

1-16-1905

## Santa Fe New Mexican, 01-16-1905

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JOHN S. CLARK.

President of the Council of the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly.

John S. Clark was born in Haywood County in the state of Tennessee on October 29, 1858. His parents lived on a farm and were in prosperous circumstances. He attended the public schools in his county. He worked on the farm and perfected his education by private study at home. He came to New Mexico on April 1st, 1884, settling in Las Vegas, of which city he has been a resident ever since and where he has been engaged in several successful business enterprises. He was married in 1881 to Miss Nannie C. Watson, who came to this Territory with him. Mr. Clark has been a steadfast Republican ever since he was old enough to understand politics and from his majority has voted the Republican ticket. On reaching Las Vegas he interested himself in local politics and has represented San Miguel County for the past ten years as a member of the Republican Central Committee of the Territory. In 1896 he was a delegate from the Territory to the St. Louis Republican Convention and voted for the nomination of William McKinley and for the adoption of the gold standard plank in the platform then and there adopted. He was chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee for two years from September 1898 to September 1900.

He was appointed coal oil inspector of the Territory in March, 1899 and filled that position for four years, until March, 1902, when it was abolished by law. For a number of years and up to within a year ago he was engaged in the livestock business in Leonard Wood County, and for sometime past has been in the general insurance business in Las Vegas, his agency being one of the most important in northern New Mexico. His various business undertakings have turned out well and he is in comfortable circumstances. For the first time in his life he accepted the nomination for public office in the recent campaign and became a candidate of the Republican party for the Council district composed of the counties of San Miguel, Leonard Wood and Quay, the most populous and largest in the Territory. He was elected by a majority of 585 votes. Yesterday he became the nominee of the Republican party for president of the Council and today was elected to that honorable and important position by a rising vote.

Mr. Clark is one of the leading business men of the Meadow City and enjoys a high reputation for uprightness, integrity, sturdiness of character, and for being "a man of his word."

## THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

New Mexico Legislature Organized at High Noon Today With John S. Clark as President of the Council and Carl A. Dalies Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Thirty-sixth Biennial Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico convened this noon in sixty days' session. The law prescribes no elaborate ceremonial for the opening of the session and it was attended by strict democratic simplicity although by no means devoid of interest. There were no special decorations. Over the recess of the president's desk in the Council Chamber was draped a large American flag. There was a large attendance of spectators both upon the galleries and the floors of both Houses, quite a number of ladies being present.

### Council's First Day.

At 12 o'clock, Hon. James W. Reynolds, Secretary of the Territory called the Council to order. J. L. Shively, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, led in fervent prayer after which Assistant Secretary of the Territory, G. A. Fleming called the roll of members and as the name of each Councilman was called he stepped in front of the president's rostrum. The oath was administered to every member at the same time, the members being all present, as follows:

### Members of Council.

The following were sworn in as members of the Legislative Council by J. W. Reynolds, Secretary of the Territory:

First District, Colfax, Mora and Union Counties: Jeremiah Leahy.  
Second District, San Miguel, Leonard Wood and Quay Counties: D. C. Winters and John S. Clark.  
Third District, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties: Alexander Read and Malaguas Martinez.  
Fourth District, Santa Fe County: Thomas B. Catron.  
Fifth District, Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval Counties: Nestor Montoya and W. H. Greer.  
Sixth District, Valencia and Torrance Counties: Jacobo Chaves.  
Seventh District, Socorro and Sierra Counties: W. E. Martin.  
Eighth District, Grant, Dona Ana, Luna and Otero Counties: Charles E. Miller.  
Ninth District, Grant, Dona Ana, Otero, Lincoln, Chaves, Eddy and Roosevelt Counties: Charles L. Ballard.

Hon. W. E. Martin with a few words of commendation, nominated for president of the Council, Hon. John S. Clark. The nomination was seconded by Hon. Nestor Montoya, who paid a brief but eloquent personal tribute to the nominee. There being no other nominations, Mr. Clark was chosen unanimously by a rising vote. Hon. W. E. Martin and Hon. Nestor Montoya were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Clark to the president's chair, which he took amidst loud applause. Visibly moved, he addressed the Council as follows:

### John S. Clark's Address.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council of the Territory of New Mexico: I realize that in selecting me as your presiding officer you have conferred upon me the highest honor in your power at this time to bestow. To deny that I am deeply gratified would be to deny that I am human.

No doubt, as moralists tell us, the approval of one's own conscience is the highest source of satisfaction known to man; but I cannot think there is a human soul enwrapped in mortal clay that does not glow with pleasure at the approval of his fellow men, at the expression of confidence, marked and emphatic, on the part of those whom he esteems and with whom he is intimately associated. Such approval and such confidence your selection of me to preside over your deliberations distinctly declares; and I assure you, gentlemen, that while deeply gratified at the honor, I am more profoundly moved by its testimony of your respect and confidence. I have never been of those who "dared rush in where angels feared to tread," hence, today, my pride is tempered and my pleasure subdued by a realization of the duties and responsibilities of the position I am about to assume.

Of all human functions those of the law maker are the most responsible, since they are the most far reaching in their results. Law is the cement of society, the foundation of human liberty. In a state of nature, the savage may roam the primeval forest a law unto himself; his will his only guide, his own right arm his sole defence. But as society is formed, individual rights are subordinated to the general

good, and law has its birth.

The rudest form of the law making power, that which is the first step from absolute barbarism, is the autocracy, in which the chief, the king, the czar is the untrammelled and irresponsible law maker. With advancing civilization come the oligarchy, where the privileged class rules; the limited monarchy, where under constitutional limitations the people are permitted a partial participation in their own government; and last and highest that the human mind has yet conceived the democracy, a government "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Gentlemen, it is our inestimable good fortune to live in a land and to participate in the blessing of its government, which is the capstone of the temple of civilization, the pinnacle of the pyramid of human liberty. And it is our solemn responsibility that we have been sent here by our several constituencies as their representatives, delegated with their power, commissioned with their authority, burdened with their obligations and our own, to exercise for them the divinely given right to make the laws for their own government.

Two facts augment our responsibility at the present time. One is, that as a party we are overwhelmingly in the majority. This is ample warrant that our legislation shall be along lines characteristic and distinctive of our great party principles.

Had not the people desired Republican legislation, they had not sent us here. These seats would otherwise be now filled by our late campaign competitors. The belief of the majority evidently is that prosperity abides under the shadow of the wings of Republicanism, and their desire is that our legislative enactments shall conform to their belief. Yet, it behooves us to remember that while we are the majority, we are not the whole people. A minority, respectable in members, ability and wealth, have little representation on this floor. It is therefore incumbent upon us to be more regardful of their rights, privileges and desires; to be more careful of their interests, more heedful of their opinions, than we would be did nearly one-half of this chamber contain their party leaders.

