

8-22-1912

Santa Fe New Mexican, 08-22-1912

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"I HIT HARD," IS THE FINAL WORD FOR PENROSE FROM T. R.

HE DECLARES THAT HE WENT TO PENNSYLVANIA FULLY PREPARED FOR SENATOR'S ATTACK, AND THAT HE HAD FULLY EXONERATED HIMSELF FROM ANY CONNECTION WHATEVER WITH THE STANDARD OIL SLUSH FUND

JUST A PLAIN LIE IS WAY HE PUTS IT UP TO THE OLD GUARD

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 22.—"I hit hard; I never hit if I can help it, but I never hit softly," said Colonel Roosevelt today in referring to his reply of last night to Senator Penrose's statement.

Colonel Roosevelt said he would make no further comment on the Penrose statement at this time, taking the ground that he had disposed of the matter so far as it affected him. He had come to Wilkesbarre primed for the senator's statement, having brought with him a bundle of letters and other documents which he had collected before his departure in the expectation that Penrose would attack him.

An attack on Senator Penrose was made by Colonel Roosevelt after he had read the senator's statement in the senate. The ex-president quoted from letters and telegrams which he sent to George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the republican national committee in 1904 to prove that no contributions had been accepted from the Standard Oil company.

"Mr. Penrose and his allies and the entire crowd of crooked politicians and crooked financiers who have attempted to make these attacks upon me," said Colonel Roosevelt, "have made them and are making them not only knowing they are false, but because they are false and because they know that the forces behind me, which I at this time represent, are the only forces which the crooked politicians and crooked financiers of the country have really to fear."

In reference to the charge made by Senator Penrose that a heavy campaign contribution had been received from Mr. Archbold in behalf of the Standard Oil company, Colonel Roosevelt read from copies of letters which he said he had sent Mr. Cortelyou in the latter part of October, 1904, in which he said he had been informed that the "Standard Oil people" had contributed \$100,000 to the campaign and he told Mr. Cortelyou that if it was true that such a contribution had been made the money should be returned at once. He wrote that "in view of the open and pronounced opposition of the Standard Oil company to the establishment of a bureau of corporations, one of the most important accomplishments of my administration, I do not feel willing to accept its aid. I request therefore that the contributions be returned without further delay."

"Mr. Cortelyou informed me," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that no contributions had been received from the Standard Oil people and that none would be received. If any contribution was received it was against my explicit and reiterated directions as set forth in these letters."

Colonel Roosevelt then quoted from an open letter issued just prior to the 1904 election by Mr. Cortelyou, saying that every contribution was made without pledge or understanding regarding the policy of the administration.

POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

Washington, Aug. 22.—In a careful, deliberate speech in the senate late yesterday, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, replied to the charges made regarding a certificate of deposit for \$25,000 sent him by John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, in 1904.

Senator Penrose admitted receiving that sum from Mr. Archbold, but said it was part of a contribution of \$125,000 made by Archbold to the republican national campaign fund, \$100,000 of which amount he said, went to the republican national committee and \$25,000 for himself to use in Pennsylvania.

"President Roosevelt had been advised of the contribution," Senator Penrose declared. He said that later Cornelius N. Bliss, then treasurer of the national committee, asked for another contribution of \$150,000 from Archbold and his associates "interested in the Standard Oil company." "The demand was urgent, insistent—I may say imperative, and it was represented it came direct from President Roosevelt," declared Senator Penrose, forcefully.

William Flinn, Roosevelt leader in Pennsylvania, was scored by Senator Penrose. The senator charged that in 1904 Flinn offered him and Israel W. Durham \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 if they would favor his candidacy to the senate to succeed Senator Quay. Senator Penrose read what purported to be copies of telegrams to show that Flinn asked John

D. Archbold to assist him in securing the election.

At the conclusion of his speech the senator promised further disclosures. Penrose had read by the clerk a newspaper interview with Colonel Roosevelt in which the latter was quoted as saying that Penrose had nothing to do with the presidential campaign of 1904. The senator said he was a member of the national committee, chairman of the Pennsylvania state committee and conducted the campaign in Pennsylvania.

"Mr. President, is this ingratitude, mendacity or political aphasia?" he demanded.

A ripple of laughter greeted this question and Penrose settled into his seat.

Senator Bacon asked to whom the \$2,000,000 was to be paid by "the citizen who wanted to be elected to the senate."

"I suppose either to Mr. Durham or myself," responded Mr. Penrose. "We did not get that far in the consideration of the business."

Senator Culberson of Texas, seeing a psychological opportunity called by his bill forbidding campaign contributions by corporations and limiting the amount to be contributed by individuals to \$5,000.

A filibuster developed against the measure and after 38 senators had forced a half dozen roll calls the senate was forced to adjourn.

In his speech Senator Penrose said:

"Certain letters from John D. Archbold, addressed to me, have recently been published and an effort has been made to establish a connection between the work of the industrial commission of which I was a member, and alleged letters purporting to enclose \$25,000 from John D. Archbold.

"Their publication now, with the malignant insinuations accompanying them, is in the nature of political blackmail, the purpose of which is to punish, coerce or intimidate me because of my political course. The statement that there is any connection between the industrial commission and a certain check from John D. Archbold is false, malicious and without justification.

"I now come to the letter alleged to have been written to me by John D. Archbold, inclosing a certificate of deposit in my favor for \$25,000 written under date of October 13, 1904. I have reason to believe that this letter is a forgery and I challenge its production; but it is true, and at the time was well known, that during the presidential campaign of 1904 I did receive such a contribution from Mr. Archbold for the campaign in Pennsylvania. I was at the time the chairman of the republican state committee of Pennsylvania and a member of the national committee representing that state. I was at republican headquarters in Philadelphia in full charge of the state campaign and I was, every week, in New York in close touch with many phases of the national campaign."

Senator Penrose renewed his attack upon Colonel Roosevelt in the senate today, under questions by Senator Reed.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement of yesterday making public a letter in which he had directed Geo. B. Cortelyou to return John D. Archbold's \$100,000 contribution was under discussion.

"The information I had," said Senator Penrose, "was that after Mr. Roosevelt had been apprised that the \$100,000 had been sent, he wrote the letter to Mr. Cortelyou directing its return, in order to make the record good."

Senator Reed, in questioning Senator Penrose, mentioned reported contributions of \$100,000 each made to the campaign of 1904 by the Missouri Pacific and the Southern Pacific railways. Senator Penrose said that while he had no direct knowledge regarding such contributions, he believed from the information at his disposal, that "those interests had contributed heavily."

Urbana, Ill., Aug. 22.—Returns of the 1912 wheat yields on the Illinois experimental fields under the direction of Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins just reported show the application of phosphorus to Illinois soils has increased the wheat yields from 14.4 bushels to 28.9 bushels an acre.

STILL HUNTING TWO MURDERED CROOKS MUST UNDERWOOD EXPLAINS COST OF LIVING MADE BY THE TARIFF LAW

SENATE COMMITTEE MAY ASK MR. ROOSEVELT TO TESTIFY AS TO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS IN 1904

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Senator Penrose today asked the senate to direct the Clapp committee, investigating campaign contributions of 1904 and 1908, to investigate the charges contained in his sensational speech of yesterday in connection with the Penrose-Archbold correspondence. He asked that the committee be directed to call as witnesses "all persons mentioned" in his speech. Colonel Roosevelt was among that number. The motion was temporarily laid over.

Scenting new trials of campaign contributions as a result of Senator Penrose's sensational speech of yesterday, the special senate committee inquiring into the political funds of 1904 and 1908 is planning to renew hearings at once. Senator Clapp, chairman of the committee, today announced his desire to go on and telegraphed to the two democratic members, Senators Lea and Palmer, who expected to be away until late next fall, asking them to return at once or have Senator Dillingham, chairman of the privileges and elections committee, designate some one to sit for them on the committee.

Talk of the committee calling Colonel Roosevelt was again heard at the capitol today. The Clapp committee had not considered calling the colonel, however.

John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company, today notified Senator Clapp that he will appear before the senate committee investigating campaign funds tomorrow.

The demand of Senator Penrose that his charges be investigated by the special senate committee is believed to be the first step toward revelations concerning campaign contributions. Senator Penrose conferred today with Senators Reed, of Missouri, Smith, of Maryland, and La Follette.

Senator Reed is considering a proposal to have the investigating committee look into all contributions to campaign funds of the candidates for the presidential nomination this year. The committee is believed to be the first step toward revelations concerning campaign contributions. Senator Penrose conferred today with Senators Reed, of Missouri, Smith, of Maryland, and La Follette.

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ABSDUR SAYS COLONEL

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 22.—Colonel Roosevelt was asked whether he was willing to go before the Clapp committee to testify in regard to the statements that contributions were made to the 1904 campaign by the Standard Oil company.

"The question is absurd," he said. "The letters and telegrams that passed between Mr. Cortelyou and myself are enough."

JEFFERSON TO GET MUCH BETTER JOB.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 22.—It is intimated here today that F. W. Jefferson, of the Wyoming division, will be made general superintendent of the Union Pacific, taking the place of Charles Ware, to be made general manager, and that some other changes will occur on the Wyoming division. The new Union Pacific de Lux train is to be installed September 29, according to reports.

AMERICANS ENLISTED IN NICARAGUAN ARMY CAUGHT IN TRAP WHEN ENTIRE FORCE IS SHOT DOWN FROM AMBUSH

AMERICANS GIVEN NO QUARTERS THERE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Two Americans are reported to have been deliberately murdered in the massacre of the Nicaraguan loyal troops by the rebels at Leon on August 19. One was said to be Harvey Dodd of Kosciusko, Miss., the other a man named Phillips. The men had been wounded and were seeking refuge in a hospital, according to the report received today at the state department. Dodd and Phillips were said to have been fighting with the government troops. The killing of Dodd and Phillips, though not entirely a parallel, recalls the killing of Cannon and Groce by Zelaya in 1909, which resulted in an upheaval that threw the dictator out of office and sent him to European exile. The state department is providing for more information.

A delayed dispatch from Corinto says the rebels are taking towns between Leon and Chinandega. They are reported to have confiscated a large plantation and a distillery containing \$5,000,000 worth of alcohol.

With the arrival of additional U. S. forces in Nicaragua, Rear Admiral Sutherland on the cruiser California, will take full command.

The massacre of the loyal Nicaraguan troops sent to defend Leon is fully confirmed in a belated telegram received today from the American legation at Managua dated August 19. The rebels refused quarter and annihilated the whole force of defenders except three or four.

Today's early advices to the state department are that the situation is critical. Though the American marines and bluejackets are holding Managua against the would-be looters and pillagers, great danger is threatened Corinto on the west coast. Women and children of foreign families in the town are sleeping aboard the two U. S. warships there.

SENATOR BACON OPPOSES INTERVENTION.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Senator Bacon again attacked the landing of United States forces in Nicaragua, in a speech in the senate today during a consideration of the new legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Senator Heyburn, commenting on the provision which appropriated for the commerce court only until March 4, suggested it was "an indication of great confidence on the part of the great political parties as to success in November."

"Five hundred armed men have engaged in actual combat in Nicaragua," said Senator Bacon, "according to Press dispatches without even a sign of proclamation from the president. If the state department is consistent and acts in Mexico as it has in Nicaragua, we would be sure of a war with Mexico."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 22.—Cotton, spot closed quiet; middling upland 11.80; middling gulf 12.05. No sales.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TURNS HIS FORCES LOOSE IN NEW YORK TO FIND ALL ABOUT POLICE GRAFT IN THE UNDERWORLD—JOHN DOES SUBPOENAED

TELL TRUTH IN PROBE

New York, Aug. 22.—All the forces of the district attorney's office with the aid of a squad of private detectives were directed today to ferret out evidence of police graft. When Justice Goff convenes the extraordinary session of the grand jury on September 3, District Attorney Whitman proposes to lay information before the court that several persons can supply valuable information of police blackmail. With the filing of this information, scores of subpoenas will be issued for various "John Does" to appear in court and tell the truth or go to prison. With the formal arraignment today of five of these indicted for the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, concluded, the district attorney proposes to direct his entire attention for the next week or so to hunting evidence for use in the John Doe inquiry.

District Attorney Whitman has information that he will lay public before Justice Goff that no less than four inspectors and three civilians are involved in police corruption.

Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and four of his alleged underworld accomplices, were arraigned in the court of general sessions today to plead to an indictment charging them with the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal. Counsel for Becker said that he was not ready to plead today but the court set next Tuesday for the pleadings. The other four prisoners all pleaded not guilty, with permission to withdraw or change the plea by Tuesday.

The court room was packed to suffocation when the prisoners entered. Becker towered above the others like a giant. The first case called was that of Becker. As the clerk read the indictment, charging murder in the first degree, John F. McIntyre, Becker's counsel, announced that he was prepared to plead to the indictment which the grand jury handed up some weeks ago.

"But that indictment has been superseded by the present one," said Judge Mulqueen.

"Then we refuse to plead," said Mr. McIntyre. He then asked for a postponement and Tuesday, August 27, was the date set.

The case of "Whites" Lewis was quickly disposed of by his plea of not guilty, and was followed by similar pleas from "Dago Frank," Jack Sullivan and William Shapiro, chauffeur of the so-called "murder car."

Court then adjourned.

The five men arraigned today included all the prisoners so far arrested in the Rosenthal case, but not all those indicted.

"Gyp the Blood," and "Lefty Louie," the two remaining gun men involved in the shooting have not been captured, although they have been indicted.

The arraignment of Becker was preceded by the coroner's inquest which had been adjourned. Daniel Frohman was foreman of the jury which, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict that Rosenthal had come to his death by means of a bullet wound in the brain, "caused by

Continued on Page Eight.

HE SHOWS HOW THE MAN WHO WORKS CAN NOT POSSIBLY BEAT THE GAME, BECAUSE EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF A NECESSITY IS TAXED ALL THE TRAFFIC WILL BEAR FOR BENEFIT OF THE ALREADY IDLE RICH OF NATION

EVEN MEDICINE WHEN HE IS ILL AND COFFIN WHEN DEAD TAXED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Majority Leader Oscar W. Underwood, reviewing the achievements of the democratic house in the Congressional Record, today set forth, as he sees it, the situation before American consumers under the present tariff system in this fashion.

