING TODAY

Great Championships With Pig Skin Will Be Decided This Afternoon

PRINCETON VS DARTMOUTH

New Yorkers Will See This At Polo Grounds—Other Games.

Some of the most important games of the season will be played this afternoon and on the results depend the championship.

The largest game played at Marshallfield, Chicago in 1910, will be today when Minnesota meets Chicago University. Coach Stager, of Chicago, is said to have worked out a number of new players, effective under new rules.

Wisconsin and Northwestern Universities meet at Madison and the score is expected to be close.

New Yorkers have only one chance to see big college game, when Princeton and Dartmouth clash at the Polo Grounds.

Colorado University plays Utah at Denver today and the School of Mines plays Colorado College at Colorado Springs.

Kansas plays Washburn at Lawrence.

Crimson vs. Army.

The Carlisle Indians play their most important game of the season with Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Harvard will meet the strong Army team at West Point. The Army team defeated Yale and it is expected to give Harvard a bitter fight.

MANOBOS ARE AGAIN ON THE WAR PATH.

Manila, Oct. 29.—Three hundred rebellious Manobos tribesmen today raided the plantation of Captain Eugene Barton in the province of Augustan. They burned all the buildings and killed the stock. Barton was absent and his wife and child were rescued by friendly natives. Troops have started in pursuit of tribesmen.

## ARIZONA IS GETTING ANXIOUS

Will Hold Night Sessions to Prevent New Mexico Finishing First

## THE INITIATIVE AND RECALL

Republican Who Dared Lift Finger Is Promptly Sat On.

Phoenix, Oct. 29.—After two weeks deliberation the legislative committee this morning reported on the initiative and referendum to the constitutional convention leaving the percentage to be decided by the convention. It differs in no material respect from the Oregon law and makes direct legislation applicable to cities, counties as well as the state. The recall measures has been ordered printed. It provides for the recall of any officers.

It is expected that there will be a bitter contest as many object to the application of the recall to the judiciary.

The need of greater expedition is beginning to be realized by members if the constitution is to be placed before Congress at the short session. There is a growing sentiment that if the New Mexico constitution reaches Congress at that session and the Arizona constitution does not, it might as well not be sent in at all.

Mr. Cassidy will offer a resolution providing for the holding of night sessions beginning with next week. So far there has been little opportunity for committee work, so little that it has been difficult to enlist the attendance of committee men.

The session yesterday was without much interest. The chief event was the smothering of a proposition by Mr. Curtis of Santa Cruz county for no other apparent reason than that it was offered by a Republican. This happened in the afternoon. The proposition related to corporations, banks and currency. It dealt in the first place with charters of corporations and their regulation. Many of the restrictive features were similar to those of the Ellinwood measure. Before the reading of it was finished, Mr. Cobb observed that the members were not following it though the reporters and spectators in the gallery were doing so with interest and he moved that it be read by title and referred. This was the first time that a measure on its first reading was sent over that crosslots route, while full and unnecessary readings have been given all propositions.

An important proposition was offered in the morning by Mr. Jones of Maricopa. It provides for the creation of a railroad commission and for the regulation and taxation of railroads. It looks to a commission of a membership of three chosen by election. The commission is authorized and ordered to make maximum rates and charges and there is placed under its jurisdiction electric companies and telephone companies and express companies beside special transportation companies such as refrigerator lines. The rolling stock of the company is to be regarded as personal property, liable to execution and sale.

Sections relating to taxation are as follows:

Section 7. Common carriers shall make such reports, under oath, and provide such information concerning their acts and operations as may be required by law, or a railroad commission, and when the value of franchises and property of common carriers so reported exceeds the value reported for purposes of taxation shall be used as the value in determining and fixing the rates and charges to be made and collected for services of such common carriers.

Section 9. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads, and the franchises and all other property of express companies,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## HAAS IS FIRST "AERIL STOWAWAY"

He Stole a Free Ride on Dirigible Ballon Parsifal VI

TRAVELED FROM BERLIN TO KIEL

When Discovered He Could Not Be Made Work His Way.

New York, Oct. 29.—A German workman named Haas has the distinction of being first aerial stowaway. Impelled by a longing experience to make such an aerial flight he hid under a tarpaulin on the dirigible balloon Parsifal VI, and rode from Berlin to Kiel.

The airship captain dragged him from under concealment in true nautical style about the middle of the voyage but he was unable to make him work his passage as Haas was ignorant of an airship sailor's duties.

## LIKE "SWEET GIRL GRADS"

Girls Who Took Part In Play Last Night Were Good To Look At

## MUSICAL PROGRAM DELIGHTFUL

Large Audience In Loretto Auditorium Seemed Well Pleased.

It was a large and apparently delighted audience that attended the play at Loretto auditorium last night when the five act drama "The Heirs of Rockford" was presented by the pupils of Loretto academy, for the benefit of the convent chapel.

Certain it is, the girls who took part in the play without paint or "make-up" were much more attractive looking than many stage favorites of today and they could best be compared to the "sweet girl grad" we shall see or read about in June.

To add to the pleasure of the entertainment A. L. Morrison, Jr., brought his entire orchestra and discoursed sweet music between the acts. Miss Frances Hinojos sang two selections between the second and third acts and was wildly applauded. Miss Hinojos was heard to better advantage in the second selection "Eternity," the bell like tones of her voice delighting the ear of every one. Miss Hinojos is endowed by nature with a good voice and she has a bright future if she will continue to have her voice cultivated and work hard, for it is no easy matter to become a "diva."

The Play.

Now, a few words about the play. "The Heirs of Rockford" was written by a nun and the "motif" of the plot is the inheritance of a large fortune. All of the characters in the play are feminine except that of Everett Blackstone, Esq., who is the family lawyer of the Rockfords. So many girls on the stage is somewhat bewildering to the theater goer who has not attended convent plays but Everett Blackstone doubtless felt quite comfortable and quite a hero—to face them all. "He" was attired in a stylish silk hat, long coat and a skirt which was not conspicuous however, and a pair of smart black boots, and really was a good looking fellow. Miss Mary Needham took this part and was decidedly clever.

And the Girls.

As for the girls, well they were so numerous and so attractive that it is pretty hard to say something about each one of them. Collectively speaking they were winners from curtain to curtain and just how that lonely man Blackstone Esquire escaped being made a benedict is not well explained by the playwright. Miss Juanita Sena and Miss Amalia Sena both had prominent parts and executed their task in a creditable manner. Miss Lulu Night was a delightful Mrs. Rockford and Eva Kitchen of Gallup and Miss Lucia Shirk of Albuquerque, were properly undignified in the parts of the Heavenly Twins, Venus and Psyche (colored). The twins scored when they talked or when they waltzed a St. Vitus like dance. The other girls who contributed to the success of the play were Misses M. Wagner, M. Palmer, Ida Clouthier, L. Dockweiler, Rose Alarid, Lena Baca, Lucy Night, F. Valdez. In the graduating class which made a hit by its dignified, senior manner were Misses Juanita Sena, Lena Lorenzo, Frances Anaya, Blanche Clouthier, Mabel Palmer, Belle Anaya, Sophie Creamer, Mary Needham, Alice Dickson, Marjorie Doherty, Mamie Bulger, Lulu Knight, and Margaret Needham.

Kindergarten.

The kindergarten of the academy was not to be outdone by the sweet girl graduates, however, and these little girls, Lucy Robinson, Lorraine Gregg, Mamie Shirk, Violet Haines, Patricia Bradbury, Lydia Valdez, Stella Miller and Louise Privett, were pronounced "little dears" by those who saw them. The drill of the youngsters was well performed and aroused much enthusiasm.

Miss Mary Yarnal as piano soloist distinguished herself in the rendition of Nicere, and as piano accompanist for Miss Hinojos lent sympathetic support.

Miss Mabel Palmer was seen in a little skit "Kentucky Philosophy" and her southern negro dialect even Joel C. Harris would have found irreproachable.

MAY CHANGE BASE BALL REGULATIONS.

Called Balls Entitling Batter to Base May Be Made Three Instead of Four.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—The number of called balls entitling a batter to his base is being considered by baseball managers and it is likely the number will be reduced from four to three. The American League probably also will revise earned runs as a means to determine the relative ability of the pitchers.

ROOSEVELT CONTINUES ATTACK ON DIX.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Roosevelt made the last speech of his New York state trip today when he addressed an open air meeting here. He continued the attack on John A. Dix. He will speak tonight in New York City before leaving for Oyster Bay.



## JUST RECEIVED

TWO CARLOADS OF SELECTED POTATOES  
FROM COLORADO

THESE ARE THE FINEST POTATOES ON THE  
MARKET FREE FROM FROST AND GOOD  
KEEPERS.

We will have a fresh stock of Solita re Candies in  
next week. Excellent in Quality. Cheap in Price.

## Winter Grocery Co.

Southern Corner Plaza, Santa Fe. Telephone No. 40.

WE GIVE CASH REGISTER TICKETS  
WITH ALL CASH PURCHASES

## THE DAILY ROUND UP.

THE IMPRISONED SOUL.  
(By Walt Whitman.)

At the last, tenderly,  
From the walls of the powerful, fort-  
ress'd house,  
From the clasp of the knitted locks—  
from the keep of the well-closed  
doors,  
Let me be watted.

Let me glide noiselessly forth;  
With the key of softness unlock the  
locks—with a whisper  
Set open the doors, O soul!

Tenderly! be not impatient!  
(Strong is your hold, O mortal flesh!  
Strong is your hold, O love!)

Santa Fe Puts on More Men at Ra-  
tion—The increasing activity in local  
railroad circles has necessitated the  
hiring of a large number of new men  
recently in the various departments  
of the service.

Sent to Reform School—Willie  
Kirkpatrick of Gallup, was committed  
to the reform school at Springer for  
incorrigibility, by Judge Ira A. Ab-  
bott presiding over district court at  
Bernalillo, Sandoval county.

Petit Jury Discharged—Judge M. C.  
Mechem discharged the petit jury at  
Raton for the term, and all civil cases  
and criminal cases, where a jury has  
not been waived, will therefore go over  
to the March term of court.

New Business Block for Albuquer-  
que—It is announced that the Charles  
H. Hild Company has definitely decided  
on the manner of building which they  
have been contemplating erecting for  
some time past at Albuquerque, and  
also definitely decided upon the loca-  
tion, and that it will be constructed in  
the very near future.

Three More Escape From Reform  
School—Three more of the reform  
school inmates at Springer, have es-  
caped from that institution. A reward  
was offered for their return. The es-  
cape of the two lads Monday evening  
seems to have spread a desire among  
the rest to enjoy a brief freedom from  
restraint and an epidemic of run  
aways has resulted.

The Husband Disappeared—In the  
district court of Mora county, Mrs.  
Matilde Garcia de Sanchez has filed  
suit for divorce from her husband,  
Abel Sanchez. The couple were mar-  
ried in Mora, November 26, 1907. They  
lived together until March 14, 1908,  
when Sanchez disappeared. He has  
never returned. His wife alleges  
abandonment and non-support, and  
asks the custody of the minor son,  
Margarito Sanchez.

Lea Hall to Be Dedicated—Arrange-  
ments have been made for the dedica-  
tion of Lea Hall, the handsome new  
building at the New Mexico Military  
Institute, Roswell, November 8th,  
which date will be Captain J. C. Lea's  
sixty-ninth birthday. The principal  
speaker will be Tom Lea of El Paso,  
Texas, who is a nephew of Captain  
Lea. A special musical program is to  
be arranged and several other short  
speeches to be made by local citizens.

New Coal Mine Openings Near Ra-  
tion—A number of the officials of the  
Rocky Mountain Coal Company made  
a trip of investigation to the new  
prospecting work that is now being  
done in the canyon just north of Gar-  
diner and about one mile west of the  
city. It is rumored that a new mine  
will be opened up soon at this point,  
where a vein of coal of unusual qual-  
ity and thickness has been discovered.  
The company's Sugarite mine three  
miles northeast of the city has been  
opened up to the 400 foot level and  
the work of opening up rooms will be  
started within the next day or two.  
By Monday of this coming week 10  
miners will be on the pay roll and others  
will be added as rapidly as the in-  
creased facilities for handling the  
output are brought into requisition.  
The vein so far tapped has widened  
to four feet of the most excellent  
quality of domestic coal and is ex-  
pected to widen to its known width  
of four feet, eight inches.—Raton  
Range.

Stanley Man Injured—E. A. Olm-  
stead was quite seriously hurt at  
Stanley, southern Santa Fe county, by  
falling from the top of a load of  
posts underneath the wheels of the  
wagon. The wheels on one side of the  
loaded wagon ran over his body. No  
bones were broken, but he was so badly  
bruised that he will be laid up for  
some time.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,  
Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that  
he is senior partner of the firm of  
F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business  
in the City of Toledo, County and  
State aforesaid, and that said firm  
will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED  
DOLLARS for each and every case of  
Catarrh that cannot be cured by the  
use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed  
in my presence, this 6th day of De-  
cember, A. D., 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
(Seal)  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-  
nally, and acts directly on the blood  
and mucous surfaces of the system.  
Send for testimonials free.