The other fact is that New Mexico is on trial, so to speak, before the remainder of the country. We have, to use the language of the Scripture, asked of the nation bread, and they have given us a stone; we have asked for a fish, and they have given us a serpent. Or to put it plainly, we have asked Congress to give us statehood, and they sent out a committee that had predetermined to see no good while they magnified the slightest flaws. We insisted upon our rights, and they propose to take away our name, destroy our identity, and merge us into a distasteful and undesirable conglomeration, where there will be neither harmony of purpose, congeniality of pursuits, nor unity of interests. The whole plan is based upon real or affected mistrust of our people. It is an undisguised assertion that by ourselves we are not qualified or prepared for statehood. Hence every act of this legislative assembly will be most closely scanned, most widely disseminated our friends will be seeking for facts as illustrations to be hurled into the very teeth of our calumniators; our enemies will seek acts and incidents that may be distorted into confirmation of their accusations. In our hands, gentlemen, rests the honor and reputation of our beloved "Sunshine Land." Let us be wise as serpents, harmless as doves. Let us bury animosities, subordinate personal interests, forget local gains. Let us have but one mind and one heart, to work earnestly, harmoniously, speedily, effectively, for the public good. Let that be our purpose and that alone.

And now a word for myself. I know it is not seemly for one entering upon any enterprise, to make broad predictions and wide extended promises. The past is easily read. Its successes or failures stand boldly out as facts on the highway of events—but to no man is it given to lift the impeneable curtain of the future. You must excuse me, then, if I make few promises. I can say in all sincerity that I bring to the position an honest desire to serve you, my party and our Territory, in a way that shall be satisfactory to you and creditable to myself. I have no personal prejudices



CARL A. DALIES.

Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly.

Carl A. Dalies, is the son of a German Lutheran clergyman. His birthplace is Menominee Falls, Wisconsin, a suburban town of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The date of his birth is December 5, 1875. In early childhood, he accompanied his parents to Racine, Wisconsin, where they resided one year. In 1877 with his parents he removed to Ripon, Wisconsin, where his father, the Rev. Carl Dalies, is still pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He received his early education in the schools of Ripon and at the age of eighteen came to Belen, Valencia County, where he entered the employ of his uncle, John Becker, who then conducted the large mercantile establishment, now owned by the Becker Mercantile Company and with which Mr. Dalies is at present connected. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Thirty-fourth Legislative Assembly without opposition. He served a second term in the Thirty-fifth Assembly and was again elected

on November 8, 1904, to represent Valencia and Torrance Counties in the Lower House of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly. His being the strongest Republican district in the Territory. In 1903 he was appointed by Governor Otero a member of the Territorial Irrigation Commission, and of the Board of Managers for New Mexico of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, of which board he was elected vice president.

During his two terms in the assembly, he was a member of the most important committees and did excellent and creditable service for the people and his constituents. His legislative record shows that he voted for none but wholesome and proper measures. In business life he has attained a high position and for a young man, he is considered very successful. He is a straightforward and upright man and one of the leaders of the younger element in public and business life in New Mexico.

## BAD ELECTION MEN PUNISHED

Denver, Jan. 16.—The Supreme Court announced judgment today in the cases of six election officials tried on a charge of contempt in connection with the recent election. Guy W. Wheeler and Charles B. Reuve, election judges, were found guilty of refusing to allow watchers to examine the registration books and permitting persons to vote from vacant lots and were sentenced to jail for six and three months respectively. George W. Hubbard, special constable, was sentenced to jail for one month for preventing watchers to examine books. James Rowan and Charles Munford, election judges, were fined \$25 each for permitting a man to vote from a vacant lot. Eugene Cummings, committeeman, accused of interference in the election, was discharged.

### Adams Will Answer.

Denver, Jan. 16.—Governor Adams will file his answer to the charges of former Governor Peabody only after the legislature refuses to extend time for his preparation. This it is expected the legislature will do tomorrow, and Adams will then file the answer and his attorneys have prepared. His attorneys added San Miguel County today to the list of counties to be investigated. They allege Republican frauds in this county.

### Excursionists En Route.

Denver, Jan. 16.—The first trade excursion left Denver this afternoon on a special train over the Colorado & Southern Railway for El Paso. From Amarillo, Texas the Santa Fe and Texas Pacific tracks will be used. A large number of prominent business men accompanied by Cooks' Drum Corps, have joined the excursion. The train will return over the Santa Fe through New Mexico and will arrive in Denver next Saturday. The object of the excursion is the hope of diverting southwestern trade to this city.

## JAPS FORMALLY ENTER THE PORT

Headquarters Third Japanese Army, Jan. 14, via Tien Tsin, Jan. 16.—The victorious Japanese army yesterday formally entered Port Arthur. General Nogri with his staff entered first through the old town and took his stand in the public square of the new town. The army was represented by one regiment from each brigade. The procession which was five miles long, was about three hours in passing the saluting base after which the troops passed out of the city through the new town. The war correspondents then visited the city for the first time.

The old town buildings were badly damaged by shells but in the new town the damage was slight. All shipping in the harbor was badly damaged by shell fire, the warships being practically worthless, owing to the injuries they sustained by shells. Proposals for the surrender of Port Arthur were first made on December 29, at council of war. General Stoessel was in favor of surrendering but some of his general officers and troops were not consulted.

### Treatment of Stoessel.

Tokio, Jan. 16.—General Nogri has written to Governor Nagasaki as follows: "As to the treatment of General Stoessel you will be advised by proper authorities, but it may not be out of place to point out to you that General Stoessel is now neither a prisoner of war nor an enemy, but a foreign gentleman who meritoriously served his country, and moreover so honorably performed, without unnecessary delay, the complicated task of transferring the forts and munitions at Port Arthur that he deserves to be accorded full military honors and I commend him to your consideration."

### CARTER THE MAN.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 16.—Thomas H. Carter was elected Senator today, receiving 52 votes.

Advertise your business. It pays.

## TERRITORIAL SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico convened this morning at 10 o'clock in its chambers at the capitol, there being present Hon. William J. Mills, chief justice; Hon. John R. McPhe, associate justice; Hon. Frank W. Parker, associate justice; Hon. William H. Pope, associate justice, and Hon. Edward A. Mann, associate justice; George W. Prichard, solicitor general, and Jose D. Sena, clerk.

Case No. 1060, Mollie Rheinbolt, plaintiff in error, vs. Zack Wood, defendant in error, error to District Court, of Eddy County, was dismissed on certificate of plaintiff in error.

Case No. 1073, Josephine Cazier, appellee, vs. the Pecos Valley & Northern Railway Company, an appeal from the District Court of Chaves County, was argued and submitted.

Case No. 1074, City of Roswell, appellant, vs. Thomas M. Davenport, appellee, an appeal from the District Court of Chaves County, was argued and submitted and upon its conclusion the court directed an adjournment until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SMOOT'S CASE PROGRESSING

Washington, Jan. 16.—Judge James A. Miner, of Salt Lake City, formerly of the Supreme Court of Utah, was called as a witness in the Smoot investigation before the Senate committee on privileges and elections. He testified as to Smoot's good character. Polygamy was decreasing so rapidly the witness said, that he believed Utah would be better in ten years than any state in the Union. "There is no polygamy or unlawful combination in Utah than there is in New York or the District of Columbia," he added.

New Mexico Civil Code handsomely bound in sheep, per copy \$1.00, for sale by the New Mexican Printing Company. Copies will be sent by mail upon the receipt of sum as above, to any address desired.

All legal blanks at the New Mexican

## SENATOR BURTON GETS NEW TRIAL

Washington, Jan. 16.—The case of Senator J. R. Burton was decided by the U. S. Supreme Court today by dismissing the writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and reversing the verdict of the District Court for the eastern district of Missouri on the ground that the payments to Burton were made in Washington.