"Under the present oppressive tariff law the laboring man returns at night from his toil clad in a woollen suit, taxed 75 per cent; shoes taxed 125 per cent; stockings and underwear 71 per cent; a cotton shirt taxed 50 per cent; a wool hat and woollen gloves taxed 78 per cent. He carried a pall taxed 45 per cent and greets his wife as she looks through a window pane taxed at 62 per cent, with a curtain taxed 42 per cent.

"After scraping his shoes on an iron scraper taxed 75 per cent, he wipes them on a mat taxed 50 per cent. He lifts the door latch taxed 45 per cent, steps on a carpet taxed 62 per cent and kisses his wife, clad in a woollen dress taxed 75 per cent. She is mending an umbrella taxed 50 per cent with thread taxed 30 per cent. The house is made of brick taxed 25 per cent, and lumber taxed 5 per cent, with paint taxed 28 per cent. Their wall paper was taxed 25 per cent and plain furniture 35 per cent. He hangs his pail on a steel pin taxed 45 per cent, using soap taxed 20 per cent. His looking glass was taxed 45 per cent and he combs his hair with a rubber comb taxed 35 per cent.

"He proceeds to eat this sumptuous meal which was cooked on a stove taxed 45 per cent, for which his wife used pots and kettles taxed 45 per cent. On their table is common crockery taxed 55 per cent and cheap glass tumblers taxed 45 per cent. The sugar he puts in his tea is taxed 54 per cent which he stirs with a spoon taxed 45 per cent. His meal is a frugal one because the cost of living is high.

"He uses a knife and fork taxed 50 per cent and is eating salt fish taxed 10 per cent, bread 20 per cent, potatoes 22 per cent, salt 33 per cent, butter 24 per cent and rice 62 per cent. He proceeds to read a book taxed 25 per cent and at the close of the day reclines in an iron frame bed taxed 45 per cent, sheets taxed 45 per cent, woollen blankets taxed 74 per cent and a cotton spread 45 per cent.

"He is taken ill and the doctor prescribes medicine taxed 25 per cent, which, being ineffective, he passes from this active sphere of life and his remains are deposited in a coffin taxed 35 per cent which is conveyed to a cemetery in a wagon taxed 25 per cent, deposited in its resting place in another earth and the grave filled in by use of a spade taxed 45 per cent, while over his grave is raised a monument taxed 50 per cent."

Conferees of the house who have been leading the fight against General Wood said the fight to enact restrictions to govern the eligibility of the chief of staff of the army would be renewed at the next congress.

TAFT STARTS PROBE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—President Taft today appointed a committee of government officials to investigate the board of United States general appraisers to ascertain if there has been neglect of duty, malfeasance in office or inefficiency on the part of any of the board's members. The board has headquarters in New York.

PARCELS POST ASSURED.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Provision for a parcels post system in this year's postal appropriations bill was agreed upon today by conferees of the house and senate. The plan accepted is a modification of the Bourne senate bill. The senate's amendment to increase second class mail rates was eliminated.

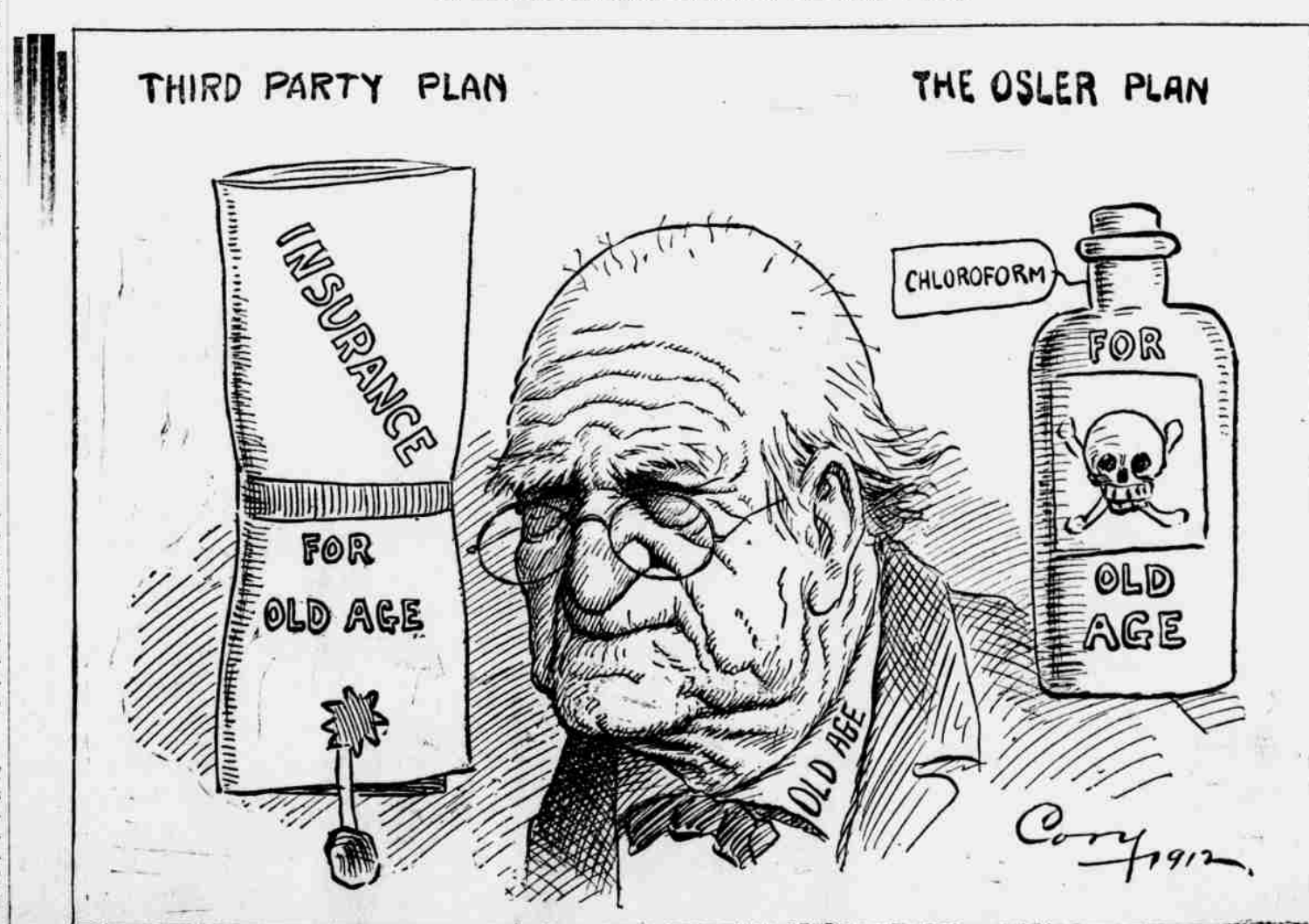
FILIBUSTERING IN SENATE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—A filibuster in the senate today conducted by Senator Page of Vermont, threatened to wreck the legislative program contemplating a speedy adjournment of congress.

Senator Page began after he had failed to secure consideration of a bill for federal support for agricultural and vocational schools. The senate had under consideration the newly drawn legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and was ready to vote upon it when Mr. Page took the floor.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—President Taft late today signed the naval appropriation bill carrying \$123,220,767 and providing for one dreadnaught to cost not more than \$15,000,000.

IT LOOKS REASONABLE DOESN'T IT?



CHAMBER COMMERCE MEETS TONIGHT

IMPORTANT MATTERS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED—GOOD ROADS WILL BE DISCUSSED VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FROM AN EXPERT ON CITY PLANNING

The meeting this evening of the chamber of commerce should be attended by every business and professional man in Santa Fe.

The matter of a good road between here and San Pedro is a matter in which there is a great deal of interest being taken and one which there is a good deal of divided opinion on. This will be threshed out at this evening's meeting.

Santa Fe will have to start to spruce up and get a few of the "thank-you-mams" out of her otherwise good roads, for in October she is going to entertain the national, Ocean to Ocean Highway association which will bring to our city good roads boosters from California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, New Jersey, Missouri, Illinois, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and New York. Plans for entertaining these boosters will be formulated at the meeting tonight.

Santa Fe is on the main trans-con-

(Continued on Page Five.)

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Quality and Large Variety of the
"Solitaire" Goods. Always the Leader

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Regular Meals 25 cents.

Rooms for Rent 25c and 50c.

Short Orders at All Hours.

BOARD BY THE WEEK \$5.00

French Noodle Order 70c. a dish.

New York Chop Suey 50c.

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From
BARRANCA TO TAOS
Meets Both North South
Bound Trains.

Leaves Barranca on the arrival of
the north bound train and arrives at
Taos at 7 p. m.

Ten miles shorter than any other
way. Good covered hacks and good
teams. Fare \$5.00 round trip. Teams
furnished commercial men to take in
the surrounding towns. Wire Enbudo
Station.

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'The West Point of the Southwest.'

Ranked as "Distinguished
Institution" by the U. S.
War Department.

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Valley, 3,700 feet above sea level,
sunshine every day. Open air
work throughout the entire ses-
sion. Conditions for physical
and mental development are
IDEAL—such as cannot be found
elsewhere in America. Four-
teen officers and instructors, all
graduates from standard East-
ern colleges. Ten buildings,
modern in every respect.

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JOHN W. POE, Secretary.
W. A. FINLAY.

For particulars and illustrated cata-
logue, address,

COL. JAS. W. WILLSON, Supt.

WHY I AM A BULL MOOSE

BY ONE OF THE BULLIEST OF THEM

(Continued From Yesterday.)

And then the trusts? Well, the re-
publican party, in convention as-
sembled, approved this last June in
Chicago, the following sentence:

"The republican party is opposed to
special privilege and monopoly."
Can't you see John D. smiling soft-
ly as he prepares to hole his put?

Oh, of course, the republican party
declares it will curb the trusts!
But let us pass on!

To the tariff, then. Whereupon, let
us listen, again, to the 1912 platform:

"Some of the existing import duties
are too high, and should be reduced.
Readjustment should be made, from
time to time, to conform to changed
conditions and to reduce excessive
rates, but without injury to any
American industry!" (The ex-
clamation points are all ours, every
one of them.)

Reads well, doesn't it? It does, but

"Some of the duties are too high."
Which? And they should be reduced.
So? How much? Readjustment
should be made "from time to time!"

One schedule, say, before 1923; an-
other before the middle of the cen-
tury, and, possibly a third before the
Twenty-first century bustles in!

And all, "without injury to any
American industry!" Forsooth! Did
you ever hear—I never did—of any
American industry which wasn't
"hurt," not to say crippled for life, by
having its protective duties lowered?

Well, you see, it's all charmingly
vague, and that's what it's meant to
be!

So let us approach the cost of liv-
ing, and, listen, again, to the plat-
form:

"The fact that the cost of living is
not due to the protective tariff is
evidenced by the existence of similar
conditions in countries which have a
tariff policy different from our own,
as well as by the fact that the cost
of living has increased, while rates
of duty have remained stationary or
been reduced."

So? What countries, for example?
No specifications, you observe. Ger-
many? France? They are both pro-
tective countries. A free trade coun-
try, then? England, that is. Well,
conditions are very different in Eng-
land. The absorption of land by the
great land owners, which has driven
the rural population into the cities,
and, consequently, into poverty; the
prejudice against using labor saving
machinery—a dozen things, and not
free trade, combine to create poverty

in England.

The simple fact is, that we cannot
expect to pay lower prices for what
we eat and wear and use until for-
eign products can come in on more
equitable terms and force our manu-
facturers to reduce prices. That's all
there is to it.

And can we trust the republican
party to really reduce the tariff? You
know we can't. The ground and lofty
tariff tumbling of the present admin-
istration has satisfied the American
people on that score!

And the Democratic platform? It's
not so different from the republican,
when you come right down to it. In
fact, about the only real difference is
that the republican platform drones
along about a sort of modified pro-
tection, whereas the democratic
comes out flatly for 'tariff for revenue
only.'

And can the Democratic party be
trusted to reduce the tariff? Let us
see.

In 1893, for the first time—and, for
that matter, for the only time since
the Civil war—the democratic party
was in full control of the government.
It was pledged to pass a strict tariff
reform measure, and what did it do?
It passed, under the able, if subter-
fuge, guidance of Senator Gorman,
the notorious Wilson act, whose rates
were, little if, lower than the
preceding republican McKinley act.

It was a plain betrayal of the
American people, who had put the
democrats into power in order to ma-
terially reduce the tariff, and no Dem-
ocratic president has occupied the
White House since then, and that's a
matter of sixteen long years ago!

But, you may say, has not the pres-
ent democratic house of representa-
tives passed numerous tariff meas-
ures, which have been killed either
by the republican senate or the re-
publican president? That's true, and
that's the answer!

The Democratic representatives
knew, or rather, had a shrewd suspi-
cion, that their bills would never
become law, and so they passed
them! But were the democrats in
full control of the house, and the sen-
ate, and the presidency, would they
then pass these low tariff bills so
readily, and would the interests sit
by so quietly and let the democrats
go about their own devices uninter-
rupted? Would they? If you think
so, you don't know the democrats and
you don't know the interests!

(To Be Continued.)

in England.

The simple fact is, that we cannot
expect to pay lower prices for what
we eat and wear and use until for-
eign products can come in on more
equitable terms and force our manu-
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matter of sixteen long years ago!

But, you may say, has not the pres-
ent democratic house of representa-
tives passed numerous tariff meas-
ures, which have been killed either
by the republican senate or the re-
publican president? That's true, and
that's the answer!

The Democratic representatives
knew, or rather, had a shrewd suspi-
cion, that their bills would never
become law, and so they passed
them! But were the democrats in
full control of the house, and the sen-
ate, and the presidency, would they
then pass these low tariff bills so
readily, and would the interests sit
by so quietly and let the democrats
go about their own devices uninter-
rupted? Would they? If you think
so, you don't know the democrats and
you don't know the interests!

(To Be Continued.)

in England.

The simple fact is, that we cannot
expect to pay lower prices for what
we eat and wear and use until for-
eign products can come in on more
equitable terms and force our manu-
facturers to reduce prices. That's all
there is to it.

And can we trust the republican
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tariff tumbling of the present admin-
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And the Democratic platform? It's
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when you come right down to it. In
fact, about the only real difference is
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comes out flatly for 'tariff for revenue
only.'