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

## MINOR CITY TOPICS

Denver, Colo., Oct. 29.—  
The forecast is fair weather to-  
night and Sunday with rising  
temperature.

Delegates—That Constitution Con-  
vention March, which is dedicated to  
you, will be played at the Elks' the-  
atre Sunday night by the Composer J.  
C. Spikes.

County Commissioners Meet—The  
county commissioners met at 10  
o'clock this morning in the office of  
the probate clerk and they are holding  
an afternoon session. A number of mat-  
ters of importance are under discus-  
sion and details will be given out Mon-  
day.

Hallowe'en Depredations—Former  
Mayor Jose D. Sena was very success-  
ful last year in preventing Hallowe'en  
depredations. He personally made the  
rounds of town on horseback and  
saw to it that the police were alert in  
protecting property. It is to be hoped  
that the present city administration  
will be equally alert and successful  
in protecting private property.

Sunday Night's Program at the Elks'  
is as follows: "The Oath and the  
Man," biograph; "Ransomed," Villa-  
graph and a comic reel, "Big Medicine  
and Bertie's Elopement." Don't fail to  
see this program. Prices 10 and 15  
cents.

Minimum Was 20 Degrees Again—  
The minimum temperature yesterday  
was again 20 degrees and the highest  
temperature was 51. The average  
relative humidity was 73 per cent. The  
lowest temperature last night was 25  
degrees and at 6 o'clock this morning  
it was 26. The day was clear and  
cool with a mean temperature of 35  
degrees which is 10 degrees below the  
average.

Held Executive Meeting—The ter-  
ritorial officers of the Woman's Chris-  
tian Temperance Union held an execu-  
tive meeting Friday at 4 p. m. and a  
regular meeting of the Santa Fe Union  
is called for Tuesday, November 1st at  
8 p. m. All members are asked to be  
present, as those who are interested  
in this cause should evidence it at  
this time when the fate of New Mex-  
ico, so far as prohibition is concern-  
ed, is in the balance, and it is the  
duty of every one to whom this mea-  
sure is of importance to do all they  
can for its furtherance. Visitors are  
cordially welcome, and as this is an  
open session for discussion of im-  
portant matters we will be glad to  
have any gentlemen attend who are  
interested in prohibition of the liquor  
traffic.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
PRAISES FARMINGTON.

Wonderful Improvement Noted There  
By H. S. Clancy Who Says Water  
Supply is Inexhaustible.

H. S. Clancy, assistant attorney  
general, returned from Farmington,  
San Juan county, and speaks in the  
most complimentary terms of that sec-  
tion of New Mexico. He said today:  
"I went to Farmington to conduct  
the sale at public auction of 160  
acres of land lying adjacent to the  
town, and known as the Schwartz  
estate which escheated to the Territory,  
no heirs of Schwartz having been dis-  
covered. Under the terms of the no-  
tice of sale published by the commis-  
sioner of public lands, no bid for a  
fractional part of this tract would be  
considered, nor would any bid of less  
than \$150 per acre be considered. No  
bidders appeared on October 24th  
the date set for the sale, but a num-  
ber of persons signified their willing-  
ness to bid upon the different 40 acre  
sub-divisions, some which are worth  
probably \$250 per acre. The commis-  
sioner has determined not to re-ad-  
vertise the property for sale at pres-  
ent, but will entertain proposals for  
the sale of the property in 40 acres  
tracts.

"I had not visited Farmington for a  
number of years, and was astonished  
to see the improvement, not only in  
the town, but in the surrounding  
country. Fine residences have been  
erected, and others are in course of  
construction; the orchards are a de-  
light to the tree-lover, and the ship-  
ment of fruit during the past season  
has amounted to something like 150  
car loads—and they are still shipping.

"With its inexhaustible supply of  
water, its climate and fertile soil, San  
Juan county within a few years bids  
fair to rival Grand Junction, Colorado,  
as a fruit raising district, while as a  
general farming country today, it  
cannot be surpassed anywhere. The  
near coming of a railroad from the  
south will give Farmington and the  
entire county another outlet, and the  
Roswell section will then have no  
mean competitor."

FOUR DIVORCES GRANTED  
AT ONE TIME.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 29.—Two postal  
cards, three stamps and \$3.75 was all  
the support Mrs. Rosalia M. Clough  
received from Monroe A. Clough dur-  
ing the twelve years and nine months  
of their married life, according to the  
story she told County Judge Dixon.  
She got a decree in divorce and the  
right to resume her former name—  
Barick.

When Miss Elizabeth Brown be-  
came Mrs. Elizabeth Brown White

CURE OF ECZEMA  
AND DANDRUFF

By One Box of Cuticura Ointment and  
One Cake of Cuticura Soap.  
Head Perfectly Clear.

"I am pleased to inform you that I  
have been cured by Cuticura Soap and  
Ointment. Since I was a boy I have  
suffered with dandruff, not only from  
the itching but from its disagreeable  
appearance in a scaly form all over my  
head. I had to brush it off my clothes  
all day long. I used every kind of pre-  
paration supposed to cure dandruff, also  
soaps and shampoos, but it seemed to  
me that instead of improving with  
these remedies, the dandruff increased,  
even my hair began to fall out and the  
result was that two months ago eczema  
developed on my scalp.  
"I suffered so from this that as a last  
resource I thought I would try Cuticura  
Soap and Cuticura Ointment. They had  
the most gratifying results for I had  
used only one box of Cuticura Ointment  
and a single cake of Cuticura Soap when  
I was cured, the eczema and dandruff  
were gone and my head perfectly clear.  
"I can assure you that so long as I  
live no other soap than Cuticura will be  
used by me and all those near to me.  
I will also add that I will always use  
Cuticura Ointment as a dressing for the  
hair. I feel that you should know of my  
cure and if you desire you may use this  
as a true testimonial which comes from  
a sufferer of thirty years' standing. I  
will be happy to tell any one of my ex-  
periences in order to assist those who may  
be suffering from the same disease. J.  
Accevedo, General Commission Merchant,  
59 Pearl St., New York, Apr. 24, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical  
treatment for eczema of the skin and scalp. A  
cake of Cuticura Soap (25c) and a box of Cuticura  
Ointment (50c) are often sufficient. Sold through-  
out the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole  
Franchise, 132 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.  
2¢ Mail-Order Free. 32-page book, an Authority on  
the Care and Treatment of the Skin, Scalp and Hair.

on November 11, 1907, she had roseate  
dreams of a happy future in a home of  
her own. A few months served to  
shatter her hopes however, for she  
told Judge Dixon her husband, Jacob  
Wesley White, had never supported her.

Marie E. Westfall has filed a suit  
for divorce from Hugh H. Westfall,  
alleging desertion and non-support.  
They were married May 2, 1900.

Mrs. Edith Ripken has instituted  
proceedings for a divorce from Henry  
J. Ripken, alleging desertion and non-support  
July 1, 1899, is the date of her mar-  
riage.

## Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic  
constipation and during this time I had to take  
an injection of warm water once every 24 hours  
before I could have an action on my bowels.  
Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well  
man. During the nine years before I used  
Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal  
piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that  
this morning. You can use this in behalf of  
suffering humanity. R. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good.  
Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes.  
10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The gen-  
uine tablet symbol is on each box. Guaranteed to  
cure or your money back. 500

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HATFNER CO.  
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS

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CUTS  
TAKE  
DENVER, COLO.

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SHOE SHOP

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Men's half-soles (nailed) . . . 75c  
Ladies' half-soles . . . 50c  
Rubber half-soles . . . 50c  
FIRST CLASS WORK  
GUARANTEED.

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PLAZA BARBER SHOP

For 19 years the only  
first class tonsorial parlor  
in Santa Fe.

OUR NEW FITCH  
TREATMENT

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.

HERPICIDE, DE LUXE QUININE & FITCH

BATHS BATHS BATHS

Agents HUBBS LAUNDRY

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; y.c.r.  
socks are mended and buttons  
sewed on your shirts, without  
extra charge.

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and  
Comfortable

For real comfort, slip into a union suit  
of White Cat Underwear. The soft-  
ness and coziness will make you feel  
tip top. Then there's the convenience  
of it, and the time saved in dressing.  
No bunching; no division at the waist  
line. Or, if you prefer separate gar-  
ments you can get them also under the  
White Cat label. Whether you do  
outside or inside work there's a special  
weight for you. Winter garments of


**WHITE CAT**  
Underwear  
FOR MEN



are made of wool unequalled in softness,  
warmth, comfort and strength. Made big  
enough and long enough for comfort after  
they come from the wash. They outlast  
other makes. Don't buy your underwear  
until you have seen the White Cat brand.  
The prices will suit you.

SELIGMAN BROS CO.

## HEATING STOVES THAT HEAT



Is the kind you get  
if you buy from us.  
You will also get a  
heater that will  
burn less fuel and  
radiate more heat  
than any other make  
on the market.

Our line is composed of the coal heated  
(Coles Hot Blast) which burns coal or  
wood equally well.  
Come in and let us point out to you the  
superiority of the Coles.

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HARDWARE CO.

**Coal** **WHOLESALE** **Wood**  
**Screened** **AND RETAIL** **Lump**

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Sawed Wood and Kindling.  
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Near A. T. & S. F. Depot.  
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Telephone 85

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CLEAN ANYTHING—SATISFACTION GUAR-  
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EQUIPMENT—COURTEOUS TREATMENT—  
Gentlemen's Hats Made New.

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Fine Rigs, Reliable Horses, Single  
Buggies, Surries, Saddle Horses  
**Call up 'Phone 9**

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**RATES RIGHT.**  
**CHAS. CLOSSON**  
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POTATOES and  
SALT.**

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**MEXICAN FILIGREE**  
**JEWELRY**  
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Cut Glass, China and Silverware  
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## LET US DO IT

If you have a prescription to be filled get it to our store by  
any manner of means, bring it, or send it, or phone and  
we shall call for it. The reason is that prescriptions filled  
here are filled absolutely right. We have the drugs and  
knowledge, and when we put our seal on a bottle the con-  
tents of the bottle are right.

## ZOOK'S PHARMACY

PHONE 213



## EVER HAVE IT?

If You Have, the Statement of This Santa Fe Citizen Will Interest You.

Ever have a "low-down" pain in the back?

In the "small," right over the hips? That's the home of backache. It's caused by sick kidneys. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Santa Fe people endorse this. Read a case of it:

Hilario Baca, Delgado St., Santa Fe, N. M., says: "About two and a half years ago I gave a public statement, telling of my experience with, and opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. They completely rid me of pains in my back which had troubled me off and on for months. When I stooped or brought any strain on my loins, I suffered severely and there were various other symptoms that my trouble came from disordered kidneys. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought prompt relief. I continued taking Doan's Kidney Pills and it was not long before every symptom of my trouble disappeared. The fact that I have had no return attack, warrants me in giving Doan's Kidney Pills my re-endorsement."

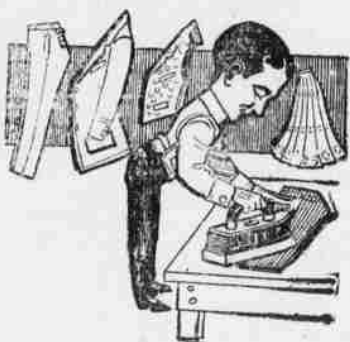
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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

## TO AND FROM ROSWELL.

Connection made with Automobile line at Vaughn for Roswell, daily. Automobile leaves Vaughn for Roswell at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at Roswell at 3:30 p. m. Automobile leaves Roswell for Vaughn at 12:30 a. m. and arrives at Vaughn at 6 p. m. The fare between Santa Fe and Roswell is \$5.80 and between Torrance and Roswell \$10. Reserve seats on automobile by wire—J. W. Stockard.

## Don't Do It Yourself.



You are sure to make a blunder of it and maybe spoil something. Besides you will lose more time than you can afford in trying to clean or press your own clothes. Send them to us and the job will be done easily, quickly, thoroughly and economically. Besides, it will be seen by your friends that it was done by a professional and not an amateur. Is not that worth something.

Julius Muralter, Tailor.  
Cor. Palace and Washington Avenues.

## DELEGATE UPTON TALKS ON DUTY OF DELEGATES.

Constitution is Not to Be Written for a Man or Set of Men, But for the Whole People.