The decision of the District Court was therefore reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

### Electoral Vote.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Soon after convening today the House agreed to the Senate resolution designating Wednesday, February 8th, as the day upon which the electoral vote for President and Vice President shall be counted, the proceedings to take place in the hall of the House of Representatives.

### Trouble in Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—The following dispatch was received today from Brigadier General Carter, commanding the department of Visayas, Philippine Islands: "Lieutenant Avery one of the Philippine scouts, and two native employees, were wounded in an action on the Dolores River January 14th. Private Austin of the Hospital Corps, was wounded and nine constabulary were killed in action near Maslog, Samar, January 8th."

### TALKED TO DEATH.

Washington, Jan. 16.—It looks as if the Hamilton statehood bill would certainly be talked to death. It is the hope of the affirmative to keep the bill to the front this week in order to force the issue of a date for the vote. Unless the friends of Arizona can eliminate that territory from the bill they will attempt to prevent the question reaching a vote this session.

### ARMSTRONG WILL QUIT.

Washington, Jan. 16.—It is learned in high authority that Robt. B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of the customs, has indicated to the President and Secretary Shaw his purpose to resign to accept an important business position in New York.

Continued on Page Eight.



## SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

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



## NEW MEXICO'S NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

This is the way that the Denver Republican feels about the southern boundary of Colorado, which conflicts with that of New Mexico, and if the rest of the Centennial State feels the same way about it, there will be no danger of a dispute involving the two commonwealths in a bloody civil war.

"It is improbable that there will be any disagreement between Colorado and the federal government over the southern boundary of this state. It is a question of accepting the corrected survey made under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and this can be done by an act of the legislature."

"The citizenship of a few people living south of the new survey, but who according to the original survey were within Colorado, is in doubt, and so is the jurisdiction of this state over a narrow space. These matters should be put at rest as soon as possible, and since there is every reason to believe that the new survey is correct, the legislature ought to accept the line thus marked."

"The southern boundary of the state is the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude. This was established when Colorado was admitted and of course it cannot be changed without the consent of this state. There is, however, no question of departing from that parallel as the boundary, but only a question of where the thirty-seventh parallel runs."

"It is claimed that the man who ran the original survey made some mistakes and instead of keeping exactly on the thirty-seventh parallel ran the line a little south of its true position. To correct these errors the new survey was ordered. Presumably it is correct and it remains for Colorado to accept it or go to the expense of running the line over with a view to showing that the new survey itself does not exactly follow the thirty-seventh parallel. It is improbable that sufficient errors of importance would be found to justify such a venture."

## THE ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT CLARK.

The speech delivered this morning by President John S. Clark upon accepting the presidency of the Legislative Council of the present assembly, is an admirable one from every standpoint. It is excellent in diction, pure in tone and while short is, nevertheless, comprehensive as to the duty of the present assembly and as to legislation required. Mr. Clark paid a very handsome and deserved tribute to the memory of the late Colonel J. Francisco Chaves, who was the veteran legislator, had been a member of the Legislative Council for twenty-six years and served several times as its presiding officer. Mr. Clark's speech and tenor will receive the commendations of all thoughtful and patriotic citizens and it should be read by every one of them. President Clark's expressions on the statehood question are clear and to the point. They are in accord with the opinion of a vast majority of the people of the Territory upon the subject, and it is very gratifying to note that Mr. Clark handled this important matter in a nifty and courageous style and in a manner which is calculated and is sure to give it the attention it deserves by the Senate of the United States, where the Hamilton joint statehood bill is now pending and by the people of the Territory. Mr. Clark, who is one of the leaders of his party in San Miguel County and in the Territory, stands strongly and unequivocally with his party and the people as far as the Hamilton joint statehood bill is concerned.

The New Mexican publishes Mr. Clark's address in full in another column.

The city of Santa Fe, for its own sake and its own reputation, must give the visiting Denver business men a genial and proper reception. Otherwise more harm than good will be the result of the visit of the Denverites to the Capital of New Mexico. Every business man and every property holder should aid by a donation of cash and by personal work.

## ON STATEHOOD "AND RIGHT THE DAY MUST WIN."

Editorially, the Albuquerque Journal is very seldom hysterical but on Saturday it used much black type to tell the people of New Mexico that unless they begin to push and shout for the Hamilton joint statehood bill they would have to wait, oh, for ever so long, before they are given statehood. The dictum is pronounced that single statehood will be out of the question not only twenty, fifty or a hundred years from now but forever. The New Mexican is not quite so pessimistic about this. There were very important people and influential too, in Congress, not so many decades ago who declared, by God, that Kansas would never be admitted to statehood unless it was as a slave state, but many of these same wiseacres lived to see not only Kansas admitted but slavery abolished throughout the United States. The New Mexican is convinced of the justice of the claims of New Mexico for single and separate statehood, and so are, by the way, the Journal, and Delegate Rodey and most of the other joint statehood boomers, but they would temporize, they would bow to an injustice, to gain a temporary local advantage. The New Mexican has insisted in the past that the statehood question will not be settled until it is settled right and it sees no reason for despairing at this time.

"But right is right, since God is God; And right the day must win; To doubt would be disloyalty, To falter would be sin."

It is up to the New Mexico Legislature to pass a memorial early in the session, protesting against the injustice which it is sought to inflict upon both the people of New Mexico and Arizona by amalgamating them into one commonwealth against the will of the people. The noble phrase of the Constitution which declaring that all just government derives its powers from the consent of the governed, is still the law of the land despite the efforts of Senator Beveridge and Delegate Rodey to make it otherwise.

## A RANGER SERVICE DEMANDED BY STOCKMEN.

The cattle men of the Territory desire an organization of Territorial rangers to protect their live stock from the ravages and thefts of rustlers and stock thieves. They claim that the Texas rangers drive desperadoes and cattle thieves from Texas into New Mexico on the east and the rangers of Arizona from the west, that therefore this Territory is the dumping ground and the haven of desperadoes and bad men of all kinds. They assert that the only way to get rid of them and to keep the cattle men from losing much of their stock is to keep an effective force of Territorial rangers in the field constantly, whose duty shall be similar to that of the ranger force now organized in Texas and in Arizona. It is presumed that a captain, a lieutenant and twenty-five men will be a sufficient force to protect cattle and keep them from being stolen and either sold to butchers or driven out of the Territory. The New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association will have a committee here to urge legislation in this direction and it is understood that a bill covering the necessary provisions for the organization and maintenance of this ranger force and prescribing its duties has already been drawn and will be introduced into the assembly at the earliest possible moment. The question is a very serious one and demands careful and earnest consideration, as the cost will be quite heavy and as the subject is a new one to the people of the Territory.

U. S. Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, proposes to make a strenuous fight for the rights of the people of New Mexico and single statehood. Senator Teller is thoroughly acquainted with conditions in this Territory and knows that the people thereof are entitled to single statehood within present Territorial limits. Knowing this, he will do the best he can to secure it for them. Senator Teller is all right.

The outlook for good legislation by the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly, which opened its sessions today in the beautiful capitol building in this city, is bright and promising. At this writing, there is nothing on the horizon to indicate otherwise.

