

11-11-1910

Santa Fe New Mexican, 11-11-1910

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

VOL 47

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1910

NO 261

DELEGATES TACKLE TICKLISH TASK

Taxation Was the Subject of Energetic Controversy in Today's Session

AS MANY VIEWS AS MINDS

J. M. Cunningham Leads in the Fight for Sane Revenue System for New State.

"O Lord, the way, the truth and the life, who hast said 'Ask and you shall receive; seek and you shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you,' send Thy light before us. Help us to submit ourselves, humbly to Thy guidance, and let us not be tossed to and fro by every wind of passing opinion. Reveal unto us the truth in all things, so that after having come to the knowledge of the same truth, we may find in and through it true freedom, and press forward to the full enjoyment of it, which means life now and forever. Amen."

Thus prayed Rev. Julius A. Hartman after President Charles A. Spiess had called the constitutional convention to order at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The guidance of Providence was indeed necessary, for the convention immediately resolved itself into committee of the whole to tackle the knottiest problem before it, that of taxation, and on which there were just one hundred different opinions in the convention each seeking to find expression.

F. E. Wood was called to the chair and the applause was vigorous, for the convention realized that it took vigor and astuteness to guide the constitutional craft into a safe harbor today.

The work of slashing began when J. M. Cunningham moved to strike out Section 1, as it already appears in another article. The motion carried as promptly as the convention defeated a substitute section offered by G. E. Moffet, vesting the legislature with power to pass revenue laws.

J. M. Cunningham moved to substitute for Section 2: "The rate of taxation will be equal and uniform upon all subjects of taxation."

C. R. Brice moved to add the words "according to its reasonable market value," and made an extended argument in favor of his motion. "Any attempt to exempt any class of property from taxation is wrong," he said, "you must have some basis for taxation and unless such basis is fixed, chaos results."

A. B. Fall argued that the Brice amendment would strike out occupation taxes.

The Brice amendment was rejected and the Cunningham substitute was adopted.

E. D. Tittman offered an amendment providing that the taxation rights of the state shall never be contracted away. He argued that such a clause is in the constitution of Minnesota, the only state which last Tuesday gave more than 50,000 Republican majority.

A. A. Sedillo called attention to the fact that this provision is contained in Section 13 reported by the committee.

These motions were plentifully interlarded with parliamentary objections and notions which Chairman Wood handled with admirable skill.

G. E. Moffet moved to add to Section 2: "According to its reasonable market value."

H. B. Ferguson said that the committee on taxation had deliberated for weeks to formulate this report. Why now this heat to change it? "We all know that the taxes in New Mexico have been oppressive. Taxes have not been equal and uniform. Vast bodies of land have been exempted from their share of taxation." There must be some reason for seeking to establish a different basis for taxation than the value of property. There is no subject on which the people of New Mexico are more sensitive than that of equal taxation. He warned the convention that it is treading on dangerous ground. He said the minority is still hopeful that the constitution as finally formulated will be acceptable but it will not be acceptable if it is discovered that any special interest has been shielded from paying its just share of taxes.

G. W. Prichard rebuked the last speaker for injecting politics into every utterance and pointed out that there is no difference in effect between the substitute section adopted which provides for a uniform rate of taxation, and a clause providing for taxation on a market value basis. "It is impossible to make taxation equal. In the very nature of things it cannot be done. We can only make a stagger at it, we can only try to make it equal." He pointed out that the ultimate consumer must pay the tax no matter on whom it is levied in the first place. The tax on a baker falls heaviest on the man of the large family which eats the most bread. There is no sentiment and there never will be any sentiment in New Mexico against uniform and equal taxation. He scored the demagoguery that would make political capital out of such provision.

H. M. Dougherty said that this is not a political question. The taxes must be paid by Republicans and Democrats alike. "We must all try to bear our tax burden irrespective of our political leanings." The words "uniform and equal" sound very nice and they have misled many states. They are the very words that ought to be

ROOSEVELT KEEPS IN SECLUSION

Oyster Bay Wonders What Has Become of Its Distinguished Citizen

SPENDS TIME IN HIS LIBRARY

Isn't Even at His Favorite Pastime of Felling Trees.

Oyster Bay, Nov. 11.—Oyster Bay vainly wonders what has become of Colonel Roosevelt. Not since his return from the Spanish-American war twelve years ago has the Colonel kept himself so secluded at home, and village folks don't know what to make of it. The Colonel has not even indulged in his favorite diversion of felling trees with an axe which so delighted his visitors. It is said that he spends most of his time in his library.

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DEMOCRATS GAIN NEBRASKA SENATOR

Otherwise Republicans Sweep Bryan's Home State by Good Majority

DEMOCRATS' FUNNY CLAIMS

Assert That Price of Turkeys Has Gone Down Because of Their Victory.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 11.—Almost complete returns show that Republican state ticket is elected by pluralities from three to fifteen thousand, the latter for Aldrich for governor over Dahlmann, Democrat, representing the Prohibition strength. For United States Senator G. M. Hitchcock has won over Senator Burkett by 20,000. The next legislature will stand 73 Democrats to 60 Republicans. The Republican platform endorsed county option.

It's Tough on the Farmer. New York, Nov. 11.—Cheerful Democratic leaders here were able today to show that the Democratic landslide of Tuesday already has been followed by an important decrease in the cost of living. Their evidence was in the shape of a statement from the poultry markets showing that quotations on Thanksgiving turkey are two cents a pound less than a year ago under Republican rule.

Democrats Elect Idaho Governor. Boise, Idaho, Nov. 10.—It now appears certain that Hawley, Democrat, has been elected governor. With ninety precincts to hear from he leads Governor Brady by about a thousand.

CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

All Parties Are Clearing Decks for General Elections Which Are Likely to Be Called.

London, Eng., Nov. 11.—Following last night's announcement of the failure of the constitutional conference which was held in an endeavor to secure a settlement of controversy over the veto power of the House of Lords, there was the greatest activity at all party headquarters where the decks are being cleared for action in view of the possibility of an almost immediate general election. Much will depend upon the attitude of the Irish and labor parties upon the reassembling of parliament next Tuesday.

FINANCIER SCHAS COMMITTS SUICIDE AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 11.—D. F. M. Schas, president of the Continental Savings bank and a widely known financier, committed suicide today by shooting.

SHOT OFF NOSE OF WAITRESS

Two Persons Fatally and Three Others Badly Injured in Fray.

ROBBERS INVADE A SALOON

Proprietor Resists and Many are Hit in Resulting Fusillade.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Five persons were shot, two fatally, in an attempt early today to rob the saloon of Louis Belmont in the town of Cicero. Three bandits made an attempt at robbery and when Belmont resisted the fight began. One of the burglars was shot through the head. He is not expected to recover. Policeman John Kane was run to the aid of Belmont was shot through the body five times, and probably will die. Millie Collier a waitress in an adjoining room, had her nose shot off. Belmont was hit twice but will recover. Fred Cobb, a patron was hit by three bullets, but his injuries are not fatal.

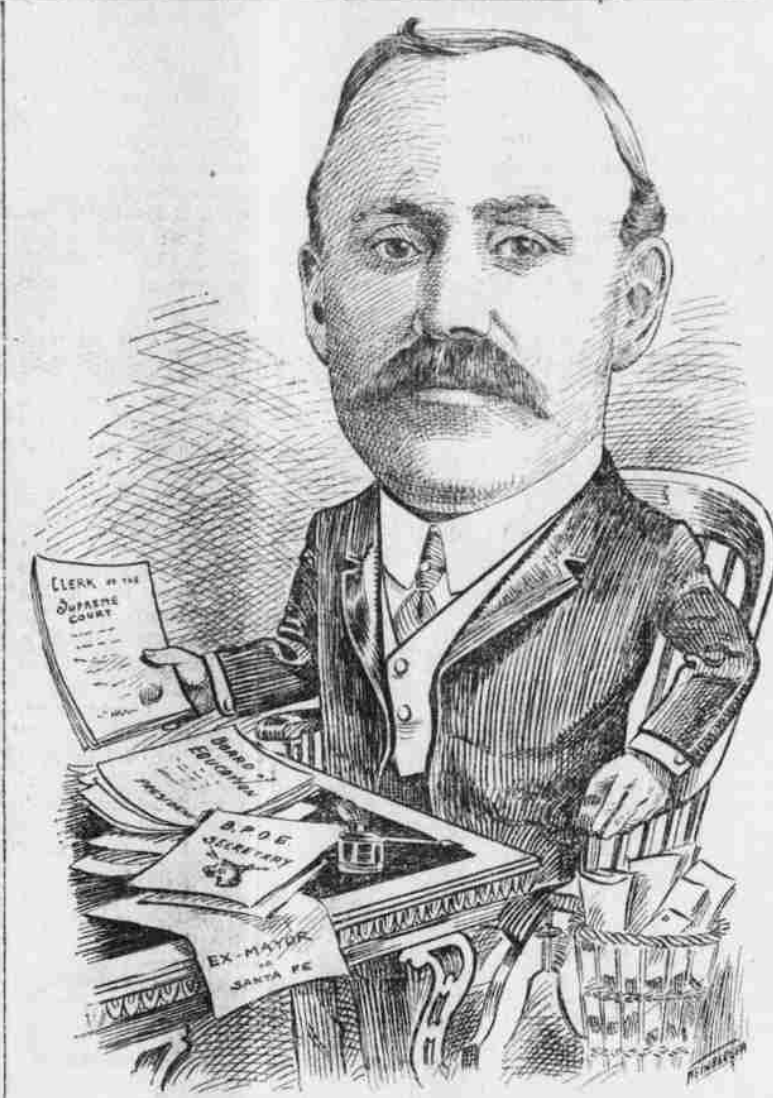
INTERNATIONAL LIGHT AUTO CAR RACES.

Savannah Roadway Lined With Thousands of Spectators Whose Safety Is Guarded by Militia.

Savannah, Nov. 11.—Over roadways as black as rubber and almost as smooth, two international light car races were run here today, one of 276.8 miles for the Savannah challenge trophy and a thousand dollars, the other for 190.3 miles for the Tiedman cup and a thousand dollars. The winding course of 17.3 miles is admitted to be the fastest in the country. Tremendous crowds lined the course which is guarded by state militia. There were also little groups of negro convicts, ready to make quick repairs or to remove wrecks.

Joe Dawson Winner. The Savannah challenge trophy was won by Joe Dawson in a Marmon car. His time was four hours, twenty-three minutes and forty seconds.

Wino Tiedman Trophy. Billy Knipper, driving a Lancia car won the Tiedman trophy. His time for 190.3 miles was three hours, fifteen minutes, twenty-two and three-fifths seconds.



HON. JOSE D. SENA, CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

Mayor Jose D. Sena, they still call him mayor though he relinquished that office this spring, is a native of Santa Fe, but he is also a Santa Fean by inclination and by choice. For many years he is still a young man, he has exercised sort of an unofficial suzerainty over the ancient city and has done it unselfishly and patriotically. It seems that ever since he is out of knickerbockers he has been either alderman, school director or mayor but no matter what the office and there is no salary attached to any of the three, he has worked hard and effectively for a better and greater Santa Fe. He took the cussings of the irate taxpayer meekly and kept pegging away, butting into everything that pertained to the progress of his beloved Santa Fe. That is one side of the man, there are others. His family, his church and his people are the trilogy that he will defend like a lion, and the man who has the temerity of the thoughtlessness to forget this, finds that "Joe" can be a Tarrar. Mr. Sena has been clerk of the Supreme Court of New Mexico from time immemorial and although judges have come and gone in constant procession, he remained on the job because he had made himself indispensable, strictly attended to business, and it was only on one day of his entire official career that he went into the court room without having the record of the preceding day's session not written up and that was on account of sickness in his family. Mr. Sena takes to the political game as a fish takes to water and what is more he plays the game fair. It is easy for him to be elected to office and help others to be elected to office and he always does it on the level. He has had many honors, delegations and municipal offices. He even worked in the last constitutional delegation, and that may have helped him to that degree of usefulness which he has manifested in the present one. He is affable, gallant, courteous even though he flares up occasionally in defense of causes that are dear to his heart. What place he will occupy in the state under the new order of things, the New Mexican does not pretend to prophesy but he will not be an idle factor in the upbuilding of the commonwealth and whether in the ranks or in the lead he will work like a Trojan for New Mexico and its Capital.

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EXPRESS STRIKE NEARING END

Basis for Agreement Seems to Have Been Reached by Arbitrators

CONFERENCE ON WAGES

Men Will Be Taken Back Without Discrimination Against Unions.

New York, Nov. 11.—If the striking express company drivers and helpers on the Jersey side of the river endorse an agreement reached early this morning between representatives of the companies and strikers the strike which has paralyzed the express business in New York and vicinity for two weeks will be ended. They expect to do so at a meeting tonight. The New York section has already accepted the agreement. The settlement provides that the express companies take back their striking employees without discrimination against union men, and the conference began at once looking to an agreement on wages and hours.

LOS ANGELES HAS 319,198.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The population of Los Angeles, Cal., is 319,198, as compared with 102,479 in 1900. This is an increase since 1900 of 216,719 or 211.5 per cent.

VICTORIA COMPANY ACCEPTS ENGLE AWARD.

Will Be Paid Almost \$200,000 for Land to Be Taken By Reclamation Service.

Socorro, N. M., Nov. 11.—The Victoria Land and Cattle Company, one of the defendants in the case United States vs. America vs. Victoria Land and Cattle Company and Gregorio Gonzales, have abandoned their appeal to the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico and accepted the award of the commissioners, viz. \$199,097.55. Gregorio Gonzales did not appeal from the judgment of the court.

STORMS AND FLOODS IN FRANCE

Seine and Other Rivers on Rampage Flood Towns and Suburbs

FISHING VESSELS WRECKED

Craft Collides With Ocean Steamer—At Least Twenty-One Were Drowned.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The river Seine is again on a rampage due to prolonged rains in eastern France. The suburbs of Paris and in the vicinity of the river are already flooded. The rivers Muerthe and Branches are over their banks inundating many villages. Great damage has been done, at Nancy, where fifteen hundred persons have been driven from their homes. The valley of the river Moselle, is flooded and many factories have been shut down.

Twenty-one Drowned.

Boulogne Sur Mer, France, Nov. 11.—Twenty-one persons were drowned in the wrecking of two fishing vessels during a severe storm in the English channel today. One of the craft collided with an ocean steamer. Two other fishing boats foundered and it is feared that their crews were lost. A boat occupied by four customs agents is missing.

FOUR WERE KILLED, TEN ARE INJURED.

Explosion in Mine of Shoal Creek Coal Company Twelve Miles North of Pittsburg, Illinois.

Pittsburg, Ill., Nov. 11.—Four men were killed, and seven are missing as the result of an explosion in the mine of the Shoal Creek Coal Company at Panama, twelve miles north of here today. Ten others were injured. Fifty men working in section in which the explosion occurred were rescued.