Delegate James N. Upton, of Deming, Luna county, delivered the following address in the constitutional convention:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

I know of no better way of taking up the five minutes allotted to me than by filling in the time pleading with my brother delegates to this convention to constantly bear in mind the importance of the work we are here to do, and the sacredness of the trust we have accepted from our people. We did not come here to write a constitution for any one man nor any set of men, nor for any one interest nor any combination of interests. Brothers, we came here, to this historical city of the Holy Faith, to write a constitution for all the people and all the interests of the great commonwealth of New Mexico; a constitution under which the poor, the rich, the weak and the strong, can find happiness and equal justice, prosperity and progress, with equal rights for all.

We are here to write this instrument honestly and fairly, so that when we go back to our homes our people will meet us with glad hands and grateful hearts, truly honoring us by saying: "You are good and faithful servants because you have been true to the trust we reposed in you." And, Brothers, we should be able to look our people straight in the eye, and in our hearts know that we deserve the praise we are receiving.

What more can a man ask for in this world than an honestly acquired reputation for a high intention of purpose; for a love towards his fellow man and for treating all human beings as he would himself to be treated by them?

I suppose I have said enough along this line, as at home, when I get to talking this way my friends (and by the way, I hope they are all my friends) say that I am getting ready to preach them another sermon—if I can just quit joshing them long enough. But I do not want to preach; I simply want to do what I can to aid my fellow man in his determination to turn a deaf ear to the tempter.

Gentlemen, I want the initiative, the referendum, the direct primary, the election of U. S. senators by a vote of the people, and I have an abiding faith in the integrity, the justice, the ability and the fairness of all the people. I have never known the people of any commonwealth of this Union to combine and with money and political threats to force laws through legislatures which were unjust and discriminating.

Upon this no man can take successful issue with me, although I know that it has been claimed in this territory, and I believe by some of the men who have had the most to do with framing some of the provisions presented here, that the people are not to be trusted with the government of themselves.

It looks to me like too much egotism and sometimes, dishonesty in a man when he attempts to arrogate to himself the rights and prerogatives of others, or to provide for himself special

privileges not enjoyed by others, and to take unto himself the right and the supposed ability to create policies, to make the laws and to administer them over the very people making him what he is, and that, too, without consulting them, or by pretense and deceit, obtaining some form of consent. Right here I want to say that I favor the recall, to be used against the unfaithful public servant, and I find that its mention scares those most who are generally credited with having the most to lose by being found out.

I want each and every man in this convention to consider well before casting a vote which will enable special interests and combined piracy to put chains upon the people of what in years to come should be one of the proudest commonwealths of the great American Union. Constantly bear in mind the fact that the rich, the powerful and the arrogant egotist of today may have children who will be the poor, the uncared for and the despised of the future; the chains you now forge for the limbs of the weak of today, may cut sorely into the flesh of your children tomorrow. The Almighty, with a wisdom which passes the understanding of man, visits his wrath even unto the third generation and the happy faces of the school children of New Mexico that you meet daily may soon be showing the sorrow of our mistakes.

When their flesh has grown sore from the chains we have forged; when their backs have broken under the weight of the burdens we have heaped upon them; when time has told them the true tale of our betrayal of a great trust; from their pain-drawn lips will come the curses which will forever damn our memories in the minds of future generations. We must choose now, as tomorrow will be too late.

## ARIZONA CONVENTION HAS PEACEFUL SESSION.

Suggestion By Prohibition Advocate That Governor Be Permitted to Appoint His Cabinet.

(Arizona Republican of Thursday, October 27.)

The least exciting session of the constitutional convention was held yesterday. It was not devoid of propositions. A half dozen were submitted in the morning and one in the afternoon, the convention adjourning for the day after a session of only half an hour.

The only other incident of the afternoon meeting was the reading of a letter addressed to Delegate Cunningham of Cochise county by O. Gibson, an attorney of Tombstone and a well known prohibition advocate.

Mr. Gibson presented some suggestions which he said he had received during a conversation with former Governor Folk of Missouri. Speaking of the state of Arizona, Mr. Folk said that the governor should be empowered to appoint his own cabinet, that is, those members of the state official list with whom he will be more intimately connected, such as the attorney general. It was recommended also that there be a separate submission of the prohibition and woman suffrage provisions.

There may be more doing in the convention today, and there certainly will be tomorrow. The legislative

committee may report the initiative and referendum provision, which it has been constructing out of odds and ends of individual propositions which have been committed to it. It was said yesterday, however, that the provision might not be ready for presentation until tomorrow.

It was also decided to give the prohibitionists and the equal suffragists hearings in committee on the question of the separate submission of those provisions. It was announced yesterday that the prohibitionists would be heard tomorrow. No date was suggested by the suffragists as to when they desired to be heard.

Some of the members of the committee are already talking of night sessions, so that the day, like all days, will be divided into three parts. The morning will be devoted to the regular business of the convention; the afternoon to committee business; and the night to the committee of the whole. If that order should prevail the downtown theaters will have a hard time of it while it lasts.

The boundary question was brought up yesterday and disposed of by the discovery that it was never really a question. Mr. Parsons imparted the information that California was laying no claim to any territory on this side of the Colorado river. That was learned about the time the question was brought up, when the San Francisco Chronicle pointed out that whatever dispute there had been was settled more than fifteen years ago.

It was, in fact, settled longer ago than that. As early as 1857, when the boundaries of the Los Angeles land district were established by congress, which fixed the mid channel of the Colorado as the western boundary of the district.

However, for some time after that, California, or the officers of San Diego county, claimed a strip on this side of the river and persisted in attempts to collect taxes on it.

Among the propositions introduced yesterday was one by Mr. Ingraham, a bill of rights, in which the conferring of the "third degree" on persons suspected of crime is forbidden. Other propositions were as follows:

By Judge Wells: Relating to corporations, prohibiting combines, the purchase of stock of a competing line, prohibiting discrimination in rates, and establishing the power of the state to control the roads.

By Judge Wells: Property to be taxed at its cash value; no exemption of corporations from taxation; special taxation for local improvements to be on the assessment plan; the limit of indebtedness to be 4 per cent, though that limit may be raised by the vote of two-thirds of the taxpayers; a five per cent limit is allowed where public utilities are to be installed.

By Mr. Hutchinson: Relating to the militia, the legislative to be authorized to provide for its equipment.

By Mr. Bradner: Providing that no fee shall be required of any candidate for placing his name on the ballot.

By Mr. Webb: Prohibiting the consolidation of railroads.

By Mr. Bolan: Relating to contracts and the relations between corporations and their employees.

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

## A WEAK WOMAN AND HER STORY

In Floral, Ark., Lives a Lady Who Feels That Her Strength Was Restored by Cardui.

Floral, Ark.—"I must speak a good word for Cardui," writes Mrs. Viola Baker, of this place.

"About a month ago I was in very bad health. I was so weak and nervous that I was not able to do my housework."

"My husband bought me one bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic. I took it according to directions and now I am in good health."

"I think Cardui is a fine tonic for weak women."

And you are not the only lady who thinks so, Mrs. Baker.

Thousands, like you, have written to tell of the wonderful benefit Cardui has been to them.

Cardui contains no minerals, or other powerful drugs. It contains no glycerin or other mawkish-tasting ingredients.

It is just a pure, natural extract of natural vegetable herbs, that have been found to regulate the womanly functions and strengthen the female system.

All druggists sell Cardui.

See yours about it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

## MAY WIFE SUE HUSBAND FOR DAMAGES FOR BEATING?

Washington, Oct. 29.—If a husband beats his wife until she is bruised and bleeding, even crippled for life, should she be allowed to sue him for damages or would such suit violate the sanctity of the home and tend to break up civilization?

Such a question was laid before the supreme court of the United States for its decision.

Jessie E. Thompson, wife of Charles N. Thompson both living in the District of Columbia, sued her husband for \$70,000 damages for seven alleged assaults upon her. The nature of the alleged assaults and injuries were never brought out in open court, because, before the suit came to trial, the court had given judgment for the defendant, on the plea that, at the time of the alleged assault, the parties were husband and wife.

## CAPT. BOGARDUS AGAIN HITS THE BULL'S EYE.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and used several well known kidney medicines, all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I had severe back aches and pains in my kidneys with suppression and cloudy voiding. On arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and again feel like my own self." Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

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

## New Mexico Military Institute

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Army Officers Detailed by War Department Army Inspectors RANK SCHOOL IN CLASS "A."

Through Academic course, preparing young men for college or for business life. Great amount of open air work. Healthiest location of any Military School in the Union. Located on the beautiful Pecos Valley—the garden spot of the West—at an elevation of 3,700 feet above sea level, sunshine every day, but little rain or snow during session.

Eleven Officers and instructors, all graduates from standard eastern colleges. Ten buildings, thoroughly furnished, heated, lighted and modern in all respects.

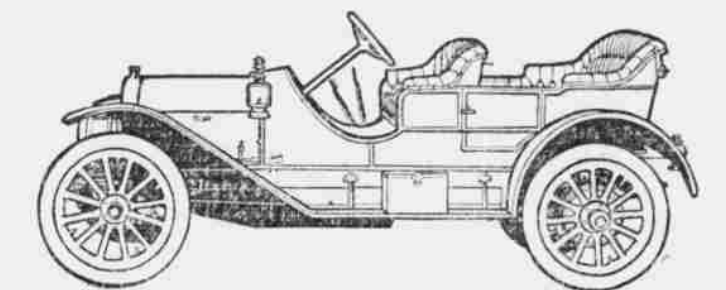
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For particulars and illustrated catalogue address

COL. JAS. W. WILLSON, Superintendent.



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ENJOY AUTUMN BY DRIVING THRU THE COUNTRY.

It's the best route back to nature, and will imbue new life into your wearied mind. The most pleasure will be obtained by driving the

STYLISH LIVERY. We can furnish you. Our horses are all equal to the trip and our carriages ride with ease and grace. Don't forget to secure your rig from us.

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our Paint business by giving only the best grades for a reasonable price. Every can of our Paint is reliable. It is made of the best White Lead and well-ground colors, giving a uniform coat and spreading easily and smoothly without streaks or spots. These colors will not fade in the sun, and they cover a large surface. One coat of our Paint is as good as two of other kinds.

Charles W. Dudrow

## Occidental Fire Insurance Company

Home Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Duly and Regularly Incorporated in Strict Accordance With the Laws of New Mexico shown by the Accompanying Certificate from Jacobo Chavez, Insurance Commissioner.

## NOTICE

We, the undersigned, having duly incorporated the above company, desire to notify the Insuring Public in general, and our friends, stock-holders and policy-holders of the OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in particular, as to the following facts;

1. We are incorporating the OCCIDENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, which will have a paid up capital of \$200,000.00 and a like amount as surplus and which will commence active business on or about January 1st, 1911.
2. The company will be organized, and the business maintained, by the officers and men who had charge of, and made such a success of the OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, during the past four years.
3. The business will be developed conservatively, economically and to the best of ability and judgment.
4. No promotion stock will be given to anybody, at all, and the expenses of organization will be kept down to an absolute minimum.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS

M. W. FLOURNOY,  
Vice-President Occidental Life,  
SOLOMON LUNA,  
Vice-President Occidental Life  
J. B. O'RIELLY,  
Sec'y and Gen. Mgr. Occidental Life  
GEORGE ROSLINGTON,  
Actuary-Comptroller Occidental Life  
A. B. McMILLAN,  
General Counsel Occidental Life

JACOBO CHAVEZ  
Superintendent of Insurance.



TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO

P. M. A. LIENAU  
Deputy.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

This is to certify that J. H. O'Reilly, George Roslington, M. W. Flournoy, Solomon Luna and A. B. McMullen, having complied with the act under which a Fire Insurance Company can be incorporated, are duly authorized to open books for the subscription of stock of the Occidental Fire Insurance Company at such times and places as to them may seem convenient and proper.

(Signed) JACOBO CHAVEZ,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

We have over three hundred stockholders now, representing the leading citizens of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, the following list of which reside in Santa Fe. If you are interested and wish to learn something about the profits to a stockholder in a Fire Insurance Company, send for our prospectus:

List of Santa Fe Stockholders.  
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Sargent, W. G.  
Renehan, A. B.  
Fornoff, Fred.



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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.

## DEMOCRATS REBUKE.

The hypocrisy, the inconsistency, the selfishness of the New Mexican and national democracy were fully exposed not only by the Republican speakers in the convention on Thursday but also indirectly by the Democrats themselves. The history of the Territory under Democratic supremacy is a blot, it seemed to heaven for its corruption and tyranny and there are too many men still living who felt the tiger's claw to permit that history to be forgotten. The inconsistency of Democratic demagogues elsewhere is just now illustrated in the New York campaign and the Globe-Democrat says of it:

"Some of the duplicity which the people naturally look for in a Democratic candidate for any important office has promptly been disclosed in the conduct of that party's nominee for governor of New York. As a candidate John A. Dix has proclaimed his devotion to a policy of general tariff reduction, but as a member of a trust he asked for an increase in the duty on his product. The Standard Wall Paper Company is one of the subsidiaries of the National Wall Paper Company, popularly known as the wall paper trust. Dix is a director of the former corporation. When the Payne act was being framed in 1909 Dix's company not only did not practice what Dix preaches now, but the direct opposite to that. They asked to have the duty on wall paper increased. Then was the time for these Democratic shouters for tariff revision downward to have asserted themselves. They begged to have the duties advanced, however, instead of lowered. At the time that Dix wanted to have more protection instead of less, and to increase the cost of living instead of diminishing it, he was acting in his capacity as chief of a trust, and did not foresee the nomination which would bring his duplicity to light.