"The statehood question is still occupying the attention of the senate. Senator Teller, on Monday, offered an amendment which provided that Oklahoma and Indian Territory should be admitted as one state, that New Mexico should be admitted as a state and that Arizona should remain a territory. This will suit all the people in New Mexico, and all the opponents of joint statehood in Arizona, but it is doubtful if it ever becomes a law."—Lordsburg Liberal.

The Liberal is correct. Senator Teller's amendment, if adopted, would suit the people of New Mexico and Arizona perfectly and it is gratifying to know that the Senator will fight for it to the very end.

The state of Kansas has a newspaper man as its governor. As he is the editor of a Republican paper, he ought to make a good executive.

Says Blackstone: "How unbecoming for a legislator to vote for a new law, when utterly ignorant of the old one."

Always Remember the Full Name  
**Exaltine Bromo Quinine**  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

## MR. DALIES, SPEAKER!

The address of Hon. Carl A. Dalies, in accepting the high honor of speaker of the House, is a straightforward, heart to heart talk. It is in the main devoted to a defense of the people of New Mexico from the aspersions cast upon them by thoughtless speakers and newspapers in the east and is a strong declaration that will carry weight in Washington, against the proposed jointure of New Mexico and Arizona. Speaker Dalies has set himself a high ideal when he says:

"Progress is, and must continue, to be our watchword, and to this end we as legislators must work with the zeal of lovers of progress and hold the advancement of the interest of our beloved Territory close to our hearts; remembering at all times that we are here as the servants of not a few, but the many—the servants of all the people of New Mexico. Let us then, carefully study the advanced conditions, as we find them today and meet them by such prudent, equitable and just legislation as will further the growth of our Territory and the prosperity of its people, giving birth to such laws as will redound to the credit and good name of this assembly."

Well said, Speaker Dalies, and here is hoping that the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly will not put to shame these noble sentiments!

## WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR GOOD TIMES.

"The New Mexico legislature convenes next Monday, the 16th instant. There is little use to hope for better times in the Territory until this body of lawmakers has finished their labors, i. e. unless the record is improved this time, which we hope will be the case."—Alamogordo Journal.

All signs indicate that the record of the present assembly will be good and wholesome. Times will be improved as much as they can be by the legislation of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly. Good laws alone, however, cannot make good times. Energy, thrift, and business capacity on the part of the people are necessary to do so in addition all should work in unison for the development of the great natural resources of New Mexico. The Journal may rest assured that the present assembly will do everything in its power for the advancement and progress of the people. The Republican majority in each House is too great to allow any other conclusion.

County officials should be placed upon straight salaries and be made accountable for one hundred per cent. of the moneys they are by law required to collect. The fee system of paying officials is becoming more obsolete every day. The federal government is discarding it gradually. To demonstrate its inequality, it was shown in Congress the other day that while the President of the United States receives a salary of only \$50,000 a year, the United States attorney for southern New York collected \$58,000 in fees in addition to a salary of \$6,000. In New Mexico too, there are county officials whose income from public funds is two or three times that of any Territorial official.

Governor Deneen of Illinois, in his recent message to the legislature of that state advocates strongly the construction of good roads and highways, insisting that the better these are, the better will it be for the business interests and advancement of the commonwealth. Here is a pointer for New Mexico. The present road laws should be amended so as to be of some benefit and the "Scenic Route" Road between this city and Las Vegas should be completed and, for that matter, be extended through the mountainous regions north to Raton.

The selections by the Republican majority of John S. Clark of Las Vegas for president of the Council and of Carl A. Dalies of Belen as speaker of the House and their election by the assembly to the offices for which they were nominated, are pleasing to the people of the Territory. In the opinion of this paper, they will make efficient and just presiding officers.

Economy by the Legislative Assembly is demanded by the people, but economy in the right direction is the battle cry. No branch of the Territorial government should be hampered by a mistaken economy. A penny wise and a pound foolish policy will not do.

Admiral Togo is a very courteous and gentle mannered man. The fleet under his command has gone out to sea to give Admiral Rojestvensky and the Russian men of war a cordial reception. There is nothing like being polite.

The people of Chicago are dissatisfied because John Burns has called their town "a pocket edition of hell." Even in such matters, they want to be on the top of the heap.

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Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

## The Vice-President Independent Order of Good Templars.

An experience which many women have related by Miss Agnes Stebbings, of 231 East 34th Street, New York City, as follows: "I had very poor health for a year until life looked dark and dreary to me. Had headaches, backache, also pain, my sleep was broken and fitful. I longed for health. Tried several medicines but none were of any lasting benefit until I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I soon realized that I had found the right remedy. It helped nature to throw off the poisons that saturated the system, removed all pains and strengthened the digestive organs, and brought the roses of health back to my cheeks. This medicine if taken occasionally keeps the system in perfect condition, helping it to throw off the disease and consequences of exposure to dampness. I am pleased to give it my endorsement."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertise in the New Mexican and you will increase your business.

## How's This?

We Offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by this firm.

WALDING, KINN & MEYER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Place your Wants in the New Mexican and get results.

## CURED LUMBAGO.

A. B. Canman, Chicago, writes March 4, 1903: "Having been troubled with Lumbago at different times and tried one physician after another; then different ointments and liniments, gave it up altogether. So I tried once more, and got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment, which gave me almost instant relief. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will add my name to your list of former sufferers." 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Fischer Drug Co.

New Mexico Civil Code handsomely bound in sheep, per copy \$1.00, for sale by the New Mexican Printing Company. Copies will be sent by mail upon the receipt of sum as above, to any address desired.

## GRIP COLDS

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Have your stationery printed by the New Mexican Printing Company.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by all druggists.

It is an admitted fact that real estate, financial men and merchants all say that quickest and best results are obtained by advertising in the "New Mexican."

Mr. William S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

Have your stationery printed by the New Mexican Printing Company.

## Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is in more demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. At Fischer Drug Co.'s store, 25c, guaranteed.

Have your stationery printed by the New Mexican Printing Company.

## IMPERFECT DIGESTION.

Means less nutrition and in consequence less vitality. When the liver fails to secrete bile, the blood becomes loaded with bilious properties, the digestion becomes impaired and the bowels constipated. Herbine will rectify this; it gives tone to the stomach, liver and kidneys, strengthens the appetite, clears and improves the complexion, infuses new life and vigor to the whole system. 50 cents a bottle. Sold by the Fischer Drug Co.

Supplies for Notaries Public for sale by the New Mexican Printing Company.

## THE OXFORD CLUB

Has on hand a constant supply of the finest brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS All the Popular Games. SAN FRANCISCO 22, SANTA FE, N. M.

J. E. Lacombe, Proprietor.

## THE CLAIRE HOTEL

GEORGE E. ELLIS, Proprietor.

The most conveniently located and only fire-proof and steam-heated Hotel in the city. Electric lights, baths and sanitary plumbing throughout. Everything up to date. First-class Cafe and Buffet connected. Fine Sample Room for Commercial Men.

## AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.

Postal Telegraph and Cable Co's Office in the Building CORNER PLAZA AND SAN FRANCISCO STREET.

Renovated and Refurbished Throughout. Cuisine and Table Service Unexcelled.