And can the Democratic party be
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In 1893, for the first time—and, for
that matter, for the only time since
the Civil war—the democratic party
was in full control of the government.
It was pledged to pass a strict tariff
reform measure, and what did it do?
It passed, under the able, if subter-
fuge, guidance of Senator Gorman,
the notorious Wilson act, whose rates
were, little if, lower than the
preceding republican McKinley act.

It was a plain betrayal of the
American people, who had put the
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(To Be Continued.)

WHY I AM A BULL MOOSE

BY ONE OF THE BULLIEST OF THEM

(Continued From Yesterday.)

And then the trusts? Well, the re-
publican party, in convention as-
sembled, approved this last June in
Chicago, the following sentence:

"The republican party is opposed to
special privilege and monopoly."
Can't you see John D. smiling soft-
ly as he prepares to hole his put?

Oh, of course, the republican party
declares it will curb the trusts!
But let us pass on!

To the tariff, then. Whereupon, let
us listen, again, to the 1912 platform:

"Some of the existing import duties
are too high, and should be reduced.
Readjustment should be made, from
time to time, to conform to changed
conditions and to reduce excessive
rates, but without injury to any
American industry!" (The ex-
clamation points are all ours, every
one of them.)

Reads well, doesn't it? It does, but

"Some of the duties are too high."
Which? And they should be reduced.
So? How much? Readjustment
should be made "from time to time!"

One schedule, say, before 1923; an-
other before the middle of the cen-
tury, and, possibly a third before the
Twenty-first century bustles in!

And all, "without injury to any
American industry!" Forsooth! Did
you ever hear—I never did—of any
American industry which wasn't
"hurt," not to say crippled for life, by
having its protective duties lowered?

Well, you see, it's all charmingly
vague, and that's what it's meant to
be!

So let us approach the cost of liv-
ing, and, listen, again, to the plat-
form:

"The fact that the cost of living is
not due to the protective tariff is
evidenced by the existence of similar
conditions in countries which have a
tariff policy different from our own,
as well as by the fact that the cost
of living has increased, while rates
of duty have remained stationary or
been reduced."

So? What countries, for example?
No specifications, you observe. Ger-
many? France? They are both pro-
tective countries. A free trade coun-
try, then? England, that is. Well,
conditions are very different in Eng-
land. The absorption of land by the
great land owners, which has driven
the rural population into the cities,
and, consequently, into poverty; the
prejudice against using labor saving
machinery—a dozen things, and not
free trade, combine to create poverty

in England.

The simple fact is, that we cannot
expect to pay lower prices for what
we eat and wear and use until for-
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(To Be Continued.)

YOUNG MOTHERS

No young woman, in the joy of
coming motherhood, should neglect
to prepare her system for the phys-
ical ordeal she is to undergo. The
health of both herself and the coming
child depends largely upon the care
she bestows upon herself during the
waiting months. Mother's Friend
prepares the expectant mother's sys-
tem for the coming event, and its use
makes her comfortable during all the
term. It works with and for nature,
and by gradually expanding all tis-
sues, muscles and tendons, involved,
and keeping the breasts in good con-
dition, brings the woman to the crisis
in splendid physical condition. The
baby, too, is more apt to be perfect and
strong where the mother has thus
prepared herself for nature's supreme
function. No better advice could be
given a young expectant mother than
that she use Mother's Friend; it is a
medicine that has proven its value
in thousands of cases. Mother's
Friend is sold at
drug stores.

Write for free
book for expect-
ant mothers which contains much
valuable information, and many sug-
gestions of a helpful nature.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

labor or be destroyed by it. I know
for I have investigated this evil in
most of the states of the union.

"It makes me sick when I remem-
ber how every little wriggle crab that
is caught is inspected by a govern-
ment official and if he does not mea-
sure seven inches he is given his
liberty. But the child may claim no
time for growth or development."

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—Secretary
of State P. C. Knox, Mrs. Knox and
Ransford Miller, chief of the far east-
ern division of the state department,
spent four hours in St. Paul today en
route to Japan, where, as special
ambassador from the United States,
Knox will attend the funeral of the
late emperor.

Rye Beach, N. H., Aug. 22.—The
Marden House, a summer hotel, was
destroyed by fire yesterday. More
than 100 guests, who were asleep
when the blaze was discovered, were
aroused in time to escape without in-
jury. The loss was estimated at \$20,
000.

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

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed
in my presence this 6th day of De-
cember, A. D., 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally and acts directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
Send for testimonials, free.

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

**UNCLE ABE'S
RHEUMATISM SOAP**

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.
Made from the formula of an Em-
inent German Doctor. It will
cure all rheumatic and muscular
pains in both old and young. Rec-
ognized by most leading doctors
as the greatest cure for Rheuma-
tism, Stiff Necks, Stiff Shoulders,
Lame Backs, Colds in the Chest,
Cramps in the Stomach, are all
quickly removed by following the
directions closely that accompany
each package of UNCLE ABE'S
RHEUMATISM SOAP. Guarant-
eed under the Food and Drugs
Act.

J. KILBRIDE, SOLE AGENT,
Suite 34 and 35, Dept. 9, No. 1 Bridge Plaza,
Long Island City, New York.
Price the per pkg. By Mail add 10c for Postage
ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

OREGON'S LAND HOGS ARE SQUEALING BECAUSE STATE MAY FORCE THEM TO PAY THEIR JUST SHARE OF TAXES

Corporations and Owners of Millions of Idle Acres Will Have to Pay Huge Tax Assessments While Little Fellow Taxpayers Will Be Cut in Half—Every "Big Business" Outfit in State Is Fighting the Measure.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 22.—Oregon is learning lots of things these days. The latest lesson is that popular government systems do not bother the heart in the jungle until the people start to take his bones away from him.

This state has had slight trouble in adopting a popular governmental system, but when it started to get an honest tax law then there was a fight.

Initiative, referendum, recall, direct primaries, the beast doesn't worry much about these until its feast of money is interfered with, then it goes out on the prey path seeking what it can devour.

The most interesting thing about the present tax fight in Oregon is the proof it gives that all these years Oregon's progressive legislation hasn't hurt the beast much, it has waxed fat and growled kittenishly, but now—well, it is some different.

The People's Power league, the progressive body headed by W. S. U'Ren, that has charge of the reform program in this state, offered a state-wide tax measure that put the burden on the land speculator and the empire monopolist. Then the fight started and it is going on merrily right now.

Corporations, trusts, railroads, commercial clubs, realty boards, political farmers, and gang politicians got together for the first time in years. An expert was brought into the state from Seattle. He fooled a lot of farmers over the state and organized an Equal Tax league. The state tax

WHY OREGON WANTS A STATE LAND TAX.

You can't get something for nothing unless you rob somebody, or nature.

If you win on the stock market somebody loses. If you take a nugget from the rock, nature loses. If you pick up a \$10 bill on the street, somebody is shy ten iron men, AND IF YOU BUY LAND FOR TEN DOLLARS AN ACRE AND SELL IT FOR A THOUSAND, WITHOUT IMPROVING IT, YOU ARE ROBBING EVERYBODY.

That is the reason why it is so hard for many folks to see straight on this land tax question; getting money that didn't belong to them has warped their vision until they couldn't squint around a dollar if they died for their lack of squintlessness.

Joseph Melich came to Portland, Oregon, seven years ago, and bought \$5,000 worth of cheap lots in the brush east of town, and without doing a thing on them, he has already taken \$75,000 out of his investment.

Who pungled up the \$70,000 that he got without work, worry or ability?

The little workers, the home builders, are the fellows who were pushed out of their homes because the inside realty speculator forced prices above their reach.

The worker, by being alive, forces up ten-fold the price of his little plot of ground, and every child he brings into the world increases his burden and the speculator's cash reserve.

And then the beneficent taxation system makes it fine for the worker by taxing him heavily on his little house, on his few household goods, on his installment piano, even on the cement walks he has to mortgage his home to pay for, while all the time the land speculator, who gets all the unearned profits, escapes with his scant tax on unimproved land.

Oregon thinks the only way is to tax those idle lands so that some of the excess value the public puts in these lands is given back to the public to bear the common load. And Oregon also believes it even more essential that she quit fining the worker for his improvements, and the manufacturer and business man for his industry, and make the land hog, the absentee monopolist, the railroad with 800,000 acres of stolen Oregon land in one kingdom, tote fair in taxation thing.

That's what Oregon is sure a land tax will do—it's the reason she is going after it.

to tax themselves," and "Put the load on the broad shoulders."

If the state-wide tax measure carries, the big corporations will pay a definite per cent on their earnings for their water power sites, they pay chiefly nothing at present. Companies that held from 100,000 to 1,000,000 acres of idle lands will pay taxes on a valuation that not only will cut the taxes on the little home owner in half, but that will throw on the market these empires of fertile wilderness and make Oregon a great productive state instead of a hunting preserve.

Oregon has made, not millions, but billions in land values for speculators, and the little fellow has toiled the tax load. Under the proposed measure the absentee holder of inland empires and the speculator in vacant city lots will pay his share.

Oregon today fines every man for every improvement, every indication of energy; it hands over the fine money to the idle land holder, and he in turn increases his pile by charging four prices for his lands to new settlers. It is a robbing game, but it is amazing how many theoretical reformers are with the beast in his jungle this time.

Besides the state-wide measure the Power league has three county measures that, if passed, will give the population centers a land value tax even if the state measure loses. It is significant that the high priced state tax board experts never found anything wrong with the rotten tax system the state had until this land value measure came up; then the board hustled around and discovered a lot of bad things in the old plan, and offered four measures of more or less popular appeal in the hope of stemming the tide. The gang will throw a lot of ballast overboard if it has to.

If any community really wants to discover who's who in the blue book of the jungle, all it has to do is to start a land value tax campaign.

According to past custom, school will open for the ensuing year one week from next Monday, which will be the second of September. Only a short session will be held on that day, just long enough to assign lessons and text books.

All the teachers are expected to meet at the superintendent's office on Saturday, August 31st, at two o'clock to make out their programs and to arrange for the opening on Monday. All parents should take note of this and see that their children are ready to start in school the very first day, if possible. The corps of teachers as now elected is as follows, beginning with the kindergarten and following along in order of grades: Miss Clara Paton, Miss Marie Green, Miss Ada Harvey, Miss Helen Harrison, Miss Frances Abbott, Miss Alberta Smith and Miss Helen J. Barton. These are for the grades in the high school building. High school teachers are as follows: Miss Mary Sena, Miss Elsie Staley, Miss Stella Hutson, (the principal of the high school whose name is not yet known), and Superintendent Wagner. In first ward: Miss Helen Gildersleeve, principal. In the second ward: Miss Louisa Schnepf, principal, Miss Minnie Laws, assistant, Music, Miss Marion Bishop, Art, Miss Lucy Grylla.

A few items of statistics may be of interest to the general public as follows:

RESOURCES.

May 1st, 1911, balance on hand \$5,888.96

Received from city taxes 5,992.95

Received from liquor licenses 2,330.66

Received from J. P. fines 86.40

Received from school appropriations 2,874.00

Received from poll taxes 324.10

Received from school bond interest fund 1,378.99

Received from rents 381.50

Received from interest on building and loan notes 250.00

Received from tuition from outside pupils 67.15

Received from tapping school sewer 25.00

Total amount of receipts for the year \$19,609.71

Expenditures from May 1st, 1911, to May 1st, 1912:

Teachers' salaries \$10,208.20

Janitors' salaries 893.00

Treasurer's salaries 50.04

Coal 428.40

Wood for kindling 34.75

School supplies 463.31

Interest on bonds, and commission 1,403.50

Water and light 270.43

for a square deal, even to going out on the picket line. It is hard, yes, but necessary. All things the working man and woman have gained have come from sacrifice. They have all been won through bitter struggle, so why should we hold back?

"The railroad officials and a certain part of the public say it is unwomanly for us to get out this way and take our place on the picket line. They try to sting our pride that way. 'Perhaps it is by the old standards. But the employers have treated us like men and machines, so why should we not fight like men for the status of our homes? We have had to work and endure like men. In the eyes of those who call our conduct unwomanly, we are only 'dignified' and 'refined' as long as we bear uncomplainingly the lot they attempt to impose on us, directly or through our men. 'I tell you—and the big employers are to learn it, too—that the day of long-suffering, uncomplaining woman

to pass the women, and they will listen to the women's arguments and pleas where they will pass us by with a deaf ear."

The railroad officials are making desperate efforts to break up this feminine contingent of pickets. They have exerted every energy to have the Oakland police arrest the women on charges of disturbing the peace and ridiculous accusations of vagrancy.

The women, however, have been careful to keep always within the law, and so far have smilingly retained the upper hand.

"Yes, it took courage," said one of the women pickets, "but it gives us courage too. When we think what this contest with the railroad means to us—and we women suffer most if we lose—we just can't help doing our part. We can't sit idly at home and let the men do it all."

"The time has come for women—the women of the working classes—to take an active part in the contest

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 22.—"We can stand facing the men but not the women."

It was one of the strike-breakers in the Oakland Southern Pacific railroad shops testifying to the effectiveness of a little band of women, wives of the men on strike, who have taken their station on the picket line. The man took off his working clothes, walked out of the shops and joined the 30,000 Harriman employees who are in the ninth month of their contest with the railroad for better working conditions.

He was only one of many to be won over to the strikers within the past few weeks by the efforts of a dozen women on the Oakland picket line.

"The women folks are having far better success in keeping men from joining the strike-breakers and in getting those already in the shops to quit that we had," was the testimonial of the men pickets Monday.

"The strike-breakers are ashamed

SCHOOL SHOES

Are the Children's Feet Ready for School?

School Shoes are a sort of a hobby here

FOR BOYS OR GIRLS THE SCHOOL SCHOOL SHOES SHOULD BE JUST RIGHT! Just right in shape to hold the feet in a correct, comfortable position. Just right in durability to stand the hard knocks they're sure to receive. Just right in price, so as not to harm the FAMILY PURSE!

WHEN It comes to Shoeing Children we're right in our class. NOBODY EXCELS US!

