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**EFFORTS TO WORRY
TAFT HAVE NOT
SUCCEEDED**

Publication of Intentions of Progressives to Out Petitions For Signature of Voters Asking Him Not to Run, Gives Scheme Set Back—Members of House Concocted the Idea.

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Washington, D. C., July 9.—Publicity given to the plans of Progressive members of the House to circulate petitions calling on President Taft to withdraw as head of the Republican National ticket had the effect today of retarding development if not actually circumventing the scheme.

Further inquiry today developed the fact that what was proclaimed yesterday as a general nationwide movement to circulate petitions amongst voters had thus far been confined almost entirely to several leading Progressives of the House. The reported support of some conservative Republicans, it was admitted, probably will not be forthcoming.

Representative Davis of Minnesota has been actively advocating the drafting of petitions to be sent out through the country for voters' signatures. He had a conference with Senator Dixon, campaign manager for Colonel Roosevelt, and it is understood the scheme was discussed. No agreement was reached by the Progressives to take up the petition plan and it was rumored that lack of general support was responsible for the delay.

A draft of a petition to be signed by the members of the House, was shown yesterday to Representatives Davis and Lindberg of Minnesota; Jackson, Rees, Murdock and Young of Kansas; Kent of California; Warburton of Washington and several others. They did not agree upon its terms and thus far none have signed it. Anti-Taft members of the Senate together with several from the House have decided to draw up a statement criticising the nomination made at Chicago and setting forth their belief that President Taft was not legally nominated. This will be offered to all Progressives for signatures to be used as a campaign statement.

BOSTON DEALERS ARE
BUYING WOOL AGAIN.

Sales in Territorial Wools Have Been Large But Considerable Fleece Also Has Changed Hands; Prices Generally Are Good.

Boston, Mass., July 9.—Manufacturers have bought considerable wool in the Boston market during the last week much of it subject to approval on arrival. The purchases of territory wools have been large but a fair amount of fleece has been sold.

While there has been no actual advance in prices, the tendency appears to be upward.

CALIFORNIA STOP FIGHTS.
Riverside, Calif., July 9.—Petitions to initiate legislation prohibiting prize fighting in the state were put in circulation here today under the auspices of the Riverside County Church Federation. Similar petitions will be circulated in all the counties of the state.

**GRAVE OFFENSE IS CHARGED
AGAINST JOSE VALENCIA**

He Is Arrested With Sheep Herds On Majado Grant, West of City, and Placed In Jail; Father of Girl In Galisteo Asserts He Wronged Her; He Denies Charge, But Will Be Arraigned Thursday Before Judge Abbott.

Jose Valencia, 25 years old, a young rancher who has a large flock of sheep on the Majado grant west of this city, was arrested there last night by Seferino Baca, deputy sheriff, on a warrant secured by Trinidad Trujillo of Galisteo, charging a statutory offense against Trujillo's daughter, 20 years old.

The case is complicated by the fact that the young woman has not been of sound mind since childhood and was not capable of protecting herself from the attack which Trujillo charges was made by Valencia.

**THIRTY MINERS
LOSE LIVES**

An Explosion of Coal Damp Gases in Great English Colliery Results Fatally for Those at Work—Second Disaster Catches Rescuers and Pit Boss.

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Conisborough, Yorkshire, England, July 9.—Thirty miners were killed and two injured by a coal damp explosion which occurred in the Cadeby colliery here today.

King George, who is making a tour in the neighborhood, yesterday paid a visit to an adjoining coal pit. A second explosion occurred in the Cadeby colliery this afternoon and was followed by a fall of the roof in one of the galleries which cut off the rescue brigade of about 30 men who were in the mine at the time. The government inspector and the manager of the pit are known to have been killed by the second explosion.

SIXTY-FIVE MET DEATH.

The double explosion in the Cadeby colliery in this district today caused the death of sixty-five miners. Many others are missing and officials think the total death toll will reach 80. Among the victims are three government mine inspectors. Many of the men met death while attempting to rescue their comrades, who were cut off in the galleries by the first explosion. In their search a second and more terrible explosion occurred which killed most of the rescuing party.

The two explosions were followed by three minor explosions but despite this party after party of rescuers went down the pit to attempt to succor their comrades only to find them dead.

The deaths were all instantaneous. Most of the bodies were mangled. An accumulation of gas which was ignited by the firing of a shot is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

**30,000 DOLLAR
NECKLACE LOST**

A New York Woman Missed String of Pearls on the Steamer.

Boston, July 9.—The fact that a pearl necklace valued at \$30,000 was lost last Tuesday night on the steamer Bunker Hill by Miss Attila Thayer of New York, became known today when the police were notified.

Miss Thayer is of the opinion that when she boarded the steamer in New York, the necklace was in a jewelry case with other gems.

Today a Boston business man, representing Miss Thayer, visited the steamer and inquired whether any trace of the jewels had been found. He was told that no one on board the Bunker Hill knew anything of them.

DURAN CASE BEING HEARD.

The case of Duran vs. Duran involving title to a large and valuable tract of land south of the city, is being heard today before Miss Stella Canine, as examiner, in the offices of Renahan and Wright.

**EDUCATIONIS MERELY SIDE
ISSUE IN CONVENTION OF
EDUCATORS IN CHICAGO**

Fight For Control of National Association Now Rages Between Progressives and Conservatives—First Test of Strength Comes on Vote to Bar From Meeting Active Members of Only 30 Days' Membership—Wide Open Split May Result.

**BITTER CONTROVERSY RAGES OVER
SECRETARYSHIP AND BOOK TRUST**

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Chicago, Ill., July 9.—The fight of Progressives and Conservatives for control in the National Education Association overshadowed the interest in educational subjects on the program for discussion at the opening of the second day's work of the organization's fiftieth annual convention. The final test of strength between the two factions will be scheduled to come this afternoon at an adjourned meeting of the board of directors. It was believed it would then be decided whether a committee will attempt to bar from the annual meeting all but active members of at least thirty days standing. If the ruling is made it will be a blow to several thousand teachers who have been enrolled less than thirty days.

The proposal to so limit the voting power was made by Secretary Irwin Sheppard several months ago, and it is said a majority of the directors have considered it favorably. It was expected that Secretary Sheppard would present it in the form of a resolution. Miss E. T. Fairchild of Kansas, and Miss Grace C. Strachan of New York City, as the leading candidates for president, there was talk of a "dark horse" candidate on account of much gossip regarding book trust influence. This together with the fight on Secretary Sheppard, waged principally by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago, and Carroll G. Pearce, the president, caused much canvassing among the delegates while the set program for the day was a matter of minor interest.

Fourteen hundred children of Chicago elementary schools were to open the morning session with a grand chorus and then the topic, "The American High School" was to be discussed from various standpoints by prominent educators. Its relations to the schools below was to be discussed by Walter R. Siders, superintendent of schools of Pocatello, Idaho. The mortality of the early years with some administrative remedies was to be taken up by Miss Adelaide Steele Barlow, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, Indianapolis, while Arthur D. Call, school principal of Hartford, Conn., Milton C. Potter, superintendent of schools, St. Paul, Kate Carson Clark, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Wm. Hughes Mearns, school of pedagogy, Philadelphia, were to take up other phases of the subject.

At the evening session, Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois; Charles R. Vanhise, president of the University of Wisconsin; James H. Baker, president of the University of Colorado, and Wm. O. Thompson, president of Ohio State University, will speak on various phases of the subject "A National University."

Walter R. Siders, superintendent of schools, Pocatello, Idaho, pointing out that 1,400,000 pupils would enter high schools next autumn, declared that new ideas in teaching would prevail. "Heretofore the basis idea in all our schools was that pupils, all being equal, should be subject to the same teaching without allowances for differences in individual aptitude," said Mr. Siders.

"This association is rapidly discovering the necessity of a new principle which demands that each pupil shall be taught with special reference to his fitness. In other words, the schools of our country must be placed where pupils will be given an opportunity."

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) New York, July 9.—The heat wave continued today. At noon the official temperature was 90, three degrees higher than at the same hour yesterday. There were four deaths and a dozen prostrations.

HEAT KILLS ONE IN BOSTON.
Boston, Mass., July 9.—One death and three prostrations due to heat were reported in Boston up to noon today, the hottest of the year. At noon the official thermometer registered 97 degrees.

THREE DIE OF HEAT.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 9.—Heat caused the death of three persons in this city today and was indirectly responsible for three others committing suicide. During the last week 61 persons have died from the present torrid wave.

CITY OF PANAMA IS SAFE IN PORT.

Mail Steamer Is Found With Broken Engine By Rose City and Towed Into Harbor—Damage Not Great.

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) San Francisco, Calif., July 9.—The Pacific Mail Steamer, City of Panama, which sent wireless signals for assistance when its engines broke down 250 miles southwest of San Pedro, Sunday, was towed into port here early today by the steamer Rose City of San Pedro.

The injury to the machinery was found to be slight and the City of Panama will sail for Mexican ports and Panama July 15.

**AMERICANS ARE
LEADING ALL
NATIONS**

Athletes From United States At Stockholm Olympic Games Had Several Points Advantage On General Summary of Events—British Lads Break Training and Enjoy High Living.

**OUR METHODS ARE
LAUDED AS BEST**

Hare Asserts Shepard Spiked Him During Races But Officials Decline to Listen to Complaint and No Charges Are Made—Finland Team Taken All Three Places in Javelin Throwing Against Many Competitors.

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Stockholm, July 9.—The United States led by five points in all the events contested at the Olympic games, including swimming, athletics, shooting, and all other kinds of sport, up to this morning, according to the list compiled by the officials here.