## The Palace Hotel

WILLIAM VAUGHN, PROP.

Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.

Santa Fe New Mexico

## Daily Papers

ALL PERIODICALS.

Books and Stationery

FINE CIGARS AND CANDY

JACOB WELTMER

R. J. FALKEN, President.

J. H. VAUGHN, Cashier.

HENRY L. WALDO, Vice President.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

United States Designated Depository.

The reasons are obvious why you should patronize

## OUR PLACE

Only High Grade Liquors and Cigars Kept in Stock!

COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL

Telephone No. 17.

W. R. PRICE, Prop.

A. P. HOGLER

Undertaker and

Funeral Director

GALISTRO STREET

Best of Reference Given as an UNDERTAKER. Night Calls.

RESIDENCE PHONE 141.

P. F. HANLEY

DEALER IN

Fine Wines, Liquors &amp; Cigars

Imported and Native Wines for Family Use.

OUR SPECIALTIES—Old Glen, McBrayer, Gieseler, Rye, Taylor and Patten, Old Scotch and Monaghan, Ky., Whiskies.

SAN FRANCISCO STREET

SANTA FE, N. M.



## LEADS THE WORLD

Dr. V. C. Price, of Chicago, is the acknowledged leader of the world in the manufacture of pure food products. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts, used in millions of homes, have stood the test for purity and excellence for nearly half a century. His recent production,

# DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

is rapidly gaining a reputation for being the most nutritious, wholesome and best preparation in their line. The name of "DR. PRICE" on any food product is a guarantee of its being perfect in structure and quality.

**Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat**

My signature on every package.

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts. A cook book containing 76 excellent receipts for using the Food mailed free to any address.

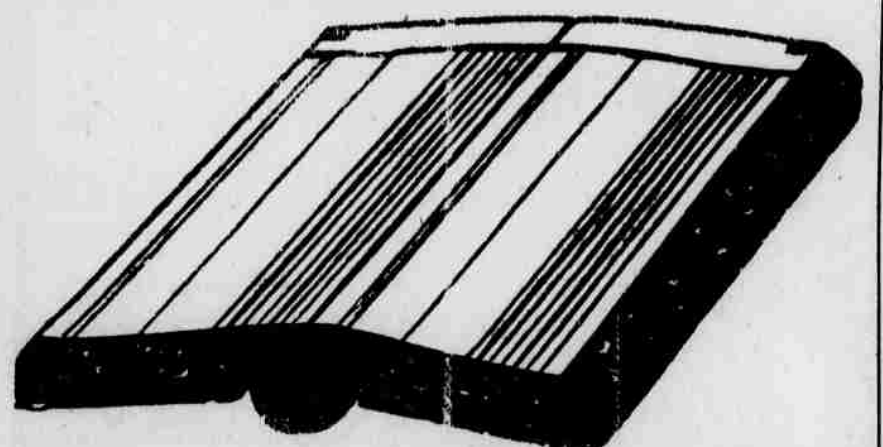
Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

**THE**

# New Mexican Printing Company

**PUBLISHERS  
PRINTERS..  
BINDERS..**

Sole Makers for New Mexico of the  
Celebrated Frey Patent  
FLAT : OPENING : BLANK : BOOK.



**REMINGTON  
TYPEWRITERS**  
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO., Dealers.

**H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
Grain, Flour and Potatoes Stationery,  
Patent Medicines and Grocers' Sundries.  
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL ORDERS.  
SANTA FE, N. M.

**REMINGTON  
TYPEWRITERS**  
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO  
Dealers,  
Santa Fe, N. M.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF TRADE BALL

Agreeable Social Event Scheduled By  
This Effectual Organization for  
January 31.

The report of the recording secretary of the Woman's Board of Trade will be of interest to many of the friends and helpers of this well known organization. By it is shown the manner in which the money raised during the year in various ways is used for the benefit of the community. The board wishes to thank Frank Owen who has so kindly given the water and light for the past year; also the New Mexican for cheerfully and willingly publishing anything relating to the work of the organization.

At its annual election on January 9, the following were chosen officers for the coming year:

President, Mrs. T. B. Gable; vice president, Miss Byrtha Staab; second vice president, Mrs. F. P. Crichton; third vice president, Mrs. M. Jennie Warner; recording secretary, Mrs. A. J. Chapman; treasurer, Mrs. S. G. Cartwright; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Morrison; federative, Mrs. F. P. Crichton.

The board has decided to give one of its popular and pleasant balls on Tuesday, January 31, the the Palace Hotel. Tickets will be placed on sale in the near future and it is hoped a large attendance will be on hand.

**Secretary's Yearly Report.**  
Following is the secretary's annual report:

To the President and Members of the Woman's Board of Trade and Library Association:

I beg to submit for your consideration, the following report for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

Number of members enrolled, 34; number of regular meetings, 23; number of special meetings, 4; average attendance, 14.

**Expenditures.**  
Cash expended for relief work \$11.82; for books and periodicals \$126.60; for wood for library \$24; for electric light, lamp and other expenditures for library \$11; for librarian's salary \$144; for recording secretary's salary, \$24; for janitor's salary, \$24; for care of plaza, including policeman's salary, \$167.80; for stamps-postals, \$4; for federation dues, \$3.20; for printing constitution and by-laws, \$18.90; dodgers, \$1, \$19.20. Cash during the year \$661.12.

**Receipts.**  
Cash from entertainments, \$774.71; appropriation for plaza from city, \$187.50; from "Golden Year," \$70.55; donation for library building from Mr. Brodhead, \$6; donation for library building from Mrs. Woodruff, \$5; Thanksgiving offering Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, \$21.25; Thanksgiving offering Church Holy Faith, \$12; exchange work, \$3; initiation fees \$3, fines \$8, \$11; library box, \$24.70. Total \$1,115.71.

Respectfully submitted,  
ANITA J. CHAPMAN,  
Recording Secretary.

## WHAT YOU WERE LOOKING FOR.

The Bon Ton has on hand for its winter trade 80 gallons of pickled chile's, 80 gallons of fine dill pickles and about 100 gallons of excellent sauer kraut, prepared under the manager's personal supervision, and it goes without saying that they are "all right." Everybody who has patronized this up-to-date establishment knows that it handles nothing but the best. Mr. Conway says that he is making a special effort to serve the best meals in the city for as little money as is consistent with the times.

For Your  
**LIFE, ACCIDENT or  
HEALTH Insurance**  
Your  
**SURETY or COURT  
BONDS,**  
As well as Your  
**FIRE INSURANCE**  
Go to...  
**THE HANNA INSURANCE  
AGENCY**  
'Phone No. 66.  
Cor. Washington and Palace Avenues

**Work Well  
Remington  
Typewriters  
Wear Well**

## Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."  
Edward A. Marx, Albany, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c, Never Sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.  
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 60c  
**ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES**

## Women

Who are nervous, pale, weak and fretful, can be made rosy, strong and hearty by the use of Palmo Tablets. They make you look and feel years younger. Money back if not satisfactory. 50 cents. Book Free.

At Ireland's Pharmacy.

(Homestead Entry No. 5488.)

## Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 12, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on March 3, 1905, viz:

Lino Armenta, administrator in behalf of the heirs of Fernando Armenta deceased, for the NW 1-4, section 13, T 18 N, R 3 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jose Maestas, Benito Gallegos, Refugio Armenta, all of Perea, N. M.; Telesforo Gonzales, of Jemez.