SHOES FOR GIRLS

Sizes, 5 to 8 Prices, \$1.00 to \$2.00	Sizes, 8½ to 11 Prices, \$1.25 to \$2.25
Sizes, 11½ to 2 Prices, \$1.50 to \$2.50	Sizes, 2½ to 6 Prices, \$2.00 to \$3.00

SHOES FOR BOYS--BUTON OR LACE

Sizes, 8 to 12 Prices, \$1.15 to \$2.00	Sizes, 13 to 2 Prices, \$1.25 to \$2.50
Sizes, 2½ to 6 Prices, \$1.50 to \$3.00	

Footwear That is Classy & Different

JOHN PFLUEGER

SEE OUR Window Display

is past. We are going to have something to say hereafter about the conditions under which we will give the capital of our strength and toll for the benefit of corporation profits."

CONCERNING OUR SCHOOLS

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Water and light 270.43

for a square deal, even to going out on the picket line. It is hard, yes, but necessary. All things the working man and woman have gained have come from sacrifice. They have all been won through bitter struggle, so why should we hold back?

"The railroad officials and a certain part of the public say it is unwomanly for us to get out this way and take our place on the picket line. They try to sting our pride that way. 'Perhaps it is by the old standards. But the employers have treated us like men and machines, so why should we not fight like men for the status of our homes? We have had to work and endure like men. In the eyes of those who call our conduct unwomanly, we are only 'dignified' and 'refined' as long as we bear uncomplainingly the lot they attempt to impose on us, directly or through our men. 'I tell you—and the big employers are to learn it, too—that the day of long-suffering, uncomplaining woman

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 22.—"We can stand facing the men but not the women."

It was one of the strike-breakers in the Oakland Southern Pacific railroad shops testifying to the effectiveness of a little band of women, wives of the men on strike, who have taken their station on the picket line. The man took off his working clothes, walked out of the shops and joined the 30,000 Harriman employees who are in the ninth month of their contest with the railroad for better working conditions.

He was only one of many to be won over to the strikers within the past few weeks by the efforts of a dozen women on the Oakland picket line.

"The women folks are having far better success in keeping men from joining the strike-breakers and in getting those already in the shops to quit that we had," was the testimonial of the men pickets Monday.

"The strike-breakers are ashamed

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MASONIC.
Montezuma Lodge
No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular communication first Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30.
ALAN R. MCCORD, W. M.
CHAS. E. LINNEY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
CHAS. A. WHEELON, H. P.
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

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

Santa Fe Lodge of Perfection No. 1, 14th degree. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry meets on the third Monday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in the evening in Masonic Hall, south side of Plaza. Visiting Scottish Rite Masons are cordially invited to attend.
S. G. CARTWRIGHT, 22.
Venerable Master.

B. P. O. E.
Santa Fe Lodge No. 460, B. P. O. E. holds its regular session on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome.
FRANK T. BLANDY, Exalted Ruler.
P. M. A. LIENAU, Secretary.

Santa Fe Camp 13514, M. W. A. meets second Tuesday each month, social meeting third Tuesday at Fireman's Hall. Visiting neighbors welcome.
A. G. WHITTIER, Consul.
CHAS. A. RISING, Clerk.

F. W. FARMER
Homestead No. 2879, Brotherhood of American Yeomen.
Meets first Friday of the month at the Fireman's Hall.
H. Foreman, A. E. P. Robinson, Cor. Sec. David Gonzales.

ODD FELLOWS,
No. 2, I. O. O. F.
Santa Fe Lodge meets regularly every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.
J. A. RAEL, F. M.
DAVID GONZALES, Secretary.

FRATERNAL UNION OF AMERICA.
Lodge No. 259, holds its regular meeting on the first Thursday of each month at Fireman's hall at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome.
J. A. RAEL, F. M.
DAVID GONZALES, Secretary.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., July 22, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ramon Quintana of Pecos, New Mexico, who, on August 28, 1907, made Homestead Entry No. 11930, for S 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 5, N 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 8, Township 17 N., Range 12 E., N. M. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 11th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ricardo Valencia, Jose Maria Garduno, Prudencia Gonzales, all of Pecos, N. M.; Aniceto Gonzales, of Santa Fe, New Mex.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

HERE AT HOME.

Santa Fe Citizens Gladly Testify and Confidently Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is testimony like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Santa Fe citizen:

Alberto Garcia, Galisteo St., Santa Fe, N. M., says: "I deem it a pleasure to confirm the public statement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills about seven years ago. I found them to be an excellent remedy and I have never hesitated to vouch for their merit when an opportunity has been presented. For two years I was in bad shape from backache and kidney trouble and when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my notice, I resolved to try them. I procured a box and they not only drove away backache, but regulated the passages of the kidney secretions and toned up my entire system."

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

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

Return Limit, October 31st.

Liberal Stopovers.

For information as to rates, reservations, etc., call on or write to any D. & R. G. Agent or

W. D. Shea, T. F. & P. A., Santa Fe.

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.

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.

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.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE?
Tell your story to
2,000,000 Readers for
Twelve Dollars.

We will place your 25-word advertisement in 25 leading newspapers' Sunday issue, for \$12 per insertion. Descriptive circular FREE.

THE PROBERT ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Taos, New Mexico.

DR. W. -UME BROWN,
Dentist.
Over Spitz Jewelry Store.
Rooms 1, 2 and 3.
Phone Red 6.
Office Hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
And by Appointment.

STANDLEE, G. SMALL, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence Washington Ave., next door to Public Library.
Office Hours—11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Evenings.
Phone Black 47.

DR. J. M. DIAZ,
RESIDENCE, DON GASPAR AVE.
Phone, 220 Red
OFFICE, WEST SIDE PLAZA
Phone, 237 Black
OFFICE HOURS, 1 to 3 P. M.

L. F. MURRAY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Catron Block, Palace Ave., next door to Wells Fargo Ex.
PHONE 233.
Residence Palace Hotel.
Phone Main 68.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(010493)

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., July 22, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Serafin Vigil, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, who, on July 26, 1904, made homestead entry No. 010493-7992, for E 1-2 SW 1-4, NW 1-4 SW 1-4, Sec. 13, Lot 3, Section 24, Township 18 N., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 10th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Rafael Montoya, Beatriz Vigil, Anastacio Montoya, Atanacio Vigil, all of Santa Fe, N. M.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

A. S. Jones of the Lee Pharmacy, Chico, Cal., who has handled Foley & Co.'s medicines for many years says: "I consider that Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has no equal, and if the one cough medicine I can recommend as containing no narcotics or other harmful properties." The genuine in a yellow package. For sale by all druggists.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES

TO
All Stations East and West
FROM

Stations on the Denver & Rio Grande

IN EFFECT

June 1st to September 30th

Return Limit, October 31st.

Liberal Stopovers.

For information as to rates, reservations, etc., call on or write to any D. & R. G. Agent or

W. D. Shea, T. F. & P. A., Santa Fe.

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

Return Limit, October 31st.

Liberal Stopovers.

For information as to rates, reservations, etc., call on or write to any D. & R. G. Agent or

W. D. Shea, T. F. & P. A., Santa

SPORTING NEWS

MIKE GIBBONS IS TAKING BROTHER TOM TO GOTHAM.

Mike Gibbons came out of the west (St. Paul) some nine months back and sauntered into the limelight of Gotham's Astoria by knocking the eternal daylight out of all the clever welterweights pitted against him.

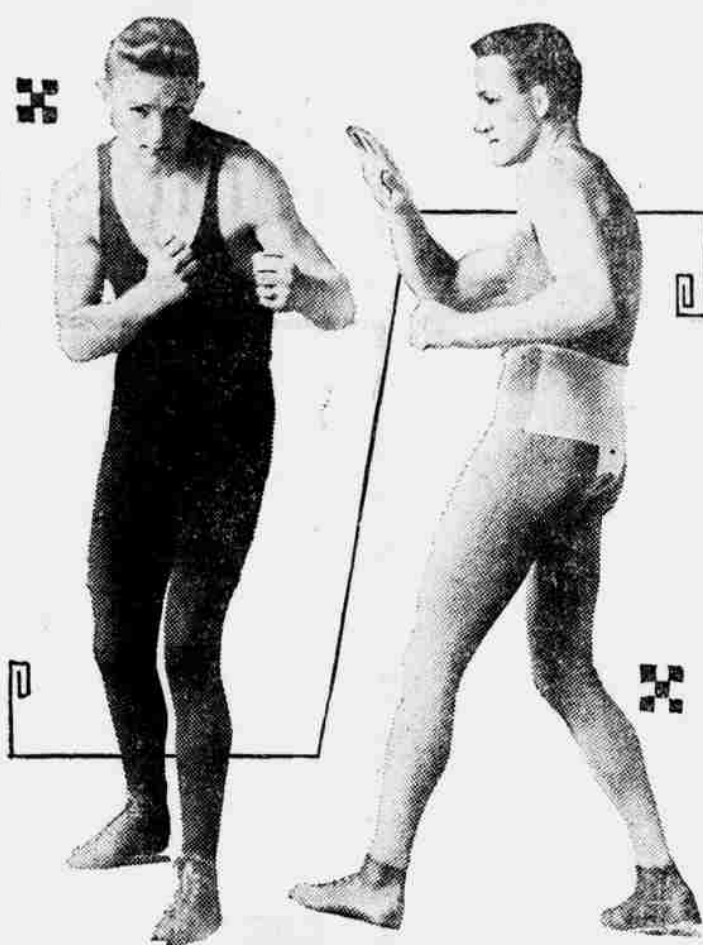
Today, with \$30,000 salted in an interest bearing mine, he is the acknowledged welterweight champion of the United States, with a half hitch on the world's title.

And now comes brother Tommy Gibbons, 19, a middleweight, with victories over "Cyclone" Kelly of Minneapolis, and "Nig" Brown, within six days. Both were clean knockouts.

Men who watched Tommy box say he is a replica of Champion Mickey, on a slightly larger scale. Mike declares his "little brother" is capable of holding his own with the best middleweights in the business, and that he is fit to begin right now despite his inexperience.

This Tommy Gibbons is a terrific puncher, and almost as clever as the "phantom champion," as Mike has been styled. And Mike is hailed as the cleverest boxer in the country today.

The welterweight champion will begin his fall campaign in New York the second week in September, and it is probable Tommy will be seen in action against some tough middleweight, in a preliminary to the main event.



TOMMY GIBBONS AND BRO. MIKE.

JOHNSON CAN NOT FIGHT IN NEW YORK NOW

New York, Aug. 22.—The Jack Johnson-Joe Jeonette boxing match, set for September 25, at the St. Nicholas Athletic club, was declared off this afternoon, "for the betterment of the sport," by Jesse and Edward McMahon, the promoters of the bout. The McMahon brothers called off the match after a long conference behind closed doors with the State Athletic commission.

RING NOTES.

"Matty" Baldwin is on Leach Cross' trail again. He claims that Leach has no right to demand a match with Ad Wolgast until he has wiped out the defeats that Baldwin holds over Cross. Baldwin is ready to box Cross, and says there won't be any trouble over the weight question.

Talk about the battle and the pot doing the reprieve stunt; there's nothing to it compared with the has-been champs rowing it out. Along comes Tommy Burns, who lost the crown to Lil' Artha, and says that the coming back of Tom Shaky is naught but bank. The soft pedal on this chatter, Thomas, until you garner a few more scalps.

At a recent scrap in New York, Bob Fitzsimmons got up and announced, "I am going back in the ring." "You have been going back for the last ten years," chirped Kid McCoy, who was in the audience, and the police had to interfere.

BASEBALL

AN ALL STAR CLUB.

An all star club was selected last Sunday consisting of the following players, chosen in the form they are showing at the present time, especially in hitting: Cobb, rf.; Speaker, cf.; Jackson, lf.; Ketchey, 1b.; Collins, 2b.; Wagner, ss.; Baker, 3b.; Meyers, c.; Marsans and Sweeney, utility men; Marquard, Mathewson, Wood, Johnson, Alexander and Rucker, pitchers. All these players except the pitchers, are batting over .300 this year, the lowest man being Wagner at .314. A fan from Huntington, W. Va., thinks he has a club which could win a few games from the above outfit. His selection, with the batting averages, are as follows: Daubert, 1b., .325; Lajoie, 2b., .320; Lobert, 3b., .344; Turner, ss., .310; Donlin, rf., .341; Miller, cf., .306; Magee, lf., .319; Archer, c., .267; Paske, utility infielder, .316; Zimmer, utility infielder, .366; Gregg, Dubuc, Richie, Baumgardner, Plank and Rixey, pitchers. This, of course, is a powerful team, with every man on it, except Archer, batting over .300, but it does not compare with the original selection in actual strength. With the exception of Daubert in place of Ketchey at first base, it has not a man who could be shifted to the other club and add strength to it, and its pitching staff is not nearly so strong. It would have to get all the breaks to win a series of seven games in a contest with the first club.

A LEAN YEAR.

Men prominent in big league baseball councils here declare that the present year will be a lean one for several of the major clubs, although none of them is likely to actually lose money. The big money makers will be as usual, the New York Nationals, Boston Red Sox, both Chicago clubs, the Pittsburghs, Washingtons and Athletics.

It is estimated the Giants will yield nearly one quarter million dollars in profits. The Boston Red Sox have done a phenomenal business at home and abroad and expect to show a net profit of \$200,000. Estimates on some of the other clubs are as follows:

Chicago Americans, \$175,000.
Chicago Nationals, \$150,000.
Pittsburgh, \$100,000.
Washington, \$100,000.
Brooklyn, \$50,000.
Were it not for the 50 per cent di-

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	77	32	.706
Chicago	74	35	.681
Pittsburgh	66	44	.600
Philadelphia	53	57	.482
Cincinnati	53	61	.465
St. Louis	50	63	.442
Brooklyn	41	72	.363
Boston	32	79	.288

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	79	36	.687
Washington	72	44	.621
Philadelphia	67	46	.593
Chicago	57	57	.500
Detroit	55	63	.466
Cleveland	52	63	.452
New York	49	73	.403
St. Louis	37	77	.325

TODAY'S REPORT

NATIONAL.	At Chicago.	At St. Louis.	Philadelphia at Cincinnati.	New York at Pittsburgh.
Two games				

AMERICAN.	Chicago at New York.	Cleveland at Boston.	Detroit at Washington.	St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Two games				

TODAY'S GAMES

AMERICAN.	R. H. E.
At New York	
New York	4 10 2
Chicago	9 13 1
Warner and Sweeney; Taylor, Walsh and Schalk.	

NATIONAL.	R. H. E.
At Philadelphia (2d game)	
Philadelphia	5 5 2
St. Louis	1 8 1
Plank and Lapp; Baumgardner and Alexander.	