"Naturally the exposure of Dix's hypocrisy is dealing a hard blow to the smug virtuousness of the Mugwump papers which are supporting him. He is placed on the defensive right at the beginning of the active part of his canvass. Day after day Henry L. Stimson, the Republican candidate for governor, challenges Dix to come out into the open and defend himself, and to explain the pledges, if any, which he made to Murphy as the price of the candidacy which Tammany gave him. Dix remains in the shadow, and allows Alton B. Parker and other discredited politicians to apologize for him. Judge Lorton, a Democrat, whom Mr. Taft appointed to the supreme bench, characterized the wall paper combine of which Dix is an officer thus: 'A more complete monopoly in an article of universal use has probably never been brought about. None of the shifts resorted to for repressing freedom of commerce and securing undue prices shown by the reported cases is half so complete in its details as this.' As a jurist who has inquired into the methods and purposes of Dix's combine professionally, Justice Lorton may be presumed to know what a trust is when he sees it. Undoubtedly Dix, as one of its governing board, also knows it is a trust. And, a year and a third ago, when his company was asking for higher duties on his product, he knew exactly what his company was doing. The high cost of living, of which candidate Dix laments, Trust Official Dix attempted to make still higher, so far as his own industry could have any influence in that direction.

"As Frederick W. Whitridge, the lawyer and publicist, says, the whole campaign of the New York Democrats is based on false pretenses. Posing as an exponent of political virtue the Democratic candidate owes his nomination to the most corrupt gang which has ever figured in American politics. While he acknowledges that there are many excellent men among the leaders of the New York Democratic party, they were pushed far into the background at the Rochester convention. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany schemer, was in complete control. The correspondent of the Democratic New York Times, who reported the state convention, declared that there, for the first time in the history of the New York Democracy, Tammany named the state ticket and framed the platform. Not even in the days of Tweed, Kelly or Croker, the predecessors of Murphy, did the Wigwam have such a strangle hold on the Democracy of the Empire state as it has at this moment. But Dix's action in asking the Republican tariff framers for higher duties on his own products was true to the traditions of his party. When General Hancock, the presidential candidate of 1880, declared that the tariff was a local question, he put into compact phrase the Democratic idea on that subject. Hancock, an honest man, who knew nothing about the devious windings of Democratic politics, expressed this honest opinion on that issue. Dix, the politician, is putting that theory into practice. Like the average Democrat, he wants a high duty on the things which he makes, and shouts for lower

duties on everything else. At every tariff revision of the past half century the Louisiana members, all Democrats, asked for advances of duties on sugar, but most of them favor reductions on all other articles. The Republican idea of an adequate duty on every important product of every locality which needs a duty, represents a principle of political honesty and fair play which the average Democrat rejects. An honorable exception will have to be made in the case of the late Senator McEnery. This Louisiana Democrat, while defending the duty on sugar, also voted for all needed protection for every other product of the north and the west as well as of the south. In this discrediting parochialism and trickery he, by his conduct, rebuked the smug hypocrites like Dix of New York and the other Democratic leaders of that state, and declared for the square deal and for the broad nationalism for which the Republican party has always stood."

## ELECTIVE OR APPOINTEE?

The New Mexican has taken a position in favor of appointive rather than elective judiciary and commissions. The Republican majority at first inclined to that view, but later, for reasons of state, decided to yield to the cry for elective officers from top to bottom. This decision, considering the exigencies of the case, was no doubt politically wise and will stand.

However, the Albuquerque Morning Journal, in attacking the New Mexican's attitude, misconstrues, unintentionally no doubt, the reason and arguments advanced for an appointive supreme court and an appointive corporation commission; it does not differentiate between offices to which any man is eligible and offices that must be filled by men from a certain profession or men who must possess certain technical knowledge. The New Mexican cited college presidents, school teachers, as examples of men being paid out of the public treasury who are not elected and whom it would be a mistake to choose at the polls rather than by appointment. It also cited the federal judiciary which has men like Judge Lewis and Judge Anderson who dared to defy even the mandates of "Terrible Teddy," Judges Grosscup and Landis, and a score of other appointive judges, who have asserted their independence, while the trucking of elective judges to political bosses, or to great wealth, or whose yielding to passing popular clamor, has been embarrassingly evident in too many quarters. But that is not the point of the argument.

A judge must be chosen from one profession and he should be the most capable, the most fearless, the most public-spirited of the members of the bar in the jurisdiction from which he is chosen. The public naturally chooses the most popular; the governor, if he is the right kind of a governor, and who says that the people do not elect the right kind of governors, would choose the most able. A "popular" judge is often an abomination in the eyes of both God and man, for a judge must necessarily at times do the unpopular thing that his duty demands. A judge must be learned in the law, that is, he must have technical knowledge just as the college president or the school teacher. No doubt, good college presidents and good teachers would at times be chosen by the people at the polls, but it is a matter of common sense and experience that in the long run a board of trustees or a board of education, will do better, for the latter will look to the qualifications, will look into the record, will judge by the success or non-success of the candidate in his profession, rather than to his voting qualifications. Similarly, the positions on the railroad commission should be filled by men having technical qualifications, by men of judicial temperament and legal attainments, men who have or can follow the intricacies of tariffs and railroad schedules, who are accountants and have business qualifications. The salary of \$7,000 a year will not be a lure to those eminently qualified to sit on the commission, but it will look attractive to those political hacks who have naught else to do than to go up and down the country side to electioneer or to today to railroad and other corporations and have them pay his electioneering expenses that are absolutely necessary every time in order to be successful at the polls, and after their election to supply them with funds in addition to the salary of \$7,000.

It is different with other officers. A governor, a secretary and even a treasurer and auditor will be chosen from among all professions and trades. Wherever technical knowledge is required in their departments they will hire clerks possessing such knowledge. It seems absurd to contend that the people will choose a governor who would not make the right judicial selections and at the same time to assert that the people will elect the right kind of men to the bench who can neither be bought or

influenced improperly in other manner. In case of an elective judge, the interests need to buy only one man; in case of an appointive judge they must buy the appointive which is also the removing power as well as the appointive one. These are the potent reasons for the federal judiciary being appointive, and the state judiciary is not one whit less important. But the edict has gone forth for an elective judiciary and the New Mexican is confident that New Mexico, to say the least, will not place worse men on the bench than Tammany has done in New York or than the people have done in the boss-ridden districts of Pennsylvania, where the elective state judiciary is much more subservient to the whip of the boss, be he political or an arrogant malefactor of great wealth, than is the appointive federal judge.

## EL PASO IS SENSIBLE.

The El Paso Herald is much more reasonable than the El Paso Times in discussing New Mexico's boundary claims. In fact, it is reasonable while the Times is unreasonable. The El Paso Herald concedes that the 103d meridian is the true eastern boundary of New Mexico and that this territory has a right to claim the land now in El Paso, but which in 1850 was in New Mexico because of the Rio Grande at that time having its course half a mile farther east than today.

A glance at the official map of the general land office shows that the 103d meridian is there marked as running from half to two miles east of the eastern boundary of New Mexico. The dispute therefore, is no longer one of survey, for the 103d meridian has been sufficiently determined to make sure that the new state will fall into 600,000 acres, \$10,000,000 worth of taxable wealth, several towns, many farms and 10,000 population that now wrongfully fall under the jurisdiction of Texas. This is what the Herald says:

"The boundary dispute between New Mexico and Texas is going to be quite as serious as the famous fight over Greer county, which finally went to Oklahoma under a supreme court decision. The question about the Texas-New Mexico boundary along the panhandle is one of difference between two surveys, and it will be necessary to establish the true line of the 103d meridian with the most scrupulous scientific exactness. In order to settle the dispute, no one has questioned that the 103d meridian is the boundary; but there has been a question where the 103d meridian really lies.

"As to the disputed boundary along the Rio Grande between El Paso and Anthony there is no doubt that New Mexico is technically in the right in claiming the river at the time of the treaty as her proper boundary. Several tracts of more or less importance that have been considered as belonging to El Paso county will probably be found to belong to New Mexico. "Whenever this boundary between here and the New Mexico line is finally determined, it should be permanently monumented, and the river boundary done away with for all time. It is continually changing, and the conditions on this border in respect to taxation, jurisdiction, and control of criminals is likely to become extremely serious as the valley develops and more bridges are built across the river. The interstate boundary should be firmly fixed and marked by monuments, irrespective of the changing channel of the river."

## THE PEOPLE RULE.

Delegate N. Segura struck the keynote this week when he declared that he acknowledged only one boss and that was the people. True, the people are often a feeble, an unreasoning, a forgetful, an ungrateful boss but all powers of government are derived from the people and their representatives must bow to the popular will even though it be illogical at times, contradictory and selfish. The people of New Mexico by five thousand majority rejected the Oregon plan of the initiative and referendum and their mandate must go; they entrusted to the Republicans the drafting of the fundamental law and the Democrats have no reason to complain; they voted for a safe and sane constitution and a safe and sane constitution they shall have despite the howlings of all the agitators and demagogues of the southwest. This time the people were alive to their true interests and they selected men who will not be swayed aside in carrying out the popular will. The people spoke on September 6 and their mandate is law; they spoke wisely and deliberately and their wishes will be approved at Washington. How much wiser the people of New Mexico than the people of some other states, but wise or unwise, the people rule!

An exchange remarks that a note of wisdom has come from the state railroad commissioner of Iowa. He has seen a great light, and he is not at all selfish about reflecting the refulgent ray. Says he: "The railroads and the people should have a better understanding and be fair to each other. People want and ought to have safety. There should be more double tracks, better depots, better service, and better connections. Iowa should adopt a systematic policy of eliminating dangerous grade crossings. The freight rates should be increased, if necessary, to follow out this policy." This remark is in striking contrast to the attitude of the average corporation-baiting legislature and state executive; the too common rule in the three governments is to enact two or three dozen laws the ultimate effect of which is greatly to increase the cost of railroad operations, and then on top of that orgie of demagogic excess to start an agitation for 2 cent passenger fares and cheaper freight rates.

the commonwealth. More than half a million dollars is the annual tribute that is collected in this territory for fire insurance and sent out to be invested elsewhere. The Occidental will invest and has invested its funds at home. The New Mexico fire insurance field has been very profitable; there have been years when only thirty per cent of the insurance fees collected were returned to the Territory in payment of fire losses. A company organized upon a sound basis, well managed and energetically conducted should succeed and at the same time fill a great need.

## FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

## MASONIC.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday of each month at Masagale hall at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. IORMAN, Acting Master.

ALAN R. McCORD, Secretary.  
Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication second Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
S. G. CARTWRIGHT, H. P.  
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. MASSIE, E. C.  
V. E. GRIFFIN, Recorder.

Santa Fe Lodge of Perfection No. 1, 14th degree. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry meets on the third Monday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in the evening in Masonic Hall, south side of Plaza. Visiting Scottish Rite Masons are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN W. MAYES, 32, Venerable Master.  
HENRY F. STEPHENS, 32, Secretary.

B. P. O. E.  
Santa Fe Lodge No. 469, B. P. O. E. holds its regular session on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome.  
A. J. FISCHER, J. D. SENA, Exalted Ruler.  
Secretary.

Knights of Pythias.  
Santa Fe Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias. Regular meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in month at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall, San Francisco St. Visiting Knights invited to attend.  
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Mining Blanks.  
Additional and Amended Location Certificate, 1-2 sheet.  
Agreement of Publisher, 1-4 sheet.  
Proof of Labor, 1-4 sheet.  
Notice of Mining Location, 1-2 sheet.  
Title Bond and Lease of Mining Property, 1-2 sheet.  
Placer Mining Location, 1-4 sheet.  
Title Bond of Mining Property, 1-2 sheet.

Mining Deed, 1-2 sheet.  
Mining Lease, 1-2 sheet.  
Coal Declaratory Statement, 1-2 sheet.  
Coal Declaratory Statement with Power of an Attorney, Non-Mineral Affidavit and Corroborating Non-Mineral Affidavit, 1-2 sheet.  
Notice of Right to Water, 1-4 sheet.  
Forfeiture or Publishing Out of Notice, 1-4 sheet.  
Affidavit of Assessment, 1-2 sheet.  
Stock Blanks.