The score reads: United States 59; Sweden 54; Great Britain 30; France 17; South Africa 11; Germany 11; Denmark 10; Finland 8; Norway 7; Italy 5; Hungary 4; Russia 3; Austria 3; Greece 2; Holland 1; Australia 1.

The United States cannot increase her lead today because in the only events in which she competes, and which concluded with the javelin throwing, all three places were won by the finish team. In the relay race the Americans were disqualified in the preliminaries.

Yesterday's decision disqualifying the United States relay team in the 400 meter race caused considerable grumbling. Some of the American officials and spectators assert that both the Sweden and British runners in that race committed the same foul but that the Americans alone were selected for punishment.

The officials of the British team predict that this meeting will cause a revolution in British athletic methods. British followers of the Olympic games declare that the team lacks discipline and that some of the men including the University Athletics have broken their training as they were unable to resist the attractions of Stockholm. The Reverend DeCoursey Luffan, a former leading athlete in England, thinks the English should send their trainers to study American methods.

England's four speedy dash men captured the four hundred meter relay race, in the semi-finals in which they were beaten yesterday by the American runners who were later disqualified. Sweden was second and the German team was disqualified.

Finland, in the javelin throw, with either hand, took all three places. The trial heats of the 1500 meters flat race furnished nothing extremely surprising except the double victory of the Swedes in the fifth heat. There were seven heats and the two leaders in each are to run in the final tomorrow when a great race is expected. None of today's performances make the Americans feel unless it is that of A. N. S. Jackson of Oxford University, a pale greyhound style of youth, whose running was easy and confident.

The Americans displayed better judgment in this race than in some of the preceding events. John Paul Jones, Oscar F. Hedlund, and Walter McClure, were content to take second places rather than strain themselves by hard races for first places.

Three Swedes, E. Blom, E. Wide, and J. Sander may prove formidable opponents tomorrow.

The bicycling race round lake Malar, 200 miles held July 7, result: Swedish team first; British second; American third.

Individual prizes: Lewis, South Africa, first; Grutt, England, second; Carl Schutte, Kansas City, representing St. Louis Cycling Club, third.

After the first heat in the 1500 meter event, A. Hare, of Great Britain, declared that Melvin W. Sheppard had tripped him, pushing him on the grass while rounding the last turn. Hare was anxious to make a protest but the managers of the English team declined. The English and Americans appeared anxious of avoiding clashes and are attempting to heal the breach that occurred in 1908.

The fourth day of the athletic section of the Olympic games began in dull weather and with rain in prospect. Several thousand enthusiasts assembled for the principal event of the morning which was the decision of the first three trial heats of the 500 meter flat race.

Wrestling proceeded simultaneously with the running, but slow headway was made with that part of the program. The list of competitors runs into the hundreds, and in some quarters it is said that the bouts will not be finished until it is time to begin again at the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916.

Summaries: 100 meters relay, final; England first; Sweden second; Germany disqualified. Javelin throwing, either hand; Finland first, second and third.

**HILLES WILL RUN
FIGHT FOR TAFT**

The President's Secretary Is Selected As Chairman of Republican National Committee, and Will Resign Office Saturday to Take Charge of the Coming Contest.

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Washington, D. C., July 9.—Charles D. Hilles, President Taft's secretary, today was chosen for chairman of the Republican national committee. Mr. Hilles will meet the sub-committee today to arrange for the other officers.

The election of Hilles took place at a down town hotel at which the sub-committee met after a brief conference with Mr. Taft.

Charles B. Warren, national committeeman from Michigan, made the motion to make Mr. Hilles' selection unanimous. He was appointed a committee of one to notify Mr. Hilles and bring him into the conference at once with the other officers of the national committee. James B. Reynolds, now a member of the tariff board, was later chosen secretary of the national committee.

Chairman Hilles and the full national committee, will meet July 19 at New York to appoint a treasurer, other officers, an executive committee and advisory committee.

Otto Bannard of New York, Charles C. Dawes, and David R. Forgan, of Chicago, John Wammanaker, of Philadelphia, E. F. Swinney, of Kansas City, and John Hays Hammond of Washington, were considered for treasurer but no decision was reached.

Mr. Hilles will resign his office as secretary to the president Saturday. It is thought unlikely that Mr. Taft will appoint a successor but will turn the business of the executive offices over to the two assistant secretaries, Rudolph Forster and Sherman Allen.

Headquarters of the national committee are to be opened in New York.

(Continued on Page Four.)

**ROYALISTS FIGHT
SOLDIERS OF
PORTUGAL**

Although Outnumbered Three to One, Plucky Defenders of New Republic Win Decisive Victory, Covering the Streets With the Dead and Wounded.

**WELL PLANNED RUSE
PROVED A BOOMERANG**

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Lisbon, July 9.—Royalists, who outnumbered Republican troops 3 to 1, were defeated by the latter near Chaves today with an uncalculated loss in killed and wounded on both sides. The Royalists retreated, some of them crossing the Spanish frontier and even then continuing to fire on the government soldiers. The Royalists had played a ruse with the Republican troops, but in the end it cost them dearly. While being pursued to Montalegre, in the province's Traslucos-Montes, they returned to Chaves, and arriving unharmed by the Republicans, bombarded the city with their newly acquired artillery bombs. The Republican troops, later discovering that the Royalists had "doubled" on their course, hastened back to defend the town.

The attacking rebel force consisted of two united bands. After the battle which lasted three hours, the Royalists retreated slowly and finally disappeared into the mountains. The Republican loss included two officers.

The news of the victory was received with cheers in the chamber of deputies and a law was passed at once authorizing the government to suspend the constitutional guarantees wherever necessary to extend the state of siege to the district of Villa

(Continued on Page Four.)

**WEALTHIEST ORDER IN
UNITED STATES IS B. P. O. E.**

Various Subordinate Lodges Have Property Valued at More Than Twenty Million Dollars—Gain of Twenty-five Thousand in Membership Is Record of Past Year—Exalted Ruler Makes Many Recommendations and Stands Pat for Compulsory Observation of Eleven O'clock Hour in All Lodges Every Night.

(By Special Lensed Wire to New Mexican.) Portland, Oregon, July 9.—The formal opening of the Forty Eighth Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks took place last night but today marked the actual beginning of the work.

Following the usual routine proceedings of the organization the order of business called for the reading of the annual report of John P. Sullivan, Grand Exalted Ruler, the report of Fred Robinson, Grand Secretary and of Edward Leach, Grand Treasurer.

Among the principal themes dwelt upon by Grand Exalted Ruler John P. Sullivan, in his report delivered today were the New Elks National Home, which he strongly urged should be built at once, and the ritual modifications under discussion. Exalted Ruler Sullivan is vigorously opposed to any change in the ritual as it now stands.

The Grand Exalted Ruler gave a serious consideration to the New Elks National home project in Virginia. He points out the gravity of the situation which calls for the construction of an institution which cannot be built for less than \$500,000 and for which but \$80,000 is available.

Of the proposed tuberculosis sanitarium, the Exalted Ruler said: "It is my thought that at the present time the grand lodge, now that it is erecting a new Elks Home, is not in a position to attempt to construct a tuberculosis sanitarium."

One important recommendation of the Exalted Ruler is that hereafter the Federal census only be used as a basis for granting dispensations to new lodges and that the population required be reduced from five thousand to three thousand. He favors, however, that where a state census shows

MILLS HEADS ELKS.
Portland, Oregon, July 9.—Thomas B. Mills, of Superior, Wisconsin, was elected Exalted Grand Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks today by acclamation.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

EDWARD P. DAVIES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Rooms 17-18
Capital City Bank Building,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Assistant District Attorney, First
Judicial District.

HOLT & SUTHERLAND,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Practice in the District Court as
well as before the Supreme Court of
the State.
Las Cruces, - - - New Mexico

G. W. PRICHARD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Practice in all the District Courts
and gives special attention to cases
before the State Supreme Court.
Office: Laughlin Bldg., Santa Fe, N. M.

C. W. G. WARD,
State District Attorney.
For San Miguel and Mora Counties
Las Vegas, - - - New Mexico.

HARRY D. MOULTON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Formerly Special Agent, G. L. O.
Land Claims and Contests a Specialty

EASLEY & EASLEY,
Chas. F. Easley, - Chas. R. Easley,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Practice in the Courts and before
Land Department.
Land grants and titles examined.
Santa Fe, N. M., branch Office, Estancia,
N. M.

McKEAN & GREETHAM,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Practice in all the Courts and before
the Interior Department.
Taos, - - - New Mexico.

H. L. ORTIZ,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.
Practicing before all the Courts in
the State.
Santa Fe, - - - New Mexico

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CALL FOR BIDS.
Sealed proposals for the purchase of
\$200,000.00 of the bonds of the State
of New Mexico to be issued under au-
thority of an act of the First State
Legislature of New Mexico entitled
"An Act providing funds and making
appropriations for the first fiscal year
for the expenses of the executive, leg-
islative and judicial departments for
the payment of interest on state in-
debtedness and sinking fund require-
ments thereof, to defray the expenses
of the educational, state and charita-
ble institutions and hospitals and all
other expenses required by existing
laws of the State of New Mexico and
making appropriations for deficien-
cies in revenues of former fiscal
years which deficiencies were incurred
by the requirements of existing laws."

Approved June 12, 1912.
Which said bonds are to be dated
the first day of July, 1912, and abso-
lutely due and payable five years af-
ter their date, interest payable semi-
annually at the rate of six per cent
per annum, the interest for said pe-
riod to be evidenced by coupons at-
tached to the said bonds, interest pay-
able on the first days of September
and March, both principal and interest
payable at the office of the State
Treasurer, Santa Fe, New Mexico, the
said bonds to be redeemable one-
fifth each year, in serial number com-
mencing with number one; one-fifth
of said bonds to be redeemed on the
first of July, 1913.