NATIONAL.	R. H. E.
At Boston	
Boston	9 10 1
Cleveland	0 2 2
Collins and Carrigan; Kaler, Mitchell, Walker and Carisch and Adams.	

AMERICAN.	R. H. E.
At Pittsburgh (1st game)	
Pittsburgh	1 8 1
Chicago	9 10 2
Warner and Sweeney; Taylor, Walsh and Schalk.	

MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 22.—Trading in stocks today was some of the professional and narrow character as in the early days of the week. Activity and strength were again marked in coppers, Amalgamated selling above yesterday's with some demand for Anaconda and smelting. The railway group as a whole gave way under further selling which bore evidence of liquidation, this being especially true of the coals as well as Canadian Pacific and New York Central. Steel was under obvious pressure in connection with tariff revision rumors. American Tobacco was weakest of the specialties.

The movement became more animated on the decline during the noon hour, with especial weakness in Union Pacific and Reading, while the rest of the active list was steady. The market closed heavy. Pressure relaxed somewhat in the final hour, until shortly before the close, when Union Pacific and Reading developed increased weakness which affected other prominent issues.

Bonds were easy. The movement became more animated on the decline during the noon hour, with especial weakness in Union Pacific and Reading, while the rest of the active list was steady. The market closed heavy. Pressure relaxed somewhat in the final hour, until shortly before the close, when Union Pacific and Reading developed increased weakness which affected other prominent issues.

MONEY AND STOCK.
New York, Aug. 22.—Call money 2 3/4%; Prime paper 5 1/2%; Silver 62 3/8; Mexican dollars 48 1/2; Copper 17 3/8; Tin 45.00; Lead 44.50; Amalgamated 87 3/8; Sugar 128; Atchison 108 3/4; Great Northern 128 3/4; New York Central 115 1/2; Northern Pacific 128 1/2; Reading 168 1/2; Southern Pacific 111; Union Pacific 170 1/4; Steel 73 1/2; ptd. 112 7/8.

ST. LOUIS WOOL.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 22.—Wool, steady; territory and western mediums, 20 1/2; fine mediums, 18 1/2; fine, 12 1/2.

ST. LOUIS METAL.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 22.—Lead, firm, \$4.42 1/2; spelter, firm, \$7.00.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 22.—Wheat, Sept. 93 3/8; Dec. 92 1/2; Corn, Sept. 72 1/2; Dec. 54 1/2. Oats, Sept. 32 3/8; Pork, Sept. 17 7/8; Lard, Sept. 10 1/2; Ribs, Sept. 10 1/2.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; market, best strong, others weak. Beeves, \$5.50@10.00; Texas steers, \$5.00@6.55; western steers, \$6.25@8.85; stockers and feeders, \$4.40@7.25; western cows and heifers, \$4.25@8.20; calves, \$6.50@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market, 5c higher. Light, \$8.10@8.70; mixed, \$7.90@8.65; heavy, \$7.80@8.57 1/2; rough, \$7.50@8.00; pigs, \$5.50@8.15; bulk of sales, \$8.00@8.60.

Sheep—Receipts 20,000; market, steady to 10c up. Native, \$3.25@4.35; western, \$3.25@4.30; yearlings, \$4.40@6.40; lambs, western, \$6.40@7.30.

THE Capital Bar

An Ice Cold Bottle or Glass of Lemp's Beer will kill your thirst!
A Glass of California Wine will put blood in your veins!
A Drink of Old Taylor Whiskey will make you forget your troubles!

Phone Orders Attended To Promptly.
IMPORTED and DOMESTIC CIGARS
255 San Francisco St. Phone 239 W

finished 1-4c up at 93 3/8c beneath the high point.
Small receipts and a good cash demand gave a firm tone to corn prices. The start was from 1-8c down to 1-4c higher. September opened unchanged to 1-4c higher at 71 1/2 to 3-4c, and clung to the high level.

December started unchanged to 1-8c lower at 54 to 54 1/8c and added 1-8c soon afterward.
The close was steady at practically the top. September finished 1c higher at 72 1/2c, the top. December closed 3-8c up at 54 1/2c after touching 54 5/8c.

Oats were in good demand and prices ruled firm though burdened with prospects of increased arrivals. September started unchanged at 32 1-8c and quickly hardened at 32 1-4c. December opened unchanged to 1-8c lower and held steady.

January provisions were in good demand and strengthened the entire list, the new year delivery starting from 5 to 10c higher. The nearby months were quieter. At the opening October products were: Pork, \$18.05, 7 1/2c higher; lard, \$10.85 to \$10.87 1/2, unchanged to 2 1/2c lower; ribs unchanged at \$10.87 1/2 to \$10.90.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 300 southern steers. Market steady to strong. Native steers, strong, \$6.75@10.50; southern steers, \$4.50@6.50; southern cows and heifers, \$3.25@5.50; native cows and heifers, \$3.20@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$1.50@5.50; bulls, \$5.50@5.50; calves, \$4.50@5.25; western steers, \$5.50@9.00; western cows, \$3.50@6.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market, 5c higher. Bulk of sales, \$8.25@8.55; heavy, \$8.25@8.45; packers and butchers, \$8.35@8.60; lights, \$8.30@8.60; pigs, \$6.00@6.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Market, 10c higher. Muttons, \$3.50@4.25; lambs, \$6.00@6.50; range wethers and yearlings, \$3.75@5.10; range ewes, \$2.00@3.55.

PROF. BISTOLFI AGAIN TONIGHT

Prof. Bistolfi's orchestra gave another of their charming concerts last night, rendering the following as a portion of the program:
Overture—Poet and Peasant.
Schubert's Serenade.
Selection from Bohemian Girl.
Song to the Evening Star from Taubman.
Selection from the Pink Lady.
Ave Maria, by Mascagni.
Violin Solo—7th Concert by DeBeriot.
Falling Regiment (special request).
Berceuse, Cradle Song, Godard.
The audience was delighted as on the preceding evening, and so popular have these concerts been that another concert will be given this evening at the special request of a large number of our people. The program tonight will be largely devoted to selections from Italian operas, and the professor suggests that any persons desiring the rendering of some special number can leave a request at the box office and the piece will be given during the evening.

HOT ICE MADE BY PRESSURE OF TONS OF WATER

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 22.—Prof. E. Bridgman, of the department of physics at Harvard, has succeeded in making "hot ice." He has manufactured some, having a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit and he is confident he can make it even hotter. The hot ice was produced by putting water under a pressure of more than 20,000 atmospheres (300,000 pounds to the square inch). In appearance the hot ice was similar to the brand in general use.

FRANCE ACCEPTS NEW PROPAGANDA IN TURKEY.

Paris, Aug. 22.—France has accepted in principle the project of Count Leopold Von Berchthold, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, to secure gradual autonomy for all the European provinces of Turkey.

BAND CONCERT.

"There's a Girl in Havana."
March... Goetz & Sloane
"Incense"—Morceau Characteristic... G. H. Holmes
"Romantic"—Overture... W. H. Kiefer
"In the Shadows"—Serenade... Ray Medley, arr. C. F. Williams
"At the Matinee"—Waltz... Raymond Howe
"Cloud Light"—Serenade... Rockwell
"Hula Hula"—Intermezzo... P. Wenrich
"Ragtime Violin"—Two Step... I. Berlin
B. Ramirez Director.

LAST RESPECTS TO BE PAID TO GEN. BOOTH

London, Aug. 22.—No word has yet been heard from Deane Herbert E. Ryle, who has jurisdiction over the burials in Westminster Abbey, as to whether the body of the late General William Booth of the Salvation Army is to be offered sepulchre in the abbey. Dean Ryle is in Scotland. Though it is possible the offer would be declined, if tendered, it may be made by the authorities.
General Booth's body is to be removed tonight from the modest cottage at Hadleywood, where he died, to the congress hall, for the lying in state.

CHINESE TROOPS TO VACATE TIBET.

Simla, India, Aug. 22.—Peace negotiations between China and Tibet which were opened some time ago at Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, have been concluded. All the Chinese troops are to leave Tibet. Chinese traders will be permitted to remain in the country.

APACHE INDIANS ARE TURNED LOOSE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Chief Geronimo and 275 Apache Indian prisoners of war at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, will be released and turned over to the secretary of war with an appropriation of \$250,000 for such disposition as he may direct, according to the conference report of the Indian appropriation bill agreed upon today by managers of the house and senate.

SENATE PASSES NEW BILLS OF LADING MEASURE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Senator Pomeroy's bill providing a uniform system of bills of lading, and regulating the transfer of such bills, was passed by the senate without a dissenting vote. It contains a complete code of laws governing the issue and use of bills of lading.

ORVILLE WRIGHT FALLS.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Orville Wright, flying a hydroplane in an experimental flight south of the city late yesterday took an unexpected plunge into the Miami river when making a turn and was only saved from a perilous experience by the shallowness of the stream. He received slight injuries in the fall. The hydroplane had to be returned to the factory for repairs.

KNOX OFF TO JAPAN.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 22.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox passed through Vancouver this morning, en route to Japan as representative of the United States at the funeral of the late Emperor Meiji. The secretary and party arrived over the Canadian Pacific railway and proceeded to the Seattle boat.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 22.—Resisting arrest, Joseph Spitzer, 25 years old, shot and seriously wounded an officer, killed his young wife, and then committed suicide at his home near

COLONEL ASTOR'S WILL AGAIN IN COURT.

New York, Aug. 22.—In compliance with statutory requirements, covering the birth of a posthumous heir, the will of Colonel John Jacob Astor was offered again for probate today. Since the will was last probated a son has been born to Mrs. Madeline Force Astor. Surrogate Fowler set September 4 for re-producing the will, but did not name a guardian for the week old child.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M. August 15, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that David Quintana, of Pojoaque, New Mexico, who, on July 19, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 010716, for S 1-2 SE 1-4, NE 1-4, S 1-2 NE 1-4, S 1-2 NE 1-4, SE 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 SW 1-4, SE 1-4 NE 1-4, SE 1-4 NW 1-4, SE 1-4 NE 1-4, W 1-2 NE 1-4 SE 1-4, E 1-2 NW 1-4 SE 1-4, Section 10, Township 19 N., Range 6 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 10th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Pedro Gomez, Severo Gonzales, Estanislao Gonzales, Delfido Gomez, all of Ildefonso, New Mexico.
MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Hay fever and asthma make August a month of intense suffering to many people.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound gives prompt ease and relief, and is soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes. Wm. M. Merethew, Me., says: "A few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound relieved me of a severe attack of asthma and less than a bottle caused a complete cure." Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(04501)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M. July 29, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Antonio Villanueva of Galisteo, N. M., who, on July 8, 1907, made homestead entry No. 11718 for NW 1-4, Section 14, Township 13 N., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 16th day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Villanueva, Pine Villanueva, Gregorio Padia, and Jose Villanueva, all of Galisteo, N. M.
MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

lish claim to the land above described, before Harry C. Kinsell, U. S. Commr. at Stanley, N. Mex., on the 16 day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Villanueva, Pine Villanueva, Gregorio Padia, and Jose Villanueva, all of Galisteo, N. M.
MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Robert W. Herter, Lawrenceville, Mo., who had been bothered with kidney trouble for two years, says: "I tried three different kinds of kidney pills but with no relief. My neighbor told me to use Foley Kidney Pills, I took three bottles of them, and got a permanent cure. I recommend them to everybody." For sale by all druggists.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M. August 15, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Ricardo Valencia of Pecos, New Mexico, who, on September 3, 1907, made Homestead Entry No. 11952 for N 1-2 SE 1-4, SW 1-4 SE 1-4, SE 1-4 SW 1-4, Section 6, Township 17 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 11th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Prudencio Gonzales, Ramon Quintana, Pablo A. Gonzales, Casimiro Gallegos, all of Pecos, New Mexico.
MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Latest sporting news in the Santa Fe New Mexican. Read it.

A Want Ad. in the New Mexican sees more people in one day than can see in a month. Try one.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 12, 1912.

One and One-Fifth Fare from All Points in New Mexico TO ALBUQUERQUE AND RETURN.

Dates of Sale, Sept. 9, 10, 11 and 12th. Return Limit, Sept. 16, 1912.

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H. S. LUTZ, Agt., SANTA FE, N. M.

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With Imported Magneto.

A Motor Cycle without a doubt with trouble left at the factory.



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This is something new for a Denver Hotel. Larger rooms with bath, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Try one of these moderate priced rooms with bath, and you will be pleased. New Fire Proof Annex, every room with bath.

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 Butterick Building, New York

A Man's Face Is Often His Fortune Or at Least His Capital!
 Where Do You Get Shaved?
SAWYER'S IS THE BEST PLACE
 Give Him a Trial. East of the Plaza.