Bill of Sale—Animals Bearing Vendor's Recorded Brand, 1-4 sheet.  
Bill of Sale, in Books of 25 Blanks, 40c per book.  
Bill of Sale—Animals not Bearing Vendor's Recorded Brand, 1-4 sheet.  
Bill of Sale—Range Delivery, 1-4 sheet.

Bill of Sale, 1-2 sheet.  
Authority to Gather, Drive and Handle Animals Bearing Owner's Recorded Brand, 1-2 sheet.  
Authority to Gather, Drive and Handle Animals Not Bearing Owner's Recorded Brand, 1-2 sheet.

Contrato de Partido, 1-2 pliego.  
Escritura de Renuncia, 1-2 pliego.  
Documento Garantizado, 1-2 pliego.  
Hipoteca de Bienes Muebles, 1-2 pliego.

Documento de Hipoteca, 1-2 pliego.  
Documento Garantizado, extensa forma, entera, full sheet.  
Certificado de Matrimonio, 10c cada uno.

Replevin Bond, 1-2 sheet.  
Execution—Forcible Entry and Detainer, 1-4 sheet.  
Subpoena, 1-4 sheet.

J. P. Complaint, 1-4 sheet.  
Capias Complaint, 1-4 sheet.  
Search Warrant, 1-2 sheet.  
School Blanks.

Enumeration Form, 1-2 sheet.  
Teachers' Certificate, 1-2 sheet.  
Contract for School Teacher, 1-2 sheet.

Teachers' Term Register, full sheet.  
Contract between Directors and Teachers, 1-4 sheet.  
Oaths of School Director, 1-4 sheet.  
Certificate of apportionment of School Funds, 1-2 sheet.

Contract for Fuel, 1-4 sheet.  
Teachers' Monthly Report, 1-4 sheet.  
District Clerks' Annual Report, 1-4 sheet.

Land Office Blanks.  
Homestead Entry, 4-007, 1-2 sheet.  
Non-Mineral Affidavit, 4-062, 1-2 sheet.

Proof, Testimony of Witness, 4-369, full sheet.  
Proof, Testimony of Claimant, 4-369a, full sheet.  
Desert Land Entry, Declaration of Applicant, 4-274, full sheet.

Deposition of Witness, 4-373a, 1-2 sheet.  
Yearly Proof, 4-074b, full sheet.  
Final Proof, 4-373a, 1-2 sheet.

Contest Notice, 4-345, 1-2 sheet.  
Affidavit to be filed before contest, 4-072, 1-2 sheet.  
Affidavit of Contest Against Non-Resident Entryman, 4-628, 1-2 sheet.

Notice of Intention to make final proof, 3-348, 1-2 sheet.  
Additional Entry, 4-004, 1-2 sheet.  
220 Homestead Entry, 4-003, 1-2 sheet.

Small Holding Proof, Affidavit of Applicant, full sheet.  
Relinquishment, 1-2 sheet.  
Township Plats, 1-4 sheet.  
Township Plats, full sheet.

General Blanks.  
Bond for Deed, 1-2 sheet.  
Bond of Indemnity, 1-2 sheet.  
Bond, General Form, 1-2 sheet.

Certificate of Marriage, 75c per doz.  
Official Bond, 1-2 sheet.  
Notice of Sale Under Foreclosure of Mortgage, full sheet.

Application for License, 1-2 sheet.  
Retail Liquor License, 1-2 sheet.  
Notice of Conveyance, 1-2 sheet.

Certificate of Election, 1-2 sheet.  
Report of the Assessors, full sheet.  
Deed, City of Santa Fe, 1-2 sheet.  
Deed, City of Santa Fe, full sheet.

Application for Marriage License, 1-2 sheet.  
Certificate of Birth, 1-4 sheet.  
Certificate of Death, 1-4 sheet.  
Butchers' Shipping Notices, 1-4 sheet.

Promissory Notes 25c per pad.  
Receipts, 25c per pad.  
Cost Bond, 1-4 sheet.  
Letters of Guardianship, 1-2 sheet.

Guardian's Bond and Oath, 1-2 sheet.  
Letters of Administration, 1-2 sheet.  
Administrator's Bond and Oath, 1-2 sheet.

Letters Testamentary, 1-2 sheet.  
Declaration in Assumpsit, 1-2 sheet.  
Declaration in Assumpsit, on Note Satisfaction of Mortgage, 1-2 sheet.  
Assignment of Mortgage, 1-2 sheet.

Lease, 1-2 sheet.  
Lease of Personal Property, 1-2 sheet.  
Chattel Mortgage, 1-2 sheet.  
Warrant to Appraisers, full sheet.

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## SOCIAL CALENDAR

The readers of the New Mexican are invited to contribute to this column, but are requested to have their announcements in the office of the New Mexican by Friday noon of each week. Address: "The Social Calendar, Santa Fe, New Mexican."

Monday, October 31—Halloween dance at the armory under the auspices of the Elks.

Monday, October 31—Halloween party by Mrs. Gable and Mrs. Fischer at the Library Assembly rooms.

Thursday, November 3—Tea at the home of Mrs. Leroy O. Moore.

Saturday, November 5—Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Griswold Morley at home Saturday evening November 5th from 8:30 to 11 o'clock to meet Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vincent Kidder.

Monday, November 7—Opening of fifth reunion of Scottish Rite Masons.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONALS.

W. R. K. Young, a tourist of San Francisco, is in the city.

C. D. Lallo, a merchant of Los Cerillos, is at Gregg's hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shepley are sightseers here from Milwaukee.

Mrs. L. O. Moore will give a tea at her home Thursday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lafferty of Salmon, Idaho, are sightseers in the city.

George P. Learned, a piano salesman from Albuquerque, is at the Claire.

W. H. Dearstine, of Denver, the well known paper salesman, is at the Palace.

Judge John R. McFie will leave for Aztec, San Juan county, on November 12, to hold court.

Mrs. Katherine Patterson is improving and her friends hope she will be able to be out next week.

W. D. Shea returned last evening from a business trip to the San Luis valley and Pueblo, Colo.

Ira C. Watson of Racine, Wis., and C. E. Levin of Denver, are traveling men who visited the city yesterday.

Judge A. J. Abbott returned this forenoon to his home in the Rito de los Frijoles, twenty miles west of Santa Fe.

Miss Madeline Mills had another favorable night and will soon be out of danger, her illness progressing favorably.

Thomas B. Catron entertained at dinner Tuesday night at his residence on Grant avenue. Covers were laid for twenty.

Mrs. L. R. Lewis is a visitor in the city from Socorro, having come to join her husband, one of the stenographers of the convention.

Miss Ritchie Seligman is reported much improved, and the operation for appendicitis which it was feared would be necessary, will be avoided.

L. M. Ortiz of Chihuahua, the well known teacher in Lamy, is among the city visitors today. He came on personal business and to confer with county officials.

Felipe Lucero, sheriff of Dona Ana county, is here from Las Cruces. He is stopping at the Claire. With him are Deputies Casimiro Candelario and Narciso Alvarez of Las Cruces.

County Commissioner Jose Ortiz y Pino is up from Gallisteo, where he is in business and a Republican leader, to attend the meeting of the board of county commissioners.

United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is expected to arrive in Santa Fe about the middle of November to visit his relatives Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Griswold Morley.

Mrs. George W. Snyder, Jr., returned last night to Pittsburg after a very pleasant visit here with her sister Mrs. Standley G. Small. Her other sister, Mrs. Hill, will remain here a few days longer.

Mrs. W. D. Murray, wife of Delegate W. D. Murray, has arrived from Silver City and is at the Palace with Miss Hazel and Miss Lydia Murray. They will spend a few days here during the constitutional convention.

A surprise party was given Mrs. James L. Seligman at her residence Monday night by her many friends who were furnished with the double motive of a birthday and a wedding day anniversary. A most enjoyable time was spent by every one.

A large number of Santa Feans attended the play given last night at Loretto auditorium by the pupils of the convent and among them was His Grace Archbishop Pitalva who occupied the seat of honor and near him sat several members of the clergy.

Max Nordhaus left Las Vegas last night on the limited for New York, where he will meet Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ifield, when they disembark from the ship on which they are sailing from a German port. In addition to looking after business affairs, Mr. Nordhaus will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Ifield to Las Vegas.

County Commissioner J. Alfredo Lucero of Santa Cruz, northern Santa Fe county, is in town to attend a special meeting of the county board. He reports Santa Cruz and vicinity prosperous. He is in the merchandise and stock business and is considered one of the substantial and progressive citizens of the county.

Rev. Father Adrian Rabeyrolle and Rev. Father Paul Gilbertson, both formerly of Guadalupe church, Santa Fe, returned to Las Vegas Thursday night from their trip to France. These two popular priests, pastors of the two largest churches in Las Vegas, had an enjoyable trip but are glad to return to their work. They had been gone for about four months.

John Joerns, recently appointed clerk of the court for the Fourth Judicial District, came in today from Raton, where he has been attending court. He says the Colfax county court probably will adjourn early next week. Civil cases are being heard now and the juries have been discharged. Mr. Joerns will take charge of his new duties Tuesday of next week. He expects to remove here with his family from Raton. Las Vegas Optic.

Mrs. L. Bradford Prince expects to return from Denver tomorrow evening where she selected markers of beautiful Salida granite for the Santa Fe trail. She was the recipient of much social attention while at Denver. Ex-Governor Prince left Cincinnati, Ohio, this week for New York, where he will attend to a number of business matters before returning to Santa Fe.

The Saturday Card Club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. A. Fiske.

The Wallace Club is meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. H. Dorman on Buena Vista Heights.

Mrs. J. P. Williams, of Cerrillos, is visiting Mrs. F. Palmer at her home, 212 McKenzie street.

Mrs. H. M. Dougherty of Socorro, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and is staying with her husband at the Sanitarium.

The Girl Club met Monday at the home of Miss Maud Hanlon, on East Palace avenue, and spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. D. H. Nelson and Miss Harriet Nelson, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., and Mrs. James Fitch and Miss Mary Fitch, of Socorro, are a party just registered at the Sanitarium.

Captain Fred Fernoff and wife have returned from a trip to Albuquerque, Socorro and Roswell. Friends of the genial captain are glad to see that he has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Bernard Spitz gave a card party yesterday to 16 of his friends who are members of the Freshman class at the high school. Besides the pupils two teachers, Miss Dysart and Mr. Howells, attended the party which was a merry one and enjoyed by all. For Bernard Spitz is a delightful host.

The Fifteen Club met at the home of Mrs. Paul A. F. Walter, 405 East Palace avenue, yesterday and Mrs. N. B. Laughlin presided. The program was, as usual, with quotations. Then followed the reading of a paper entitled, "Doniphon's March," by Mrs. Laughlin. Mrs. Newhall followed with a reading, after which current events were discussed. There were several visitors, guests of the club.

Miss Pain gave a card party Thursday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fairfield and it was attended by a score or more of the younger set who thoroughly enjoyed the affair. The games of 500 and bridge were played and the tally cards were very pretty. Following the game the guests repaired to the dining room which was beautifully decorated with flowers, the color scheme being red. All arose as Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield were toasted as "bride and bridegroom," for only recently they were married in California. Both are Santa Feans and have many friends here. Several affairs have been given in their honor this week.

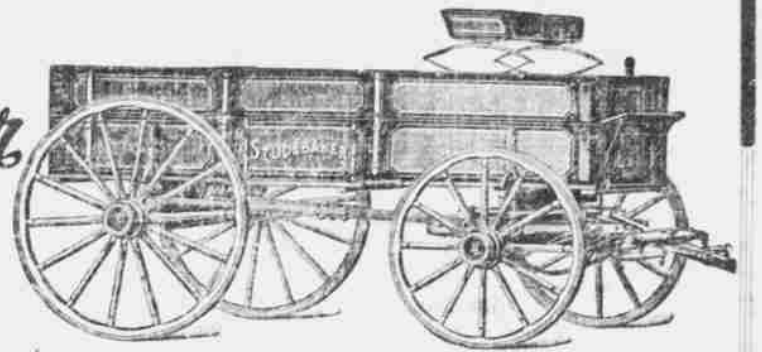
## Mrs. Renehan's Tea.

Mrs. A. B. Renehan gave a tea Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles W. Fairfield and it was one of the most delightful and brilliant social affairs of the month attended by a hundred or more guests. The spacious Renehan residence was made a bower of beauty with a profusion of white chrysanthemums and green ferns, and this color scheme of white and green was reflected in the refreshments served. In the dining room Mrs. Jaffa, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Ervin and Mrs. Spitz were seated at the table which looked beautiful under the soft glow of myriads of lights. Assisting them were Miss Laughlin, Miss Berger, Miss Estella Berger, Miss May Spitz, Miss Mary Foree, and Miss Flo Moore. Mrs. Arthur Seligman, Mrs. E. A. Fiske, Mrs. E. C. Abbott and Mrs. S. C. Cartwright, also assisted.