The proposals should be addressed to
the State Treasurer, Santa Fe, New
Mexico, and said sealed proposals will
be publicly opened on Monday the 15th
day of July, 1912, at the hour of
twelve o'clock noon.

O. N. MARRON,
Treasurer of the State of New Mexico.

Are You a Seller?—An advertise-
ment in the classified columns of the
New Mexican will put your real es-
tate on the market effectively. It will
put the facts of your property before
the eyes of all possible buyers.

THE FORUM

REPUBLICANISM.

Americans are called a boastful
people, the most boastful people upon
earth. Yet, have we not whereof to
boast? Even those who would detract
from our greatness, even in the mo-
ment of that detraction, are forced,
like Richard Cobden to admit it. This
famous English statesman on his visit
to America in 1835 was annoyed by
what he considered our exaggerated
self-esteem and in order to rebuke it,
he said on one occasion: "I admit all
that you or any other person can
claim, may or might advance in praise
of the past career of the people of
America. Nay, more, I will assert
that no nation ever did, and in my
opinion none ever will, achieve such a
title to respect, wonder and gratitude
in so short a period; and further still,
I venture to allege that the imagination
of statesmen never dreamed of a
country that should in half a century
make such prodigious advances in
civilization and real greatness as yours
has done. And now I must add, and
I am sure you, as intelligent, reason-
able men, will go with me, that fifty
years are too short a period in the
existence of nations to entitle them to
the palm of history. No, wait the or-
deal of wars, distresses, and prosperi-
ty, which centuries of duration are
sure to bring to your country. These
are the test, and if, many ages hence,
your descendants shall be able to say
of their country as much as I am able
to say of mine now, that for seven
hundred years we have existed as a
nation constantly advancing in liberty,
wealth and refinement; holding out
lights of philosophy and true religion
to all the world; presenting mankind
with the greatest of human institu-
tions in the trial by jury, etc., if many
centuries hence, your descendants
will be entitled to say something
equivalent to this, then, and not till
then, will you be entitled to the crown
of fame which the historian of centuries
is entitled to award."

This is worth quoting because it
points to the firm foundation of our
republic. Mr. Cobden forgot, as many
of our detractors in the past forgot,
that the independence of America
sprang from British soil. That we too
could point to the seven centuries
which preceded our existence as a
nation, centuries which had prepared
our forefathers under more favorable
conditions to carry out the more ad-
vanced ideas of their forefathers.

It was this preparation which in
maturing ideas of independence on
America's better soil, to a large extent
free, before our beginning as a nation,
in our largely self-governing colonies,
that made us ready to put into prac-
tice ideas of national freedom as soon
as we had the power.

Since Richard Cobden gave voice
to his almost prophetic words our be-
loved country has passed through all
the ordeals he has named, within three-
quarters of a century, instead of the
centuries he allowed us, and with what
result?

We have had the most terrible or-
deal in a civil war from the effects of
which we are still suffering in a race
question still unsolved, which we have
vainly, no doubt in many ways mis-
takenly, tried to solve. But we may
believe that even this will be in time
perfectly and righteously solved.

Placing this question aside, as work
for the future, could anything be
more remarkable than the rise of the
South from its ashes, and the true
brotherhood of feeling which today
prevails in our country more strongly
united than ever before in its history?

We have been prosperous, more
prosperous than any one at the time
of Richard Cobden's visit could have
dreamed of; we have felt the perils of
that prosperity, we are still feeling
them in a way which makes timorous
people alarmed for the safety of our
republic; men with downcast face cry
out against political corruption, com-
mercial dishonesty, social degeneracy
and all the ills that can be endured or
imagined in a free country. In a
resistance of the evils of riches spring-
ing from swollen fortunes and monop-
olies, corporate evils and the like, the
poor seem to be rushing to socialism
for a rampart; and to the dangers of

commercialism are added the terrors
of anarchy.

But nothing can give more assur-
ance to loyal thoughtful Americans
than the fact that we understand these
dangers so well, and that good men
the land over are arming themselves
to resist them.

It is a triumph of our republicanism,
a proof that we are a truly self-gov-
erned people, that we are quick to de-
tect attacks upon our liberties, and
quick to wage war against such at-
tacks.

It is true we have allowed corrup-
tion in politics, we have made
many mistakes in government, espe-
cially in municipal government where
we have failed to comprehend the
purely business relations of a city to
the people. We have, perhaps, at
times been carried away from a com-
mon sense view of affairs by our be-
lief in politics as a cure-all for every
ill. It may be we have legislated too
much, have depended too much upon
law instead of education to do away
with certain recognized evils. But
this is a fault of our exaggerated
Americanism, a feeling that we, the
people can by votes control the moral
ideas of our republic. And to a great
extent we can and do. But it must
be remembered that we have had to
assimilate a great deal of foreign sub-
stance into the body of our republic,
and in the assimilating process have
failed to see some of the dangers that
threaten us from outside influences.

Sometimes we seem to have swal-
lowed the seeds of anarchy, and
wherever there has been a favorable
soil, the oppression of labor by capi-
tal, this poisonous plant has sprouted
and threatened us with a sickness
more dangerous to our American lib-
erty than the invasion of a foreign
foe.

Sometimes we have seemed to be
so absorbed in money getting that we
see all of our interests through the
liberty destroying glasses of commer-
cialism.

Anarchy and commercialism are
dangers of prosperity that were meant
by Richard Cobden. Anarchy, brought
about by too often real injustice to
the poor which leads to blind resist-
ance. Commercialism which exalts
material success over and above high-
er ideals inseparable from American
patriotism.

We must recognize these dangers.
We do recognize these dangers. And
the very fact that we do recognize
them and make such determined ef-
forts to resist them is the best possi-
ble evidence of the stability of our
republic and the strength of our re-
publicanism.

An English journalist recently de-
clared that America was a nation of
optimists. We are a nation of opti-
mists, and why?

We are optimists because we have
sublime faith in the American spirit
which springs from principles rooted
and grounded in liberty, equal rights
and a square deal. We are optimists
because we have seen these prin-
ciples upheld and victorious in the hands
of true and honest American leaders.

We have passed through many
crises that seemed to threaten the sta-
bility, peace and patriotism of our
country. But as in times past, so to-
day wise, good and courageous men
are standing on the ramparts, firing
shots into the enemy's camp and
ready to take that camp by storm if
drive into such a necessity. The worst
crisis that a nation can have to meet
is serious internal trouble, and today
we have the question of monopolies,
corporate evils and wealth, too often
illegotten, to solve. Yet never before,
in the history of our republic has the
nation been so wide awake to a men-
ace to its safety.

It is a good time to remember the
work of America's founders. It has
been said of the members of our first
constitutional convention—that

"Looking beyond the mere present,
they devised plans by which a civil
service could be instituted purely and
solely of the people, by the people
and for the people." To them was no
thought other than that of the best
performance of the duty of the office,
for the best good of the community.

Does Your Breakfast

Make You Comfortable

—fit for the morning's work?

It's a good thing to know of food that will keep
one's strength, for the strong can "do things" and
accomplish work in this world, while the weak must
stand aside.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

—made of whole wheat and barley, supplies true
nourishment to Brain and Body; is scientifically
baked; is easily digested and promptly absorbed;
gives working and thinking energy for all day.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Pretty Mothers

Health is the foundation of all good
looks. The wise woman realizes this
and takes precautions to preserve her
health and strength through the pe-
riod of child bearing. She remains a
pretty mother by avoiding as far as
possible the suffering and dangers of
such occasions. This every woman
may do through the use of Mother's
Friend, a remedy that has been so long
in use, and accomplished so much
good, that it is in no sense an experi-
ment, but a preparation which always
produces the best results. It is for
external application and so penetrating
in its nature as to thoroughly lubricate
every muscle, nerve and tendon in-
volved during the period before baby
comes. It aids nature by expanding
the skin and tissues, relieves tend-
erness and soreness, and perfectly pre-
pares the system for natural and safe
motherhood. Mother's Friend has been
used and endorsed by thousands of
mothers, and its use will prove a com-
fort and benefit to any woman in
need of such a remedy. Mother's
Friend is sold at
drug stores. Write for free book for
expectant mothers, which contains
much valuable information.

Mother's Friend
BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

So the young nation pursued the tenor
of its way, guided by men, "high-mind-
ed men," who deemed a public office to
be a public trust, solemnly assumed,
to be strictly performed, and who
realized that they were honored by
the faithful performance of their du-
ties."

Party spirit was not strong at that
time, but it existed and because of
two evils, in the government, not
then understood as the strong evils
they were, party spirit grew and be-
came in time what some are pleased
to call blind partisanship. These evils
were a lack of national feeling, and
slavery. We were a union of states,
and some of those states included a
large number of people who were not
free.

As soon as these evils began to
show themselves clearly as evils, in
the sense of being dangerous to our
republic, a feeling of opposition to
them arose which led to party or po-
litical opposition.

None of our forefathers fully under-
stood the meaning of freedom or of
liberty. It is a lamentable fact that
our government was founded ostensibly
on the rock of freedom while it
carried with it the incubus of an in-
herited institution of slavery. The
word colored was not inserted in the
Declaration of Independence—which
advocated equal rights for all. It
would have been advancement beyond
what could possibly have been expected
of our forefathers, wonderfully ad-
vanced as they were, to recognize
equal rights of those who were then
African slaves. Slavery was looked
upon as a misfortune, and one of the
complaints against Great Britain was
that she had forced the slave trade up-
on the colonies against their will, and
the slave trade was prohibited in our
country, and ranked with piracy as a
crime as early as 1808. It was not a
party question, and became a party
question only because it was a section-
al question, and it had the old states'
rights of time to appeal to when it
became essential to the welfare of the
cotton growing states which felt that
they could not do without slave labor.