MANUEL R. OTERO,  
Register.

## Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I eat almost anything I want to now.—George W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by all druggists.

The New Mexican Printing Company is headquarters for engraved cards de visite in New Mexico. Get your work done here and you will be pleased in every particular.

REV. CARLISLE P. B. MARTIN, LL. D. Of Waverly, Texas, writes: "Of a morning, when first arising, I often find troublesome collection of phlegm, which produces a cough and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is also pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat or lung trouble." 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Fischer Drug Co.

## Have your stationery printed by the

New Mexican Printing Company.

## A Grim Tragedy.

Is daily enacted in thousands of homes, as death claims, each one, another victim of consumption or pneumonia. But when coughs and colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and today she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00, by Fischer Drug Co. Trial bottle free.

It is an admitted fact that real estate, financial men and merchants all say that quickest and best results are obtained by advertising in the "New Mexican."

## SANTA FE ROUTE

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

### DEPART.

No. 720.....9 a. m.  
No. 722.....4:20 p. m.  
No. 724.....7:10 p. m.

### ARRIVE.

No. 721.....12:01 p. m.  
No. 723.....6:15 p. m.  
No. 725.....9:35 p. m.

No. 720 connects with Nos. 2 and 10, eastbound.  
No. 722 connects with No. 1 west.  
No. 724 connects with Nos. 7 and 9 west bound.

Passengers for all points between Lamy and Albuquerque except Kennedy and Los Cerrillos, will take 722 from Santa Fe and No. 1 from Lamy.

Nos. 7 and 9 will make no stops except Los Cerrillos and Kennedy.

A. J. BISHOP,  
Acting Agent.

City ticket office, Catron block, east side Plaza.

## THE BEST COAL!

Can be obtained at the  
**CAPITAL COAL YARD**  
CERRILLOS and MONERO  
**ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We want to call your attention to the superior quality of our LUMP COAL, which is screened, free from dirt and bone.

**CORD WOOD FIRE WOOD and  
Cut any size desired KINDLING**

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

OFFICE: Garfield Avenue, Near A. T. & S. F. Depot. PHONE NO. 85  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

## Chas. Wagner Furniture Co.

Dealer in —

Furniture, Queensware, Cutlery, Tinware,  
Stoves and Ranges.

Household Goods of All Kinds Sold on  
Easy Payments.

Buy and Sell all kinds of Second Hand Goods

**Undertaking and Embalming** Picture Frames and Mouldings  
Chas. Wagner Licensed Embalmer Made to Order.

Residence 'Phone No. 1. Telephone No. 10. San Francisco Street.

## A. F. SPIEGELBERG

257 San Francisco Street.

## Indian and Mexican Wares and Curios

Baskets, Baskets, Pottery, Rag, Wax, Feather and Linen

Drawn Work, Opals, Turquoises, Garnets

and Other Gems.

## SPECIALTY

To have the best of everything in the line.

E. R. QUICKEL BEN BOTHE

When You Come to Albuquerque Don't Forget

## THE : ZEIGER : CAFE

QUICKEL & BOTHE, Proprietors.

Club Room and Billiard Hall Attached.

Corner Railroad Avenue and Second Street

ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

## DO YOU EAT?

If You Do Try the New Cuisine at the

## Coronado Cafe

Short Orders a Specialty. All the Delicacies of the Season. Open Day and Night.

Regular Meals 25 Cents. 21 Meals for \$4.50.

\* G. LUPE HERRERA, Proprietor \*

254 San Francisco Street, Next to Cartwright Davis Co's Store.

## HENRY KRICK SOLE AGENT FOR

## Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATERS MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Trade Supplied From One Bottle to a Carload.

Guadalupe Street, Santa Fe, N. M. Phone No. 38.

WE ALSO HANDLE BOTTLED CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

## The Short Line

El Paso, Mexico and Southwest

THE BEST LINE

Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, and all

Eastern Points.

## The Only Line to California

Fast Time—Magnificent Equipment.

For Further Particulars, Call on

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., A. J. BISHOP, Agent,

Topeka, Kans. Santa Fe, N. M.





## 15 Per Cent Off On Tailor-Made Suits. One Man In a Thousand!

We have the assurance to say that we do not believe there is One Man in a Thousand that we can not please with our Clothing and satisfy with our prices. It's simply a combination of excellent clothing and prices that attract so many men to this store. We are never satisfied with anything but

### THE BEST

The best of clothing, the best of haberdashery, the best of hats, can always be found here and with every sale goes my guarantee of

### Money Back If You Want It

Can you do better than to come here for your clothing?

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### FOOT PROTECTION

Snow and ice one day

and slush the next, followed by slippery pavements, will let no one forget that good Shoes are needed.

**MEN'S** Double sole Shoes in box calf, velour calf and enamel leathers, in all sizes, 6 to 10, \$2.50 to \$4.50.

**WOMEN'S** different weight soles in calf, box calf or kid skin shoes, different style toes and heels, all sizes and widths, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

**BOYS' AND GIRLS'** Box calf and kid skin shoes, strong and durable soles, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

**N. SALMON**

(Successor to SALMON & ABOUSLEMAN.)



### PERSONAL MENTION

F. C. Madison, attorney at law of Tucumcari, is in the city.

Judge W. W. Gatewood of Roswell, is in the city on legal business.

C. R. Brice, mayor of Carlsbad, is in the Capital City for the week.

Benjamin M. Read, who spent Friday and Saturday in Las Vegas, returned home Saturday night.

Percy Wilson, Silver City attorney, is here on business for the Lyons-Campbell Cattle Company.

Mayor A. R. Gibson, left last evening for Las Vegas last evening and today presided over the sessions of the Supreme Court.

Captain D. J. Leahy, clerk of the Sixth Judicial District, arrived from Alamogordo yesterday. He came on official business.

O. A. Larrazolo of Las Vegas, is in Santa Fe. Mr. Larrazolo was six

years ago the Democratic nominee for delegate to Congress.

Associate Justice Edward A. Mann arrived yesterday from Alamogordo and took part in the deliberations of the Supreme Court today.

Captain Thomas Brannigan of Las Cruces is in the city. Captain Brannigan is an old time scout, having come to New Mexico in 1867.

Judge Daniel H. McMillan of Socorro, was among yesterday's arrivals and is registered at the Palace. He is an interested spectator in legislative circles.

Thomas Lyons, president of the Lyons-Campbell Cattle Company of Grant County, is registered at the Palace Hotel, from his headquarters at Cliff.

Sheriff Thomas S. Hubbell of Bernalillo County is in the capital mingling among the legislators and the politicians, of whom there are many in town.

A. D. Vargas of Ojo Caliente, is in the city. He is a member of the Board of Regents of the Territorial Reform School and is here watching legislative affairs.

Miss Matilda Gallegos, of Las Vegas,

is an accomplished stenographer and typewriter in English and Spanish. She received a position among the clerical force of the Council.

Representative Bert G. Lynch of Las Vegas, member of the San Miguel delegation, came over from the Meadow City Saturday and was sworn in today as a member of the House.