Postoffice at Texico, Curry county was burglarized last night by bold robbers who blew open the safe with dynamite and nitroglycerine and made good their escape with two hundred dollars in coin.

SHOUT "DEATH TO YANKEES"

Rioting Still Continues in Old Mexico Over Lynching of Rodriguez

MR. KNOX DEMANDS INQUIRY

No Reply To Mexico Until Governor Campbell of Texas Investigates.

Mexico City, Nov. 10.—To guard against the possible repetition of an anti-American rioting, the Government today issued orders forbidding bull fights next Sunday. Quiet prevailed in this city this morning. Advances from Guadalajara confirm last night's reports of violence by a mob actuated by the same unfriendliness toward Americans. At Guadalajara a mob of students and others started for the American consulate crying "Death to Gringos" (or Yankees). The police prevented the rioters from reaching the consulate, but after listening to inflammatory speeches the crowd vented its wrath on property owned by Americans. Windows were smashed at the office of the American bank. The masonic hall and the quarters of the American candy company, American drug company, West End Realty Company and the offices of two American dentists. Many rioters were arrested. The United States Consul McGill was assured by the authorities that precautions will be taken to protect the property of the Americans.

Mr. Knox is Busy.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Complying with the request made by Secretary of State Knox, an inquiry was instituted by Governor Campbell of Texas into the lynching of Antonio Rodriguez at Rocksprings, Texas, November 3. Until the result of this inquiry is learned, a definite reply will not be given to the request of the Mexican government, made by Ambassador De La Barra that official explanation be made of the incident. It is believed here the Mexican government will be content with this course and will to its utmost to prevent further hostile demonstrations against Americans at Mexico City. Fifty men are now in jail in Mexico City for participating in riots there, according to advice sent the state department today by Ambassador Wilson. Mr. Wilson says the streets are being patrolled and the law does not expect any further acts of violence. The Mexican authorities have furnished ample protection for the American embassy.

More Rioting.

San Antonio, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Eagle Pass, Texas, says that rioting by Mexicans took place across the river at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz. Residences of several Americans were stoned, including that of the U. S. Consul Elsworth. No one was injured.

NEW METHOD OF CHARGING FOR CABLEGRAMS

New York, Nov. 11.—An inquiry having been made of Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph Cable Company as to the rumors of a pending reduction in cable rates, Mr. Mackay said: "The Commercial Cable Company has been at work for some time past in formulating a plan by which the rates for cablegrams sent by the general public, in other words, cablegram in plain language as distinguished from code language, be reduced about one-half. That plan has now been worked out, and inasmuch as it will require the co-operation of the telegraph lines in Europe, where the governments own the lines, our plan involves a proportionate reduction in the land line rates charged by the European governments and hence the co-operation of those governments will be necessary."

At present the cable rate is twenty-five cents per word. The proposed plan is to charge twelve and half cents for every five letters in that class of cablegrams. We have found by careful investigation and examination of a great number of cable messages that plain language averages only five letters to the word and hence if we charge only twelve and half cents for five letters (every letter in the cablegram being counted as though the whole cablegram was one word), the result would be that the public in sending cablegrams would pay but one-half of what it now pays for these cablegrams, it being a part of the plan that these reduced rate messages would be subject to prior transmission of messages paid for at a higher rate. We hope to be able to put the plan into operation in a short time. It being necessary first to make arrangements with the European governments. I would add that this new mode of charging for cablegrams will be of decided advantage also to the business public which uses a code, inasmuch as it will be inducement to them to put a portion at least of their cablegrams in plain language rather than use a very complicated code which requires a great deal of time on their part first to code and then uncode. After the most careful consideration and study of the whole subject, we are satisfied that this new method of charging for cablegrams will not only reduce the charges for ordinary cablegrams one-half but that the plan itself will be logical, simple, workable and satisfactory.

TEACHES INDIANS GOOD LESSON

Six More Rounded Up and Fined for Violation of Game Laws

A GRAPHIC ASSESSMENT CHART

Territorial Engineer V. L. Sullivan Praises Irrigation Clause in Constitution.

Governor Mills today appointed the following notaries public: John Venable of Albuquerque; Mrs. T. H. Mellon of Emery Gap, Union county.

Territorial Funds.

Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero today received the following: Game Warden Thomas P. Gable \$272.75; Jackson M. Agee, Grant county \$1,485.95; Solomon Luna, Valencia county \$207.47; J. S. Edwards, Curry county, \$685.77.

Taxation Chart.

The most graphic representation of taxation and assessment matters in New Mexico ever prepared is a colored chart and tables of the 1910 assessment in the office of Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford, which will show at a glance, even to the fellow he does not read who pays the taxes in New Mexico and where the revenues for the new state will come from.

More Indians Nabbed.

The growth of revenue for the Territory from the receipts of the office of Game Warden Thomas P. Gable is marvelous. Today a check for \$157.25, representing the Territory's share of a fine of \$50 put on each of six Indians, was transmitted to the territorial treasurer. These Indians were arrested by Forest Ranger Lee Baldwin and they were fined by Justice of the Peace W. M. Hamby of Reserve, Socorro county, who ten days ago fined a band of ten Arizona Indians \$50 each. Game Warden Thomas P. Gable left Magdalena, Socorro county, today in an automobile to round up another bunch of Red Shins. It is believed the Red Shins will learn their lesson well and will be careful to observe the New Mexico game laws in the future. The office of Game Warden Gable at the capital has been moved from the third to the first floor and during his absence his deputy, Mrs. A. J. Fischer is in charge.

Territorial Engineer Pleased.

Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan expressed himself much gratified with the work of the constitutional convention thus far. "The article on Irrigation and Water Rights is a model," he said. "It is concise and yet presents broad enough a foundation on which to build a perfect irrigation law in the future. I look forward to a steady development of New Mexico in a future as a consequence of the wisdom of the constitution makers."

Incorporation.

Incorporation papers were filed today in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa by the Presbytery of the Pecos Valley with headquarters at Artesia, Eddy county. The incorporators and trustees are William H. Pope of Roswell; Ebenezer E. Mathes of Artesia, who is making the statutory agent; William C. Alexander, of Roswell; Willis Smith of Melrose; George A. Griffes of Dayton; E. A. Stinson of Clovis. Being a religious and benevolent organization, it has no capital stock.

WICKERSHAM AFTER THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

May Bring Suit to Compel Big Railroad to Give Up 6,000 Acres of Oil Lands.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Attorney General Wickersham by direction of President Taft, has begun an inquiry to determine whether 6,000 acres of valuable oil lands in California were known to contain oil when they were patented to the Southern Pacific railroad. If such was the case, suit to recover will be instituted. This is the beginning of many similar suits. The allegation has been made to the President that many thousands of acres of public lands have been patented to individuals with the knowledge they contained oil and in many cases, they have found their way into the hands of corporations. A complete search of the records will be made by the department of justice and if the results warrant proceedings will be brought for the restoration to the public domain of all lands so patented.

WHY BOWLING GREEN IS CUPID'S DELIGHT.

Dr. J. N. McCormack arrived here today from Bowling Green, Ky., and will lecture tonight at the court house. Asked why his home city is called cupid's delight he replied: "We have eight educational institutions there for young men and women and we have the finest troupeau maker in America. Is not that sufficient explanation?" Dr. McCormack paid a tribute to the physicians of New Mexico saying: "I sometimes wonder why there are so many excellent physicians so far away from their native home but doubtless it is because it takes mighty good men to have the courage to cross the continent and begin practice in a new country. It is certainly a delight to meet the members of the medical profession I have run across since I came into your sunshine state."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ORDER NOW Your THANKSGIVING Turkey

DRESSED OR ALIVE.

CHICKENS—Fries Broilers Stews

FRESH EDIBLES OF ALL KINDS

EVERYTHING FOR MINCE MEAT, FRUIT CAKE, etc.

Winter Grocery Co.

Southern Corner Plaza, Santa Fe.

Telephone No. 40.

WE GIVE CASH REGISTER TICKETS
WITH ALL CASH PURCHASES

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Azurite Lace Pins with Gold Filigree
Mounting. Enameled Wear, Gold and
Silver—Waist Sets. Jabot Pins, Buckles.
Beaded Mesh Purses, Gold Trim.

FEW CITIES CAN BOAST SUCH AN ASSORT-
MENT OF NOVELTIES IN THE JEWELRY LINE
AS WE ARE SHOWING.

S. SPITZ, Manufacturing Jeweler.

FRANK F. GORMLEY TAXIDERMIST TANNER & FURRIER

SPECIMENS OF ALL KINDS MOUNTED TRUE TO LIFE.
HANDSOME RUGS AND ROBES MADE FROM COYOTE,
WILDCAT, BEAR AND WOLF SKINS.

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MULLIGAN & RISING

Funeral Directors &
Licensed Embalmers

DAY & NIGHT PHONE 130 RED 125 PALACE AVE
PICTURE FRAMING TASTEFULLY AND SATISFACTORILY DONE.

Wholesale & Retail FLOUR, HAY, GRAIN POTATOES and SALT.

Sole Agents For
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE GRAIN HOUSE IN SANTA FE

PHONE 45 LEO HERSCH PHONE 45
BLACK BLACK

FIRST CLASS CORRIK'S HACK LINE

For Hire at Popular Prices Buggies and Saddle Horses

MESH PURSES STERLING NOVELTIES

PICTURE FRAMES IN DEPOSIT WEAR
FINE LINE OF STERLING FLAT AND HOLLOW WEAR.
BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

345 San Francisco Street, H. C. YONTZ Santa Fe, N. M.

THE DAILY ROUND UP.

SUNSET IN NEW MEXICO.

I have read of glorious sunsets
Where the mountains edge the view
And the sight of the grand old ocean
With some liner ploughing thro'.
But there's none quite so glorious
To a resident of the West
As the sunset in New Mexico
When Sol goes to his rest.
Just look across the pasture
To that field of tall broom corn.
Then down the hill slope and the val-
ley

Where the country's wealth is born;
See those lines of maize shocks,
standing.
Like a guarding regiment,
Sent to keep hard times and famine
From that part of the continent.
Now across the prairie meadow
See old Sol grow big and red:
Sending golden streaks and crimson
From the heavens overhead.
See those tumble weeds so bounding
O'er the top of the hill near by;
As their branches get the color
Of a homemade custard pie.
Then when the twilight is slowly fal-
ling

And the sun is lost to view,
There's another chance for scenery
In the darkening sky for you;
Far across the Eastern border
Where the thunder heads are found,
See those forged tongues of lightning,
reaching
From the heavens to the ground.

Passed Worthless Checks—A com-
plaint was filed at Albuquerque
against S. Sundstrom today, charging
him with passing worthless checks.

Marriage Licenses Issued—A mar-
riage license was issued at Alberque-
que to Rita Garcia of Concho de Nue-
nes and Candelario Griego of Cedro,
N. M.

Wrecked Grapes Sold at Alberque-
que—Seven hundred baskets of grapes
were saved from the wreck of a car
of grapes yesterday between
Lamy and Cerrillos and were sold to
Albuquerque merchants.

Woman Tried for Vagrancy—On a
charge of vagrancy, a woman giving
her name as Mrs. Dr. Krause, or Mrs.
Daisy Turney Krause, of Memphis,
Tenn., was fined the maximum, \$200,
in police court at El Paso.

Addition to Insane Asylum—The
addition to the dining room of the
New Mexico Hospital for the Insane,
which is now nearing completion, will
be ready for use between November
15 and December 1.

Collecting Automobile License Tax.
—Sixteen automobile licenses have
been granted at Las Vegas by City
Clerk Charles Tamme. Four of the
autoists paid up last month and three
times that number have dug up the
required five-spot in November.

Killed by Runaway—Lee Swope,
the son of W. Swope, of Weed, Otero
county, was killed in a runaway ac-
cident. He was riding horseback in
the mountains where the horse be-
came frightened and after throwing
the boy to the ground started to run.

Divorce Suit Filed—Suit for the dis-
solution of a marriage was filed at Al-
buquerque by Eduardo Baca against
Catalina Aragon. A marriage license
was issued at Las Vegas to Carmelita
Gonzales, aged 17, and Valentin Blea,
aged 31. Both are residents of Los
Alamos.

District Attorney Ward Making
Good—District Attorney C. W. G.
Ward is still busily engaged in filing
suits at Las Vegas for the collection
of delinquent taxes. Yesterday about
100 new cases were put on the books.
The strenuous work of the district at-
torney's office during the past several
months has resulted in the county re-
ceiving a large amount of money from
delinquent taxes.

Marcos Hidalgo Arrested—Deputy
Sheriff Enrique Sena arrested, at
Teolote, San Miguel county, Marcos
Hidalgo, who is said to be one of the
men who killed a cow and calf near
the Catholic cemetery at Las Vegas
early Monday morning. The man was
lodged in the San Miguel county jail.
Together with Catalina Trujillo and
Catalina Lucero y Martinez, who have
been arrested in connection with the
cattle killing, Hidalgo likely will be
bound over for investigation by the
grand jury.

Spike Driven Into Child's Head—
Recovering, as if by a miracle, from
the horrible accident of which he was
a victim several weeks ago, Kenneth

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the
sense of smell and completely derange
the whole system when entering it
through the mucous surfaces. Such
articles should never be used except
on prescriptions from reputable phy-
sicians, as the damage they will do
is ten fold to the good you can pos-
sibly derive from them. Hall's Ca-
tarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J.
Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no
mercury, and is taken internally, ac-
tually reaching the blood and mu-
cous surfaces of the system. In buy-
ing Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you
get the genuine. It is taken interna-
lly and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J.
Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by all druggists. Price 75c per
bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
pation.

Hosford, aged sixteen months, has
been discharged from the Las Vegas
hospital. It is believed the child will
never be the worse for his experience.
Although a large spike was driven
several inches into the child's head,
when he fell from a chair on which
he was standing none of the mental
or physical functions seem to have
been disturbed. The case is regarded
by physicians as a remarkable one.

Will Pass Through Santa Fe—Au-
thorized to plot the route for a coast-
to-coast wagon road, A. L. Westgaard,
representative of the governmental de-
partment of good roads and the Tour-
ing Club of America, is making an au-
tomobile trip from New York to San
Francisco. Accompanying Mr. West-
gard are Mrs. Westgard, H. C. Drumm,
motor editor of the Chicago Record-
Herald and Ray McNamara, driver.
The party left New York October 11.
San Francisco is expected to be
reached early next month. The Santa
Fe trail will be followed through San-
ta Fe according to the last number of
the Literary Digest.

Two Raton Men Injured—Fireman
J. B. Gorton of Raton, was brought
home yesterday from La Junta where
he received a bad injury Monday to
his right hip and knee by falling
several feet upon the iron work of the
front of his engine, while placing a
new carbon in the headlight. The son
of A. C. Gutierrez of Raton, living at
Trinchera, Colorado, was badly injur-
ed last Saturday by being dragged by
a frightened horse whose halter rope
had become tangled about the foot of
Gutierrez. As a result of the ordeal,
Mr. Gutierrez sustained a broken left
hip, broken in several places between
the knee and the hip joint besides a
large number of flesh wounds and
bruises on other parts of the body.