Opposition to slavery and all its at-
tendant evils finally crystallized into
a strong party sentiment, and the Re-
publican party was born. It may be
called the child of the nation's con-
science. And its deep moral founda-
tion gave it a strength and vitality
that has made it the strength of our
republic from that day to this. The
principles upon which it was founded
brought to its ranks men of the high-
est mental caliber. The words of the
greatest of these leaders, Abraham
Lincoln, express the idea that moved
the party—he said:

"We are here to stand firmly for a
principle—to stand firmly for a right.
We know that great political and moral
wrongs have been done, and out-
rages have been committed, and we
denounce these wrongs and outrages,
although we cannot at present do
much more. But we desire to reach
beyond those personal outrages and
establish a rule that will apply to all,
and so prevent any further outrages."

We do not need to dwell upon what
was first accomplished by the Republi-
can party. Men of the South as well
as men of the North rejoice today
that they have been delivered from
the curse of slavery, a greater curse to
the white man than to the black. When
the civil war ended America was for
the first time the land of the free, and
it was certainly demonstrated by our
civil struggle that, whatever else it
may have been, America was also the
home of the brave.

Another, perhaps the greatest
achievement, of northern victory in
the civil war, was the true union of
the states by a growing spirit of na-
tionality. The nation then demon-
strated its strength as a nation, and
the necessary exercise of federal authority
increased federal power.

Without undue partisanship we may
say fortunate indeed has our country
been in the dominance of the Republi-
can party in the last fifty years! It
is to the ideas and ideals of that party
that our country is indebted for its
present standing among nations, its
own greatness as a nation, and its
force as a world power.

The Republican party needs no de-
fense, yet it is well sometimes, to re-
iterate the good in an organization as
well as in an individual. And we can
do no better than repeat the words
of Garfield, in 1877:

"The Republican party, though it
has made mistakes, has been a party
of great courage, a party of great
faith. It has had positive ideas—
ideas it was willing to stand by, and,
if need be, die by. It believed in the
Union; it believed in the public faith;
it believed in a public trust; it be-
lieved in enlarging the borders of lib-
erty; it believed in paying the public

obligations, and it believes now in
sustaining all it has so worthily
achieved. It has to appeal to the
country, as it is deserving of the con-
fidence of the country."

How much wider truth these words
of Garfield have today. The worth of
the Republican party has been from
its beginning that it represented
American ideas, was the embodiment
of the American spirit—the spirit not
merely of our people but of all that
is meant or implied by the term Re-
publicanism. The Republican party is
the party of liberty and progress. As
has been said: "No party ever had
such a record. It has freed four mil-
lions of slaves, it has suppressed the
most formidable rebellion the world
ever saw. It has preserved and
strengthened the credit of the nation;
it has conferred equal rights and citi-
zenship upon all the inhabitants of
this republic, and it has administered
the government with signal ability,
honor and intelligence, and in every
crisis that has presented itself during
the half-century of its existence it
has risen promptly and grandly to
the demands of the occasion."

The Republican party is the party
of progress. To quote another en-
thusiast: "Never before in the history of
nations have such industrial condi-
tions or such material welfare existed
as are truly possessed by our progres-
sive nation and our prosperous peo-
ple. For half a century, year after
year, decade after decade we have ad-
vanced by amazing strides in produc-
tion and consumption, the twin in-
dices of substantial success. The un-
paralleled wealth and power and cred-
it and standard of living which have
come to our people since 1861 have
been under, and largely because of,
the wisdom and courage of the Republi-
can party."

Whatever the future may have in
store for our nation, whatever may be
the future action of the Republican
party, neither its friends, nor its ene-
mies can ignore its supreme work in
the making of our republic, and in
showing beyond dispute the great pos-
sibilities of a republic—the triumph
of republicanism.

ISIDORO ARMILLO.

ROY LOOKS FOR BOOM.

Roy, N. M., July 9.—The Roy Tele-
phone company of Roy, New Mexico,
who have recently built a long dis-
tance line from Mosquero, Union
county, to Springer, Colfax county,
via Solano, Roy, Mills, Abbott, Jar-
ritas, Chico, Taylor and with local ex-
changes at Roy and Springer, sold
their Springer exchange to the Moun-
tain States Telephone Co., of Denver.
Also Mr. Roy sold his last interest in
the Bushkewitz, who owned the other
half of the stock issued. It is ex-
pected that a deal will soon be made
for the entire line of the Roy Tele-
phone company, including the Roy ex-
change.

Several of the leading business men
of Roy are behind a movement to
create another new U. S. Land Dis-
trict, with Roy as the headquarters,
out of the west portion of the Clayton
and the east portion of the Santa Fe
districts.

The bustling little town of Roy,
who is always in the field fighting for
the creation of the new county, Corra-
do, will soon come out with another
paper, called the Herald, which will
be edited by the Herald Publishing
company, a co-partnership, with the
prospects of a new county seat, the
headquarters of a new land district
and the success of the dry farmers in
raising winter wheat, the country can
well afford another weekly paper.

N. J. Gorham, cashier Bank of
Woodville, Woodville, Ga., had a very
severe attack of kidney trouble and
the pains in his kidneys and back
were terrible. "I got a bottle of Foley
Kidney Pills from our druggist and
they entirely relieved me, I have more
benefit from them than any other
medicine." Sold by all druggists.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETS.
The Santa Fe County Democratic
Club at a meeting tonight, which is
open to the general public, will grati-
fy the action of the Baltimore conven-
tion and will, through several speak-
ers, give all who come a few facts of
interest regarding the Democratic nom-
inees for president and vice president.
The meeting will be held at the court
house at 8 o'clock, and an invitation
to attend is extended to all who be-
lieve in progressive and popular gov-
ernment, as well as to those who want
to know something about the Demo-
cratic standard bearers, ladies will be
welcomed also.

**HEAT OFTEN TENDS TO
MAKE WOMEN PALE
AND WEAK.**

They Neglect Their Bowels
and the Poisons Vitalize the
Blood.

Hot weather has a very weakening
effect on women. They become too
languid to exercise and have appetite
for light, tasty food, like salads and
other cold concoctions, which do not
digest readily and tend to increase
their natural tendency to constipation.

At this season women, especially,
need all their strength to resist the
enervating effect of the heat. Good
digestion and regularity of the bowels
are essential. Some fruits have laxa-
tive properties, but they are uncertain
in their effect and are not generally
advised. A mild bowel stimulant and
Syrup Pepsin, is preferable because
it is certain in its effect, natural in
its action and wholly safe. Take a
dose of Syrup of Pepsin at night and
by morning the sick headache and in-
digestion will be gone.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold
in drug stores everywhere, and costs
fifty cents a bottle; a larger size, in-
tended for family use, costs one dol-
lar. If you have never used Syrup
Pepsin and would like a free trial
bottle, postpaid, write Dr. W. B.
Caldwell, 406 Washington St., Mont-
icello, Illinois.

In these days of high cost of living,
a medicine that gets a man up out of
bed and able to work in a few days is
a valuable and welcome remedy. John
Heath, Michigan Bar, Cal., had kidney
and bladder trouble, was confined to
his bed, unable to turn without help.
"I commenced using Foley Kidney
Pills and can truly say I was relieved
of my ailment." His example is worth fol-
lowing. Sold by all druggists.

You will never go wrong in letting
your job printing come to the New
Mexican Printing Company. Its fa-
cilities are unequalled in the State.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL.
A CHATELAIN
LOS ANGELES
NEW MEXICO HEADQUARTERS
RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50 per day.
With Private Bath, \$1.50 to \$3.00

Rubber Stamps.

WHEN YOU FIND YOURSELF WRITING THE
SAME THING FREQUENTLY IN THE COURSE OF
YOUR BUSINESS, REMEMBER A RUBBER STAMP
WILL SAVE YOU A GREAT DEAL OF TIME. BUSY
PEOPLE ARE USING RUBBER STAMPS MORE NOW
THAN EVER BEFORE BECAUSE THEY SAVE TIME,
AND TIME IS MONEY THESE DAYS.

PRICE LIST.

One-line Stamp, not over 2 1-2 inches long..... 15c
Each additional line on stamp..... 10c
One-line Stamp, over 2 1-2 and not over 3 1-2 inches long.. 20c
Each additional line on stamp..... 15c
One-line stamp, over 3 1-2 and not over 5 inches long.... 25c
Each additional line on same stamp..... 20c
One-line Stamp, over 5 inches long per inch..... 10c
Each additional line, same price. (Curved lines
on Stamp count as two lines).

Borders of all shapes, under 3 inches long..... 25c extra
Larger sizes at proportionate prices. Where type used is
over one-half inch in size, we charge for one line for each
one-half inch or fraction.

DATES, ETC.

Local Dater—any town and date, for 1-2 inch..... 50c
Ledger Dater—month, day and year in 1-3 inch..... 50c
Regular Line Dater—month, day and year, 1-4 inch..... 35c
Regular Line Dater—month, day and year, 1-8 inch..... 25c
Defiance Model Band Dater..... 1.50
Facsimile Signature Rubber Stamp and Wood Cut..... 1.50
Pearl Check Protector..... 1.50

SELF-INKING STAMP PADS.

1 1-2 x 2 3-4, 15 cts; 2 x 3 3-4, 25 cts; 2 1-4 x 3 1-2, 25 cts;
2 3-4 x 4 1-4, 35 cts; 3 1-8 x 6, 60 cts; 4 1-2 x 7 1-2, 75 cts;
4 1-4 x 9, 85 cts. All colors. Stamp Pad Ink, 25 cts per bottle.

**FOR TYPE SPECIMENS ADDRESS,
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.**

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

COOL SUMMER SHOES

WE'RE showing these days
every style that is cor-
rect and everything that is good
in shoes.