Register E. W. Fox of the U. S. land office at Clayton, was an arrival in the city last evening and was cordially greeted by many friends, among the sojourners and citizens of the capital.

Councilman Alexander Read arrived from the north Saturday evening. He reports that there is a great deal of snow along the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in Rio Arriba and Taos Counties.

Hon. Pedro Perea, of Bernalillo, ex-delegate to Congress and an exemplary citizen, is a guest at the Palace. He met many old friends and acquaintances among the members of the legislature today.

Councilman W. H. Greer came in from the north yesterday. He has been in Denver in attendance on the National Live Stock convention, as a delegate from the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association.

Hon. M. B. Stockton of Raton, representative from Colfax County, has his name on the Palace Hotel register, which will be his headquarters during the session. This is Mr. Stockton's second term in the assembly.

H. B. Henning, news editor of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, is in the city to report the proceedings of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly. Mr. Henning is one of the best known newspaper men of the Territory.

Representative J. W. Hannigan, of Deming, who managed to get a very handsome majority in a Democratic legislative district, put in his appearance yesterday from the Wind Mill City. His name is on the Palace Hotel register.

Judge Ira A. Abbott, succeeding B. S. Baker, as judge of the Fifth Judicial District, left Haverhill, Massachusetts, for New Mexico today and will participate in the last days of the present session of Territorial Supreme Court.

Collector Eugenio Romero of San Miguel County, arrived here Friday from his home at Las Vegas and has been in consultation with Republican leaders and legislators during the past two days. Mr. Romero is a man of commanding influence in Republican affairs.

County Commissioner Manuel R. Springer, who is a prosperous merchant in old Albuquerque, and Carlos

P. Sanchez, ex-county commissioner of the same county, were visitors in the capital today. They came to be present at the assembling of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly.

D. C. Hobart, one of the live citizens of the capital of Grant County, is here from Silver City. He was present at the meeting of the assembly at the capitol today.

Representative Colin Neblett of Silver City, attorney at law and who is one of the few Democrats in the legislative House of Representatives, arrived from the south yesterday.

Emmett Patton, city attorney for Roswell, is in the city in attendance upon the Supreme Court before which comes the case of the City of Roswell versus Davenport, the latter having obtained in the lower court a judgment for \$2,000 damages for injuries sustained in a fall upon a Roswell sidewalk.

Hon. M. C. de Baca, who represents Leonard Wood County in the House of Representatives, arrived Saturday. He has quarters with relatives of whom he has quite a number in the city. Mr. Baca has served one term in the House of Representatives and was speaker of the session of which he was a member.

Frank Staplin of Taos, owner of the Republican published in that town and receiver of the Fraser Mountain Copper Company is in town on legal business. He is an ex-member of the Legislative Assembly, having represented the county of Taos in the Thirty-fourth session of that body. He was a looker-on in the legislative halls today.

Sylvestre Roybal, superintendent of schools of Rio Arriba County, is here from Chamita. Mr. Roybal reports that there is a great deal of snow in the mountains in that section and in fact much more than there has been for many years. He also states that the public schools of Rio Arriba County are improving steadily in usefulness and in attendance.

Olen O. Larson, mining engineer and expert, who has been in that business in Colorado for the past sixteen years, is here from Animas Forks, Colorado. Mr. Larson will spend the winter in the Territory visiting the different mining camps and sections. He called at the office of the Bureau of Immigration, where he was furnished much data, as well as copies of the hand books "To the Land of Sunshine" and of the "Mines and Minerals of New Mexico."

Judge J. R. McFie has received an invitation from the Young Men's McKinley Club of Canton, Ohio, to attend the McKinley banquet to be held at Canton by the club Tuesday evening, January 31, in memory of the martyred president, William McKinley. Among the speakers on that occasion will be Vice President-elect W. A. Fairbanks, General John C. Black, of Illinois, Governor Herick and Lieutenant Governor Harding of Ohio, General Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia.

F. H. Pierce, president of the Agua Pura Company, of Las Vegas, and president of the board of penitentiary commissioners, arrived from the Meadow City yesterday and attended to official and private business while here. The company of which he is president has gathered over 50,000 tons of the best of ice in the canon of the Gallinas River so far this season and expects to get more if necessary. Most of this ice crop is furnished the Santa Fe Railway System and the Harvey eating house in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

On Thursday evening last at the home of her parents, in Los Lunas, Miss Rafaela Baca, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Jacobo Chaves, was married to Peter M. Lieneau of that town. The marriage was private and was celebrated by the Rev. Father A. Docher, parish priest at Los Lunas, in the presence of intimate friends and immediate relatives. The bride is an accomplished and pretty young woman and has many friends at her home, as well as in Albuquerque and in this city. The groom is an eastern man and came to Los Lunas a few years ago and entered into business. He is at present a partner of his father-in-law in the general merchandise business at the county seat of Valencia County. He is highly respected and well liked. The newly married couple will make their home in Los Lunas. The New Mexican on behalf of their many relatives and friends extends to them best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous life.

It is an admitted fact that real estate, financial men and merchants all say that quickest and best results are obtained by advertising in the "New Mexican."

Try one drop of Schilling's Best lemon extract in half-glass of water.

Try how many drops of some other extract it takes to flavor as much.

At your grocer's; moneyback.

ESTABLISHED 1856

INCORPORATED 1903

## SELIGMAN BROTHERS CO. Notable January Sales

A series of mammoth specials in many departments of our store. Extraordinary value giving--reduction sales that will be a perfect revelation even to the most economical of shoppers. Prices brought down so low that even the cost of material and workmanship will not be covered.

**A Great Sale of White Goods  
Muslin Underwear  
Women's Jackets, Coats, Skirts  
Blankets, Comforts**

**Seligman Brothers Company.**

Wholesale and Retail.

P. O. BOX 219.

PHONE 36.

Supplies for Notaries Public for sale by the New Mexican Printing Company.

"GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE." "Uncle Sam's" guarantee goes with every bottle of whisky sold at the "Club." Goods bought in bond only. None better at any place or at any price.

Advertise your business. It pays. Supplies for Notaries Public for sale by the New Mexican Printing Company.

### A HOME.

The Bon Ton is a home for those accustomed to the best. A choice of table d'hote or a la carte—change tack and forth, forth and back—as often as you please.

### HEADQUARTERS FOR

## FINE MILLINERY

Headgear of all the kind I handle will sell at 50 per cent less, the coming month, in order to clear the stock. Must make room for the spring goods.

## MISS MUGLER

Lamy Corner, Southeast of Plaza.

San Francisco Street.

Telephone No. 26.

## H. S. KAUNE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Staple and Fancy Groceries,  
Flour, Hay and Grain.**

We now have a full line of

**Monarch Canned Goods, Fancy Corn. Peas,  
Asparagus, Mince Meat, Etc.**

A full line of

**Richelieu Canned Goods & Richelieu Coffee**

Also a full line of

**Curtice Bros.' Blue Label Canned Goods and  
Their Celebrated Preserves.**

Will have everything for

## DINNER EVERY DAY

Such as

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Booth's Fresh Oysters, Fresh Shrimps, Celery, Lettuce, Radishes. In Fruit: Naval Oranges, Apples, Bananas, Imported Malaga Grapes, California Grapes, Strawberries, Fancy Imported and California Figs. Nuts and Candies, Etc., Etc.