CONVENTION SPARKS.

(By the Minority.)

There is a consistent organization
called the "owlers," and most of them
are of the 100.

Lost and found: Bill Walton and
five other Democrats caught in Chil-
ders con trap "Corkus."

Delegate Sena is out on an Indian
revolution, segregating the 100 dele-
gates from \$1.25 each for a souvenir.

Delegate Wood is not wood at all.
Concrete would be more fitting. He
makes googoo eyes and saws wood.
He is a well of wisdom and an enemy
of Tammany.

Delegate Miller is a miller and a
dandy. He grinds. He says noth-
ing—but grinds. He also has a con
trap on the Texas line at Anthony
Stop and see it when up that way. He
grinds, he catches them.

It is said of Delegate Stover, that
each time he whispers to Delegate
Richardson, the little girls and boys
at Albuquerque think it is thunder.
The minority does not know what to
call it but classify it under that cap-
tion more or less.

Delegate Sedillo, the broadminded
corporator from the Duke City, is
one of the best losers, and most pleas-
ant winners, if he is the unhand-
somest man of the majority. He is there
with the amendment and his Water-
loo, but he is there with—always, all
the time.

Delegate Dough Erthy, sits like a
jack knife, speaks like Choate, argues
like Fall, amends like Sedillo and
orates like a Demosthenes. Socorro
county is proud of him. Broadminded
unprejudiced, lounges near Delegate
Fitch and again we thank somebody
that there is such a thing as "pitch."

The one hundred delegates are all
disappointed because they could not
get all they wanted. It is not Spies's
fault, the con trap or even Mr. Chil-
ders. They simply cannot, just ask T.
B. C. and Co. You simply can't. What
is the use of being broken hearted, do
the best U can and be merry.

Talk about Chairmen. Sedillo is
one too, an unlimited fazzle. He had
Childers trapped conless, with Da-
vis thrown in for an explanation, to
post Childers about how his state
amends constitutions. The con trap
man was caught and he just kept
chewing his tobacco while the con-
vention Textized itself.

Governor Stover is a gentlemanly
whiskered megaphone that walks on
stilts, reads the Tribune-Citizen,
loves Albuquerque's rising generation
and emits wise and otherwise—or-
atory. Result, an uneasy constitution
to amend. He is also an ideal citizen,
a staunch supporter of what he be-
lieves is right and he has to be shown
he is not right.

Delegate Jara Millo, did not under-
take to pull the wool over the com-
mittee of the whole on irrigation and
water rights, torrential, perennial or
otherwise. He sells wool and buys
sheep, knows his business, under-
stands how to handle the mallet, keep
order and keep the torrential and per-
ennial stream of harmony by parla-
mentary irrigation. One dollar please.

The Armijo boundary dispute has
been the one thing that revolution-
ized Texas, New Mexico, the New

HERE IS A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE ECZEMA

"WE PROVE IT."

Why waste time and money experi-
menting with greasy salves and lo-
tions, trying to drive the eczema germ
from underneath the skin when the
Capital Pharmacy guarantees ZEMO,
a clean liquid preparation for external
use to rid the skin of the germ life
that causes the trouble.

In over 2,000 towns and cities in
America, the leading druggist has the
agency for ZEMO and he will tell you
of the marvelous cures made by this
clean, simple treatment. ZEMO is
recognized as the cleanest and most
popular treatment for eczema,
pimples, dandruff and all other forms
of skin or scalp affections whether on
infant or grown person. Will you try
a bottle on our recommendation?
The Capital Pharmacy.

England states, New York, Ohio, and
so forth. And late reports spell ruin
for Texas and victory for Delegate
Armijo and money for New Mexico.

In the language of Captain Drey-
fus, the gentleman who is advertised
in the New Mexican as lost strayed or
stolen, got his "dozier" for a local
captain, too.

Delegate Springer got his name
some "Spring" in Iowa. He located at
Cimarron and developed a "Fountain,"
a Torrential and a Perennial stream
of the deepest legal talent in the
Universe, using the language of Dele-
gate Davis. Always to the point,
always profound, always safe and
sure. He is a wonder—a law library
on two feet with his finger on the in-
dex, a master of the craft and as big
a constitutional attorney as Bursum's
big sheep ranch and Luna's Moon.

The small salvation army has a
new face, a new countenance, a large
change of heart, all because of the re-
sults of last Tuesday. Just watch the
results 1912. Those that are now
eating the crow, will proceed to con
traps from now on, and since the
country has blindly gone wrong, that
is Democratic, which means the same,
it has only turned every Republican
into a club from now on to be known
as "The Wolverines." It has all been
done to a frazzle, but when the time
comes again it will all be bully.

"Some delegates seem to think they
were elected for the purpose of bandy-
ing the name of Arizona about the
country as the home of rampant radio-
alism. And they are working over-
time at the job."—Tucson Citizen.

"Next week will be a good time for
the constitution delegates to sound
many of their constituents regarding
the constitution and statehood. They
will thus learn that statehood is the
paramount desire and that if self gov-
ernment is lost to Arizona by insert-
ing into the constitution a mess of
socialistic junk, those responsible for
it will be held responsible for the
damage."—Bisbee Daily Review.

Whenever you want an easy shave
As good as barbers over shave,
Just call on me at my salon.
At noon or eve or busy noon
I'll curl and dress the hair with grace
I'll suit the contour of your face.
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And everything I think you'll find
To suit the taste and please the mind.

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they are warranted to go deeper and cut better. We know that, and
want you to know it—you, yourself, come in with your axe to grind
and we'll show you our best line of Axes.
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QUALITY

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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.

Notice for Publication.

(06966—Not Coal)
Department of the Interior.

U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.
November 8, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that George Lathrop of Lamy, N. M., who, on September 18, 1905, made homestead entry No. 8525-06966, for SW 1-4, Section 2, Township 11 N., Range 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 23rd day of December, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Macario Leyba, Polito Leyba, Atillano Quintana, Isabel Leyba, all of Leyba, N. M.

MANUEL OTERO,
Register.



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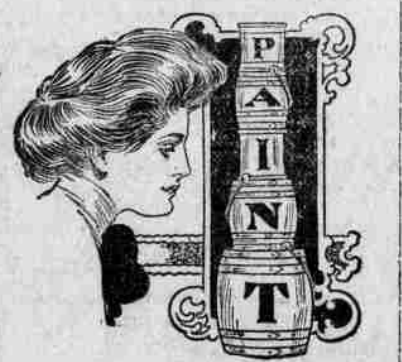
It's the best route back to nature, and will imbue new life into your wearied mind. The most pleasure will be obtained by driving the

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NEW COUNTIES ARE FAVORED

Convention Does Not Believe in Hampering the Legislature

ONE TERM IDEA PREVAILS

Effective Measures Taken to Prevent Office Holders' Rings in Future.

The Committee on Counties and Municipalities met at Waterloo last evening. M. L. Stern, took the role of Napoleon, H. O. Bursum impersonated Wellington and E. A. Miera like Blucher, brought up the reinforcements at the right time to snatch victory from defeat. As a consequence, the report of seventeen sections was cut to pieces so that only three sections remained and a fourth section was added by a motion of H. O. Bursum which will in the future prevent the formation of rings of county officials working to succeed themselves or each other. The careful provisions formulated by the committee to prevent the formation of new counties or to make it as difficult as possible, was defeated although the committee stood together as one man and charged gallantly as did Napoleon's Old Guard. It was to no avail and the new state will have the right to form new counties without number and without restrictions.

This is how the entire article reads now:

Section 1. The several counties in the Territory of New Mexico as they shall exist at the time of the admission of the said territory as a state, are hereby declared to be the counties of the State of New Mexico until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 2. No county seat where there are public improvements shall be removed unless three-fifths of the qualified electors of said county, voting on the proposition at a general election shall vote in favor of such removal, and three-fifths of all votes cast shall be required to re-locate the county seat. The proposition of removal shall not be submitted in the same county more than once in eight years.

Sec. 3. The legislature shall, at its first session, classify the counties and fix the salaries of all county officers and said salaries, so fixed shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office of any officer, and no county officer shall ever receive to his own use, any fees or emoluments other than the annual salary provided by law and all fees earned by any officer shall be by him collected and paid into the treasury of the county.

Sec. 4. All county officers shall be elected for a term of four years and such officers except the probate judge and county clerk shall not be eligible for any county office during the interval of four years thereafter.

It was 9 o'clock p. m. before the convention was called to order by Charles A. Spiess, the preceding hour and a half being spent in informal discussion of the Committee on County and Municipal Corporations.

Gregory Page was called to the chair amidst applause, after upon motion of Nestor Montoya the convention had gone into committee of the whole.

M. L. Stern moved to amend Section 1, "until otherwise provided by law." The amendment was adopted.

Anastacio Medina offered an amendment providing that precedent to a vote on change of county seats, a petition signed by 50 per cent of the voters of the county, must be presented to the board of county commissioners. This was defeated.

Daniel Cassidy moved to amend that the procedure for change of county seat shall be the same as now provided by law. This carried.

E. A. Miera moved to insert after the word "county seat" in the first line the words "where there are public improvements."

An amendment by J. H. Canning that a county seat shall not be changed by the legislature for eight years after it has been established by popular vote was defeated by 48 to 32.

G. A. Richardson moved that a vote to change a county seat shall not be taken more than once in four years, instead of eight as the section originally provided. The amendment was rejected.

N. Segura moved to strike out Sections 3, 4 and 5. Those sections were struck out.

M. L. Stern offered an amendment

CONSTITUTION MAKERS



HON. JUAN NAVARRO

Delegate in the Convention From Mora County and Who Has Been Prominent in Republican Politics.

Hon. Juan Navarro, delegate in the constitutional convention from Mora County, is a farmer and cattle raiser who can point to a long and honorable record in the Republican party in which he has served for many years.

Born in 1848 in Mora County, Mr. Navarro received his early education in the schools of that county attending the Christian Brothers school for several years. He decided to follow the career of a farmer and as such he has proved a great success. He entered politics as sheriff in 1889 in Mora County and has since held many

important positions and received many honors.

From 1898 to 1900 he was probate clerk and in 1901 he was elected a member of the territorial Council. For eight years he served as a member of the Territorial Board of Penitentiary Commissioners and half of that time he was secretary of the board.

Mr. Navarro is as anxious as any one to see the convention adopt a good constitution that will bring statehood to New Mexico and he is confident that the much desired boon will be obtained.

to Section 6, adding: "Unless otherwise ordered by law."

H. O. Bursum moved to strike out Section 6.

T. B. Catron said Section 6 is unnecessary as the law already provides for it.

M. L. Stern replied he didn't know what the law provides but he does know what is being written in the constitution.

The motion to strike out was rejected by a vote of 45 to 30.

The Stern amendment was adopted.

E. A. Miera moved to strike out Section 6 as amended. The section was struck out.

C. J. Roberts moved a substitute for Section 6, which orders the legislature to fix the salary of county officials and covers all fees into the public treasury, which would put all officers elected after the first election on a straight salary basis. The substitute was adopted unanimously.

Section 7 was struck out.

Reed Holloman moved a substitute for Section 8 as follows: "All county officers shall be elected for four years."

H. O. Bursum moved to amend that county officials shall not be eligible for re-election nor be eligible for four years after their term has expired for any other county office; excepting the county clerk, who is also the probate and district clerk, from this provision because it is desirable to retain an efficient clerk in so technical a position.

C. J. Roberts moved a substitute: "All county officers shall serve four years and shall not be eligible to succeed themselves."

H. O. Bursum moved to except the county clerk.

A. B. Fall said that the original substitute offered by H. O. Bursum was to prevent the formation of county official rings perpetuating themselves in office until an outraged public puts them out.

C. J. Roberts thereupon withdrew his substitute.

The Bursum substitute was further amended by excepting the probate judge as well as the county clerk.

C. M. Compton spoke in favor of two year terms for county officers. He believed that some officers should succeed themselves often, especially the sheriff.

The Bursum substitute was adopted. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 were struck out.

The committee rose and reported to the convention which adopted the report and after voting down a motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock Friday afternoon voted to adjourn until 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

STUDY AND PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY.

Annual Meeting of American Association at Baltimore. Milk Supply should Be Carefully Watched and Guarded.

Baltimore, Md. Nov. 10.—Asserting that it was "up to the mothers" to solve the problem of infant mortality, Wilbur C. Phillips, secretary of the New York Milk Commission, in an address on "Infants' Milk Depots and Infant Mortality" at the annual meeting of the American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, emphasized the importance of the educational features of the babies' milk dispensaries. "In the last analysis," he said, "infant mortality is to be solved, not by philanthropy or by institutions, or by the medical profession, or by the state, but by intelligent motherhood."

Mr. Phillips characterized the milk depot as the fulcrum on which rests the lever of the situation—the instrument through which medical, social, educational and philanthropic prevention affect their purpose and achieve success. "Operated as it should be," he declares, "it is here that a depot from which milk is distributed. It is an educational center, a district branch for the dispensation of relief, and an indispensable co-ordinating unit between nurses, physicians, clinics, dispensaries, hospitals and various philanthropic institutions which concern themselves directly with the

welfare of the child."

The speaker described in detail various features of a model milk dispensary—location, equipment, management and personnel of the staff, and spoke also of the special qualifications of nurses and physicians.

He advocated classes for mothers in infant hygiene; periodical consultations under the direction of physicians for weighing and examining the babies, and follow-up work in the homes by visiting nurses. "An infant mortality is to be prevented and not cured," he said, "the home must be the crucial place of attack."

"Lastly," he said, "the work of infants' milk depots must be co-ordinated with the hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, floating hospitals, fresh-air homes, day nurseries and all the agencies which are interested in the baby problem. Before birth the depot nurse, through her intimate knowledge of these agencies, will assume the responsibility of preparing mothers for a successful delivery. After the baby is born she will continue to look after it and will place at the mother's disposal every known means of bringing it to strong and healthy childhood. The milk depot is the natural co-ordinating unit in all the home."

"I looked forward," the speaker said, "to the time when more effective ways of co-operation and co-ordination can be worked out between milk depots which reach directly into homes and hospitals, dispensaries and clinics which care for babies on a larger institutional scale, as I believe it is desirable that the assistance and supervision exercised over mothers from the period before confinement until the child is weaned should be as uniform as possible with respect to instruction given and methods taught. Probably some day the instructional work to prevent infant mortality, which at present is being paid for either by philanthropy or given gratuitously by physicians, will be taken over by our cities or towns. Already in New York city we have seen organized the Bureau of Child Hygiene, with the great corps of nurses working at least during the summer among the babies, and it is not unreasonable to expect this work in New York city and elsewhere to continue permanently throughout the year. Arousing present and future mothers to a full consciousness of the significance of child birth and the responsibilities of motherhood is surely equally important as the teaching of Greek and Algebra to children who will perhaps never make any practical use of their knowledge along these lines."