**WE ARE THE
LEADERS IN**

**SHOES
FOR
MEN,
WOMEN
AND
CHILDREN**

Our moderate price
and choice SHOES
have made a host of
friends for us, who
will gladly testify to
the satisfaction they
have in buying their
SHOES here.

ALL THIS WEEK we are
going to give every
lady a beautiful Gold Hat
Pin, and to the gentlemen a
handsome Watch Fob with
every purchase.

Men's Oxfords, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00
Women's Oxfords, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00

John P. Blueger

Where
Quality
Meets
Price

See
Our
Window
Display

UNITED STATES BANK & TRUST CO.
CAPITAL \$50,000.00
Does a General Banking Business
Your Patronage Solicited
N. B. LAUGHLIN, President H. F. STEPHENS, Cashier,
W. E. GRIFFIN Asst. Cashier

Established 1856. Incorporated 1903

ONE-THIRD OFF ON LAWNS, SUMMER SILKS and FOULARDS

Our stock of **WHITE SUMMER HATS** are all going at one-third off.

Do not miss the new line of novelties in **COLLAR and CUFF SETS** from 15 cents up.

The very best home-made **APRONS** of fine qualities of Gingham and Percales **10c, 25c, 35c, 50c.**

VANITY KRINKLE VOILES and COTTON ENGLISH WELTS—The very latest in Novelties for White Summer Suits. They are nobby and you should see them!

WE HAVE MADE A BIG SLASH IN
Lingerie Waists and Dresses.

SELIGMAN BROS. COMPANY,
P. O. Box, 219. Phone 36.

INSURANCE SURETY BONDS—REAL ESTATE

Improved and Unimproved Business, Residence and Ranch Property. Land Grants, Timber Lands and Mining Property. We have everything in the line of First-Class Investments.

O. C. WATSON & CO.
Phone, Red 189.
119 San Francisco St., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

MULLIGAN & RISING,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
License Numbers, 66-67. Day or Night Phone, 130 Red.
Next Door to Postoffice.

When Your Glasses Break
SEND THEM TO
TAUPERT, MFG. OPTICIAN,
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
Lenses ground either to match broker ones or to Oculists' Prescription.
WORK RETURNED BY FIRST MAIL.

CUSTOM MADE SHOES
Just Received, a New Line of
GRIFFITH'S Low & High Top Shoes
You Are Cordially Invited to Call and Inspect Them.
B. TONNIES, 204 W. Palace Ave.

FIRST-CLASS HACK SERVICE
For Hire at Popular Prices—Buggies and Saddle Horses.
CORRICK'S HACK LINE THEODORE CORRICK, Prop.
Phone Black 9.

BADGER FIGHT IS OUTCLASSED

Deming Enjoys a Sensation, Where a Mountain Lion Makes a Monkey of a Dog, as Johnson Did of Flynn.

Deming, N. M., July 9.—A house dog fell into the clutches of the mountain lion in the back yard of the Cabinet saloon this morning about three o'clock and the unfortunate victim proceeded to awaken everyone within several blocks with his howls. When help arrived, the lion was smothering playfully, holding the dog by the skin of the throat, and one paw was draped lovingly over the dog's back. The lion showed no disposition to either kill or release his prey. He just held him and let him howl. The sound seemed to amuse him. Fritz Richter broke a broomstick over the animal's head and threw various things, such as brick-bats, stove-wood, adobe and the like without avail. It was not until a hose was turned on him that the lion liberated his victim. The excited dog dashed around the yard, and with fright, and again ran right into the clutches of his enemy. The lion again took the strangle hold which he again refused to loosen until almost drowned. Upon his second release the hound cleared a ten foot fence and has not been seen or heard of since. It is likely that the dog was attracted within the radius of the lion's leash by a pile of green bones which had been picked and laid away by the beast.

The hay barn of Joe Mahoney caught fire this afternoon and burned to the ground. It is the same barn that took fire last week and was extinguished only after a hundred dollars' worth of hay had been burned. The barn is worth about three hundred dollars, but there was a little hay in it when it burned today. The hearse belonging to the Mahoney undertaking department was badly scorched.

Walter A. Weed, of Birmingham, Ala., is here for a short visit.

George Harris, of El Centro, California, is here prospecting.

Messrs. J. H. and J. S. Williamson, Edgar Wheeler and A. Mundell left yesterday for a two weeks' hunting trip on the Gila.

Ira O. Wetmore was called to Roswell Saturday on business.

M. M. Killinger and wife returned from a several months' visit to San Antonio, Texas. While there Mrs. Killinger had a very serious surgical operation performed from which she is slowly recovering.

Mrs. J. A. Watkins and daughters, Misses Edna and Bess, Mrs. Dick Hudson and Mrs. Potts left this morning for California.

Ralph C. Ely returned this morning from a short business trip to Los Angeles.

James E. Irvine went to Silver City this morning on business.

D. A. Richardson and Frank Doan of El Paso and L. H. Bozarth of Roswell, passed through here yesterday in Mr. Richardson's car en route to Douglas, Arizona.

The Santa Fe has put in a crossing of cinders on the Santa Fe road at its intersection with the new auto road to Carmo.

W. G. Patterson of Santa Rita is in Deming today and has purchased of R. L. Miller 160 acres of land several miles south of Deming.

"Straw" Thompson was brought in to town this morning seriously hurt by a blow from a sledge hammer, received while he was working with a hay press.

W. J. Evans has received a telegram from his brother, Arthur J. Evans, stating that he (Arthur) was released from custody by Mexicans south of the border and has returned safe and sound.

Messrs. Lester and Perry have purchased of Charles Thudow of Newberryport, Mass., 160 acres of land one-half mile west of town, consideration \$6,000.

Miss Alma Harris, of Glovis, is visiting Mrs. R. M. Derry this week.

G. M. Doolittle, manager of the Alamo Huerto ranch, is stopping here for several days being en route to Texas.

J. R. Nelson, of Lake Valley, is visiting E. H. Blidford for a few days.

The Leras Candy company will open its establishment here on Thursday next.

Fred Sherman and wife have returned from Denver. They made the trip from Denver here in their new Ford car, having stopped at various places en route sightseeing.

It was Very Severe in Alaska and Was Felt in Washington, Utah and Kansas.

Fairbanks, Alaska, July 9.—An earthquake occurred here last night. One man was suffocated.

Felt at Salt Lake. Salt Lake, Utah, July 9.—Two heavy earthquakes were recorded by seismographs at the University of Utah yesterday morning. The first shock was at 1:06. The second shock was at 1:17, and lasted more than an hour. The last shock was so violent that it threw the pendulum of the drum of the east and west recorder.

Kansas Notices It. Lawrence, Kans., July 9.—Severe earth shocks, 70 minutes in duration, were recorded on the seismograph at the University of Kansas beginning at 1:16 o'clock yesterday morning. The center of the disturbance was estimated at 2,800 miles distance.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK FELT IN MANY PLACES

Spokane, Wash., July 9.—Severe disturbances were recorded by the seismograph at Gonzaga college yesterday.

Scientists Will Investigate. Seattle, Wash., July 9.—Violent disturbances, lasting from 12:01 to 2:06 p. m. yesterday, were recorded on the seismograph at the University of Washington. The heaviest shock was from 12:06 to 1:15, with the most intense vibrations of this shock between 12:06 and 12:15 at which time the needle ran clear off the paper.

A large number of government scientists will sail from Seattle Tuesday for Seward there to take passage for Kodiak.

Coast Line is Changing. Permanent alteration in the climate of the Alaskan coast, the opening of new fishing banks of unestimated value, and the eventual closing of fishing straits, are among the geological probabilities now being investigated as the result of the eruption of Mount Katmai, a month ago.

With the air still clouded with dust from the eruption, various geological parties, and several revenue cutters, are exploring the bottom of the sea to determine how far submarine geography has been changed. This feature of the situation is held to give great importance to the eruption in which the immediate damage was slight, and from which there was no loss of life. So far as the earth's surface is concerned, the eruption was beneficial, the volcanic ash deposited having already stimulated plant growth.

Sea May Turn to Land. Geologists assert that the tops of submerged mountains which form the Aleutian Islands are rising steadily and, after eventually cutting off Bering sea, will continue rising until what is now the sea will be replaced by a great sweep of land. Recent disturbances are attributed by them to pressure on the ocean's floor caused by deposit of enormous amounts of sediment. The floor, they say, bends, and the craters spout to relieve the pressure.

Native Antique Hand Made Copper Kettles for sale at GOEBELS.

Miss A. A. Jones, is a visitor in the city from Gallup.

B. Jacobson of Beien is in the city on a business trip.

Ice cream pure and delicious. Served at our fountain in any way you want it. Or delivered to your home. Zook's.

C. H. Ortiz, rancher of Villanueva, is a visitor here today.

E. C. Fremont of El Paso is in the city on a short business trip.

W. J. Stehle is in Santa Fe from Albuquerque today on business.

Jane Nelson is in Santa Fe from her home at Phoenix, Arizona.

A New Program at the Elks tonight. Don't miss it.

Thomas Gray of Lafayette, Indiana, is a business visitor in the city.

C. W. Foley of Boulder, Colorado, is in Santa Fe on a short business trip.

Mrs. H. H. Hedenden of Deming, Luna county, is in the city for a short visit.

Dr. W. T. Jayner, member of the

Great Bargains IN MILLINERY

the balance of this month
MRS. W. LINDHARDT,
125 Palace Ave.

state medical board, is here from Roswell.

Woodward W. Duke, of Los Angeles, California, is in the city for a few days visit.

A Bachelor's Waterloo, a good comedy, at the Elks tonight.

Edward S. Seely of San Francisco, Nebraska, is a visitor in Santa Fe today.