Mrs. Fairfield who was recently married to Charles W. Fairfield assistant territorial auditor, and who attended Tuesday the first social affair given here since she became a bride, is a Santa Fe girl. She has lived here most of her life, although she has spent some time in Los Angeles. Mrs. Fairfield before her marriage was Miss Jenni McKenzie whose attractive personality has won her a host of friends and who now is warmly welcomed back to her native city.

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

## How a Studebaker Saves You Money



THE way to figure the cost to you of a wagon, a carriage, a horse or a set of harness, is to figure the cost per mile as long as you use it.

If a farm wagon, for example, that costs you \$100 lasts 20 years and requires only \$2 repairs, the cost to you of that wagon is \$10 a year.

If a Studebaker wagon costs only \$50, and lasts 10 years, and requires \$10 worth of repairs, the cost to you is \$8 a year, at least.

Which is the cheaper?

There is no doubt about the better qualities of Studebaker wagons, carriages and harness.

It's the material that goes into them—plus the way they are made.

Studebaker farm wagons have axle, 5 inch deeper than others, made from selected birch and black Hickory.

The axles are also reinforced with a special lot of steel running from the front of one axle to the other.

The Studebaker Patent Trace Skins are made from iron bands, a transverse strength of over 3,000 pounds to the square inch—25% greater than the requirements of the United States Government—and probably 50% greater than those of any other wagon.

The Studebaker wheels are large in diameter—turning a proper foundation for the spokes. They are treated with a secret solution which greatly adds to their wear-resisting qualities.

The Studebaker body is made of steel, one of the greatest improvements ever made in wagon building. It is the largest amount of steel used in the body of any wagon, and other spokes are made of steel.

And, to point up its point—feature by feature, it shows that a Studebaker is the durable and long life of the Studebaker is overrated.

The Studebaker Patent Trace Skins are made from iron bands, a transverse strength of over 3,000 pounds to the square inch—25% greater than the requirements of the United States Government—and probably 50% greater than those of any other wagon.

Good results always follow the use of Foley Kidney Pills. They contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the kidneys and bladder, and to cure backache. Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

TO AND FROM ROSWELL. Connection made with Automobile line at Vaughn for Roswell, daily. Automobile leaves Vaughn for Roswell at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at Roswell at 3:30 p. m. Automobile leaves Roswell for Vaughn at 12:30 a. m. and arrives at Vaughn at 6 p. m. The fare between Santa Fe and Torrance is \$5.80 and between Torrance and Roswell \$10. Reserve seats on automobile by wire—J. W. Stockard.

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

## CROUP

stopped in 20 minutes, pure with Dr. Sauer's Croup Remedy. One look will surely prove No vomiting, no diarrhea. A safe and pleasing cure for Croup.

THE PRESCRIPTION CLERK must know his business thoroughly when putting up a prescription.

A COMPETENT PHARMACIST puts up our prescriptions.

The ingredients are full strength, fresh, and of the best standard makes. In case of sickness you make no mistake in having your prescriptions put up by us.

THE CAPITAL PHARMACY

Successors to Stripling-Burrows & Co.

## Childrens Dresses Cloaks

MAKERS HAVE REACHED A POINT WHERE THEY TURN OUT DRESSES FOR THE LITTLE MISSES WHICH RIVAL THOSE OF THEIR ELDERS IN PERFECTION OF STYLE AND FINISH. MANY FABRICS ARE REPRESENTED IN OUR SHOWING. SOME ARE ELABORATE OTHERS PLAIN.

SIZES 6 TO 14, PRICES FROM \$1.50 TO \$14.00

SPLENDID VALUES IN AUTHENTIC STYLES IN MANY FAVORED FABRICS AND THE NEWEST COLORINGS OF THE SEASON IN MISSES CLOAKS RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$2.25 TO \$9.00 FOR THE LITTLE MISSES, AGE 2 TO 14 YEARS.

HATS AND CAPS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND COLORS, PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

THE ABOVE ARE ABSOLUTELY NEW AND THE MOST UP-TO-DATE TO BE SEEN.

## W. N. TOWNSEND &amp; CO.

WE ENDEAVOR TO TREAT OUR PATRONS IN SUCH MANNER AS TO MERIT THEIR PATRONAGE.

## 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

RIPE FRUIT NOW CUT FLOWERS, WEDDING BOUQUETS, and FUNERAL DESIGNS.

CLARENDON POULTRY YARDS 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 Poultry poisoning. A FEW FAT HENS FOR EATING.

DAY and NIGHT

24 Hour Electric Service

WIRE UP THOSE DARK PLACES

We are Agents

For Electric Irons, Broilers, Cleaners and Wash Tubs.

Call and See them in

Operation

Santa Fe Water AND Light Company

DAY and NIGHT







## GROWTH IN CITY POPULATION

Marvelous Increase of Towns of Large Size in United States

### EIGHT PLACES EXCEED 500,000

Census Count Eight States and Territories and Porto Rico Is Announced.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The bureau of the census has announced the population of eight states and territories as follows:

Rhode Island	542,674
Michigan	2,810,173
Missouri	3,293,335
New Mexico	327,396
Delaware	262,322
Vermont	355,956
Massachusetts	3,366,416
Arizona	204,636

The aggregate population of the eight states included in the above table in 1910 is 11,162,968; in 1900 these states had an aggregate population of 9,607,235, and in 1890, of 8,102,030; the absolute increase for this aggregate population being for the last decade, 1,495,937, and for the decade 1890-1900, 1,437,205, or 14.9 per cent in the decade 1900-1910 and 18.4 per cent in the decade 1890-1900. In addition to the states given above, the population of Porto Rico has been announced in 1910, 1,118,012, an increase since 1899 of 164,769, or 17.3 per cent.

Following is a recapitulation of the bulletins issued by the bureau of the census, announcing the population of cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants. The cities have been divided into two groups, one comprising those of 100,000 or more inhabitants, the other those of from 25,000 to 100,000.

The following table includes forty-two cities for which a population of over 100,000 has been announced. Nine cities of those included in this list have risen above the 100,000 limit since 1900, namely, Albany, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Bridgeport, Conn., Cambridge, Mass., Dayton, O., Grand Rapids, Mich., Lowell, Mass., and Richmond, Va. There are doubtless some other cities which will be found to have passed the 100,000 limit when the count is completed.

Albany, N. Y.	100,253
Atlanta, Ga.	154,839
Baltimore, Md.	558,485
Birmingham, Ala.	132,655
Boston, Mass.	670,585
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,233
Cincinnati, O.	264,463
Cleveland, O.	600,663
Columbus, O.	181,548
Dayton, O.	116,577
Denver, Colo.	213,381
Detroit, Mich.	465,766
Fall River, Mass.	119,295
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571
Indianapolis, Ind.	233,650
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381
Louisville, Ky.	233,232
Lowell, Mass.	106,294
Milwaukee, Wis.	378,857
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364
Newark, N. J.	347,469
New Haven, Conn.	133,605
New Orleans, La.	339,075
New York, N. Y.	4,766,882
Omaha, Neb.	124,096
Paterson, N. J.	125,600
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,549,008
Pittsburg, Pa.	553,905
Providence, R. I.	224,326
Richmond, Va.	127,628
Rochester, N. Y.	218,149
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029
St. Paul, Minn.	214,744
Scranton, Pa.	129,867
Syracuse, N. Y.	137,249
Toledo, O.	168,497
Washington, D. C.	331,069
Worcester, Mass.	145,986

The 1910 count has been completed for forty-two of the forty-six cities that had over 100,000 in 1900. Of these forty-two cities, twenty-seven made a greater absolute increase of population during the decade 1900 to 1910 than during the preceding decade, and eighteen made also a greater percentage increase.

The 1910 count has progressed sufficiently to determine with practical certainty the eight largest cities in the country it being quite improbable that the rank of the following cities in order of size will be changed by any future announcements. Each of these cities has a population exceeding 500,000:

New York	4,766,882
Chicago	2,185,233
Philadelphia	1,549,008
St. Louis	687,029
Boston	670,585
Cleveland	600,663
Baltimore	558,485
Pittsburg	553,905

During the last two decades there has been no change in the rank of our five largest cities.

It may be interesting to note in this connection the rank of our own largest cities with foreign cities. Following is a list of the ten largest cities in the world, which embraces three of our own cities:

1. London	7,429,740
2. New York	4,766,882
3. Paris	2,762,392
4. Tokio	2,186,079
5. Chicago	2,185,233
6. Berlin	2,101,933
7. Vienna	2,085,888
8. St. Petersburg	1,678,000
9. Philadelphia	1,549,008
10. Moscow	1,359,254

Following is a table of cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. The list includes 112 cities which had in 1900 a population of 25,000 to 100,000 cities which have risen to the 25,000 limit

since 1900 and one which has fallen below the 100,000 limit since 1900. It is of course not as yet a complete list for 1910, since some other cities which had less than 25,000 population in 1900 will undoubtedly enter into this group:

Akron, Ohio	69,067
Allentown, Pa.	51,513
Altoona, Pa.	52,127
Amsterdam, N. Y.	51,267
Atlantic City, N. J.	44,461
Auburn, N. Y.	34,063
Aurora, Ill.	29,807
Austin, Tex.	29,860
Battle Creek, Mich.	25,267
Bay City, Mich.	45,166
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443
Bloomington, Ill.	25,768
Brookton, Mass.	56,878
Brookline, Mass.	27,792
Butte, Mont.	39,165
Camden, N. J.	94,528
Canton, O.	50,217
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	32,831
Charlotte, N. C.	34,014
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401
Clinton, Ia.	25,577
Colorado Springs, Colo.	29,078
Council Bluffs, Ia.	29,292
Covington, Ky.	53,270
Dallas, Tex.	92,164
Danville, Ill.	27,871
Davenport, Ia.	43,028
Decatur, Ill.	31,140
Des Moines, Ia.	86,268
Dubuque, Ia.	38,494
Easton, Pa.	28,222
East Orange, N. J.	34,371
East St. Louis, Ill.	58,547
Elgin, Ill.	25,976
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176
Erie, Pa.	66,525
Evansville, Ind.	69,547
Everett, Mass.	33,184
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826
Flint, Mich.	38,550
Fort Wayne, Ind.	69,333
Fort Worth, Tex.	73,212
Galveston, Tex.	36,981
Green Bay, Wis.	25,226
Hamilton, O.	35,279
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186
Hartford, Conn.	98,915
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115
Hoboken, N. J.	70,234
Holyoke, Mass.	57,730
Houston, Tex.	78,800
Jackson, Mich.	31,433
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,639
Jamestown, N. Y.	31,297
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482
Joliet, Ill.	34,670
Joplin, Mo.	32,073
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437
Kansas City, Kan.	82,331
Kingsport, N. Y.	25,908
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227
Laurens, Mich.	31,229
Lawrence, Mass.	35,895
Lexington, Me.	26,247
Lexington, Ky.	25,099
Lima, O.	30,608
Lincoln, Neb.	43,973
Little Rock, Ark.	45,941
Lorain, O.	28,883
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494
Lynn, Mass.	89,336
Macomb, Ga.	40,665
McKeesport, Pa.	42,934
Madison, Wis.	25,531
Malden, Mass.	44,401
Manchester, N. H.	70,063
Meriden, Conn.	27,265
Mobile, Ala.	51,521
Montgomery, Ala.	28,136
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	30,919
Muskogee, Okla.	25,278
Nashua, N. H.	26,065
Newark, O.	25,404
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652
New Britain, Conn.	42,916
Newburgh, N. Y.	25,472
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280
Newport, Ky.	30,309
Newport, R. I.	27,449
New Rochelle, N. Y.	28,867
Newton, Mass.	39,806
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445
Norfolk, Va.	67,452
Norristown, Pa.	27,875
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205
Orange, N. J.	29,630
Oshkosh, Wis.	22,662
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291
Passaic, N. J.	54,773
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622
Peoria, Ill.	66,550
Perth Amboy, N. J.	32,121
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121
Portland, Me.	68,571
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	33,190
Pueblo, Colo.	27,936
Quincy, Mass.	44,395
Quincy, Mass.	32,642
Racine, Wis.	38,062
Reading, Pa.	96,071
Roanoke, Va.	34,874
Rochford, Ill.	45,401
Sa Ramanto, Cal.	44,696
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510
St. Joseph, Mo.	77,403
Salem, Mass.	43,697
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614
San Diego, Cal.	39,678
San Jose, Cal.	28,946
Savannah, Ga.	65,064
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826
Shenandoah, Pa.	25,774
Shreveport, La.	28,015
Sioux City, Ia.	47,828
Somerville, Mass.	77,236
South Bend, Ind.	63,684
South Omaha, Neb.	26,259
Springfield, Ill.	51,678
Springfield, Mass.	88,926
Springfield, Mo.	35,201
Stamford, Conn.	25,138
Tacoma, Wash.	32,972
Tampa, Fla.	38,524
Taunton, Mass.	34,259
Terre Haute, Ind.	58,157
Topeka, Kan.	43,684
Troy, N. Y.	76,813
Utica, N. Y.	74,419
Waco, Tex.	26,425
Waltham, Mass.	27,834
Waterbury, Conn.	73,141
Waterloo, Ia.	26,693
Watertown, N. Y.	26,730
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641
Wichita, Kan.	52,450
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860
Wilmington, Del.	87,411
Wilmington, N. C.	25,784

Woonsocket, R. I. 38,125  
Yonkers, N. Y. 79,803  
York, Pa. 41,750  
Zanesville, O. 28,026

The average population of the 153 cities in this group for which the 1910 count has been completed is 7,313,886. The same cities had an aggregate population in 1900 of 5,249,681. The increase during the decade is, therefore, 2,064,205, or 39.3 per cent. Of the 153 cities for which comparative figures are given, 108 show a greater absolute increase in the decade 1900 to 1910 than in the preceding decade and 75 show also a higher percentage rate of increase.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

Report of Committee on State, County and Municipal Indebtedness.  
Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 26, 1910.  
To the President and Members of the Convention:

We, your Committee on State, County and Municipal Indebtedness respectfully submit the following report:

W. D. MURRAY, Chairman.  
WILLIAM McKEAN,  
GEORGE W. BAKER,  
CHAS. W. MILLER,  
J. M. CUNNINGHAM,  
A. B. McDONALD,  
C. J. ROBERTS,  
JOHN BECKER,  
B. E. PANKEY,  
VICTOR ORTEGA.