Dr. J. N. McCormack of Bowling Green, Ky., will deliver a lecture at 8 o'clock tonight at the court house on Palace avenue. It was first decided to hold the lecture in the House of Representatives at the capitol but as there will be a night session it was necessary to change the location.

Invitations were sent out to the public today as follows:

"The Santa Fe County Medical Society requests the honor of the presence of yourself and friends, and especially of the ladies, at a public meeting to be held in the court room of the court house on Palace avenue, Friday, Nov. 11th, at 8 o'clock."

Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green Ky., Chairman of the Organization Committee of the American Medical Association, will deliver an address upon "Things About Doctors Which Doctors and Other People Ought to Know."

His Excellency Governor Mills, will preside.

W. S. HARROUN, M. D., President.

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

INITIATIVE AGAIN VOTED DOWN

Vote Was Even More Decisive Than After Memorable Night Session

ROOSEVELT ADVICE NOT TAKEN

Convention Deems It Wise Not to Make Constitution Too Easy of Amendment.

As the New Mexican went to press yesterday afternoon, the convention was deliberating on the clause that is to govern Constitutional Amendments. In the course of the afternoon, the initiative was voted down twice and also the "Roosevelt" proposition to make the constitution amendable. An amendment had just been offered by Charles Springer.

Mr. Springer's amendment provided that a constitutional amendment may be proposed by a majority of the legislature; it is then to go over two years to the next legislature and then if approved, is to be submitted to the people.

A. B. Fall favored the amendment because it provides longer deliberation and will make the proposed amendment an issue at the following legislative election.

Solomon Luna moved to lay the amendment on the table.

C. M. Compton said that he did not believe that a constitution which safeguards the rights of the people should be changed hastily. Even though occasion arise demanding a quick change, it takes time to inform and educate the people and be therefore favored the Springer amendment.

In reply to a question of G. A. Richardson whether his amendment provided for a majority vote of the electors and not of the vote cast, Mr. Springer said that it does require a majority of the electors, the same as is provided in the constitutions of Oregon and Indiana.

G. A. Richardson said that it is too late to follow the Oregon constitution for the majority has repudiated it until now.

George W. Prichard said he doubted whether any other states than Oregon and Indiana had such constitutional provisions. He is opposed to constitutional amendments being proposed by a mere majority of the legislature and is also opposed to two legislatures passing on a constitutional amendment.

W. E. Garrison said that the precedent of the State of Oregon weighs but little as Oregon has another method for amending the constitution and he favored section 1 as it was reported. He however cited Iowa, North Dakota, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin, as having constitutional provisions similar to the Springer proposition, while in Massachusetts, Tennessee, North Carolina, Delaware and Pennsylvania, provide for submission to two legislatures but upon two thirds majority. He pointed out the fallacy of holding a legislative election on an issue of constitutional amendments.

F. E. Wood asserted that never in the world could New Mexico secure an amendment to its constitution under the Springer amendment.

Charles Springer retorted that in the states mentioned amendments have been secured under this provision. He declared himself opposed to any policy that would give a virtual minority the right to amend the constitution.

The Springer amendment was rejected.

F. E. Wood offered an amendment providing that amendments to the constitution can be proposed only at regular sessions of the legislature. He explained that the amendment was designed to prevent the rushing through of amendments without deliberation. His amendment would assure eighteen months of deliberation by the people of any proposed amendment.

A. H. Hudspeth opposed the amendment and wanted to leave the way free for the governor to call a special legislative session for the specific purpose of proposing an amendment to the constitution.

C. J. Roberts said that there is a vast difference between public clamor and public sentiment. The latter is always right but does not crystallize in four or six weeks; the former is most frequently wrong but does not always subside in four or six weeks.

It is better to endure hardships than to throw the doors open to irretrievable mischief.

J. J. Aragon, chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments accepted the Wood amendment, and it was adopted.

A. H. Hudspeth moved an amendment providing for the initiative on a 25 per cent basis for amendments to the constitution.

It was voted down by a vote of 65 to 19.

F. H. Winston offered an amendment providing for publication once each week for four weeks of every proposed constitutional amendment in one newspaper in each county. The amendment was adopted.

F. H. Saxon moved to strike out "and in at least one half of the counties thereof." The amendment was rejected.

C. R. Brice offered an amendment placing the publication of constitutional amendments in the hands of the secretary of state instead of the legislature. The amendment was adopted.

Section 1 as amended was then adopted.

Minor amendments offered by N.

(Continued on Page Six.)



New Mexico Military Institute

ROSSELL, NEW MEXICO.

"The West Point of the Southwest."

Army Officers Detailed by War Department

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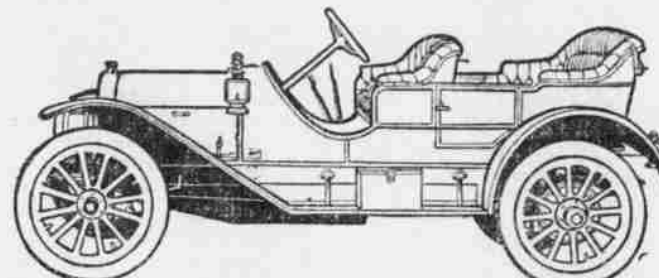
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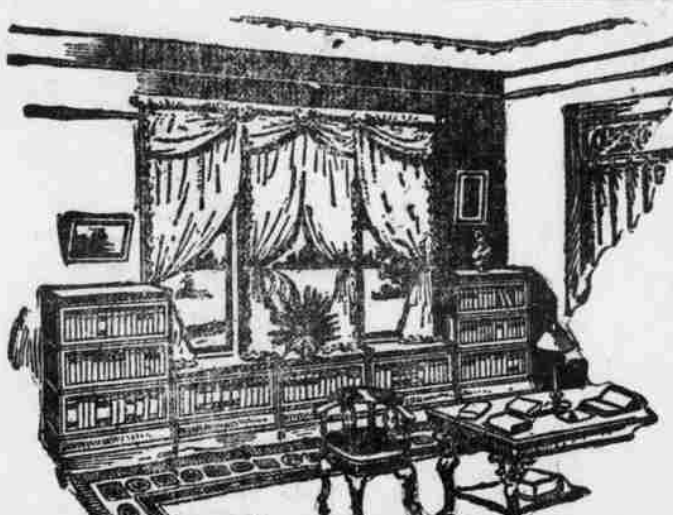
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PAUL A. F. WALTER, Editor and President.
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Entered as Second Class Matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

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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.



GAINING AT THE CORNERS.

It seems remarkable that the greatest gains in population thus far announced by the Census Bureau are at the southeastern corner of the United States, that is Florida, and in the southwestern corner, New Mexico.

Arizona, southern California and southwestern Texas. New Mexico is still at the head with a percentage gain of 68, Arizona being a close second with 66 per cent, and Florida standing third with 42 per cent. Then comes, far below however, Rhode Island, with an increase of 26.6 per cent. Massachusetts made a gain of twenty per cent, and Connecticut of 22.7 per cent. Three states of the middle west have been counted. These are Michigan, with an increase of 16.1 per cent, Missouri with an increase of only six per cent and Iowa with a loss of more than 7,000 people. In Missouri the population of the cities has increased more than that of the state so that a considerable diminution of rural population in that state is shown. The increase in Michigan was probably almost entirely in the cities and towns.

The present census shows that parts of our country rank high for density of population with the most closely settled parts of the old world. Rhode Island now shelters 515.4 persons for each square mile against less than three to every square mile in New Mexico. With Rhode Island's density of population, New Mexico would have 62,000,000 people. This was exceeded ten years ago only by Belgium among all the European countries. Belgium then had a population of 588 to the square mile. England had only 436.7 to the square mile and Holland 409.

At the present time Massachusetts has a population of 418.7 to the square mile.

Even taking parts of European countries, it is not easy to find many provinces or other subdivisions exceeding Rhode Island in density of population. Saxony with 5,787 square miles of territory had a population ten years ago of 743 to the square mile and two of the departments of France had passed Rhode Island. These were the Nord with a population of 856.2 and Rhone with a population of 782.5 to the square mile. The department of the Seine, including Paris is of course not to be compared fairly with any state or country. Only one of the grand divisions of Italy, Liguria, which includes Genoa and other large cities in its narrow lines, had a population of 530.05 to the square mile at the time named.

Compared with Germany and France, Massachusetts is over-populated. France had 189 and Germany 269.9 at the time of the centennial censuses. Italy with 293.28 to the square mile fell behind Massachusetts but three of its greater divisions, Liguria, Lombardy and Campania surpassed the Bay state. Lombardy had 455.8 and Campania 499.66 to the square mile. Wales with 195.5, Scotland with 150.1, Ireland with 136.7, and Denmark with 160 persons to the square mile are all far behind Massachusetts in density of population.

It is not surprising, in view of these figures, that old world conditions are beginning to be strongly marked in the states of our northeastern seaboard. The territory eastward of Concord, N. H., Brattleboro, Vermont, Albany, N. Y., Harrisburg, Pa., and Washington, D. C., is becoming as thickly populated as any equal area in the world. Its growth of population, has been checked in the past by the possibility of finding freer conditions of life in the west. The high rate of growth in the northeastern states during the last decade indicates that migration to the west has been checked. The northeast is becoming more fixed within its own area.

Four out of five postmasters appointed for New Mexico on one day this week were women. Uncle Sam is not afraid that New Mexico women will be contaminated by mingling with the crowds of undesirable that throng the postoffices and why should New Mexico fear that its women will be harmed by going to the polls at school elections? The women appointed postmistresses on that day were: Porfiria Bernal, Maria E. Ortega, Ella H. Conover and Sarah R. Boyd. Isn't it a fine sign of progress that New Mexico women demonstrate their fitness to hold office where they are in contact with the pulsating life of the day, and wouldn't it be just as fine to have them exercise the right of franchise for the upbuilding of the commonwealth and the elevation of politics?

Every newspaper in the United States, except, perhaps, the New Mexican, is this week holding post mortems over the election returns. But post mortems are unprofitable and unnecessary. "What ailed the child?" was known before it died.

The New Mexican isn't starting any gubernatorial booms, but if the first governor should happen to be a Democrat, which at present seems out of the question however, there isn't a man the New Mexican would rather see elected than W. B. Walton unless it be C. R. Brice or H. M. Dougherty.

A QUESTION OF ETHICS.

Physicians do not believe in advertising, oh no, it is unethical. Yet, within the past few days, the newspapers of the Southwest have been importuned by physicians to give free advertising to a lecture by a Dr. J. N. McCormack, reams of printed matter and advance notices have been sent out with the petition: "Please publish." Each notice is careful to prefix "Dr." to the name and the so-called "regular" physicians have been running off their legs to secure as much free advertising as this professional brother and the medical cause that he represents as they could secure. The press, with the public good in mind, has been giving of its space freely, and the New Mexican has spared neither space nor effort to help make the meeting at Santa Fe a success, and to advertise it free of charge. At the same time, it invites the local physicians to enter its advertising columns, to place a sign in the newspaper as they do upon their door, not because of the shekels there may be in it for the New Mexican but to show that they are progressive, that they are not shackled by medieval remnants of crankism, because they are humanitarians who believe that they are doing good and are not ashamed of it, and because a sign in a newspaper will be read by thousands while the sign on the door is read only by the occasional passer-by.

NEW MEXICO LED SIXTY YEARS AGO.

The remark of a delegate from the eastern part of the territory in the constitutional convention yesterday afternoon, that he and his compatriots of that part of the commonwealth are from the eastern states "where people are capable of self-government," comes with bad grace from the Democratic side of the constitutional convention and seems to intimate that despite proposed initiative and referendum, the people of New Mexico are not capable of self-government. As a matter of fact, self-government existed in New Mexico as long ago as the day when Massachusetts burned witches and Connecticut enforced the most tyrannical blue laws on record. Even in the Indian Pueblos of a thousand years ago the Indians elected their officials and made their own laws, in this country, and the constitution formulated as long ago as 1850 by New Mexico, which declared against slavery in the commonwealth, showed that sixty years ago, New Mexico people were capable of self-government, something which cannot be said of some Democratic states like Mississippi which have disfranchised more than one half of their citizens under the specious idea that they could not be trusted with self-government.

To understand the situation in the U. S. Senate fully and the relation it bears to New Mexico's aspirations for statehood, it must be remembered that although the Republicans have 19 to 12 majority, yet insurgents like La Follette, Cummins, Bristow and others will prove inconvenient and two stalwart Senators from New Mexico would prove very acceptable to the administration. This status would not be affected by admitting Arizona and seating its two Democratic Senators, for it is a question of dominance within the Republican party lines, and to prevent the insurgents joining with the Democrats occasionally and thus taking away from the administration the control of the Senate, a disaster which would have bearing on the nomination for the Presidency in 1912, including the re-nomination of President Taft. It is this peculiar situation which will hasten the admission of New Mexico as a state, providing the Constitutional Convention does not depart from the safe and sane path it has thus far followed.

Not all citizens growl when asked to contribute their share toward the support of the municipality. Mayor Seligman, for instance, had the refreshing experience yesterday of a contractor walking up to him and paying him \$10 license fee on an automobile he had shipped out of town. "I have shipped the machine," he said, "but I have used the city streets so long, that I feel I ought to pay the license." A delegate to the Constitutional Convention, similarly paid the license fee although he expects to leave the city next week. It is these instances which lead to the hope that some day every one will turn in a true assessment, pay his taxes promptly and for over his license fees cheerfully. When that day arrives in this city, it will be some pumpkins among the municipalities of the southwest.

The mining town of Clifton has won over Duncan in the fight for county seat honors of the new county of Greenlee, Arizona, which borders on Grant county, New Mexico. Arizona is still twelve counties behind New Mexico and will hardly ever catch up for the convention last evening failed to hamper new county ambitions by restrictions and New Mexico will within a few years see half a dozen new counties with Lordsburg, Artesia, Ray, Nara Vasa, East Las Vegas, Wagon Mound, Springer and other towns as county seats.

Judge J. C. Roberts, in the constitutional convention made the proper distinction between public clamor and public sentiment, when he said that public sentiment is always right being the expression of the popular conscience after mature deliberation, while public clamor is most frequently wrong. The Democrats have a habit of yielding to popular clamor while the Republicans seek to carry out public sentiment, as was manifested for instance, last evening, when Judge Roberts with one amendment swept out of existence the county fee system in New Mexico and placed the county officers of the new state on the straight salary basis.

The Constitutional Convention is slashing the beautiful work accomplished by its committees and yet the sympathy of the public is with the convention and not the committees. With five articles passed yesterday altogether having only ten sections as against fifty or more proposed by committee, President Taft will have little reason to complain of the length of the Constitution or that it embodies too much legislation. A long life and many legislatures are presumably still before this commonwealth and it is well to leave something for future generations to do in the line of legislation.