Do your light cooking by Electricity. It is safer—People's Electric Supply Co.

P. K. Lookingwood who lives in the Estancia valley, is a business visitor here today.

Telestar Aragon, merchant and rancher of Valencia county, is in the Capital on business.

It is a fact, and a matter of pride with us that we sell strictly high grade candy. We received a fresh assortment today. Zook's.

L. H. Taylor, whose specialty is selling Goodrich auto tires called upon auto owners here today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Bradford and Miss Dorothy Brown of Albuquerque, are spending a few days in the city.

Dr. H. C. Sharp of Winona, Kansas, is in the city and will apply for a license to practice medicine in New Mexico.

George W. Bridges is in the city from Chicago enroute to the coast.

P. H. McMinn of St. Louis is a Santa Fe visitor.

George H. Van Stone of Estancia is a visitor in Santa Fe. Mr. Van Stone is still engaged in denying that cloud-burst story.

P. A. Speckman, formerly the editor of the Estancia News, which changed hands recently is a visitor here today.

An entire new program at the Elks tonight. A good show.

Mervin Ganyard, I. P. Bliss and P. W. Harvey of Yendara, California, are visiting various places of interest in and about the city.

C. E. Ellard and Mr. and Mrs. Wornley Griffith, of Mississippi, are enjoying the summer climate of Santa Fe. They came in yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Sewall of Chicago, are visitors here today. The doctor is attending the sessions of the state medical board in session at the capital.

Don't fail to see the new program at the Elks tonight.

Dr. I. G. Rice, well known physician and surgeon of Albuquerque, and member of the state medical board, is in Santa Fe attending the meeting of the board.

Sale Agents in New Mexico for "The Famous Cake Box Mixture." We have it in four sizes. Zook's Pharmacy.

Charles A. Spies and Max Spies of Las Vegas, are in the city. Mr. Spies will attend to legal work in the supreme court and will go from here to Taos on legal business.

Miss Gorman and sisters, Myrtle and Birdie, who have been visiting the Misses Gornley for the past week, left for Raton last evening where they will visit before returning to Chicago.

Elegantly Furnished Rooms for Rent—Rooms elegantly furnished and having all modern conveniences, including electric light, steam heat and baths, in the First National Bank building. Apply to F. M. Jones.

F. B. Schwenker and family of Albuquerque arrived last evening in Mr. Schwenker's automobile and will spend a few days here for an outing. It is getting a trifle warm in Albuquerque with the needle hovering around the high mark.

History Now on Sale—B. M. Read's Illustrated History of New Mexico, just from press, is now for sale and may be ordered directly from the author, or through the New Mexican Printing Company. Price \$10.

The city today is opening a new street across the property of the Guadalupe church from Agua Fria to Alto street. The alley across this property will then be permanently closed, the land reverting to the Guadalupe church. The new street will be thirty feet wide and will be well graded by a force of men at work under the orders of the mayor.

The Woman's Board of Trade will give its annual July dance Friday night of this week. This is the dance that should have accompanied the Plaza fete. It was not held during the Plaza fete because the Spanish dance was given. The women are working hard to make the dance a big success and they ask the public to patronize it liberally and aid them in their work. All who attend the dance are assured of a most enjoyable evening for there will be a good floor, good music and dainty refreshments.

KANSAS FARMERS SEND OUT CRY FOR HELP.

Farm Hands are Offered From Two to Three Dollars a Day If They Will Go At Once to Help Harvest Big Wheat Crop.

(By Special Leased Wire to New Mexican.) Kansas City, July 9.—"Send help." This is the word received from many sections of Kansas where wheat is ready to be harvested and the necessary hands cannot be employed. Messages received today say Pawnee county must have three thousand men immediately and the free help employment bureau here is doing all it can to secure the desired help. Besides Pawnee county many other sections of Kansas have asked that harvest hands be rushed there. Already twelve hundred men have been sent to the fields through the bureau.

Farmers are offering from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day for men if they will come at once.

Red Tag Sale

Next Week, from the 8th to 13th, will be the closing week of our LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SALE at about ONE-HALF the regular price.

JULIUS H. GERDES

THEY ARE GOING!

Ladies' White Embroidered Dresses, \$6.50 value for \$4.75
Ladies' All Silk Dresses, \$15.00 value, for \$9.45
Ladies' All Silk Dresses, \$10.00 value, for \$6.85

LADIES' BLACK SILK JACKETS, LATEST STYLES, AT ONE-HALF THEIR COST.

ADOLF SELIGMAN DRY GOODS CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS

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Beginning Friday, June 21,

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THERE ARE 10,000,000 CASES OF ILLNESS IN THE UNITED STATES each year. Your earning power is certainly worth protection against frequent losses. Then is not the fact that EVERY ILLNESS, whether known or unknown, is covered by the FIDELITY AND CASUALTY DISABILITY POLICY worthy of careful consideration and consequent action?
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SWEET PEAS

JAMES C. McCONVERY,
Phone, W 204. 415 Palace Avenue

SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY.

Large assortment of the Best and Latest Patterns in STERLING SILVER. Special and Staple Patterns of High Grade Table Silverware. HAND DECORATED CHINA, WATCHES, CLOCKS. Gold and Silver Filigree Jewelry in all the Patterns. JEWELS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

Reliable Jeweler **H. C. YONTZ,** San Francisco Street.

FOR SALE AT TESUQUE, FORMER STROBER and WELTMER RANCHES COMBINED.

Sixty acres well fenced. One-half under ditch. 600 fruit trees, small fruits. Present owner must sell owing to poor health. Inquire of

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THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN NEW MEXICO

A Concise History of the Important Part that Education Meant to the Settlement and growth of Our State. By Mr. Read, in a paper-bound pamphlet, something that should be in every home in the State. Price, 35 Cents

Leave your orders at the New Mexican office, or address the author, **BENJAMIN M. READ, Santa Fe.**

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IS THERE "HOSTILITY TO CAPITAL?"

Mr. Daniel Guggenheim, departing on his annual trip abroad, left behind his customary "interview" in the form of a monologue on the condition of the country he is leaving behind. He has a vision of "prenatal prosperity" waiting to be born and to "grow into the greatest this country has ever experienced," if it is not prevented from seeing the light by "the present unreasonable antagonism to capital." To this he ascribes the fact that we are loaning and investing money abroad instead of using it "for the development of our country." "Because of the political situation and of the hostile attitude of the country toward capital," he says, "the foreign countries that formerly loaned us money in large amounts and made large purchases to do so on as favorable terms as formerly." Speaking of the railroad construction that is "going on at a tremendous rate in Canada," while "we do not hear of much new railroad construction here," he says that "the unwise strife which has been going on for some years and which was recently accentuated at Chicago, is a deterrent factor of tremendous moment." Again he said, "we have had four years of bitter and unreasoning hostility to capital, and the result is painfully apparent."

Assuming that Mr. Guggenheim is right in his general diagnosis of the situation, that its unhealthy condition, the halting of prosperity and the staying of the development of the country for the last four years, are due to the attitude of the people toward "capital," which we by no means admit is that attitude one of hostility or antagonism to capital or is it due to abuses of power by certain men and combinations of men who handle capital in large amounts, which has begotten distrust and awakened a desire to curb that power and make it serve the ends of the whole people rather than of a few who control large interests with an eye solely to their own profit? It is nonsense to assume that the people are hostile to capital as such, for they know that it is necessary to the conduct of great enterprises and the employment of labor. Most of them understand that its profitable use is necessary to prosperity, and only the rank Socialist desires to dissipate it or hinder its legitimate use.

The old practice of railroads of discriminating in rates to the advantage of some at the expense of others and for their own greater profit; the over-capitalizing of enterprises and watering stock, with enormous profit to exploiters and promoters; the forming of "trusts" to suppress competition and maintain high prices for the enrichment of the few; the maintenance of high tariffs to sustain great "interests," which sought to control legislation for their own profit, and all the various devices whereby the fruits of prosperity were unfairly distributed, begot the agitation for regulation and government control which has troubled the waters for these four years or more. There has been need of a change of methods and the elevation of standards and when that is accomplished the tumult will subside. The hostility is not to capital but to the way capital has been used by some of those who organize control over it.

POLITICS VS. BUSINESS.

It has long been considered an axiom that politics and business will not mix and that when a presidential year arrives that business becomes demoralized. It is a matter of congratulation to all people that the present indications all point to a condition of stability during the present year in spite of the election which is pending.

The Journal of Commerce presents an optimistic view and does not look forward to any agitation or even apprehension which ever party is successful in the pending contest, and does not look forward to any business disturbance whether the outcome means Taft, Wilson or Roosevelt.

This view seems to be shared by the business journals throughout the country and while the attention of the people will be turned toward and they will be more or less absorbed in the election of members of congress and the president, yet it looks from the present standpoint that business may be assured of a better chance of confidence and stability than it has had since the panic of 1907, and the suppression which followed it. This condition lends a bright tint to the political atmosphere, which has had of late the appearance of a rising barometer and the possibility of an approaching storm period.

THE DIRECT PRIMARY.

Evans Woollen in the July Atlantic takes the view that under a primary system it is nobody's business to present good candidates for election, and under the convention system it is the business of the "managers of the party"—that is to say, the bosses.

It would seem that under the primary system it is distinctly the business of the people to select high class candidates, and as a rule, the people are pretty keen judges of their own business. Up to the present writing, the men in public life, chosen by "the managers," do not give a very hopeful view and do not seem to be in any way superior to the men chosen at the primaries. To the student of the times and men there appears, at least room for argument as to who are the most successful in the candidate choosing business, the people or the "managers." Men who become the party leaders, or managers, or controllers, or whatever they may be called are human, though often they are thought by some defeated office seeker to be inhuman, and they eventually grow selfish and are filled with the lust of power. This is inevitable and when that stage is reached, somebody, and that's the people, pays. The nearer we get to letting the people have a hand in controlling the affairs of government and having a choice in selection of our officers, the nearer we will come to ideal government.