NEW STATE BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS LINE.
 Phone Red 161.
 Leave Orders at Butt Bros. Drug Store

PERSONALS

D. Robinson, from Estancia, is a business visitor in Santa Fe.
 Alberto Trujillo is here on business from Encino, a guest at the Coronado.
 Elias Clark, of Alameda, arrived yesterday and is a guest at the Palace hotel.
 T. B. Querey, from Carlsbad in the Pecos valley, is in town registered at the Montezuma.
 A. Menet, who has been up in the northern parts, came in last night. He is stopping at the Palace.
 M. C. Hogshead, of Albuquerque, came up to spend a week in Santa Fe. He is registered at the Coronado.
 W. W. Burden, the head of the Foote company, of Albuquerque, is in the city stopping at the Montezuma.
 P. E. Metzger, from Domingo, is stopping at the Montezuma. He came in from his home last night on business.
 E. L. Medler, of Los Cruces, is up to spend a few days in the capital. While in town he will be at the Montezuma hotel.
 Hon. J. M. Hawkins, the prominent railroad man of Alamogordo, arrived last night and is registered at the Montezuma.
 H. L. Bickley came down from Raton last night to be in the Capital City for a few days, attending to business interests.
 Captain Fred Fornoff and Sergeant John Collier, N. M. P., returned yesterday from Estancia where they went to attend court.
 Among those who arrived from the Duke City yesterday were H. R. Whitcomb and W. W. Burden. Both are registered at the Montezuma hotel.
 Mrs. L. C. Collins and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds and children, returned to Santa Fe last evening after spending several days in the Rito de los Frijoles canon.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wood have leased the house 191 South College street formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield and have taken up their residence there.
 J. P. McNulty, of Cerrillos, who is connected with the Tiffany turquoise mines, came into town yesterday to look after some land matters. He expects to leave for home tonight.
 The Misses Kaster, of Topeka, the charming daughters of Chief Surgeon Kaster, of the Santa Fe railway, are visiting this week in this city, the guest of Mrs. Diaz.
 A. A. Keen, Dr. Wroth and Paul Teutsch, who came up from Albuquerque to be present at the banquet given in honor of Senator Castello, left for home yesterday evening.
 Miss Gladys Mandell, one of the Duke City's most popular belles, who has been the guest of Miss Salome Salmon of this city for the past few days, returned to her home yesterday.
 Charles E. Linney, section director of the local weather bureau office left last evening for Denver, Salt Lake City and Grand Junction to be absent ten days or two weeks. He is on a pleasure and business trip combined. His son Edward will remain in Denver with friends until his father's return.
 Rev. C. B. Stephens, of Chadron, Neb., who has been spending a couple of weeks in the Ancient City with his brother, H. F. Stephens, returned home this morning. While out here, Mr. Stephens visited several places of historical interest, including the Puye excavations in the Rito de los Frijoles canon.
 M. S. Groves, member of the state corporation commission, returned from a trip to Carlsbad.
 Mrs. A. C. McIlvane, her daughter Helen and W. C. Hately left this morning for their home in Chicago. They expect to stop over a couple of days in Colorado Springs and in Denver. While in town, they were the guests of Mrs. A. M. Berger.
 Mrs. J. B. Hayward who has been visiting in Ohio for the last three months returned to Santa Fe today.

BIG GOLD STRIKE ONLY A FAKE
THE ALLEGED GREAT FIND IN TAOS COUNTY PROVES TO BE ONLY A WILD STORY WITHOUT FOUNDATION. NO UNUSUAL VALUES.

During the past few days La Tijera Peak in Taos county has been a point of big interest. It has been reported that a great gold strike had been made there; that fabulous values had been uncovered; that the assays of the precious yellow metal ran into the thousands; that a new Goldfield had been developed; that prospectors by the hundreds were flocking to the Eldorado. It proves to be but a repetition of the same old story, sent broadcast as so many stories of great gold strikes have been in the west. There is nothing to it.

The following was received this morning touching the condition at the supposed new gold find, which gives the exact condition found upon investigation:

"Since my arrival in Taos I have personally interviewed at least two persons who have been at Cerro to find out the truth about the big gold strike. Both these gentlemen inform me that this story is purely a fake. They do say, however, that there has been found some ore that shows good assay values but this is nothing more than the usual find. There is no stampede into that country at all. There are as usual, a few old time prospectors still grubbing around the hills and that is all."

Yesterday five men left Santa Fe on the D. & R. G., bound for the scene of the big discovery, lured there by the reports in circulation, vague and uncertain though they were, but which were persistently kept alive by those who cared more for excitement than for realities.

Thus another get rich quick fable is brought to the usual tawdry ending.

KANSAS CITY TOT FOUND WITH SKULL CRUSHED WITH STONE.
 Playmates of Four Year Old Joseph Timmerman May Have Killed Him and Placed His Body Under Brush Heap.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—With his skull crushed, the body of four year old Joseph Timmerman, who disappeared last Sunday while at play near his home here with a number of companions, was found today in a gully off the Park boulevard in the Northeastern part of the city. The body, half covered with brush, evidently had been dragged to the spot and the police believe the boy was murdered. Since the boy disappeared his companions, who range in age from 4 to 7, told conflicting stories regarding him. The coroner will investigate.

CHAMBER COMMERCE MEETS TONIGHT.
 (Continued from page one.)

thental automobile route and is just beginning to enjoy the benefits to be derived from this. It is no rare thing to see a mud bespattered auto come into our city making the cross country run. Several cars have come in this week. One making the trip from New York to Los Angeles, and it is safe to prophesy that holding the Ocean to Ocean convention here this year will greatly stimulate the auto traffic over the Old Trail.

The matter of better freight and passenger service to Santa Fe will be discussed and steps taken, which will, if carried out, give our city a much better service.

There are a number of committee reports to be made, as well as other matters of importance to come before the chamber. Come out and boost for Santa Fe.

City planning will be another topic for consideration. It is the crystallized product of years of effort in countless times of improvement work. On this subject Richard B. Watrous, secretary of the American Civic association says:

"Its most ardent exponents admit that thus far the subject is still in its infancy, and that many problems remain to be solved. But comprehensive city planning has been sufficiently tested to prove its real value, and to point out the way for the only perfect and complete development of ideal communities. These very facts add to the importance of applying to the subject the best thought, the greatest energy and the most enthusiasm in making the city planning a science perfect in every detail."

"Why should commercial organizations take up such a subject? Most of them have been considered up-to-date in promoting their industrial activities. They have been keen to reach out for new manufacturing plants, to assist those they already had. But to the thoughtful observer of the needs of a city, it would appear that they have been performing only half of their natural functions."

"When an individual invites a guest to his house, he sees to it, or his good wife does it for him, that his home is immaculately clean and that every provision is made for the guest's comfort, convenience and pleasure; but in the face of what he would do as an individual the official of a business organization invites, not as guests for a few days, but as permanent residents, thousands of men, women and children to a city too often lacking in practically all the essentials that contribute to good living."

"The city wants to increase its population by attracting additional laboring men, skilled and unskilled, who have specific advantages to offer in living conditions. Schools and school teachers are not enough; there must be playgrounds and playground directors; there must be parks, clean, well shaded streets, attractive residence centers, with houses to rent and

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APRICOTS
 1½ cts Per Pound
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THEY ARE FINE, TRY THEM

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for sale within the reach of those of limited means, houses that are well constructed, near parks, provided with good water, safe sewage and ample police and fire protection. Without these necessities, no matter how favored a city may be with railway and water shipping facilities, with means for factory development, with abundant supplies of raw material, it cannot hope to attain to the greatest heights in commercial and manufacturing industries.

"Here is a city that has a live business organization. The city has wonderful opportunities for development, but the opportunities are more evident than the actual demonstrations. Some one says: 'I've been reading about city plans. Let's have a city plan and make ourselves beautiful, clean, healthy and happy as well as great and rich.' There's the chance, the duty of the leading commercial body to step in and say: 'Yes, let's! It has the machinery—the machinery of brains, enthusiasm and energy—to take up such a subject and urge it. What if the suggestion comes from some one not even engaged in business, or at least not recognized as a leader in business, possibly not a member of a business organization? The suggestion is a good one. Why leave it to a small group of individuals to study over, worry over and finally give up because it looks too large? If the chamber of commerce takes it up the newspapers will take it up, and the success is in sight at the start."

"What does such a movement involve? Well, a good deal. Hard work, for one thing. The secretary will have to fill in more compactly the working hours of his day, will probably have to add a few hours to that day, and then burn some midnight oil. Committees will have to work. Some personal sacrifice of time will have to be made to fulfill committee engagements. Some leading members venturing a possible rise in taxes will throw cold water on the project and threaten to resign. If they do resign (and they do not as a rule) others can be secured. Enthusiasm must be kept at a high pitch, but back of the enthusiasm there must be serious work. The experience of other cities must be ascertained. It may be that traction companies will be called upon to expend vast sums for a rearrangement of their systems, for transportation purposes. Important parts of city planning. Housing conditions will have to be improved. To accomplish these great things intelligently experts should be retained—experts in landscape architecture, experts in sanitation, in street paving. That takes money."

"It is quite likely that the average city council will not have awakened to the necessity for spending the people's money for such fancies as they may term them. A few citizens should not be permitted to stand that expense, although they have been doing it in many instances. The board of trade can afford to assume that expense. The reports will follow after months of painstaking labor on the part of the experts. There is still work for the business organizations to do. These reports must be conveyed to the masses of the people so generally and so intelligently that they will demand their adoption, and that, of course, means a bond issue, large or small according to the size of the city. This is when the city council will have to act. If it sees a strong public sentiment back of the plan it will invariably act favorably. Surely it is worth while. Surely it is within the province of the business organization."

"While the results will be of permanent and inestimable value to the city, they will be very material to the association that fathers the plan. Directors' meetings will be well attended, full of life; new support will be attested in working and contributing members."

"Having made the house ready, if in addition a city possesses superior business advantages to offer they will be seized. The city will grow, its people will become prosperous, and withal they will be happy."

JOHN W. MAYES
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 Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass, Etc. Etc.

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 At ½ all this week
 Their Regular Value Only 90c Each

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Special Sale for Saturday, August 24th
 Gingham, fast colors, . . . 5 cts.
 Good Bleached Muslin, . . . 5 cts.
 Ladies' Black Hose, . . . 5 cts.
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 All Silk Ties, . . . 15 cts.

All OXFORD SHOES of every description at half price and a great many other bargains too numerous to mention.

ADOLF SELIGMAN DRY GOODS CO.

Some up-to-the-minute FURNITURE ITEMS
Bird's Eye Maple Bedroom Suits,
 Bungalow or Twin Brass Beds.
 A Special Sale on all Ingrain Delton Carpets!
 UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

THE AKERS-WAGNER FURNITURE CO.
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FIRE INSURANCE
MODERN DWELLING
 WITH 5 LARGE ROOMS besides Pantry and Bath; lot 90x175 ft., with a number of shade and fruit trees. Five blocks from plaza. Will quote SNAP price to immediate purchaser.

JOSEPH B. HAYWARD, MANAGER,
 Room 8, Capital City Bank Building, Santa Fe, N. M.

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"All of Today's News Today"

THE NOMINATING POWER.

The appointment of Secundino Romero as U. S. marshal for New Mexico is in itself too unimportant to deserve the space we have given it in these columns. Romero's career in this state is too well known to enlarge upon. After all, he is merely a tool in the hands of men abler and more unscrupulous than he.

What is of significance in the affair is the light it sheds on the character of the Chief Executive of the United States. Mr. Taft was well aware of all the facts about Romero. He had been told them repeatedly, by many of the most prominent citizens of New Mexico. It is safe to say he has never heard one word in commendation of Romero except from the most strictly partisan sources. He has never heard of any act of Romero's which entitles him to consideration from anybody. And yet, when Senator Catron pulls the strings Mr. Taft sits down and meekly signs the appointment.

It must be evident at last to every observer in New Mexico what manner of President we have. Many a man, blinded by Mr. Taft's distinguished services on the bench, in the Philippines, as secretary of war, has refused to believe in his personal complicity in what has been done by his advisers and friends. Many a man has said "Taft is misguided. He will come to his senses soon." Let there be no mistake now. Taft knew exactly what he was doing when he appointed Sec. Romero. He appointed him just the same.

We can think of no instance in American history, where a man's moral fibre has weakened so rapidly and so completely as in the case of Mr. Taft. No president ever entered the White House with fairer prospects. After Roosevelt's administration, it was not hard to be a progressive. The trail had been blazed; all Mr. Taft had to do was to stick to it. The old republican bosses had fought his nomination. He had won out. He owed them nothing. He stood before the American people independent, universally respected, pledged to "follow out the policies of Theodore Roosevelt." He had been nominated and elected by progressive votes. For him to be progressive was not only the right thing—it was the natural, the obvious, the popular thing. For most men it would have been the easiest thing.

What is the sequel? No sooner in office than Mr. Taft begins to temporize. Cannon and Aldrich and the men who fought him begin to appear more and more frequently about the White House. Unconsciously the President takes to these men and others of their kind. He accepts their advice. When the Payne-Aldrich bill is passed, he forgets his opposition, signs it, apologizes for it, praises it. The country protests. He falls back in the arms of his inner circle. Crane, Penrose, Barnes and Hallinger run the country, while the President plays golf and signs and vetoes bills and makes appointments as he is directed. Little by little he comes to realize his position and accepts it without a murmur of protest. Successive steps in his downward progress are marked by the Hallinger case, the tariff vetoes, the sadly apologetic western trip of last summer, the primary campaign, the Ohio state convention and the stolen nomination at Chicago. At the present date the President of these United States has sunk so incredibly low as to appoint men like Secundino Romero to public office in full knowledge of their records, and simply because he has to take orders from a T. B. Catron or a Solomon Luna.

For such a moral degeneration we can have nothing but pity. But we feel sorer for the country than we do for the President. There is no danger that Mr. Taft will be re-elected. There is small chance that anyone of his caliber will again be a candidate for the presidential chair. But the mere fact that so weak a man was ever elected to the highest office in the gift of the American people is enough to make gods and angels weep.

ALWAYS ROOM.

There are never any vacancies in a well-conducted business, but there's always room for a good man.

It is true in all kinds of business.
The whole world is full of good places for a good man.
The practical question confronting every young man is not:
Is a big job ready for you?
But:
Are you ready for a big job?
If you have the right stuff in you, you don't have to go crawling on your stomach for any man's favor. You don't need to beg for a job as though you were asking charity.

But don't swell up and wait for big jobs to come after you with a brass band. People will not take you at your own unsupported estimate. You have to show them.

Lots of us envy the man in high place, thinking we could fill it as well as he does. It's up to us to work up to it as well as he did.

Ninety-nine men in a hundred think they each would cut a fine figure if only they could be picked up and set upon a ready-made pedestal. But there's nobody in the business of making pedestals for others to stand on.

Men's abilities are measured by what they have done, not by what they think they could do if somebody else gave them a chance.

Most all of the men in the world who have amounted to much never had half a chance until they made it themselves.

"This great gathering owes its being to a mighty protest by the American people against those who have poisoned the wells of democracy. The platform is the guarantee of the genuineness of our democracy. It fortifies every theory of government which has ever given strength to the American commonwealth. In the virtue of our cause we have sterling faith. In the vitality of its principles we believe as we do in the inherent honor of American manhood."

Those words are from the speech of William A. Prendergast at the progressive convention at Chicago. Surely they sound patriotic. There is no note in them that would indicate an intention of disruption.

Chairman Hilles may find among his "encouraging reports from the west," the latest one recording the election of the Roosevelt electors in the Kansas primary by a majority of from thirty to forty thousand. Young Mr. Hilles will be forced to go to Washington if that kind of thing keeps up and get an injection of his chief's optimism of which he was so largely possessed on his notification day.