"The redlight district should be moved away from the business center. It is all right to give every one notice, but the notice should be given without much more delay and its terms adhered to strictly when the time is up."—Thus speaks the El Paso Herald. But why must a civilized community tolerate a red light district at all any more than it would an unsanitary sty on its main street, for between the two, the pig-sty has more excuse for existence than the red light district. Every member of a community who does not cry out against the toleration of a red light district becomes a participant in the abomination.

That H. O. Bursum stands with the people was manifested when last evening he proposed a constitutional provision which was adopted unanimously making unlikely in the future the formation by county officials of a ring to perpetuate themselves in office. County officers outside of the probate judge, whose eligibility to succeed himself was fixed in the article on judiciary, and of the probate clerk, who must also fill the office of probate and district clerk, requiring considerable ability and legal experience, will not be permitted to succeed themselves nor run for any other county office.

Since New Mexico must have a corporation commission and it must be elective, it is well that it will be a commission that will be on a working basis and has the powers to accomplish results. The provisions recommended by the Committee on Corporations will give it not only ample powers but will prevent unnecessary delay in putting its orders into effect. There is nothing quite so disconcerting to business interests as uncertainty. Capital and enterprise will adjust themselves more readily to adverse conditions that are stable than they will to instability.

Now watch the merry scrap among the Democratic aspirants for the presidential nomination in 1912, to which the election on Tuesday added at least a dozen. On the Republican side, there will be only one man who will be considered seriously and that is the man now on his way to Panama and who has made good in the statehood matter, the Hon. William H. Taft. This fact ought to unify the Republican party from stern to beam.

The El Paso Times still insists that the New Mexico constitution "will go to a Democratic House for review and that the Democratic House will reject it because it contains no clause for separate schools. The constitution will go to a Republican House and a joint resolution of Congress will be signed by the President before March 4, 1911, to admit the two states. The new Democratic House does not convene and organize until nine months later.

Neither of the two National Committees will have much on hand to keep it busy early next summer and the campaign in New Mexico and Arizona will no doubt receive their undivided attention. As one Delegate to the Constitutional Convention remarked today: "It will be some campaign. If it is to set the standard for those that follow, I pity the poor fellows that will run for office after next year."

Thanks to the Democratic gerrymander, the Democrats gain one Senator from Nebraska, although the state went solidly Republican from 3,000 to 15,000 votes. However, the Republican majority of the Senate will be ten, and with two stalwarts from New Mexico, the administration will have a clear majority in the Senate, even if the insurgents should flock to the Democratic standard occasionally.

The decisive manner in which the initiative was voted down again in the convention yesterday shows that the movement has lost much in strength. The vote was 65 to 19 and of those 19 votes in its favor, the New Mexican knows several were cast pro forma, merely to keep the record clean and not because those who cast the votes really believe in the principle.

The clause on irrigation and water rights as adopted by the Constitutional Convention is a model of conciseness and represents the ideal of what a constitutional provision ought to be. The convention would have done well to follow this precedent in one or two of the other clauses.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

MASONIC.



Monteruma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications first Monday of each month at Masonic hall at 7:30 p. m.

H. H. LORMAN, Acting Master

ALAN R. McCORD, Secretary.
Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation 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 in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
J. A. MASSIE, E. C.
W. E. GRIFFIN, Recorder.

Santa Fe Lodge of Perfection No. 14th degree. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry meets on the third Monday of each month at 7:00 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. 460, B. P. O. E. holds its regular session on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome.
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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.

CROUP stopped in 30 minutes with Dr. Simpson's Croup Remedy. Our test will surely prove it. No vomiting, no diarrhea. A safe and pleasing cure. See Dr. Simpson's.



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.

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. H. Marshall of Oberlin, Ohio, is at Gregg's hotel.

Nelson Car Wein of Albuquerque is at the Sanitarium.

J. H. O'Reilly of Albuquerque is registered at the Sanitarium.

C. J. Dawe, the well known grocery salesman is here from Denver.

The fifteen club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Weltmer.

Frank Smith, a business man of El Paso, was in the city yesterday.

R. E. Curry, the Denver hardware salesman, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Madeline Mills is steadily improving but is not yet able to sit up.

Winifred R. Smith, a prominent lumber man of Seattle, was here yesterday.

Delegate Squire Hart, Jr., left this forenoon for his home at Ranchos de Taos, Taos county.

"Peter Ulcher left this evening for Santa Fe where he has secured a job."

—Estancia Daily Herald.

Attorney General and Mrs. Frank W. Clancy returned to Santa Fe last evening from Albuquerque.

R. B. Pegram, a salesman for a biscuit concern, is here from Kansas City calling on the trade.

C. W. Wright, a Denver cigar salesman, is calling on the trade. He is stopping at the Claire hotel.

C. O. Hyer, E. H. Hyer and C. S. Dennison, all of Hyer, southern Santa Fe county, are at the Coronado.

"Mrs. Gutterman and sister, Miss Clay, came down from Santa Fe this morning."

—Estancia Daily Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clark of Alcalde, Rio Arriba county, are at the Palace.

Mr. Clark is a well known merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Martinez of Taos, are visitors in the city. They are registered at the Coronado hotel.

County School Superintendent J. M. C. Chaves of Abiquiu, Rio Arriba county, is in the city today on public school matters.

Dr. Robert Smart of Albuquerque, was expected to arrive on the afternoon train on a professional and also a pleasure visit.

Mrs. H. L. Ortiz, wife of Attorney H. L. Ortiz who has been quite ill for many months, was able to sit up today.

Abe Hixenbaugh, the sheriff of Colfax county, is here from Raton with some prisoners for the penitentiary. He is registered at the Claire.

Cattle Inspector E. E. Van Horn went to Stanley, southern Santa Fe county this morning, to inspect a carload of cattle that is to be shipped to Kansas.

R. H. Jaffa, nephew of Territorial Secretary Jaffa, and a well known traveling man from New York City, was in the city yesterday and registered at the Palace.

J. W. Kirkpatrick, superintendent of the New Mexico Reform School at Springer, was in the city today conferring with Governor Mills on matters pertaining to the reform school.

Former Member of the Legislature Powell Stackhouse, and Mrs. Stackhouse are here from Socorro. With them is Mrs. Stackhouse's mother, Mrs. Mary K. Lee of Johnston, Pa.

"We spent last Sunday visiting Hon. Wm. McIntosh and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Falcone out at the McIntosh ranch where for the past thirty years Mr. McIntosh has made his home and for the past 7 years Mr. and Mrs. Falcone and their wee darling little daughter Cathleen have made it replete with domestic comfort and attraction which makes the home dear to the human heart. Well we deeply enjoyed that day's companionship with kindly cultivated people and of that luxurious dinner—we can only say that since that rare treat we have had a touch of the gout."—New Mexican Homelander.

There were quite few spectators and it was evident that they all enjoyed the game. When the final whistle was blown at the end of the second half, Referee Frank Keefe stated that the score was 25 to 15 in favor of the High School.

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The Doctor's Question

Much Sickness Due to Bowel Disorders

A doctor's first question when consulted by a patient is "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that 98 per cent of illness is attended with inactive bowels and torpid liver and that this condition must be removed gently and thoroughly before health can be restored.

Recall Orderlies are a positive, pleasant and safe remedy for constipation and bowel disorders in general. We are so certain of their great curative value that we promise to return the purchaser's money in every case when they fail to produce entire satisfaction.

Recall Orderlies are eaten like candy, they act quietly, and have a soothing, strengthening, healing influence on the entire intestinal tract. They do not purge, gripe, cause nausea, flatulence, excessive looseness, diarrhoea or other annoying effect. They are especially good for children, weak persons or old folks. Two sizes 25c and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. A. J. Fischer Drug Company.

FAST GAME OF BASKET BALL PLAYED LAST NIGHT.

High School Boys Defeat Company F by Score of 25 to 15 at Armory Hall.

There was a hot game of basketball played last night at the Armory hall between the High school boys and Company F, of the New Mexico National Guard. Although the High School boys were handicapped by Harold Stephens, who is one of their best players, having sprained his foot while practicing; they won easily from the militia boys. It was an exciting game from start to finish and each side did splendid playing.

In the first half Wallace Fiske, forward in the High School team, made nine goals for his side; each throw showing splendid judgment in throwing the round pig-skin into the basket. Ralph Smythe also made a goal in the first half.

In the second half Howell Ervin did some fancy playing and the way he handled the ball and threw it with such accurateness into the basket was loudly applauded by all.

Ensie Sherman was also there with the goods. He played guard on the High School team and although he went through some contortions worthy of a professional circus acrobat, you would always find him wherever the ball went.

Louis Marsh, Jacob Safford and Fernley Wiley also made goals for their team while Professor Bowlds, Robert Harvey and Alfie Kaune did no fancy stunts, they handled the ball like professionals.

There were quite few spectators and it was evident that they all enjoyed the game. When the final whistle was blown at the end of the second half, Referee Frank Keefe stated that the score was 25 to 15 in favor of the High School.

ARIZONA AT LAST DEFINES ITS BOUNDARIES.

Nine Democrats Thought It Was Waste of Time and Paper to Do So.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 11.—The proceedings of the constitutional convention were distinguished rather for the things which were not accomplished. There was a short session in the morning after which an adjournment was taken for the day.

There was one thing settled yesterday and another proposition was sent to the committee on style, revision and compilation which has so far not been cruelly worked. It was proposition No. 2 defining the boundaries of the state of Arizona. The report of the committee of the whole on this measure was adopted against the dissenting votes of nine members who could not see what figure it could cut and who argued that while mankind is engaged in a struggle against the high cost of living there should be no needless waste of white paper and printers' ink.

In the committee of the whole, with Mr. Feeney in the chair, the report of the committee on executive, impeachment and removal from office recommending the adoption of a substitute providing for state officers, fixing their terms and salaries.

The terms of all officers shall be two years. The list and salaries follow: Governor, \$5,000; secretary of state, \$4,000; auditor, \$3,000; treasurer, \$3,500; attorney general, \$2,500; superintendent of public instruction, \$2,000. There was a rough outline of the official duties of these officers and in describing the powers of the governor it was provided that acts of the legislature should be passed over his veto by not less than a two-thirds vote of the legislature. Another proposition relating to state and county officers and prescribing their duties was reported and several others on the same sub-

How a Studebaker Saves You Money

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

If a farm wagon, for example, that costs you \$60 lasts 20 years and requires only \$2 repairs, the cost to you of that wagon is \$3.10 a year.

If another wagon costs only \$50, and lasts 10 years, and requires \$10 worth of repairs, the cost to you is \$6 a year, at least.

Which is the cheaper?

There is no doubt about the lasting 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 axles $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deeper than others, made from selected butt-cut Black Hickory—air-dried from 3 to 5 years.

The axles are also reinforced with a special bar of steel running from the heel of one skein to the other.

The Studebaker Patent Truss Skeins are made from cast iron having 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 the ordinary wagon.

The Studebaker hubs are large in diameter—furnishing a proper foundation for the spokes. They are treated with a secret solution which greatly adds to their weather resisting qualities.

The Studebaker scope-shoulder spokes—one of the greatest improvements ever made in wagon building—carry the largest amount of wood into the hub. They are stronger where other spokes are weakest.

The Studebaker patented round-edge tires are self-sealed and self-cure. That's why they never loosen.

And so on—point by point—feature by feature—nothing that will add to the durability and long life of the Studebaker is overlooked.

Do you wonder that it is the wagon with a reputation behind it?

You cannot afford to buy a "cheap" wagon, when you can get the best for so little.

It is poor economy to be constantly paying out money for repair bills.

Get a Studebaker and save money. Come in and let's talk it over.

We Are the Studebaker Agents

Santa Fe Hdwe. & Supply Co.
Santa Fe, N. M.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in "EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE"

ject were recommended for indefinite postponement on the ground that better projects for the accomplishment of the same purposes had been got under way.

CLEVER VAUDEVILLE ACTS AT ELKS'

One of the best vaudeville acts ever seen in Santa Fe is holding forth at the Elks' Opera house. It is an eccentric singing and dancing turn, with some very bright and up-to-date wit-ticisms. This singing and dancing is of high order. The team is composed of two very tall slender young men who dress in skin tight clothes, and the antics they go through are a sure cure for the blues.

Last night they took the house by storm. The audience simply wouldn't let the boys get away. In an encore they have a beautiful poem, entitled "Jack the Coward" which might be classed as a literary gem. Don't fail to see this act if you want a good laugh.

Now is the Time TO MAKE

FRUIT CAKE & MINCE MEAT

HERE IS THE PLACE TO GET

Everything You Need

PURE and FRESH

1910 STOCK

CITRON & PEELS, RAISINS & CURRANTS, NUTS—all kinds, IMPORTED FIGS, PURE SPICES

YELLOW PUMPKINS, HUBBARD SQUASH, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT, CONCORD AND CALIFORNIA GRAPES, APPLES, PEARS, FINE NATIVE CELERY, CAULIFLOWER, NATIVE HEAD LETTUCE, SPINACH, CALIFORNIA TOMATOES, YOUNG ONIONS, RADISHES, JERSEY AND NATIVE SWEET POTATOES, MINCE MEAT CRANBERRIES etc.

H. S. KAUNE & Co.

THE STORE OF QUALITY.

SOME ONE HAS CALLED OUR STORE "THE HOME OF RELIABLE GOODS" AND WE RATHER LIKE THE SOUND OF THE PHRASE. IT DEMONSTRATES TO US THAT OUR EFFORTS IN SUPPLYING THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMUNITY WITH DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE HAVE NOT BEEN IN VAIN.

WE BELIEVE WE HAVE MADE GOOD, ANYWAY, WE STAND BEHIND THE GOODS WE SELL, WE BACK THEM WITH A GUARANTEE THAT MEANS SOMETHING

A DOLLARS WORTH FOR EVERY DOLLAR OR EVERY DOLLAR BACK

OUR FALL AND WINTER SUITS (THE KIRSCHBAUM ALL WOOL POLICY GARMENTS) WE BELIEVE THE BEST TO BE HAD IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PRICES WE ARE MAKING.

LEADERS THAT ARE LEADERS AND VALUES THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES AT FROM \$10.00 TO \$20.00 SUIT.

FORM FITTING, SHAPE RETAINING AND THE LINING WILL PLEASE.

THE FINISH WILL PLEASE. THE FIT AND STYLE WILL DELIGHT YOU.

W. N. TOWNSEND & CO.

SOFT DRINKS

Telephone Red 35 and have your orders delivered

The following are suggested to the thirsty as something cool and inviting
GINGER ALE, WILD CHERRY, LEMON SODA, IRON BREW, ROOT BEER, KLONDIKE FIZZ, COCO COLA, TABLE MINERAL WATERS.