A FEW CHANGES.

It will be noted above that the price of the New Mexican is reduced to five dollars per year, those subscriptions expiring on and after this date coming under that rate. The management will make other changes as rapidly as possible, those contemplated including a new head letter and a new dress.

Being Progressives, we desire to give the readers of the New Mexican the benefit of this policy and we believe it to be progressive to make the price of this paper such that it may come within the reach of an extensive clientele, and at the same time make it attractive in appearance and readable as to news.

The management will spare no pains to make this paper felt, to give its readers live stuff, to hit when deemed necessary, to give credit where due and criticism when believed to be merited. It aims to give a newspaper to the citizens of the state and hopes to win the support, confidence and good will of the people of New Mexico.

The amount of time devoted to William Lorimer of Illinois by the U. S. Senate would naturally give an impression that he was a big man, otherwise than physically. Illinois has degenerated in her representation in the Senate since the days of Logan and Oglesby. The primary election accomplished one good thing in Illinois. It eliminated the antique Cullom.

The Milwaukee Medical Association demands a law prohibiting kissing for health reasons. That's all right. No one kisses for those reasons, anyway.

A Pittsburg judge has decided that a woman has a right to pop the question. It is presumed that a man has, at least, the right to refuse.

The Switzerland of America.



VALLEY RANCH ACTIVITIES.

Valley Ranch, N. M., July 8, 1912.
A number of Santa Feans spent yesterday on the Upper Pecos. J. E. Clark and wife and family with

Miss Ashton motored over to Valley Ranch, Miss Ashton remaining there to take a trip further up to the Harvey ranch later. Frank Owen and his family were on the Pecos on a fishing trip, as was Nathan Salmon with a party among whom was Sheriff Closson, while Miss Windsor and Miss Beach stopped in on their way up to the Panchuelo Station. The day was ideal and the fishing perfect.

REMARKS From the Side Line

We presume Jack Carley now spells it Loss Vegas.

We note that they even have Progressive educators in the National Educational Association.

As between the aeroplane, the dirigible balloon and one of those eastern railroad lines, the good old family horse is our choice.

New York has just discovered a case that has been on the court docket for ninety years. Needless to say it was not a divorce case.

The house is going to impeach Judge Archibald. We presume the Judge is unalterably opposed to the recall of the judiciary also.

A Deming man has been thrown in jail in Mexico. That shows what a man is likely to get who don't know enough to stick to the Mimbres valley.

A Kansas Judge has ruled that brigands who lose, are entitled to twenty-four hours in which to "cuss" the court but that thereafter they are strictly in contempt.

We wonder if Mr. Taft will inform that sub-committee that the manager of his campaign must be chosen from among those faithful southern delegates.

Las Vegas has a man who wants to kill himself and they won't let him. Think of feeling that way and being in Las Vegas at the same time—helpless.

They sent three murderers to the great beyond via the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y. yesterday. Every well regulated establishment needs an electric chair, where the price of rope is high and trees are scarce.

We don't know much about those Olympic races but we do not feel that the United States was disgraced when an American athlete named O'Grady was beaten at running.

If those Elks at Portland do as much damage to crops as those elks near Trout Springs, San Miguel county, there is going to be a new set of game laws adopted in Oregon.

After a trial lasting two years the Italian courts have convicted the accused members of the Camorra. Wonder what would have happened to them if the trial had lasted several years longer.

"The political situation seems to be somewhat mixed, most of the old time politicians are viewing most everything with alarm," says the O'Rogador, "but I notice that the fruit crop is in good shape and if the beans turn out all right, I don't much alarmed about the country."

A NATURE FAKE

For the purpose of advertising fishing rods, a shopkeeper hung a large rod outside his shop, with an artificial fish at the end of it. Late one night, Perkins, who had been doing a bit too well, happened to see the fish. Going cautiously to the door, he knocked gently.

"Who's there?" demanded the shopkeeper from an upper window.

"Shut! Don't make a noise, but come down as quietly as you can."

Whispered Perkins. Thinking something serious was the matter, the man dressed and stole downstairs.

"Now, what is it," he inquired.

"Hist," admonished Perkins. "Tall in your line quick; you've got a bite."

AS THE BYSTANDER SEES IT

DOMESTICITY.

The domestic life, as it was intended to be lived by its originator, is a glimpse into paradise, but it can be made just the antithesis by either party to the transaction, and it is not so difficult to do it either.

The thought of this relationship, its delights, its possibilities in the direction of both happiness and lugubriousness was forced upon the attention of the bystander on De Vargas day when a couple from the east, belonging to the excursionists, gave a little exhibition which leads to these reflections.

He called her "dear" in the early part of the play, though the name did not appear to me to fit, and as the little drama advanced it seemed less and less applicable. She wanted to see the parade, and posted herself in a window of the Old Palace, figuring that she had the point of vantage.

Then Joe Sena came along and closed the shutters, and "dear" moved over to the doorway which was filled. The husband watched the proceedings apprehensively and then the bellish side of the domesticity business was put in exhibition. "Dear" cast a withering glance of censuring scorn upon her husband, slipped her hands in the capacious pockets of her linen duster and walked away in sulky silence. He followed with that meek air which is all a man has handy on occasions of this kind and tried to tell her how it happened. The last I saw of him he was sitting alone with a dejected air staring at the reflex in the cabinets in the room, ruminating.

"Dear" stood at a distance, sulking, presenting a figure like a sack of meal encrusted in a linen kimono, topped by a stone face.

The Bystander wondered what kind of domesticity that was and how the man liked it. That kind of thing must be had enough in private but in public it is disgusting.

CUT OUT THE COTTON.

It has been the kickers' week, and it must be admitted that they had a license. The plaza park is one of the attractive and delightful spots in Santa Fe, but it must be admitted that the pleasures of sitting there are sadly handicapped when the sifter is compelled to breathe, blow and spit cotton. "Cut down those cottonwoods," has been the kickers' cry and the Bystander agrees with the kickers.

Those trees which shed this disagreeable, copious harvest are not valuable from any standpoint. They are lacking in beauty, in utility and ornamentation. In fact, they are a positive injury to the more valuable trees about them and are taking from the graceful maples their attractive symmetry. Then they are unpleasant neighbors. It is not agreeable to any frequenter of the park—the man who goes there to rest, the woman who goes to exhibit the latest model in summer peek a boos, the swain and maid who seek the shadows in the evening or even the loafer who has naught else to do—to have a wad of cotton slide silently into their eye, creep up their nostrils or alight gently plounged their collar with that suggestive touch that might be anything from the cockroach to the kissing bug. The whole effect of the cotton-laden air is offensive.

These trees can be readily replaced with varieties more beautiful and valuable, which would soon attain a growth that would be effective. The kickers are right. The cottonwoods should go.

SPRINKLE.

Strangers and residents must and do admit that Santa Fe is a very attractive little city. Its ancient and its modern attractions have both given it a reputation that is more than nation wide, but in one particular, at least, there is room for improvement. We ought to sprinkle our streets. When the tourist, lured hither by our name and fame enters our gates and finds himself enveloped in a cloud of dust that smothers, clogs and exasperates him, it does not quite assuage his vexation by handing him the chestnut: "This is very unusual here." Whether it is or not, it does not make the victim feel any more clearly, nor does it remove the dust from eyes or nose, nor make him feel cheerful nor peaceful, nor filled with admiration for our town.

We want to make Santa Fe a most attractive point for outsiders, and want to have them go away pleased and carrying grateful memories, but they cannot do this unless we put our best side out, always. Even in winter, the streets here need sprinkling, but in the summer season this neglect is inexcusable. If we want people from abroad to like us we must learn from ladyhood the art of looking pretty and dressing well. Let's sprinkle.

CHICAGO THEATRES.

Chicago, July 9.—Fifty theatres in Chicago are placed on the unsafe list and nine of them, including one down town playhouse, which are situated on the second or third floors are named as especially dangerous by Building Commissioner Henry Prieson in a report to the building committee of the City Council made last night. In the case of the nine the commissioner recommends a revocation of the license, and the others in his opinion immediately should be compelled to make their places of amusement conform with the city ordinances. All, with the exception of the downtown theatres are of the five or ten cent variety.

A. M. Nason, farming near Canaan, Me., was badly crippled with sciatic rheumatism due he says to uric acid in his blood. "Foley Kidney Pills" entirely cured me and also removed numerous black specks that were continually before my eyes." Foley Kidney Pills are a uric acid solvent and are effective for the various forms of rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

WHITE DECLARES KANSAS WILL NOT BOLT

The Reason Is That Republican Party Is Progressive and It Is Up to Taft Men to Do the Bolting.

Emporia, Kansas, July 9.—William Allen White, author and editor, who has received a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt explaining that where the Republican organization is really progressive, it should support a progressive ticket through its organization, publishes an editorial in his paper declaring that the Taft men will be the ones who will have to put a third ticket in the field in Kansas. The editorial has created a sensation throughout the state. In part Mr. White says:

"There will be no third party in Kansas, unless the Taft Republicans desire to put a third ticket in the independent field. The Progressives control the machinery of the Republican party. They control it by the primary votes of the rank and file of the party. They have a set of Roosevelt electors, a candidate for United States senator, a candidate for governor and for congressman in practically every district and the Progressives purpose to hold to that party machinery when they carry the coming August primaries. The rank and file of the everyday Republicans in Kansas have a right to their party machinery, and they purpose to hold it, and no national committee can take it away from them.