One gets a little weary of reading about that new Astor baby, and the pay the doctor is getting and all that gush. We cannot for the life of us see wherein the Astor baby is any more an important adjunct to the citizenship of America than anyone else's baby. It is just a piece of silly toadstool that we ought to outgrow.

Another text in our creed:

People to have right to vote on upholding state laws declared unconstitutional by courts; "reform of legal procedure and judicial methods;" limitation of injunctions in labor disputes; trial by jury in contempt cases, originating outside of court room.

The defense of the fellows who slugged Ty Cobb is that they did not recognize him. That is as inexcusable as not attending a dinner party because you forgot it, or failed to invite a certain guest at a social function because you didn't think of her.

A Philadelphia judge is endeavoring to determine judicially whether a lobster suffers when being boiled. We've seen a human lobster squirm when he was being roasted. It would naturally seem as if it would be just as painful to be boiled.

A hail storm in Pennsylvania destroyed a lot of oats and corn and the papers head the account, "Hail means earlier meat." Most of us are not so anxious to have our meat early as we are to have it less altitudinous.

What has become of the howls of LaFollette about the terrible wrongs he has been enduring. They did not seem to rouse anybody.

THE SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA.



The Ranch of the Rockies--Open the Year Round.
Beautiful Illustrated Booklet on request.

THE VALLEY RANCH,

VALLEY RANCH, N. M.

REMARKS FROM THE SIDE LINE

It ain't fair to blame Sec because all the other Romero's had jobs too.

Now quit knocking. Sec's got the job, the nominating power and the entire Trivial layout.

How do you expect to get a job, you poor boob? Don't you know that the Romero's have had the first call since 1855?

The Taft forces have again enjoined the Roosevelt forces in Kansas. It's awful to be so handicapped with a judicial temperament.

President Taft has saved the commerce court out of the wreck. It amounts to about the same thing as the Santa Fe fire department saving the lot.

Senator Pankey says that Sandoval county is rich in natural resources. The trouble is that Sandoval county ought to get a trifle more natural resources on the tax roll.

That Philadelphia alderman who admits that he has been a pick pocket robber and confidence man seems to us the logical man to succeed Penrose as head of the Pennsylvania machine.

The king of Montenegro, so the press reports say, has worn the same silk tie for sixteen years. However, that is not the real reason the Mohammedans are invading his country.

"This is a mandate I must obey," declares James Schoolcraft Sherman in accepting the nomination. No James, what you should have said was: "This is a lemon but it's up to me."

And as far as that is concerned, we don't believe that Judge Long ever was knocked down by Sec or anyone else. Uncle Tom knows Sec and says he's alright and that ought to be enough for anyone.

We are getting tired of these people filling charges against Sec. Over in Las Vegas everyone admires Sec except Judge Long and a few democrats who haven't got any business in San Miguel county anyhow.

Here is how they describe a home run in Boston: McSwipe struck the ball a terrific blow; propelled it in a lateral direction to the uttermost lengths of the field. By means of this notable performance he was enabled to complete the entire circuit of the bases. The audience applauded cordially.

NOAH DID IT.
"The Good Ship Ark, Ahoy!" came the hail from the 17th story of the United Horseshoe Nail Corporation building.

Capt. Noah craned his neck through a porthole and looked across the vast expanse of waters.

"You forgot to take me on board," said Mr. Gottom Much, president of the corporation, who was clinging to a pole.

"Dash Bing it!" exclaimed the world's most famous mariner. "Put about quick! We've gone and fergot the octopus!"

So Noah was to blame, after all.

LEGAL TITLE.



Banks--Say, do you think you own this house?
"Tanks--Not eggshackly, but I got a lean on it."

THE "PROGRESSIVE" PARTY.
Is the individual, man or woman, who uses Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak back, and other kidney and bladder irregularities. Foley Kidney Pills are healing, strengthening, tonic, and quick to produce beneficial results. Contain no harmful drugs. Never sold in bulk. Put up in two sizes in sealed bottles. The genuine is in a yellow package. For sale by all druggists.

AS THE BYSTANDER SEES IT

NAMING THE BABY.

This is the year for perpetuating the names of presidential candidates. There will be a big grist of Woodrow Wilsons, Theodore Roosevelts and possibly here and there a Willy Taft.

The naming of a child after a living character who has won distinction in some field is apt to be fraught with danger for things move in this country in such a kaleidoscopic way, and the popular man of today may be the execrated one tomorrow. The safe way to keep a child from being compelled to get a weighted down with an uncomfortable cognomen is to name it after some person who is dead and who carried a good name with him all through to the end, if it is necessary to name a kid after some man in public life, as so many people seem to think it is.

The name of a baby is more important than parents oftentimes seem to think. They do not seem to realize that a boy or girl has to carry their name all through life and many a time they are saddled with one that is a burden in after years and is anything but a matter of pride. I know a lot of people who wish their parents had been possessed of a little prophetic vision before christening day. To me, the custom of naming a child after some man who has suddenly flashed across the political sky and may sink into quick and undesirable obscurity, is both foolish and dangerous. It may tickle the parent, but it is not funny for the child, and is a cause for embarrassment all through life.

A baby is so helpless in these matters and so innocent of error that the naming of a baby is more serious than it looks at the time a name is thoughtlessly attached to it.

DON'T WORRY.

"I belong to the 'Don't Worry Club,'" is a common expression in these days, and it has its common sense and value. We hear from our scientists who are now mixed in every field of life, telling how worry wears upon the physical system and frazzles the nerves. Yet, there is another side to the "Don't Worry" business. I have noticed oftentimes that the fellow who states so glibly that he don't worry puts worry in the hearts of others. Too often he don't worry about what he owes; don't worry about anyone else's misfortunes or failures, and is apt to be selfish and thoughtless and unreliable. I am not making a plea for the right to worry nor pleading for the philosophy of worry, but only expressing a little sympathy for the chap whose failure to worry compels the other fellow to do so. I like the philosophy of Mrs. Eddy on the worry business, because it has cheer, common sense, and brings results, and if followed out would take away the foundation cause for anybody's worry. It would hit the one who makes the other fellow worry because he don't worry and thus takes the whole miserable business of the worrying out of the world.

I am not preaching a sermon on the doctrine of Mary Baker Eddy as I am not what might be considered an orthodox member of her school, but I am a very great admirer of the results of the doctrine she taught, and I find that her followers are about the happiest and most helpful people in the world, and their happiness is not bought at the expense of other people's unhappiness, either. It is a helpful kind of happiness and is about the best antidote for worry that I know of in this little old world. It is effective, and that is the main thing.

GOOD SUGGESTION.

One remark made by Prof. Bistofo the other night, during the course of his excellent concert, and when making the announcement of the numbers they would play, is worthy of special consideration.

He spoke of the beauties of old Santa Fe, of the wonderful history, of the attractions offered, and urged that they be retained just as far as possible, and that we do not let the modern entirely overshadow the interesting and fascinating past.

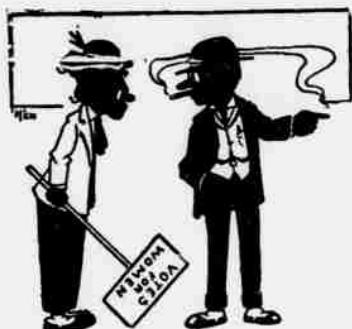
The professor touched particularly upon the architecture here, and suggested that we retain as far as possible the Mission style, or at least a style that is suggestive of those days which have preceded these modern times.

To the Bystander the suggestion sounded good and sensible and patriotic, in the sense of making Santa Fe recognized as in a class by itself and distinctive from other towns. If, in our buildings hereafter to be erected, both residential and public, we would adhere to the Mission style, we could give to this city a reputation that would be wide-spread as to beauty and individuality.

The new Elks club is a gem in architectural beauty. It is noticed by every stranger, and the comments made upon it are uniformly favorable. It is admired by every one. This little city has so much to attract,

so much to give it reputation abroad, so much to make people desirous of seeing it, that we want, not only to hold that reputation already gained, but to add to it and one effective way to do this is to give it a distinctive quality. This can be done easily by a style of architecture at once beautiful, with a certain uniformity, and having a definite purpose.

MORE TO THE POINT.



Sharp--What in the world are you doing?

Mrs. Sharp--What am I doing? I'm sowing the seeds of enlightenment to poor down-trodden woman.

Sharp--Well, instead of sowing any more seeds you'd better go home and sew some buttons on my shirts.

Dr. C. H. Ellsworth, Dentist, 16 Baldwin St., Rochester, N. Y., says Foley Kidney Pills gave him immediate relief and strengthened him wonderfully. "I have been bothered with weak kidneys and bladder trouble and suffered much pain. Foley Kidney Pills gave me immediate relief and strengthened me wonderfully. I am pleased to recommend their use." For sale by all druggists.

ALAMOGORDO HAS SUB-IRRIGATION

Alamogordo, Aug. 22--L. N. Jones deserves credit for being the first truck farmer in this section to put in a sub-irrigating system. Mr. Jones has already won fame as a successful truck grower on a small scale. He has grown a great quantity of celery, cabbage, onions, lettuce, turnips and the like this season. In the mean time he has been studying the science of sub-irrigation. Now he is busily putting in a system, using the regular sub-irrigation tiling. Mr. Jones figures that with the system of sub-irrigation he can irrigate five to ten times as much land with the same water that he now uses on surface irrigation. At the same time sub-irrigation never interferes with cultivation nor harvesting, therefore by the system of irrigating under the ground instead of on top of the ground, requires less water and allows greater returns. Mr. Jones is the first man to put in a sub-irrigating system in this vicinity, and as George Carl was the first to successfully put down a shallow well pumping system, demonstrating the practicability of pumping water for small tracts of land, so also will L. N. Jones be the pioneer in the way of inaugurating a campaign of putting in sub-irrigating systems.

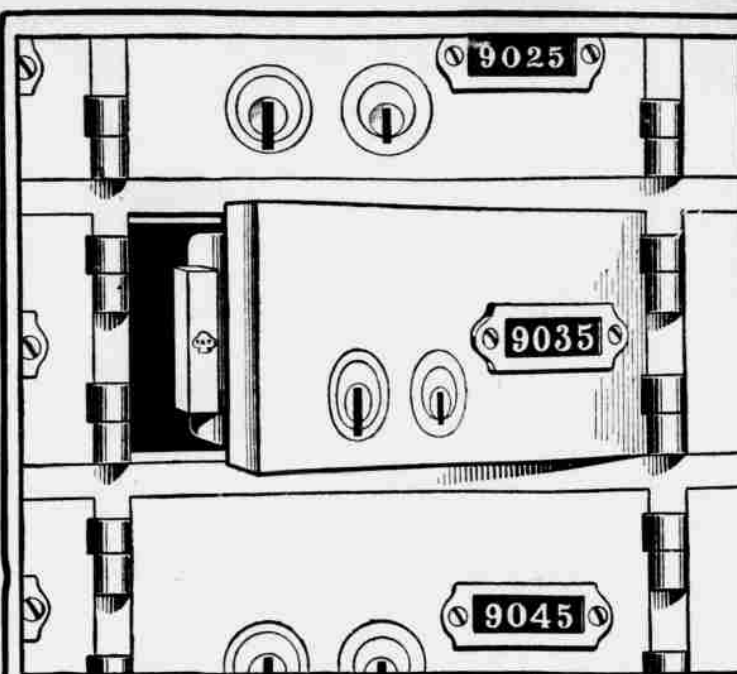
MRS. SCOTT'S SUFFERING OVER

Doctors Advised An Operation. How She Escaped Told By Herself.

Buckner, Mo.--"For more than a year I suffered agonies from female troubles and the doctors at last decided there was no help for me unless I went to the hospital for an operation. I was awfully against that operation, and as a last resort wrote to you for special advice and I told you just what I suffered with bearing down pains, backache, shooting pains in my left side, and at times I could not touch my foot to the floor without screaming. I was short of breath, had smothered spells, felt dull and draggy all the time. I could not do any work, and oh how I dreaded to have an operation."

"I received a letter full of kind advice, which I followed, and if I had only written her a year ago I would have been saved so much suffering, for today I am a well woman. I am now keeping house again and do every bit of my own work. Every one in this part of the country knows it was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that has restored me to health, and everywhere I go I recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. LIZZIE SCOTT, Buckner, Mo.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



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WE give to patrons the advantages of new and modern vaults reinforced and barricaded with Yale Deposit Locks.

The Yale system of locking is known around the world as the most sturdy, the most impregnable.

Every box in our vault is protected by a special guard mechanism and a double set of tumblers.

Entrust your valuables to us,—they will be safe from fire as well as theft.

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THE PALACE

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S. A. AKINS, Proprietor.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

European Rate, \$1.00 and up,
American Plan, \$2.50 and up.

Meals, 50 Cents.

Rooms en suite with or without private bath.
Local and Long Distance Telephones in rooms. Hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric lights.

LARGE, FREE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

The Montezuma Hotel

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THE TRAVELING MAN'S HOME

Cuisine and Table Service Unexcelled. Rooms en suit with private baths. Electric light, Steam Heat, Central Location.

Large Sample Rooms. THOS. DORAN, Proprietor.

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Think About It!—Then Act!

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EDDY DELGADO, PROPRIETOR.

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Send for Price List. Orders Taken and Promptly Filled.
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One Thousand Dollars in Accident Insurance for one year in the OCEAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

Let us Explain Our New TRAVEL INDEMNITY POLICY For those who travel. This contract is a winner.
GENERAL AGENTS HALL & HALL ROOM 21, CAPITAL CITY BANK BLDG.

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Latest sporting news in the Santa Fe New Mexican. Read it.

Subscribe for the Santa Fe New Mexican, the paper that boosts all of the time and works for the building of our new State.

A little want ad costs but a few cents and brings wonderful results when published in the New Mexican. Try one.

NEWS OF THE STATE

OVER-HEATED.

The little girl of Mr. Ingram became over-heated while on her way to Nara Visa from her place about two miles out. Mr. Cisco on coming to town from his house found her lying on the roads and got a rig and brought her to town where she soon recovered—Nara Visa New Mexican.

LOOKING FINE NOW.