SANTA FE BOTTLING WORKS.

All drinks made from filtered water. HENRY KRICK, Proprietor

CLARENDON GARDEN
R. V. BOYLE Mgr.

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 Plomaine 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, Boilers, Cleaners and Wash Tubs.

Call and See them in

Operation

Santa Fe Water AND Light Company

DAY and NIGHT

St. Louis Rocky Mt. & Pacific Railway Company.

GENERAL OFFICES--RATON NEW MEXICO.

(Read Down)		In effect Sept. 1st 1910		(Read Up)	
1	13	Miles	STATIONS	2	12
pm	8:30	0	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
	9:00	4	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:30	
	9:30	11	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:00	
	10:00	16	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:30	
	10:30	23	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:00	
	11:00	28	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:30	
	11:30	33	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:00	
	12:00	38	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:30	
	12:30	43	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:00	
	1:00	48	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:30	
	1:30	53	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:00	
	2:00	58	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:30	
	2:30	63	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:00	
	3:00	68	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:30	
	3:30	73	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:00	
	4:00	78	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:30	
	4:30	83	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:00	
	5:00	88	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:30	
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	8:30	123	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
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	9:30	133	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:00	
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	4:00	438	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:30	
	4:30	443	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:00	
	5:00	448	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:30	
	5:30	453	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:00	
	6:00	458	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:30	
	6:30	463	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:00	
	7:00	468	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:30	
	7:30	473	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:00	
	8:00	478	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:30	
	8:30	483	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
	9:00	488	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:30	
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	10:00	498	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:30	
	10:30	503	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:00	
	11:00	508	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:30	
	11:30	513	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:00	
	12:00	518	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:30	
	12:30	523	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:00	
	1:00	528	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:30	
	1:30	533	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:00	
	2:00	538	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:30	
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	3:00	548	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:30	
	3:30	553	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:00	
	4:00	558	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:30	
	4:30	563	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:00	
	5:00	568	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:30	
	5:30	573	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:00	
	6:00	578	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:30	
	6:30	583	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:00	
	7:00	588	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:30	
	7:30	593	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:00	
	8:00	598	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:30	
	8:30	603	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
	9:00	608	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:30	
	9:30	613	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:00	
	10:00	618	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:30	
	10:30	623	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:00	
	11:00	628	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:30	
	11:30	633	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:00	
	12:00	638	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:30	
	12:30	643	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:00	
	1:00	648	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:30	
	1:30	653	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:00	
	2:00	658	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:30	
	2:30	663	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:00	
	3:00	668	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:30	
	3:30	673	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:00	
	4:00	678	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:30	
	4:30	683	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:00	
	5:00	688	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:30	
	5:30	693	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:00	
	6:00	698	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:30	
	6:30	703	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:00	
	7:00	708	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:30	
	7:30	713	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:00	
	8:00	718	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:30	
	8:30	723	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
	9:00	728	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:30	
	9:30	733	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:00	
	10:00	738	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:30	
	10:30	743	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:00	
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	12:30	763	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:00	
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	6:00	818	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:30	
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	7:00	828	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:30	
	7:30	833	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:00	
	8:00	838	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:30	
	8:30	843	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
	9:00	848	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:30	
	9:30	853	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:00	
	10:00	858	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:30	
	10:30	863	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:00	
	11:00	868	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:30	
	11:30	873	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:00	
	12:00	878	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:30	
	12:30	883	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:00	
	1:00	888	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:30	
	1:30	893	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	11:00	
	2:00	898	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:30	
	2:30	903	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	10:00	
	3:00	908	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:30	
	3:30	913	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	9:00	
	4:00	918	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:30	
	4:30	923	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	8:00	
	5:00	928	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:30	
	5:30	933	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	7:00	
	6:00	938	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:30	
	6:30	943	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	6:00	
	7:00	948	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:30	
	7:30	953	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	5:00	
	8:00	958	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:30	
	8:30	963	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	4:00	
	9:00	968	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:30	
	9:30	973	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	3:00	
	10:00	978	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:30	
	10:30	983	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	2:00	
	11:00	988	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:30	
	11:30	993	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	1:00	
	12:00	998	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:30	
	12:30	1003	Des Moines, N. M. Ar	12:00	

Connects at Colfax with E. P. & S. W. Ry. train both North and South. Stage for Van Houten N. M. meets train at Preston N. M. Stage leaves Van Houten N. M. for El Paso at 9:00 a. m. daily except Sundays. Fare \$2.00 one way \$3.50 round trip; fifty pound baggage carried free. O. & S. train leaves Des Moines, N. M., for the south at 11:11 p. m. Arrives from the south at 4:33 a. m.

E. G. DEDMAN, Superintendent. J. VAN HOUTEN, V. P. & G. M. F. M. WILLIAMS, G. P. Agent.

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Carrying the U. S. mail and passengers between Vaughn, N. M., and Roswell, N. M., connecting with the El Paso & Southwestern and Rock Island Railroads and the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Leave Vaughn at 8:30 a. m., arrive in Roswell at 3:30 p. m. Leave Roswell at 8:30 a. m., arrive in Vaughn at 6 p. m. Baggage allowance of 50 lbs. at each regular ticket, excess baggage at the rate of \$5.00 per hundred lbs. Special automobiles furnished to accommodate any number of passengers to make special connections with any train at Vaughn, also to connect with New Mexico Central Railroad at Torrance for Santa Fe, N. M., by communicating with Manager of the Roswell Auto Co., at Roswell, N. M., at least 24 hours in advance. Rate for special \$40.00 to accommodate four or fewer passengers to either point.

J. W. STOCKARD, MANAGER

TIME TABLE ALL LOCAL TRAINS

The following are the time tables of the local railroads: A. T. & S. F. Ry.

Leave— 8:00 a. m. connect with No. 3 west. 9:40 a. m. connect with No. 10 east. 4:00 p. m. connect with No. 1 west. 5:20 p. m. connect with No. 2 east. 7:30 p. m. connect with No. 4 east. No. 7 west, 8:50 p. m. connect with No. 8 east, and No. 9 west. 10:20 a. m. with connection from No. 3 west. 12:10 p. m. with connection from No. 10 east. 6:05 p. m. with connection from No. 1 west. 7:30 p. m. with connection with No. 2 east. 9:45 p. m. with connection from No. 4 east, No. 7 west. 11:30 p. m. with connection from No. 8 east, No. 9 west. Above effective October 1st. D. & R. G. Ry. Leave 10:15 a. m. for north. Arrive 3:55 p. m. from north. New Mexico Central Ry. Leave 7:20 a. m. connect with No. 34 east and 33 south with No. 34 east. Arrive 8 p. m. with connection from No. 33 east; No. 34 south and west.

WOODY'S HACK LINE

From BARRANCA TO TAOS Meets Both North South Bounds Trains.

Leaves Barranca on the arrival of the north bound train and arrives at Taos at 7 p. m. Ten miles shorter than any other way. Good covered hack and good teams.

Every Thing Done to Make Passenger Comfortable. Round Trip FARE \$5.00

IMPERIAL LAUNDRY For Best

ARIZONANS FOOL
AWAY THEIR TIME.Talk, Idle Talk, is Main Occupation
of Constitutional Delegates—Recall
Apple of Discord.

Phoenix, Arizona, November 11.—If there had been no session of the constitutional convention at all yesterday, Arizona would have been just as near having a constitution last night as the night before, says Wednesday's Arizona Republican.

A larger crowd than usual had been attracted to the galleries by the announcement that the recall proposition would be taken up in the whole committee into which the convention resolved itself soon after convening. When the judiciary committee's substitute for proposition 18 was called up, Judge Baker moved a postponement of its consideration, in order as he said, that the members might confer among themselves.

Mr. Cunningham protested against any further delay. During the fair, he said members would not confer among themselves unless the convention were in session. He said that the course of the convention he had heard gentlemen criticize the courts for their dilatory tactics but the most dilatory court could not have been more careless of the flight of time than the convention had shown itself to be.

There would be other fairs he said but the time for writing the constitution was now and it was rapidly drawing to a close. Judge Baker replied that whatever delay there had been so far had been in the committee. Mr. Parsons also believed that the convention should proceed in this important matter with deliberation. "We should get good and ready before we go into it," he said. Mr. Ellinwood said there was no place so favorable to conferences among members as the assembled convention, or the committee of the whole.

The majority sentiment having been ascertained to be against a postponement, Mr. Weinberger moved the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Cunliff moved the adoption of the minority report. The principal differences between the two propositions consist in the manner of filling any vacancy that might occur as a result of a recall election.

The former proposed that the name of the officer aimed at should be placed on the ballot along with those of other candidates and unless he received the highest number of votes he was to be considered removed and the candidate receiving the highest number should be declared elected.

The first minority report provided for no other election than upon the question of recall. If the officer should be recalled the vacancy should be filled as the law may provide for filling vacancies from any cause.

There was still another minority report by Mr. Cunningham which differed essentially from both the others in that it provided for a mandate to the legislature to pass a recall law fixing a general vote only the percentage of voters that should sign the recall petition, not less than twenty-five. On the subject of the percentage, the other reports provided that it should exceed twenty-five.

In this latter respect, Mr. Parsons said his colleague's measure was a violation of the pledge of the Cochise delegates which provided that the percentage should not exceed twenty-five.

Mr. Webb said that none of the propositions were perfect and he believed that one should be prepared that would more nearly approach perfection. That would require time. Therefore he again raised the question of a postponement.

In the course of such debate as there was over the measure frequent reference was made by those who prefer to walk in the leading strings of Oregon that the majority report should be adopted. It provided for the Oregon plan of recall. The new state of Arizona should avail itself of the experience of that sacred state and not depart from it. In the same breath it was stated that the Oregon recall system had never been tried.

When Mr. Webb renewed his motion for a postponement it was carried by a vote of 25 to 22. Mr. Cunningham appealed from the decision of the chair by announcing that the motion had carried, basing the appeal on his interpretation of a rule that required a two-thirds. There was an earnest study of Roberts by the members, resulting in the withdrawal of Mr. Cunningham's appeal.

The committee rose and reported progress with the understanding that the matter would be resumed tomorrow morning.

The boundary proposition was brought into the whole committee for a recommendation for its adoption. Mr. Ellinwood opposed any action on the ground that it was unnecessary. It was, he said, a self-serving measure and could not add a square inch to the territory of the state and besides would make the constitution that much longer than it ought to be. He pointed to the fact that few of the states constitutions contained clauses relating to their boundaries. But the adoption of the report was recommended.

There was a struggle in the convention over the question of adjournment. There had been a semi-understanding the day before that afternoon sessions would not be held this week but that their places would be taken by night sessions. It was held however that sufficient to each day was the evil thereof and that no such arrangement could be made for the entire week.

But yesterday it was resolved to adjourn at the end of the morning session until this morning.

At the opening of the session, Mr. Winsor moved that the freedom of the floor be accorded to Major General Thomas who was a guest of the city. Mr. Winsor said that he could state that General Thomas was not a lobbyist and that therefore the spirit of the rules would not be violated by admitting him.

It was unanimously adopted that the general be given the privilege of the floor, an honor which had not been previously accorded to any man.

Mr. Ellinwood presented a communi-

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE
THE ONE SAFE BLOOD REMEDY

It is a generally recognized fact that medicines taken from the botanical kingdom are better adapted to the delicate human system, and safer in every way than those composed of strong mineral mixtures. Among the very best and safest of vegetable preparations is S. S. S., a blood medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, in such combination as to make it the greatest of all blood purifiers and the finest of all tonics. S. S. S. does not contain the least particle of mineral in any form, and is an absolutely safe medicine for any one to use.

While purifying the blood, this great vegetable remedy builds up every portion of the system. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Constitutional Blood Diseases, and all impurities and morbid conditions of the circulation. It is perfectly reliable and safe for children; and little ones who have been weakened with scrofulous affections or other inherited blood troubles can take this mild vegetable remedy with good results and without the slightest danger. S. S. S. is unequalled as a tonic; it invigorates every portion of the system, and the healthy blood it creates largely assists in overcoming any derangement of the stomach and digestive system. If you need a blood medicine you could do no better than to take S. S. S. It has been in use for more than forty years and is still recognized as the best. Book on the blood free to all who write.

THE SWEET SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

cation from his constituents of Cochise county protesting against what was alleged to be the discriminatory medical proposition.

It is certain that there is going to be war over the recall measure. A large number of the Democratic delegates are not in favor of it in any form and a still larger number are not in favor of bringing the judiciary within itself, in the belief that such inclusion would certainly result in the defeat of statehood. They point out that there is nothing so freakish in the Oklahoma "zoological garden of freaks."

Recall Adopted.
Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 11.—The constitutional convention, after a strenuous session yesterday, tentatively adopted a recall measure, which includes the judiciary.

The final vote was 37 to 11, the eight Republicans voting in the negative.

Almost the entire debate was confined to the minority report recommending the segregation of the recall and election proper and an election to fill a vacancy, those favoring the exclusion of the judiciary having learned in the morning conference that their cause was hopeless.

COMMITTEE
REPORTS

Report of Committee on Corporations Other Than Municipal.
Convention Hall, Santa Fe, November 9th, 1910.

To the President and Delegates of the Constitutional Convention.
Your Committee on Corporations other than municipal beg leave to submit the following report:

H. O. BURSUM, Chairman.

M. L. STERN, Secretary.

GREGORY PAGE,
SOLOMON LUNA,
T. B. CATRON,
ALEJANDRO SANDOVAL,
H. W. KELLY,
REED HOLLOMAN,
VENCESLAW JARAMILLO,
GEO. S. BROWN,
JUAN NAVARRO,
H. M. DOUGHERTY.

ARTICLE
State Corporation Commission.
Section 1. That a permanent commission to consist of three members is hereby created, which shall be known as the "State Corporation Commission."

Sec. 2. The state corporation commission shall consist of three commissioners to be elected for the term of six years. Provided, That those chosen at the first election for state officers shall immediately qualify and classify themselves by lot so that one of them shall hold office until two years, one until four years and one until six years from and after January first, 1913; and thereafter one commissioner shall be elected at each general election.

Sec. 3. No person while in the employ of, or holding office in relation to any railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car, or any other transportation or transmission company, or while representing, or who shall be financially interested therein, shall hold office as a member of said commission, or perform any of the duties thereof, and no commissioner shall be qualified to serve upon said commission who is, in any manner, interested in any matter pending before said commission, either as principal, agent or attorney.

Sec. 4. The commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman of the same, and shall have one clerk, and such other officers, assistants and subordinates, as may be prescribed by law, all of whom shall be appointed and subject to removal by the commission.

The commission shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure, except so far as specified in this Constitution. The Attorney-General of the State, or his legally authorized representatives, shall be the attorney for the commission.