State, County and Municipal Indebtedness.

Section 1. The legislature shall at its first session provide by law for the payment of the legal, valid and subsisting and outstanding debts of the Territory of New Mexico, and the debts of the counties thereof which were legal, valid and subsisting on June 20, 1910, and which the State of New Mexico is required to and does hereby assume. The Auditor of the State shall levy annually upon the taxable property in each of said counties, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law to be levied, a tax sufficient to reimburse the state for the amount it shall pay as interest charges on the debt of such county, and such additional tax as may be prescribed by law for the creation of a sinking fund for the final and full liquidation of the principal of the indebtedness of such county; except that, as to the bonds and accrued interest thereon, issued by Santa Fe and Grant counties, which were validated, approved and confirmed by Act of Congress of January 16, 1897 (29th Stat., page 487) the state shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of rentals and sales of the one million acres of land granted to the state for the payment thereof, the surplus therefrom to be paid into the school fund of said state.

Section 2. The legislature shall never enact any law releasing any county or any of the taxable property therein from its obligations to repay to the state, all moneys expended by said state by reason of the assumption and payment by the state of the debt of such county.

Section 3. No law shall ever be passed by the legislature validating or legalizing, directly or indirectly, the alleged militia warrants outstanding against the Territory of New Mexico, or any portion thereof.

Section 4. The state may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenue, or for necessary expenses, or expenses not provided for, contract debts; but such debts, direct and contingent, shall not in the aggregate, shall not singly or in any time exceed two hundred thousand (\$200,000.00) dollars, and the moneys arising from the loan creating such debt shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 5. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to defend the state in war; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 6. Except the debts specified in Sections 4 and 5 of this Article, no debt shall hereafter be contracted by or on behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by law for some single work or object to be distinctly specified therein, which law shall provide ways and means, exclusive of loans, for the payment of the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within thirty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the qualified electors of the state who have paid a property tax therein for the preceding year and have received a majority of all the votes for and against it at such election, and all moneys raised by authority of such law shall be applied only to the specified object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt thereby created, and such law shall be published in at least one newspaper in each county, if one be published therein, throughout the state by four insertions of said law in full in such newspaper of each county upon the same day of the week for four successive weeks next preceding the election at which it is submitted to said voters; provided, however, that the debt proposed to be created shall not exceed, including all other valid and outstanding obligations of the state; excluding, however, the debts of the territory and the

## People Who Work Indoors With Their Hands



Seamstresses, watch-makers, artists, draughtsmen, and many others, cannot properly handle their tools with cold, stiff hands. Many a lost hour or two on cold winter mornings results from the delayed heat of furnace or stove.

The Perfection Oil Heater in a few minutes gives the temperature that assures the worker warm hands and pliable muscles. The

**PERFECTION**  
SMOKELESS  
OIL HEATER  
Absolutely smokeless and odorless

quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours, without smoke or smell. Has automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so the wick can be quickly cleaned.

It has a damper top and a cool handle. Indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down; it is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain, and cannot get lost. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction and consequently, it can always be easily unscrewed in an instant for reworking. The Perfection is finished in Japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at your store, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the  
**Continental Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

several counties thereof assumed by the state, one per centum of the assessed valuation of all property in the State of New Mexico subject to taxation.

Section 7. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this state, or any of the funds, under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law, and unless such payment be made within two years from the first day of July next after the passage of such appropriation act, and every such law making an appropriation or a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

Section 8. No county shall contract any debt by a loan in any form except for the purpose of erecting necessary public buildings, and constructing or repairing public roads and bridges, and then only when the proposition to create such debt shall be first submitted to such qualified electors of the county as shall have paid a property tax therein in the year next preceding such election, and a majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor of incurring such debt; but the bonds, if any be issued therefor, shall not run more than thirty years; and the aggregate amount of debt so contracted shall not, when added to the then outstanding indebtedness of said county, including the unpaid portion of the indebtedness of such county assumed by the state, exceed four per centum upon the valuation of the taxable property within such county.

Section 9. No debt by loan in any form shall be contracted by any school district, except for the purpose of erecting and furnishing school buildings or purchasing grounds, unless the proposition to create such debt shall be first submitted to such qualified electors of the district as shall have paid a school tax therein in the year next preceding such election, and a majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor of incurring such debt; provided, however, that such debt, together with the outstanding indebtedness of said school district, shall not exceed six per centum on the assessed valuation of the property within such school district.

Section 10. No city, town or village shall contract any debt in any form, except by means of ordinance, which shall be irrevocable until the indebtedness therein provided for shall have been fully paid or discharged, specifying the purposes to which the funds to be raised shall be applied, and providing for the levy of a tax, not exceeding twelve mills on each dollar of valuation of taxable property within such city, town or village, sufficient to pay the annual interest and extinguish the principal of such debt within thirty years from the creation thereof; and such tax, when collected, shall be applied only to the purposes in such ordinance specified until the indebtedness shall be paid or discharged; but no such debt shall be created unless the question of incurring the same shall, at a regular election for councilmen, aldermen or other officers of such city, town or village, be submitted to a vote of such qualified electors thereof as shall, in the next year next preceding the year of those voting on the question by ballot, deposited in a separate ballot box, shall vote in favor of creating such debt; but the aggregate amount of debt so created together with the debt existing at the time of such election, shall not at any time exceed four per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within such city, town or village; provided, however, That debts hereafter contracted for supplying water to such city, town or village shall be limited as to amount.

Section 11. Neither the state nor any county, city, town, township, school district or other municipality thereof, shall lend or pledge the credit or faith thereof, directly or indirectly, in any manner to, or in aid of, any person, company or corporation, public or private, for any amount or for any purpose whatever, or become responsible for any debt, contract or liability of any person, company or corporation, public or private, in or out of the state.

Section 12. Neither the state nor any county, city, town, township, school district or other municipality thereof shall make any donation or grant to

acres of land after said bonds and interest thereon are satisfied and paid in full is hereby accepted for and on behalf of the permanent school fund of this state, the income therefrom only to be used for the maintenance of the common schools of this state. The legislature shall at its first session provide by law for the carrying out of the said trust and for the selection, sale and disposition of said land or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy said bonded indebtedness, and the application of the proceeds thereof. Provided, That should said million acres of land be inadequate to pay and satisfy in full said railroad bonded indebtedness, including the interest thereon, of Santa Fe and Grant Counties, then in that event the legislature shall provide by law for the refunding of the balance due on said indebtedness and provide for a levy to be made by the State Auditor on all the property subject to taxation in the Counties of Santa Fe and Grant to pay the interest and principal of said refunding bonds.

## BLANKS

Printed and for sale by New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

Bond to Keep the Peace, 1-2 sheet.  
Complaint, Criminal, 1-2 sheet.  
Forfeiture Entry and Detainer, Complaint, 1-2 sheet.  
Forfeiture Entry and Detainer, Return, 1-2 sheet.  
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Notaries' Notice of Publication, 1-2 sheet.  
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Libros de Recibo Supervisores de Caminos, 25c.  
Libros de Recibo de Captacion, 50c en un libro, 25c.  
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Libros de Eleccion de Directores de Escuela, 4, 6, y 8 paginas, 20c, 30c y 40c.  
Aplicacion por Licencia de Matrimonio, 1-2 plegio.  
Certificado de Muerte, 1-4 plegio.  
Certificado de Nacimiento, 1-4 plegio.  
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Juez de Paz, Repertorio Criminal y Civil, \$1.

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L. M. HOFFMAN, General Sales Agent, Albuquerque, N. M.

## Minor City Topics

(Continued From Page 2.)

Get Your Flowers at the Clarendon Garden. Beautiful chrysanthemums, carnations and other flowers. Phone No. 12.

Two Big Laughs at the Elks' Tonight and tomorrow night. Change of program Sunday night.

Good Home Cooking at the Coffee Kitchen, Lincoln and Palace avenues. Please order in advance. Phone Black 152. L. M. Astler.

Now That "Tripping the Light Fantastic" is in season, every lady and every gentleman needs something dressy for the feet for evening wear. John Pfeuger, the shoe specialist, is calling attention to his ability to supply such wants in his new ad in this issue.

Eggs are Still Scarce—Chickens in and around the city have evidently gone on a strike and eggs are very scarce. Some chickens arrived here the other day for a man who lives in the country and before the chickens could be delivered there was a big demand for them. However, they were not sold here, but were sent to their destination.

Did You See Those Pictures at the Elks' last night? If not see them tonight, they're great.

More Boarders at Pen—Six more boarders arrived at the Hotel de Penn today. They came from Las Cruces with Sheriff Felipe Lucero acting the role of Cicero. They are C. Harris, 1 year to 18 months, drawing a deadly weapon; Santos Montoya, 18 months to 3 years, larceny of a horse; George Perry, 1 year, assault with a deadly weapon; George Candelario, 1 year, assault with a deadly weapon; Francis Enriquez 1 to 3 years, voluntary manslaughter; James Reyes, 1 year for assault with a deadly weapon. The penitentiary now has 275 boarders and 60 "day scholars" who are out at work.

"The Three of Them" one of the greatest pictures ever shown on a screen. See it tonight at the Elks.

Forged Checks—Some youth with some nerve has been cashing worthless checks around the city. He presented one to Miguel Ortiz, the Agua Fria street merchant, who cashed the check for \$8. It was drawn on the Torrance County bank at Willard and was signed "Juan Ortiz" and then endorsed Santiago Sanchez. Mr. Ortiz met Juan Ortiz who said that he had not given such a check to any one. Jesus Ortiz proved another victim on a similar check for the same sum of \$8. Miguel Ortiz is on the trail of the offender of whom he has a good description. The checks were issued October 18.

### CONVENTION SPARKS.

"Arizona's constitution should not be constructed in careless haste, but it is well for the delegates to remember that this territory will be placed at a disadvantage if New Mexico's constitution is more acceptable than ours and is also presented to Congress this winter unaccompanied by the Arizona constitution."—Arizona Republican.

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

## GHOST OF MILITIA WARRANTS.

(Continued From Page One)

The warrants are not a lawful debt and every one is unalterably opposed to paying them.

H. O. Bursum challenged H. B. Fergusson to cite one member of the convention who even has thought of authorizing any legislature to validate the militia warrants. There may be other invalid claims and illegal debts and it is obviously unwise to mention any particular invalid claim.

The enabling act absolutely prohibits the assumption of any invalid debt, it being part of the compact of the United States with New Mexico which cannot be set aside.

Charles A. Spiess asked that the delegate or the committee that is seeking to validate these militia warrants should be pointed out, or that these slanders and innuendoes cease; that if they are continued he would ask that they be made of record and move that the member who made them and unable to prove them be expelled. He emphasized further that the convention has no right to impair the obligation of contract.

A. H. Hudspeth said that he believed that some of these warrants, a small portion of them, are valid, and he wanted to settle for all time that the validity of a claim for \$1.00 should not be made the excuse for validating a fraudulent claim of \$99.

Charles A. Spiess replied that he does not concede that any of the warrants are valid, but if any warrant is legal, the convention could not impair the obligation of contract without violating the constitution of the United States. He showed that the Committee on Municipal Indebtedness had unanimously agreed on a section that specifically declares the militia warrants invalid.