"The need to hold the progressive organization we have won is emphasized by the fact that the national Republican committee has become the autocratic dictator of the shell of a national organization that the Taft Republicans now hold. That committee four years from now can steal another presidential nomination just as it stole the Taft nomination. Moreover, there is every reason to believe that this new national committee will do it four years from now, as it did it last month. For the national committee has made a rule that gives it a right to expel any member of the committee who disagrees with it and to appoint someone to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion.

"Heretofore the state central committee could fill the vacancy, but now the vacancy is filled by the national committee itself, and a sarran is set over each state who bears no relation to the state sentiment. This is high handed oligarchy. A self-perpetuating autocratic ruling body is established by this national committee, which makes it imperative for the Progressives to control their local organizations and to go into the fight with Theodore Roosevelt as the leader. This we will do in Kansas.

"The Taft electors and the Roosevelt electors are up. They will be on the primary ballot. The thing for Republicans to do is to rebuke the theft of the presidential nomination by naming the Roosevelt electors, nominating Stubbs and Capper and the Progressive congressmen, and thus perpetuating the Progressive organization for which we have been fighting for eight years. It must not be stolen by the monstrous combination of big business and peanut politics that is running the Taft campaign.

"No new party in Kansas is needed, but the men who have stood shoulder to shoulder to make Kansas a free state must get out to the primaries and defend what they have won and keep the state from that combination of reactionary Democrats who allied themselves in the organization of the state senate last year with the standpat Republicans to defeat progressive legislation.

"The reactionary Democrat fought under Wilson's name last year. They lined up with the Curtis wing of the Republican party then in the Senate, and if they win in Kansas these same Democrats, still fighting under Wilson's banner, will make the same old alliance that defeated many of the demands of the progressives made in both party platforms two years ago. The progressive cause can be maintained only by voting with the real progressives—men who have borne the brunt of battles without flinching or compromising.

"It is not a new party, but the defense of what we have, that is needed in Kansas just now. Roosevelt is the Republican nominee in Kansas. He must have the support at the primaries of every patriotic citizen of this state."

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Rooms en suite with or without private bath.
Local and Long Distance Telephones in rooms. Hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric lights.
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WHAT A POOR PICNIC
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Without a Good Picnic Dinner!

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THERE IS
THAT'S GOOD TO EAT!

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CLEANED OCCASIONALLY
A WATCH will run without
oil or cleaning longer than
any other piece of machinery
—but it needs both occasionally.
If you will consider that the rim of
the balance wheel travels over fifteen
miles a day, you will not grudge your
watch a speck of oil and a cleaning
once a year. It will increase the
life and accuracy of your watch.
Leave your watch with us to-day.

MOVING PLATFORM FOR SUBWAY IN NEW YORK

Will Be Under Thirty-Fourth Street and Will Facilitate Traffic Greatly, Is General Belief—Warships Furnish Strike-Breakers for Boats to Panama—Astor Inheritance Tax Still Remains Unpaid.

(Our New York Letter.)
New York, July 9.—By laying out a route for a moving platform subway under Thirty-fourth Street, the public service commission brings the city nearer such means of transit. The route is for a line extending from the west side of Third avenue to a point between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and it does not form part of the so-called dual system of subways which the city is to give the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies.

For the whole distance of the line on both sides there will be a stationary platform. The moving platform will be divided into three sections, a slow moving section next to the stationary platform. The second section will move at double the speed of the first, and the inner, or high speed platform, will carry seats. It is expected that the platform will enable passengers to cross town from the subway to the Pennsylvania station in about one-third of the time of the surface cars.

Warships Furnish Strikebreakers.
The steamship Cristobal of the Panama Railroad company sailed for Colon with a full complement of men supplied by the battleship North Dakota, which recently arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The steamship Panama will sail this afternoon with a full crew of which about fifty sailors and firemen have been furnished by the North Dakota. The enlisted men are taking the place of members of the Maine Firemen and Water Tender's Union, who are striking for recognition of the union and better conditions aboard ship.

The state comptroller will not take any steps for the appraisal of the estates of John Jacob Astor, leader of the Titanic disaster, until the attorneys representing those estates show an inclination to invoke the law, which authorizes a discount of 5 per cent if the transfer is paid within six months after death. It is said the state tax from the three estates will be from between five and six million dollars.

Mrs. Leeds at Father's Bedside.
Mrs. William D. Leeds, who was lastly summoned from Europe a few days ago, because of the illness of her father, W. C. Stewart, arrived here last night. Mr. Stewart is out of immediate danger and it is expected that he will recover soon.

A Raise For Stock Exchange Employees.
All employees of the New York Stock Exchange will receive an increase in wages July 15. The raise affects about 250 persons. It is said to be the first general increase for thirty years and comes as the result of the higher cost of living. One provision of the increase is based on length of service, a 5-year period of service entitling the ordinary employee to an increase of \$5 per month.

Italy Hands Us Lemons.
Italy hands us more lemons, speaking literally and not slangily, than does all the rest of the world outside our own domain. The eastern half of the United States is almost wholly supplied from Italy, mainly through the ports of New York and New Orleans.

The middle west, north of Ohio, receives one-half of its supply from Italy. On the other hand, the territory west of the Missouri river, with western Texas, uses almost exclusively California lemons.

More than half a million pounds of lemons are exported to Italy, and we take about a third of them. Almost 90 per cent of these shipments arrive at the port of New York, half of them coming in the two months of May and June. The southern provinces and Sicily produce most of the fruit. It is estimated that there are about 8 million lemon trees in Italy, and that at least 6 million of these trees are in Sicily.

The present war with Turkey intensely interests the laboring element of Italy for the reason that the soil of Tripoli is thought to be very rich and will be distributed in farms to

CONSIGNMENT SALE

We have a shipment of beds which came in damaged and which we refused to accept from the Railroad Company. These beds are all slightly damaged, but not enough to hurt them as to service. The enamel is scratched off of some of them, and others have a rod bent. The damage does not affect the service or quality of the beds at all but we could not sell them as first class goods from our floor.

We arranged with the Railroad Company to sell the beds at whatever we could get for them, and make claim for the difference to them, and they have put the beds with us on consignment until they are sold. We are putting the prices below cost in order to move them, and you benefit by the railroad company's loss. Some of the beds are in our window while some are on our display floor. There are eleven beds in all, eight full size, in white, vernis martin, and one in satin brass. There are three 3-4 size, in white and vernis martin finish.

Santa Fe Hardware & Supply Co.

A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Recently it has been definitely proven by experiments on animals that alcohol lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white corpuscles of the blood and renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs. Disease germs cause the death of over one-half of the human race.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol, which is a pure glyceric extract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Quina's root, Golden Seal root, Madder root, and Stone root, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERNATIVE EXTRACT of roots, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

"It is with the greatest pleasure, that I write to let you know of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicines and self-treatment at home," writes Mrs. Wm. Hayes of Ludysmith, B. C. "I suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but they failed to mend or give relief. Finally I was told I was in consumption and would have to consult a specialist concerning my ear, that the dead bone must be cut out before the wound would heal. A kind friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after seven months' use of the treatment the sore is healed, and I enjoy better health than I ever did. I dressed the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' for my troubles. I shall always recommend your medicines."

Mrs. Hayes.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

WHERE CASH MAKES YOU THE GAINER.

V. Sparks, manager of the People's Electric Supply company, having taken the agency for Tungsten Lamps will be able to buy in consignment lots, the same grade of Tungsten lamps heretofore handled at a lower figure and will sell these lamps for cash at the following reduction:

25 watt Tungsten Lamp, old price \$5 cents, new price 60 cents.
40 watt Tungsten Lamp, old price \$1.00, new price, 75 cents.
60 watt Tungsten Lamp, old price \$1.25, new price \$1.00.
100 watt Tungsten Lamp, old price \$1.85, new price \$1.35.
150 watt Tungsten Lamp, old price \$2.50, new price \$2.00.
250 watt Tungsten Lamp, old price \$3.25, new price \$3.00.

The profit on these lamps at the above figure, is quite small, but the people will be the gainers if they buy for cash. When lamps are bought on credit the old prices will prevail. These Tungsten Lamps use one third as much current, by actual test, as the old style carbon lamp. In other words for one dollar you can have three times as much light with the Tungsten Lamp as you can have for the same price with the old style carbon light.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
A meeting of the stockholders of the New Mexican Printing Company was held last evening when the new management assumed control. The new board of directors chosen is as follows: Bronson Cutting, Francis Wilson, H. H. Dorman, Charles M. Stauffer, J. W. Giddings. The following officers were then chosen by the board of directors, President, Bronson Cutting; vice president, Francis Wilson; treasurer and general manager, Charles M. Stauffer; secretary, J. W. Giddings.

New Mexican want ads always brings results

FLOWERS AT THE CLARENDON GARDEN
Located One Block East from Old San Miguel Church.
Phone Black 12.
R. V. BOYLE, Mgr.
Down Town Stand in Butt Bros.' Drug Store.

THE BIG STORE

GREEN TAG SALE
July 8th to 13th
MEN'S CLOTHING
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX SUITS

\$30.00 Suits for \$25.00 Green Tag Price
25.00 " " 20.00 " " "
22.50 " " 17.50 " " "
20.00 " " 15.00 " " "

Special Prices on Many Other Goods. Come and look them over.

GREEN TAG SALE
July 8th to 13th
LADIES' SILK DRESSES
ALL THE FINEST OF LADIES' DRESSES

\$30.00 for \$22.50 Green Tag Price
25.00 " 18.50 " " "
20.00 " 13.00 " " "
18.00 " 11.50 " " "
15.00 " 9.50 " " "
12.50 " 7.75 " " "

Special Prices on House Dresses. Now Is Your Chance to Buy.

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

NATHAN SALMON