Sec. 5. The State legislature shall provide suitable quarters for the commission, and funds for its lawful expenses, including the necessary traveling expenses of the said commissioners, and pay for witnesses summoned,

and costs of executing processes issued by the commission or the Supreme Court or the District Courts, and the salary of the said commissioners shall be three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) each per annum.

Sec. 6. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, and of such requirements, rules and regulations, as may be prescribed by law, the State Corporation Commission shall be the department of government through which shall be issued all charters and amendments or extensions thereof, for domestic corporations, and all licenses to do business in this State to foreign corporations; and through which shall be carried out all the provisions of this Constitution, and of the laws made in pursuance thereof relating to corporations. The commission shall prescribe the form of all reports which may be required of such corporations by this Constitution, or by law, and it shall collect, receive and preserve such reports, and annually tabulate and publish them in statistical form.

All fees heretofore provided by law to be paid for the filing of articles of incorporation, reports and other documents, shall be collected by the State Corporation Commission, who shall turn the proceeds thereof into the State Treasury. All corporations, charters, papers and documents on file in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, and other Territorial offices, shall be transferred to the office of the State Corporation Commission.

Sec. 7. The commission shall have the power, and be charged with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telephone, sleeping-car, and all other transportation and transmission companies, or common carriers, for the haul of passengers and property, or the transmission of messages, within the State, and to require railway companies to construct and maintain adequate depots, stock-pens, station buildings, agents and facilities for receiving and delivering freight, express and passengers as may be necessary, crossings, culverts and sidings upon and alongside of their road-beds, whenever in the judgment of the said commission, the public interests demand, and as may be reasonable and just, and to make and enforce reasonable and just rules requiring the supplying of cars and equipment for the use of shippers and passengers, and to require all intra-state railways, transportation companies or common carriers, to provide such reasonable safety appliances in connection with all of the equipment, as may be necessary and proper for the safety of its employees and the public, and as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, required by laws and rules and regulations, regulating interstate commerce, and shall have the power to change, alter and amend all such rates, orders, rules, regulations or determinations, or any amendment thereof, and enforce the same in the manner herein provided. Provided, That in the matter of fixing rates of telephone and telegraph companies, due consideration shall be given to the earnings, investment and expenditure as a whole within the state. The commission shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and enforce their attendance before the commission, through any District Court or the Supreme Court of the State, and through such court to punish for contempt, and it shall have the power, upon a hearing, to determine and decide any question given to it herein, and in the case of failure or refusal of any person, company or corporation to comply with any order within the time limit therein, unless an order of removal shall have been taken from such order by the company or corporation to the Supreme Court of this State, it shall immediately become the duty of the commission to remove such order, together with the evidence adduced upon the hearing with the documents in the case to the Supreme Court of this State. In event any company, corporation or common carrier does not elect to comply with the order of the commission within the time limit thereof, such company, corporation or common carrier may file a petition to remove such cause to the Supreme Court, and in the event of such removal by the company, corporation or common carrier, or other party to such hearing, the Supreme Court may, upon application, in its discretion or of its own motion, require or authorize additional evidence to be taken in such cause, but in the event of removal by the commission, upon failure of the company, corporation or common carrier, no additional evidence shall be allowed. The Supreme Court, for the consideration of such causes arising hereunder, shall be in session at all times, and shall give precedence to such causes. Any party to such hearing before said commission shall have the same right to remove the order entered therein to the Supreme Court of the State, as given under the provisions hereof to the company or corporation against which such order is directed.

In addition to the other powers vested in the Supreme Court by this Constitution and the laws of the State, the said Court shall have the power, and it shall be its duty to decide such cases on their merits, and carry into effect its judgments, orders and decrees, made in such cases by fine, forfeiture, mandamus, injunction and contempt or any other appropriate proceedings.

Sec. 8. It is hereby made the duty of the commissioners to exercise constant diligence in informing themselves of the rates and charges of transportation and transmission companies and common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers and property from points in this State to points beyond its limit, and from points in other States to points in this State; and whatever it shall come to the knowledge of the commissioners, by complaint made to them or in any other manner, that the rate charged by such transportation or transmission companies, common carriers, or interstate business, are unjust, excessive or unreasonable, or that such rates discriminate against the citizens of this State, and in the judgment of the commissioners such complaint is well-founded and the public welfare involved, the commissioners shall institute and prosecute before the inter-

state commerce commission or commerce court, or other lawful authority having jurisdiction in the premises, such proceedings as it may deem expedient to correct such evil, prevent or remedy such discrimination, and obtain such other relief as conditions may require.

At the time of instituting such prosecution, the commission shall give notice to the Attorney-General of the State, who shall prosecute same as attorney for the commission, to a final determination, before the said interstate commerce commission, commerce court, or other lawful authority having jurisdiction in the premises.

Sec. 9. No transportation or transmission company or common carrier shall charge or receive any greater compensation, in the aggregate, for transportation of intra-state commerce, the same class of passengers, or a like amount and same class of property, or for transmitting the same class of message between points in this State, over a shorter than a longer distance, along the same line and in the same direction—the shorter being included in the longer distance, but this section shall not be construed as authorizing any such company or common carrier to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance.

The State Corporation Commission may, from time to time, authorize any such company or common carrier to disregard the foregoing provisions of this section, by charging such rates as the commission may prescribe as just and equitable between such company or common carrier and the public, or from any junction or competitive points, or localities, or where the competition of points located without or within this State may make necessary the prescribing of special rates for the protection of commerce of this State, or in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, calamitous visitations or exigencies, but this section shall not apply to mileage tickets or to any special excursion or commutation rates, or for special rates for services rendered to the government of this State or of the United States, or in the interest of some public or charitable object, when such tickets or rates shall have been prescribed or authorized by the commission.

Sec. 10. The commission shall have the right at all times to inspect the books, papers and records of all such companies and common carriers doing business in this State and to require from each company and common carrier from time to time, special reports and statements, under oath, concerning their business. The commission and each of the commissioners shall have the power to administer oath, and certify to all official acts of the commissioners.

Sec. 11. No corporation in existence at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall have the benefit of any future legislation, nor shall any amendment, or extension, to its charter be granted until such corporation shall have filed in the office of the State Corporation Commission an acceptance of the provisions of this Constitution, in binding form; provided, however, that whether such corporations do not file an acceptance of the provisions hereof, such corporations shall be subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the laws of this State.

General Provisions.
Sub-Section 1. The legislature shall provide for the organization of corporations by general law. All laws relating to corporations may be altered, amended or repealed by the legislature, at any time, when necessary for the public good and general welfare, and all corporations, doing business in this State, may as to such business be regulated, limited or restrained by laws not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and of this constitution.

Sub-Section 2. The police power of this State is supreme over all corporations, as well as individuals.

Sub-Section 3. Every railroad, car or express company, shall respectively receive and transport, without delay, or discrimination, each other's cars, loaded or empty, tonnage and passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Corporation Commission.

Sub-Section 4. All telephone and telegraph lines, operated for hire, shall receive and transmit each other's messages, without delay or discrimination, and make and maintain connection with each other's lines, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Corporation Commission.

Sub-Section 5. Any railroad corporation or association, organized for the purpose, shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this State and elsewhere, and to connect at the State-line or elsewhere with the railroads of other States. Every railroad shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with, or cross any other railroad, under such terms, order or permission as may be granted in each instance by the State Corporation Commission.

Sub-Section 6. The right of eminent domain shall never be so abridged or construed as to prevent the legislature from taking the property and franchise of incorporated companies and subjecting them to the public use, the same as the property of individuals.

Corporations Other Than Municipal.
Convention Hall, Nov. 10, 1910.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

We, the undersigned minority of the members of the Committee on Corporations other than Municipal, beg leave to report as follows:

We agree to the report of the majority of the committee with the following exceptions:

(1) We recommend that the following be substituted for Section 7 of the majority report:

Sec. 7. The Commission shall have the power and be charged with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges, classifications, and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping car, and all other transportation and transmission companies or common carriers for the haul of passengers and property, or the transmission of messages within the State, it

shall have the power to change, alter, amend, and enforce all such rates, orders, rules, regulations, or determinations, or amendments thereof; and to require railway companies to construct and maintain adequate depots, stock-pens, station buildings, and facilities for receiving and delivering freight, express and passengers as may be necessary, crossings, culverts and sidings upon and alongside of their roadbeds, whenever in the judgment of the said Commission the public interests demand, and to make and enforce rules requiring the supplying of cars and equipment for the use of shippers and passengers, and to require all intra-state railways, transportation companies and common carriers to provide such safety appliances in connection with all of the equipment, as may be necessary and proper for the safety of its employees and the public, and as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, required by laws and rules and regulations regulating interstate commerce. In addition to the powers above enumerated the Commission shall have the power, and be charged with the duty, of supervising, regulating, and controlling all transportation and transmission companies in this State in all matters relating to the performance of their public duties, and their charges therein, and of correcting abuses therein by such companies, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law, not in conflict herewith.

The commission shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and enforce their attendance before the commission through any district court or the supreme court of this State, and through either court to punish for contempt. The commission and each of the commissioners shall have the power to administer oaths and to certify to all official acts of the commissioners.

It shall have the power, upon a hearing, to determine and decide any question given to it herein or by law, and in case of failure or refusal of any person, company or corporation to comply with any order within the time limit therein, unless an order of removal shall have been taken from such order by the company or corporation to the supreme court of this State it shall immediately apply to the supreme court of the State for the enforcement of such order. If after hearing the court determines that the order was regularly made and duly served, and that the company or corporation is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience of such order as hereinafter provided. In event any company, corporation, common carrier or other person interested be dissatisfied with any decision of the commission, such dissatisfied company, corporation, common carrier, or party may file a petition to remove such cause to the supreme court setting forth the particular cause or causes of objection to such decision, and thereupon the commission shall immediately remove such cause, with all the evidence adduced thereon, to the supreme court. On the hearing in the supreme court no additional evidence shall be allowed, and the findings and orders of the commission, so made by it, shall be prima facie evidence that they are correct. The supreme court, for the consideration of such causes arising hereunder shall be in session at all times and shall give precedence to such causes. Any party to such hearing before said commission shall have the same right to remove the order entered therein to the supreme court of the State as given under the provisions hereof to the company or corporation against whom such order is directed.

In addition to the other powers vested in the supreme court by this Constitution and the laws of this State, the said Court shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to carry into effect its judgments, orders and decrees made in such cases by fine, forfeiture, mandamus, injunction and contempt or other appropriate proceedings.

(2) We further recommend that the following be added as Sub-Section 7 to Section 1 of General Provisions as set out in the majority report:

Sub-Section 7. The common law doctrine of the fellow servant so far as it affects the liability of the master for injuries to a servant resulting from the acts or omissions of any other servant or servants of the common master is abrogated as to every employee of every transportation company or common carrier in the State; and every such employee shall have the same right to recover for every injury suffered by him for the acts or omissions of any other employee or employees of the common master that a servant would have if such acts or omissions were those of the master himself in the performance of a non-delegable duty; and when death results to such employee from any injury for which he could have recovered under the above provisions had not death occurred, then his legal or personal representative, surviving consort or relatives, or any trustee, com-

The Famous Rayo



Does Not Strain the Eyes

Don't use a small, concentrated light over one shoulder. It puts an unequal strain on your eyes. Use a diffused, soft, mellow light that cannot flicker, that equalizes the work of the eyes, such as the Rayo Lamp gives, and avoid eye strain.

The Rayo is designed to give the best light, and it does.

It has a strong, durable shade-holder that is held firm and true. A new burner gives added strength. Made of solid brass and finished in nickel. Easy to keep polished. The Rayo is low priced, but no other lamp gives a better light at any price.

Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Continental Oil Company
(Incorporated)

shall have the power to change, alter,

amend, and enforce all such rates, orders, rules, regulations, or determinations, or amendments thereof; and to require railway companies to construct and maintain adequate depots, stock-pens, station buildings, and facilities for receiving and delivering freight, express and passengers as may be necessary, crossings, culverts and sidings upon and alongside of their roadbeds, whenever in the judgment of the said Commission the public interests demand, and to make and enforce rules requiring the supplying of cars and equipment for the use of shippers and passengers, and to require all intra-state railways, transportation companies and common carriers to provide such safety appliances in connection with all of the equipment, as may be necessary and proper for the safety of its employees and the public, and as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, required by laws and rules and regulations regulating interstate commerce. In addition to the powers above enumerated the Commission shall have the power, and be charged with the duty, of supervising, regulating, and controlling all transportation and transmission companies in this State in all matters relating to the performance of their public duties, and their charges therein, and of correcting abuses therein by such companies, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law, not in conflict herewith.

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It shall have the power, upon a hearing, to determine and decide any question given to it herein or by law, and in case of failure or refusal of any person, company or corporation to comply with any order within the time limit therein, unless an order of removal shall have been taken from such order by the company or corporation to the supreme court of this State it shall immediately apply to the supreme court of the State for the enforcement of such order. If after hearing the court determines that the order was regularly made and duly served, and that the company or corporation is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience of such order as hereinafter provided. In event any company, corporation, common carrier or other person interested be dissatisfied with any decision of the commission, such dissatisfied company, corporation, common carrier, or party may file a petition to remove such cause to the supreme court setting forth the particular cause or causes of objection to such decision, and thereupon the commission shall immediately remove such cause, with all the evidence adduced thereon, to the supreme court. On the hearing in the supreme court no additional evidence shall be allowed, and the findings and orders of the commission, so made by it, shall be prima facie evidence that they are correct. The supreme court, for the consideration of such causes arising hereunder shall be in session at all times and shall give precedence to such causes. Any party to such hearing before said commission shall have the same right to remove the order entered therein to the supreme court of the State as given under the provisions hereof to the company or corporation against whom such order is directed.

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

Bond to Keep the Peace, 1-2 sheet. Complaint, Criminal 1-4 sheet.

Forfeible Entry and Detainer, Complaint, 1-2 sheet.

Forfeible Entry and Detainer, Summons, 1-4 sheet.

Acknowledgment, 1-4 sheet. Mortgage Deed, 1-2 sheet.

Mortgage Deed without Insurance Clause, 1-2 sheet.

Official Bond, Road Supervisor, 1-2 sheet.

Notaries' Notice of Publication, 1-2 sheet. Notice of Protest, 1-4 sheet.

Warranty Deed, 1-2 sheet. Quit Claim Deed, 1-2 sheet.

Application for Bounty for Killing Wild Animals, 1-4 sheet.

Bargain and Sale Deed, 1-2 sheet. Deed of Trust, full sheet.

Release of Deed of Trust, 1-2 sheet. Butchers' Bond, 1-2 sheet.

Sheriff's Monthly Report of Liabilities, 1-2 sheet.

Spanish Blanks. Auto de Arresto, 14 plegio.

Auto de Prision, 14 plegio. Declaracion Jurada, 14 plegio.

Certificado de Nacimiento, 1-4 plegio.

Fianza Oficial, 1-2 plegio. Fianza Oficial y Juramento, 1-2 plegio.