Wednesday's rain has, undoubtedly, placed us in such condition that all growing crops will now mature. The grass will now replenish our pastures and the cows will pour their golden stream into the pockets of the wise farmer. While everything is so favorable let me beseech our home-builders to not forget that order for trees this fall. Begin right now to get your ground in condition for them. Not a few planted trees last spring and they have made an unusually good growth, so let us keep the good work going.—La Lande Leader.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Albert Kroenig, son of A. A. Kroenig, of Optimo, met with a painful accident while hunting in the mountains Monday. It appears that he stepped on some cactus, which caused some pain and he requested his cousin to hold his gun, a 44 Winchester. The cousin in an endeavor to assist in removing the cactus thorns slipped and caused the gun to go off, shooting Albert in the abdomen. He is now in the hospital at Las Vegas and the last report received was that he would recover.—Wagon Mount Photograph.

ABOUT THE BURRO.

The burro is strictly a Mexican product, and he has to be dealt with in many divers ways, as is demonstrated in the method Jim Hines uses to prevent them assuming the right of eminent domain. A piece of wire is made very, very sharp. The thick and seemingly impenetrable hide of said burro is yanked up from his back; the wire is thrust through and a tin can tied thereto and thereby. The can though ornamental, loses all of its efficiency in preventing his crawling through wire fences, a favorite diversion of his. The can is useful also, as a roost for owls and to catch rainwater.—Havener Gazette.

KEPT EXPLAINING.

When McSmith, the popular brakeman on the E. P. & S. W., got back last Sunday evening from a short hunting trip at Red Lake he concluded to give his rusty shot gun a good cleaning up. Some way in the operation the hammers were raised and both barrels were discharged, the shot flying through the side of the house and making a noise like one of Orozco's red flagger squads holding up the Madero army. In fact some of the neighbors got the idea that the Mexicans had crossed the line and were bombarding that section of the village. It kept Mack pretty busy explaining the occurrence for an hour or so. Fortunately no one was hurt and little damage was done, but Mack says the next time he'll draw the shells before cleaning his gun.—Curriso News.

HURT THE MELONS.

Monday afternoon the farmers enjoyed one of the best rains that has fallen in this vicinity in some time. A heavy hail storm prevailed for a short while on the irrigated farms west of town and demolished most of the cantaloupe and watermelon crop on the places belonging to Messrs. Pittman and Ellman. Other farmers in that neighborhood will lose part of their crops on account of the hail. Most of the melon vines were stripped of leaves altogether, and the melons are pretty badly bruised up by the particles of ice. It is very seldom that hail is heavy enough in this country to materially damage crops and it is to be regretted that it came at this time and damaged the earliest crops. However, the rain fall has been pretty general this year and where the hail has hurt a few crops it has benefited others to a greater extent than the hail did damage.—Portales Herald.

GREAT WHEAT IN CURRY.

"There is going to be more wheat sowed this year than was ever known in the history of New Mexico," remarked a prominent farmer of Curry county this week with the information that in his section of the country wheat had proved a great success and pointing to the fact that Cyclone Jones has made twenty-three and one-half bushels per acre, all as evidence that the crop is a sure one if properly planted and ground properly cared for.

At prevailing prices, wheat is certainly a splendid money crop and there is little chance for any great decrease in price for another two years at least.

A conservative estimate is placed at 3,000 acres for Curry county the coming year, which if true, is no great thing in wheat, but is a start that will test out the proposition to the satisfaction of all. The majority of people living in the country are of the belief that this is a small grain country and they certainly have sufficient conditions coming about that will give it a complete tryout.—Clovis Journal.

ABOUT THE ELEPHANT BUTTE.

Engineer W. M. Reed of the reclamation service was here Thursday. He says that work on the big flume on the Elephant Butte dam is progressing at the rate of thirty cubic yards of rock and earth excavated per day. At this rate it is expected that the flume will be completed and the whole river diverted through it by October 1. With the completion of the flume just 5 per cent of the work on the Elephant Butte dam will have been completed. As soon as the flume is in operation and the wa-

ter has been diverted, work will begin on the main part of the dam. Machinery of various kinds has been arriving and everything will be ready for the beginning of work on the proper. Excellent views of the dam have recently been obtained by a moving picture company. The moving picture man got very good views from all points where he could stand the machine on the solid ground but when he and his machine were given a ride across one of the steel cableways, which are more than 200 feet above the ground, the height and the swaying motion of the "boat" combined to make the "movie" man forget to turn the crank.—Las Cruces Citizen.

SAD ACCIDENT.

There was a sad accident in the upper Animas last Saturday afternoon that resulted in the instant death of Marvin Dunagan, the third son of S. R. Dunagan. There was a picnic at the Eades place, at which there were most of the young people of the valley. There were a number of horse races, the last of which was between Marvin and Fred Arnold, a boy of about the same age as Marvin. Marvin beat the other boy to the mark, and just as he passed the mark his horse turned to the right, directly in front of the other horse. Arnold could not turn, and his horse struck Marvin's horse while it was in the air, knocking him down, with Marvin underneath. The Arnold horse did not fall, but jumped over the other horse. The pommel of the saddle struck Marvin in the neck, breaking it, and the cattle crushed in his chest. He was dead instantly, never so much as a tremble. The horse had tender mouth and swerved as Marvin was trying to keep him from running into the people who had gathered on the track. Mr. and Mrs. Dunagan were in Douglas, where they had gone with a younger son who had broken his leg, and Mrs. Dunagan was sick in the hospital. The funeral was held Sunday, and was largely attended.—Lordsburg Liberal.

PULLED BY THE MUZZLE.

Royal Nixon, son of S. F. Nixon near Potrillo shot himself in the right arm last Friday by pulling a gun by the muzzle. We understand that he had climbed up on a rock and had reached down and caught the gun by the muzzle and was pulling it up when the gun in some way was fired and the load of shot tore the flesh off of his arm.

S. F. Nixon was in Cuervo when he

received a phone message that his son had shot himself. He soon found Dr. Stone and started for home. Next day Dr. Woodburn was called out to see the boy, and on Sunday the two doctors amputated the arm. The last account we had about his condition he was getting along very well.

He was about seventeen years old. Boys should remember that the shooting was the result of pulling the gun by the muzzle. Royal Nixon is not the first boy we have published an account of shooting himself by pulling a gun by the muzzle and as long as boys continue to pull guns around by the muzzle other boys will have the same fate that Royal Nixon has had.

It is sure a great pity for the boy to lose his arm. It was his right arm and he will never have the pleasure of joining right hands with his best girl. He cannot even tie his own shoestrings any more like he used to do and if he lives he will be forced to try to make a living some other way besides manual labor.—Cuervo Clipper.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 22.—Blood poisoning brought on by picking a pimple on her face with a dirty needle caused the death of Mrs. Alonzo Lewis.

PROGRESSIVE CALL STATE CONVENTION

In accordance with the instructions of the executive committee of the progressive party of the state, on the 12th day of August, 1912, a state progressive convention is hereby called to be held in the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 19th day of September, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., to nominate one candidate for representative to congress, and three presidential electors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Until after the election in this state on the first Tuesday in November, 1912, the several counties of the state are entitled to representation in the above convention as follows:

They shall be entitled to double the number of delegates that represented said counties in the progressive convention held at the city of Albuquerque, on the 29th day of July last, and

Every Woman
as interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe.
Best—most convenient. It cleanses instantly.
Ask your druggist for it.
If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—mailed. It gives full particulars and directions—valuable to ladies.
MARVEL CO., 44 East 23rd Street, New York

on such basis of representation, each county shall be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Bernalillo	24
Chaves	2
Colfax	16
Curry	3
Dona	12
Eddy	3
Grant	9
Guadalupe	19
Lincoln	8
Luna	2
McKinley	4
Mora	14
Otero	6
Quay	10
Rio Arriba	15
Roosevelt	9
Sandoval	5
San Juan	9
San Miguel	29
Santa Fe	16
Sierra	4
Socorro	16
Taos	12
Torrance	7
Union	13
Valencia	15

The county committees representing the progressive party of the several counties above named, are requested to call precinct primary and county conventions at as early a date as possible, for the election of delegates to said state convention, but no county convention should be held later than September 7th. Until after the first state election in November, 1912, said committees should fix the number of delegates that each precinct is entitled to in the county convention which this committee suggests should be one delegate for every ten votes or majority fraction thereof cast for the republican candidate for delegate to congress at the general election of 1908.

If contest should arise before the state convention, the papers in regard thereto should be delivered to the secretary of the state central committee, at least twenty-four (24) hours before said convention meets. All credentials and proxies should be delivered to the secretary in the forenoon on the day of the convention.

M. A. OTERO, Chairman.
GEO. W. PRICHARD, Secretary.

WANTS

WANTED, a good cook. Apply to Mrs. W. G. Sargent.

FOR RENT—6 room house with furniture or not, Aug. 20, D. S. Low-Maki.

FOR SALE—Two story residence on Palace avenue. Lot 60x240 feet. O. G. Watson & Co.

WANTED, by an employed gentleman, a small neatly furnished room with private family. References exchanged. Address 129 New Mexican.

FOR RENT—In private family, to two or four people, two nice sunny rooms; one has private entrance. Next door to bath, electric lights, telephone. Address "L" care New Mexican.

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.

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

ATTENTION, STOCK MEN!

Tracts of Fine
GRAZING LAND IN NEW MEXICO
Any size tract 5,000 acres up. Prices right and on good terms. For information call on or write
O. O. CARR, CHAMA, N. M.

WANTED—100,000 people to drink the mineral, cool, clear water of the Aztec Springs. It can be procured by applying to Mr. Henry Krick, who furnishes same to all the leading saloons and drug stores in the city. Why drink muddy water from the hydrant or pipes when you can drink clear and beneficial water from the Aztec Springs.
CANDELARIO MARTINEZ, Proprietor.

TRY A DOLLAR'S WORTH.
Pin a dollar bill to your name and address, and we will mail the first two lessons in our Shorthand, and we guarantee you will write and read it in a few hours, OR YOUR MONEY BACK PROMPTLY!

YOU RUN NO RISK. NO LOSS. BUT YOU GAIN A LOT. You don't want reminding that to take a note in Shorthand of a conversation, a lecture, a sermon, resolution, or a minute; that it stamps you as a brighter and smarter man than the other fellows. We teach by mail or personally at the College. SO EASY, SO TRUE, SO PROFITABLE all your life.

Avoid procrastination and write this minute. The man or woman who puts it off—is the one who is always going to do it, and never does; and therefore is the one left behind—that has to put up with the crumbs instead of a good healthy meal, or big wages; always hits such dilatory people, for it is they who are failures in life. To earn more, learn more. WRITE NOW.

To the Santa Fe Business College:
I will try to learn your Shorthand. You promise I can write and read it in a few days. Very well! I here-with pin a dollar bill (or a money order, or a cheque) and expect this dollar refunded, if I decide to return the first two lessons.

Name _____ \$1 enclosed.
Shorthand _____

To the Santa Fe Business College:
Send the first lesson in Blindfold Touch Typewriting. It teaches me how to use all my fingers and my thumbs—or the money back promptly.

Name _____ \$1 enclosed.
Typewriting _____
Address _____

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. Mex., July 23, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Chas. A. Siringo, son and heir of Bridget Siringo, who on June 11 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 14486, for Lot 7, SW 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec. 2, N 1-2 NW 1-4 Section 10, Township 16 N, Range 9 E, Area 140.70 acres N. M. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Homestead 5 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Geo. S. Tweedy of Santa Fe, N. Mex., Ben Romero of Santa Fe, N. Mex., Nevas Romero of Santa Fe, N. Mex., Samuel Fallor of Santa Fe, N. Mex.
MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

D. C. Bybee, teaming contractor living at 669 Keeling Court, Canton, Ill., is now well rid of severe and annoying case of kidney trouble. His back pained and he was bothered with headaches and dizzy spells. "I took Foley Kidney Pills just as directed and in a few days I felt much better. My life and strength seemed to come back, and I sleep well. I am now all over my trouble and glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." Try them. For sale by all druggists.

Society Stationery—The New Mexican Printing Company have on hand and can make up promptly the latest forms in society stationery. The new size correspondence cards, etc. Orders taken for engraved and embossed work. Several lines to make our selection from.

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NEW MEXICO REPORTS
NOW READY.

Price, \$2.70. Express Prepaid, \$3.00.

Send your orders in now for this latest volume covering the decisions of the Supreme Court up to January 15, 1912. We also carry in stock all numbers from one to fifteen inclusive. Copies of the Compiled Laws of 1897 and all subsequent Session Laws. Money's and Darden's Digests of the New Mexico Reports. Missouri Code Pleadings and Missouri Pleading Forms.

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RATES
EAST AND WEST
SANTA FE ALL THE WAY.

Chicago,	St. Louis,	St. Paul,	Denver,
\$50.35	\$44.35	\$50.35	\$21.10
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\$18.15	\$16.15	\$40.00	

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles,	San Francisco,	
San Diego,	Oakland,	One way via Portland,
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On sale daily, to September 30th.

Return limit, Oct. 31st.

SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES.

Los Angeles,	San Francisco,	San Francisco,
San Diego,	Oakland,	One way via Portland
\$40.55	\$50.55	\$67.50

On sale August 29, 30, 31, Sept. 2, 3, 5, 6, 1912.

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LOW RATES TO MANY OTHER POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Low Summer Tourist Rates from Colorado and Other Eastern Points to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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CHICAGO, \$50.35 BOSTON, \$85.95 BUFFALO, \$69.85
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For further information address Eugene Fox, Gen'l Passenger Agt. E. P. & S. W. System, El Paso, Texas, or H. A. COOMER, General Manager N. M. C. R. R., SANTA FE, N. M.



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Made quickly and at a trifling cost—

INSTANT POSTUM

ICED

This new food drink is regular POSTUM in concentrated form—nothing added—requires no boiling. With its snappy, Java-like flavour, it makes a delicious "cooler" and thirst quencher.

TO MAKE ICED POSTUM—First, dissolve in hot water; then pour into glass or pitcher containing ice. Add lemon and sugar as desired.

HOT POSTUM (made from same tin)—Stir a level teaspoonful of Instant Postum powder in a cup of hot water, add sugar and cream to taste, and it is ready instantly.

INSTANT POSTUM is sold by grocers in 100-cup tins at 50c. Smaller tins making about 50 cups at 30c.

Coffee averages about double that cost

If your grocer does not have Instant Postum, send us his name and a 2-cent stamp to cover postage, for a 5-cup free sample.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Battle Creek, Michigan.