Fergusson Once More Admits.

H. B. Fergusson stated that he had an impression from a member of the minority that a deliberate attempt is being made to have the convention validate these militia warrants by assuming for the state all debts legal and illegal. He had since learned that a typewritten proposition he thought he had seen, was not such a proposition.

"I defy you now to expel me," he shouted, "and you will add a laurel to the poor little bouquet I have earned in all these years, that will be one of pride to myself and children."

A Persistent Ghost.

Nestor Montoya appealed to the convention to lay the ghost of these militia warrants for all time for it has haunted the legislative halls for many years, to settle the question and to settle it right.

E. A. Miera, Malaquias Martinez and Charles A. Spiess offered a substitute to be added to Section 11, reading: "No law shall ever be passed by the legislature validating any debts, claims, warrants, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any character including the militia warrants."

The amendment was adopted and Section 11 passed as amended.

Another effort at 2 p. m. to rise from committee of the whole failed.

Majority Believes in Square Deal. Charles A. Spiess offered a substitute for Section 12, making the election laws of 1905 applicable, so that the minority would be given representation on election boards both at the election to ratify the constitution and also for state officers.

Reed F. Holloman, who as chairman

of the committee whose report was under consideration, acted very ably as floor leader, pointed out that in the election to ratify the constitution there will be no minority or majority party, unless the Democrats at this time desire to assume the attitude of opposing the approval of the constitution. He believes that both parties will favor the approval of the constitution and that there would be no minority.

James E. Hall objected to any insinuation that the constitution would be so corrupt as to necessitate the minority opposing it.

All Will Join for Approval. Reed Holloman expressed himself pleased to hear that as things stand now, the Democrats would join hands with the Republicans, for the approval of the constitution and thus obviate the necessity for minority representation on the election boards, for there will be no minority on the question of the adoption of the constitution.

The amendment was adopted.

The committee adopted the subsequent sections and rose at 2:30 p. m., after having been in continuous session from 11 a. m.

The convention adopted the article as amended and it was referred to the committee on revision.

Adjournment was taken Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

## ARIZONA IS GETTING ANXIOUS.

(Continued From Page One.)

refrigerator car line companies, car equipment companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telephone, telephone and electric transmission companies or corporations operated in this state and used directly or indirectly in carrying passengers, property, messages and electricity, shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value, as such assessed value shall be apportioned to the companies, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts in which such companies or corporations are located or through which they are operated, as a basis for the taxation of such property, in proportion to the number of miles of such property, within such counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts, or over which any part of such property is used or operated within such counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts; provided that in case the state board of equalization is unable to determine the actual value of the property, the paid in capitalization and interest bearing securities shall be deemed the actual value.

The railroads are not denied the constitutional right of appeal from the orders of the commission.

Mr. Kingan introduced a proposition providing for a legislature consisting of twenty members of the assembly and fourteen members of the senate, each county being a senatorial district. The membership of the assembly can never exceed forty.

The apportionment made by the proposition is as follows: Cochise, 5; Pima, 2; Santa Cruz, 1; Graham, 2; Gila, 2; Pinal, 1; Maricopa, 5; Yuma, 1; Yavapai, 2; Mohave, 1; Coconino, 1; Apache, 1; Navajo, 1; Greenlee, 1. The term of senators shall be four years; of assemblymen, two years.

The term of the legislature shall be sixty days and the per diem, \$5.

Members will be allowed a mileage of ten cents to and from their homes to the capital. The minimum age limit of senators is twenty-five years and of assemblymen twenty-two years. Among many other provisions is one that a member who has been expelled for an offense and re-elected cannot be expelled again for the same offense.

Other propositions were as follows: By Mr. Short: Authorizing legislatures to provide for the purity of the ballot.

By Mr. Scott: Providing for religious toleration but prohibiting polygamy.

By Mr. Willis: Creating county offices.

By Mr. Lovin: A bill of rights.

By Mr. Curtis: A corrupt practices act.

By Mr. Cunniff: A recall measure requiring that petitions for a recall election be signed by not less than thirty per cent of the voters, the basis being the vote cast at the last preceding election for governor. This measure differs from previous recall propositions in that it provides that a vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided by law for filling other vacancies and not at the same election.

In the afternoon the committee on ordinances reported the federal relations proposition offered by Mr. Parsons without recommendation and submitted for itself the "irrevocable ordinances" required by the enabling act.

The prohibitionists have given up hope of having the state-wide prohibition issue submitted to the people at the election for ratifying the constitution and are now devoting their efforts to making the initiative and referendum applicable to the county as well as to the state.

## TUESDAY WILL BE "ALL SAINTS' DAY."

This is a Great Feast in the Roman Catholic Church—Wednesday is All Souls' Day.

Tuesday will be the Feast of All Saints, and is a day of great devotion and rejoicing in the Roman Catholic churches throughout the world, just as the day following, is a day of sadness and penance, called All Souls' Day set apart for prayer for the dead whose souls are in purgatory.

The first mass Tuesday at the Cathedral will be at 7 o'clock and at 9:30 a. m. there will be the solemn high mass.

On All Souls' Day the regular high mass will be at 7 a. m. This is a day on which Catholics devote to prayers for their dead as well as for the dead of the entire church and even the vestments of the celebrant of the mass indicate the great mourning the church wishes her children to feel on that sad occasion.

## DEATH ROLL OF DAY IN NEW MEXICO.

J. Felipe Hubbell Succumbs to Long Illness at Albuquerque—Child Passes Away at Santa Rosa.

J. Felipe Hubbell, a respected citizen of Pajarito, Bernalillo county, died last evening at St. Joseph's Sanitarium at Albuquerque after a long illness. He was a son of the late Santiago Hubbell and Juliana Gutierrez, granddaughter of Clemente Gutierrez, a man of great prominence and wealth

in his day. The deceased was a merchant and orchardist and while no seeker for office, held a number of positions in his county. Mr. Hubbell is survived by his wife, a number of children, two of his sons being students at St. Michael's College, four brothers, Frank A. and Thomas S., of Albuquerque, and Lorenz, and Charles, of Arizona.

Another Death. Martinita Gutierrez, aged one year and ten months, daughter of Meliton Gutierrez, and his wife, Trinidad Serano, died yesterday at Santa Rosa, Guadalupe county.

## TOOK A 1,000 FOOT SLIDE AT MIDNIGHT.

Greeley, Colo., Oct. 29.—Barefooted, in his night clothes, with a foot of snow on the ground, Juan Juarez, employed at the Tunnel reservoir at Wyoming portal of the Larimer-Poudre tunnel, last midnight rolled 1,000 feet down a mountain side, ending an unsuccessful attempt to find a "spirit" light which he imagined was burning on top of the peak. Juarez, yelling at the top of his voice, dashed from the bunkhouse and started up the mountain, his companions following. He had accomplished half the ascent before they caught sight of him. Then his foot slipped and the long fall began. The delusion lasted only a short time.

## MARKET REPORT

### MONEY AND METALS.

New York, Oct. 29.—Call money nominal; prime paper 5 1/2@6, Mexican dollars 46.

New York, Oct. 29.—Copper Lake 12.87 1/2@13; Electrolytic 12.75@12.87 1/2; Casing 12.37 1/2@12.62 1/2; Lead 44@45; Silver 55 3/4; Amalgamated 69; Atchison 104 1/4; New York Central 115 3/8; Reading 152 1/8; Southern Pacific 118 3/8; Union Pacific 173 1/4; Steel 78 1/4; Steel pfd. 119 7/8.

### WOOL MARKET

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Wool firm. Territory and western mediums 18@23 1/2 fine mediums 17@20; fine 12@16.

### LIVESTOCK.

Kansas City, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000, including 100 Texans. Market steady. Native steers \$5.25@7.50; southern steers \$3.75@5.75; southern cows \$2.75@4.25; native cows and heifers \$2.75@6.50; stockers and feeders \$3.50@5; bulls \$3.50@4; cows 3.75@8; western steers \$4@6; western cows \$2.75@5.

Hogs — Receipts 1,000. Market steady. Bulk sales \$8.30@8.70; heavy \$8.25@8.35; packers and butchers \$8.35@8.70; light \$8.60@8.75.

Sheep — Receipts 1,500. Market steady. Muttons \$2.60@4.60; lambs \$5.25@6.75; fed wethers and yearlings \$4@5; fed western ewes \$3.25@4.25.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 500; market steady. Beves \$4.40@7.70; Texas steers \$3.20@5.60; western steers \$4.00@6.70; stockers and feeders \$4.15@9.50; cows and heifers \$2.00@6.80; calves \$7.00@10.25.

Hogs — Receipts 7,000; market shade higher. Light \$8.40@9.45; mixed \$7.95@9.85; heavy \$7.65@8.80; rough \$7.65@8.80; good to choice heavy \$7.55@8.80; pigs \$8.00@8.70; bulk of sales \$8.00@8.70.

Sheep — Receipts, 2,000; market steady. Natives \$2.75@4.40; western \$3.00@4.00; yearlings \$4.50@6.60; lambs native \$4.75@7.15; western \$5@7.00.

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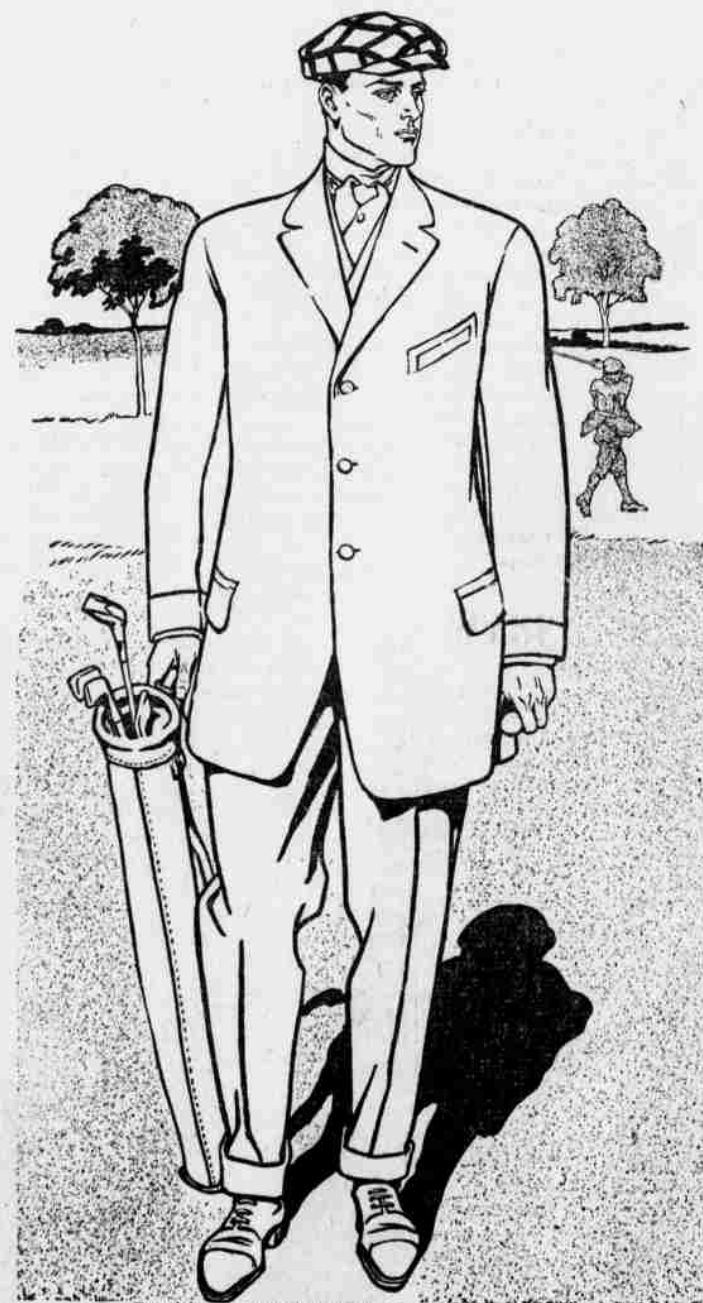
clothes in this town, and, we think nobody else has quite the same idea we have about the proper functions of a clothing store.

Our idea is to see that our customers get exactly what they ought to have; if you come here we'll try to show you what will be really best for you; the color, style, the weave, the model that is best suited to your special case. We'll try not to think we know more about what

you want than you do. But we do know something about styles, and best fabrics; and we can tell if a suit or overcoat looks right on you; fits properly; is becoming to you.

It's just as much to our interest as to yours to get you into the right thing. We can afford to be disinterested about these things; but we can't afford to let you go anywhere else for clothes when we know we've got the best clothes made.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits \$20 to \$50  
Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats \$18 to \$60



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# NATHAN SALMON