Fianza para Guardar la Paz, 1-2 plegio.

Formula de Enumeracion, 1-2 plegio. Contrato entre los Directores y Preceptores, 1-2 plegio.

Libros de Recibo de Captacion, 50 en un libro, 25c.

Noticia de Asesores de Asesamiento 100 en un libro, 75c.

mittie or guardian of such consort or relatives, shall have the same rights and remedies with respect thereto as if death had been caused by the negligence of the master. And every transportation company or common carrier in this State shall be liable under this section for the acts of his or its receiver. Every contract or agreement, expressed or implied, made by the employee to waive the benefit of this section shall be null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
M. P. SKEEN,
J. L. LAWSON,
C. C. DAVIDSON,

Minority of the Committee on Corporations other than Municipal.
Report of the Committee on Public Lands.

Convention Hall, Nov. 10, 1910.
To the President and Delegates of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Public Lands begs to make the following report with the recommendation that same become a part of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,
SILVESTRE MIRABAL,
G. W. PRICHARD,
ANICETO C. ABEYITIA,
WM. MCINTOSH,
C. R. BRICE,

W. E. GARRISON,
H. W. KELLY,
GEORGE W. BAKER,
T. D. BURNS,
ALBERT B. FALL,
SALOME MARTINEZ,
FRANK H. WINSTON,
A. H. HUDSPETH,
A. H. HARLENE.

ARTICLE
Public Lands Department.

Section 1. All lands belonging to the Territory of New Mexico, and all lands granted, transferred or confirmed to the State by Congress, and all lands that may be hereafter acquired are declared to be public lands of the state to be held or disposed of as may be provided by law for the respective purposes for which they have been or may be granted, donated or otherwise acquired; provided,

Sec. 2. That school sections 2, 32, 16 or 36 when not contiguous to other state lands shall be reserved from sale for the period of ten years unless such section can be sold within that time for not less than ten dollars per acre.

Sec. 3. All unlocated lands to which the state is or may hereafter be entitled shall be selected and located under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Lands and as provided by law.

Sec. 4. The Commissioner of Public Lands shall have been a resident of New Mexico for not less than three years prior to his election; he shall be elected for a term of four years, and shall classify and have the direction, control, care and disposition of all public lands under the provisions of the Enabling Act of Congress, and such regulations as may be provided by law.

BLANKS
Printed and for sale by New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Bond to Keep the Peace, 1-2 sheet. Complaint, Criminal 1-4 sheet. Forfeible Entry and Detainer, Complaint, 1-2 sheet. Forfeible Entry and Detainer, Summons, 1-4 sheet. Acknowledgment, 1-4 sheet. Mortgage Deed, 1-2 sheet. Mortgage Deed without Insurance Clause, 1-2 sheet. Official Bond, Road Supervisor, 1-2 sheet. Notaries' Notice of Publication, 1-2 sheet. Notice of Protest, 1-4 sheet. Warranty Deed, 1-2 sheet. Quit Claim Deed, 1-2 sheet. Application for Bounty for Killing Wild Animals, 1-4 sheet. Bargain and Sale Deed, 1-2 sheet. Deed of Trust, full sheet. Release of Deed of Trust, 1-2 sheet. Butchers' Bond, 1-2 sheet. Sheriff's Monthly Report of Liabilities, 1-2 sheet.

Spanish Blanks. Auto de Arresto, 14 plegio. Auto de Prision, 14 plegio. Declaracion Jurada, 14 plegio. Certificado de Nacimiento, 1-4 plegio.

Fianza Oficial, 1-2 plegio. Fianza Oficial y Juramento, 1-2 plegio. Fianza para Guardar la Paz, 1-2 plegio.

Formula de Enumeracion, 1-2 plegio. Contrato entre los Directores y Preceptores, 1-2 plegio.

No. 4 CASH No. 4

GROCERY AND BAKERY
THANKSGIVING TURKEY

GIVE US YOUR ORDER

ALL ORDERS

For Turkeys Entered Before Nov. 17th.
WITH HEADS AND FEET OFF.

29c. the Pound

Any Size, age or sex, 1000 lbs. to be selected
from. Price will be higher after the 17th.

SO ORDER EARLY.

Phone No. 4. F. ANDREWS Phone No. 4.

IF YOU WANT THE
Most Delicious Hot Chocolate
OBTAINABLE IN THE CITY

Go To
THE REXALL STORE

Where Only Groote's Dutch
Chocolate is Served

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

FISCHER DRUG COMPANY

THE REXALL STORE

THE REXALL STORE

Costs Money to Keep the
Childrens in Shoes

DON'T IT?

BUY THEM OF US AND SEE IF YOU
DONT SAVE LOTS OF THAT MONEY

Good

WEARIG
LOOKING
COMFORT

Shoes for
the Kiddies



JOHN PFLEUGER

Shoe Specialist

248 San Francisco St.

Tuberculosis Conquered

WRITE for TESTIMONIALS of PROMINENT PEOPLE FREE BOOKLET and WHY
NATURE'S CREATION SAVES CONSUMPTIVES

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

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

"Alum in
baking powder
is dangerous and
should be prohibited."
—Prof. Schweitzer, State Univ., Mo.

As a protection and a
guarantee against alum, use

**Dr. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER**

It "makes home baking easy" and
gives nicer, better and cleaner food
than the "ready-made." There is
no baking powder or preparation
like it or equal to it for quickly
and perfectly making the delicate
hot biscuits, hot bread, muffin,
cake and pastry.

MINOR CITY TOPICS

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—

The forecast is fair weather to-
night and Saturday with station-
ary temperature.

"Things About Doctors which Peo-
ple Ought to Know". Lecture by Dr.

McCormack at the Court House to-
night at 7:30. Admission free.

We Buy the Best of Everything and
our prices are right. F. Andrews.

FOR SALE—law library of the late
John P. Victory. Mary M. Victory, Ex-
e-trix.

The Sheriff's Capture is a western
drama and is good, it's at the Elks'
tonight.

Council Meets Tuesday.—The coun-
cil will hold an adjourned meeting
Tuesday night at the court house.

"Things About Doctors which Peo-
ple Ought to Know". Lecture by Dr.

McCormack at the Court House to-
night at 7:30. Admission free.

Suit Filed.—A suit was filed in the
district clerk's office through Attor-
ney F. F. Jennings by the Willard
Lumber Company vs. L. W. Nickerson,
on an account.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Must be placed
immediately. Joseph B. Hayward.
Room No. 19, Catron Block.

"Things About Doctors which Peo-
ple Ought to Know". Lecture by Dr.

McCormack at the Court House to-
night at 7:30. Admission free.

If You Like Chickens, fried, boiled
or stewed, you can order them for
either; also turkeys, dressed or alive,
from the Winter Grocery Co., who, in
their ad today are also calling atten-

tion to everything fresh in the edible
line.

At the Rexall Store—Barr's Satur-
day candy special tomorrow 29c per
pound, as good as you get elsewhere
at double the price. Try a pound box

29c

Fischer Drug Co. The Rexall Store.

Did you see those funny little fel-
lows at the Elks' last night. Well see
them tonight it's a big laugh. Prices

10 and 15 cents.

If meat is on your Sunday dinner
menu, read the ad in this issue of
Hayward's Market, for he offers
many good suggestions, and besides,
is making an unusual price on all or-
ders for turkeys entered tomorrow.

Can We Get Your Order for that
Turkey at 29c per pound, head and
feet off. See ad. F. Andrews.

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

If You Want Your Choice of a
Thanksgiving turkey, F. Andrews will
have 1,000 pounds to select from, but
as prices will be higher after the 17th,
he invites you to order early, in his
advertisement today, and it will be
well for all expecting to enjoy a
thanksgiving dinner to read this new
ad.

It's a Laugh as Long as They are
and they are some long. "The Long-
fellow's" at the Elks' tonight.

New Nuts. Dates, Citron, Orange
and Lemon Peel, Currants, Raisins,
mince meat. F. Andrews.

Get Your Licenses.—Mayor Selig-
man again called attention today to
the fact that automobile licenses must
be procured from now on, as the time
required for the ordinance to go into
effect expired last night. The licen-

ses may be obtained from City Clerk
Delgado at his office near the Romero
lumber yard a short distance from
the Santa Fe depot. The law is going
to be enforced, and those who have
no licenses will not be permitted to
run cars in the city, the mayor says.
Prices Remain the Same, 10 and 15
cents at the Elks' and it's good vaude-
ville.

Catawba Grapes, 40c basket. Lake
trout, smelt, white fish, oysters, lunch
meats, sausages, hams, bacon, fruits,
vegetables, coconuts, cranberries. F.
Andrews.

Fischer's Candies—Tomorrow will
be Saturday and a day suited to grati-
fy the longings of the American sweet
tooth. Druggist A. J. Fischer has his
sale of 29 cents a pound candy and he
calls attention to the fact that he
has some of the finest candy in town
or to be bought anywhere. Tasting
it is proof positive.

Automobile Licenses.—Mayor Selig-
man wants the public's attention call-
ed to the law in regard to automobile
licenses, or certificates of competency
of chauffeurs, who will not be allowed
to run cars in the city's limits without
them. The mayor is also anxious to
see every one pay the road tax, the
sum of \$3 being charged per man, and
\$4.50 for every horse owned, so that
if a man owns a horse he must pay the
substantial fee of \$7.50, if he owns a
bicycle he will pay \$6 in all, for the
fee for bicycles is \$3. Everyone "will
come through" or the money will be
returned to those who paid, says the
mayor. This is to prevent any hard
feelings.

Try a Pound of Long's Potato Chips,
received fresh weekly. F. Andrews.
Change of Program at the Elks'
tonight. In Life's Cycle; Her Adopted
Parents; The Sheriff's Captures; also
good vaudeville. Prices 10 and 15
cents.

From 32 to 60.—That was the range
in temperature yesterday, the mean
temperature being 46 which was very
pleasant. The average relative humidi-
ty for the day was 54 per cent and the
lowest temperature last night was
31 per cent. At 6 o'clock this morn-
ing it was 36 degrees. The day was
clear and pleasant and there was lots
of sunshine.

DEATH TOLL AT MINE
NOW REACHES 79.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 11.—The
known death toll of the Delagua mine
disaster of Tuesday now reaches the
appalling total of seventy-nine. All
but nine bodies have been recovered,
according to reports from the mine
this morning. These nine, including
the body of Superintendent Lewis are
supposed to be buried in an immense
fall of rock upon which rescue parties
had been working ceaselessly for
three days. It is now believed that
all who lost their lives had been ac-
counted for.

DELEGATES TACKLE
TICKLISH TASK.

(Continued From Page One.)

of the entire constitution by tomorrow
evening, will go to pieces. It seems
certain however, that the convention
will adjourn Saturday evening of next
week.

It was 3 o'clock this afternoon when
the convention resumed the considera-
tion of the report of the Committee
on Taxation. Section 3 providing that
the legislature shall have power to
provide for license, income, franchise,
inheritance, taxes, for taxes on output
on mines etc. J. M. Cunningham of-
fered a substitute substantially as the
section stricken out but declaring

against double taxation. A. H. Hud-
peth moved to reject the substitute.
The substitute was adopted.

A substitute for Section 4, offered
by J. M. Cunningham was adopted.
It merely removed redundancy in the
phraseology. The section gives the
legislature to tax other subjects than
those enumerated.

Tax Rate Limited.

A substitute for Section 5 limits the
tax rate to 10 mills, not including the
levy to pay the interest on the debt
of the Territory and to 4 mills for
state revenue except for the support
of the territorial institutions, inter-
est and sinking funds.

H. O. Bursam thought that the limi-
tation should not apply for the first
two years as the state institutions
might be crippled otherwise. The tax
levy today exceeds that of the limit
fixed by the substitute despite the
fact that the expenses of the state will
naturally be heavier than those of the
Territory on account of salaries of
state officers and the expense of state
legislation that are paid by the fed-
eral government at present.

J. G. Fitch said that the object of
so low a limitation is to force a fuller
and more equitable assessment, it be-
ing admitted by both sides that the
present assessment averages only 20
per cent of the real values.

J. M. Cunningham said the cry from
all over the territory is for a ten mill
levy, but he offered an amendment
that for the first two years the limi-
tation shall be 12 mills.

G. E. Moffet offered an amendment
limiting the tax rate for county pur-

poses, except payment of the inter-
est on the county debt, to 10 mills.

A. B. Fall said there should not be
such interference with county and
local affairs by the Constitutional
Convention, for each local sub-divi-
sion ought to understand its local needs
best.

G. E. Moffet said his object is to
induce the taxing authorities of each
county to make a true return of tax
values and to administer the affairs
of each county economically.

The Moffet amendment was rejected
and Mr. Cunningham's substitute,
limiting the tax rate, was adopted.
As the New Mexican went to press,
the subject of taxation was still un-
der consideration.

BIDS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE
NEW MEXICO PENITENTIARY.

Bids for supplies for the New Mex-
ico penitentiary for six months ending
May 31st, 1911, will be opened and
awarded by the Board of Commission-
ers on Friday, December 9th, 1910.
All supplies must be delivered at
the superintendent's office not later
than 9 a. m., December 9th.

Specifications and proposal blanks
will be furnished on application to
the superintendent at Santa Fe, N. M.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished
rooms for housekeeping. Apply 203
Montezuma.

FOUND—Boy's bicycle in the mid-
dle of the street. Owner may have
same by calling at this office and pay-
ing for this ad.

Phone 92

Phone 92

HAYWARD'S MARKET For Your Sunday DINNER

BEEF PORK MUTTON
VEAL LAMB

ALL KINDS OF FRESH VEGETABLES

Don't Neglect to Order

Your **THANKSGIVING TURKEY** Now

ALL ORDERS ENTERED TO-MORROW
AT 26 cents A POUND.

HAYWARD'S MARKET

Phone 92

Phone 92

THE BIG STORE

With something new every day. Looking for your interest while you sleep.

Winter is Coming

There are warm days in Winter,
Cool days in Summer,
But one thing is certain--
Winter is Coming.

The wind is changing. The cold snap
is coming, and there is going to be a
wild rush for ladies' outer garments.

This stampede of business will shatter
our line of woollens--it will sweep the
best sellers and most popular numbers
off the boards, AT LEAST TEMPO-
RARILY.

You'll do well to anticipate your needs
in a suit, coat, dress, skirt or cape by
looking over AMERICAN line today.
Let us take your order and your mea-
sure--you're sure to be pleased.



We Guarantee

every garment to be absolute fit or you
do not take it. We also guarantee the
highest workmanship at same price as
ready to wear garment. This depart-
ment has grown 100 per cent since a
year ago and we intend to carry it to
the top notch. We guarantee delivery
in 14 days or we will forfeit 10 per
cent of its value if we do not make
delivery on that date.

WE MEAN BUSINESS AND NOTHING
ELSE WILL TAKE ITS PLACE.

NATHAN SALMON