## THE OLD CURIO STORE

J. S. CANDELARIO

301 San Francisco St.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In

## Indian and Mexican Curios

Our stock is the largest in the city and we are adding goods every day.

We Guarantee satisfaction or refund your money. After you have visited other stores and obtained prices, call on us and get our prices.

We are here to stay. We are not closing out stock, but increasing it every day. This is the oldest established native curio store in Santa Fe. We like the business and you will always find us at the OLD STAND ready to please you.

The best place to buy Indian and Mexican Blankets, Pottery and Curios, as Relics from the Cliff Dwellings. Beautiful Mexican Drawn Work. Box 346



THERE IS NOTHING LIKE

**LACQUERET**  
HOUSEHOLD LACQUER

FOR restoring original lustre and tone to old worn, scratched and faded furniture, woodwork and floors.

LACQUERET dries over night and wears like rawhide. It will not fade, turn white or crack.

LACQUERET is all right in every way for everything. A child can apply it.

LACQUERET is sold in convenient packages ready for use in Light Oak, Dark Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, Walnut, Rosewood, Rich Red, Moss Green, and "Clear". It is TRANSLUCENT, non-fading, brilliant and durable. Superior in points of merit to anything on the market.

Ask for Color Card and instructive booklet

"THE DAINTY DECORATOR."

FOR SALE BY



**The W. A. McKenzie Hdw. Store**

Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

Brushes, Glass, Etc.

228 San Francisco St.

Santa Fe, N. M.

## IRELAND'S PHARMACY

**The Leading Drug House in Santa Fe**



## MINOR CITY TOPICS

Over one hundred people took dinner at the Palace Hotel yesterday.

P. F. Knight, secretary of the New Mexican Printing Company, is ill today and confined to his residence.

For Rent, handsomely furnished rooms near plaza, with board to match. Gentlemen only. Box Y 2, Postoffice.

The Capital City Club will hold its annual business meeting tonight at the Elks' Hall to elect officers for the coming year. All members are requested to be present.

Owing to the death of the lamented father of R. H. Hanna, the secretary and treasurer of the New Mexico Bar Association, that body will adjourn next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

A special meeting of the Coronado Camp No. 3, W. O. W. is called for Monday evening, January 16, at 8 p. m. to arrange for the funeral of Sovereign Charles Palmer. Signed Charles Lauchner, Clerk; Antonio Alarid, C. C.

The building formerly used by W. J. Slaughter for a barber shop has been torn down and the construction of a substantial brick building commenced. The new store will be occupied by A. C. Ireland's drug store.

The Fischer Drug Company invites you to make their store your headquarters while in the city. They also agree to give you the latest and best on the market in their line. See their change of ad. on page eight, and call at their store. They will treat you right.

Santa Fe Lodge No. 259, Fraternal Union of America, will meet tonight at the K. of P. Hall. The installation of the newly elected officers which was postponed at the last meeting will take place and all members should be present. After the installation of officers a banquet will be served.

The Plaza Barber Shop of which W. J. Slaughter is the proprietor, has been moved to the Exchange building, at the corner of San Francisco and Shelby Streets. The room is commodious and will be fixed up in good style. Tonsorial Artist Slaughter expects to see all of his friends and customers at his new place of business.

As a caterer manager J. V. Conway of the Bon Ton proposes to be on top and a fine display of viands and good things to eat in a handsome crystal glass displayed in front of his restaurant on San Francisco Street today shows great enterprise and good taste. Lovers of good cheer should by all means give him a call. They can have quail, mallard duck, teal duck, nice squab, turkey, porter house steak, sirloin steak, black bass, smelts, barracuda, lake trout and other delicacies served in the best of style and prepared by the best of cooks at very reasonable rates. Mr. Conway says that he is bound to please and asks all those who like good things to eat to give him a trial.

Supplies for Notaries Public for sale by the New Mexican Printing Company.

## LOVE AND RICHES FOR RIGHT MAN

**Delicate Compliment Paid the New Mexican May Result in Happy Marriage in Santa Fe.**

Are you a handsome young man free from the habits of tobacco and alcoholic stimulants?

Have you the capacity to fall in love with a pretty twenty-three year old girl and could you on a pinch manage a thirty-five thousand dollar estate?

To the right man who rightly answers these leaders here is fate in the form of affection and fortune.

Talk about your golden opportunities, this is simply empyrean.

When pretty Miss Alice M. Pless entrusted the New Mexican with the sacred duty of finding for her an ideal husband in the city of Santa Fe she paid this newspaper the highest compliment it has received in many days. In order that the paper may strictly merit the tribute of esteem it has thus received it is the desire of its editors to place the excellent proposition which Miss Pless has to make before the largest possible audience and give its young men readers each a fair chance at the prize.

Certainly you will admit that the love and fidelity of a pretty girl just ripening into the sweet graces and untellable charms of womanhood is a prize. Besides, there are the \$35,000.

Nor would she come as a stranger to the ancient City of the Holy Faith. Instead Miss Pless assures the New Mexican that she lived in Santa Fe all of her life until five years ago. Any girl of good taste who lived in Santa Fe until she was eighteen years of age would never be satisfied anywhere else. Certainly not in Weehawken, New Jersey, of all places in the world. Miss Pless is not satisfied there. It really is almost a breach of confidence to print any part of her letter yet it may be fair to the prospective husband candidates to offer just a snatch of her letter as an insight into a thoroughly sweet character. Miss Pless with charming naivete in her letter says:

"I have lived in Santa Fe all my life up to five years ago, when we moved to Weehawken. Now as both my dear parents are dead, I am alone in the world except for a rich old aunt who I am sorry to say is somewhat 'cranky' and with whom I am now living. I am twenty-three years old and have money in my own name. What I want is to become acquainted with and marry some gentleman of ability who uses neither tobacco nor strong drink. He must live in Santa Fe or within ten miles of the city. He must be steadfast in habits and be able to handle a \$35,000 estate. I think there is no place like Santa Fe and I desire nothing better than to reside there amongst my former friends who I remember so kindly."

Miss Pless gives as her authentic address, Box 164, Weehawken, N. J.

Advertise in the New Mexican and you will get trade that you would not get otherwise.

## LEGISLATIVE POINTERS

Several Indians in the gallery of the House were among the most interested spectators today.

Upon Representative R. L. Baca's desk was placed this noon by admirers a gorgeous bouquet of carnations.

Chairman H. O. Bursum of the Republican Territorial Central Committee, is chairman and don't you forget it.

Filomeno Perea of Alamogordo, acted as interpreter for the chair, and Modesto C. Ortiz as interpreter on the floor of the House. S. S. Wrightman acted as stenographer of the House.

President John S. Clark of the Council, gives an impression of reserve power, a rock around which the legislative waves will beat in vain. His address this afternoon was upon a very high plane and the best of its kind heard in legislative halls for a long time.

One of the busiest men in the city Saturday and yesterday, was Governor Otero, on whom so many people called that he found scarcely time to take a meal. However, the Governor, with his usual suavity and diplomacy, managed to see each and every one who called.

Hon. Solomon Luna was the great pacificator yesterday. Whenever the troubled waters rose higher than the good of the party permitted, he poured oil upon them. "The best politician in the Southwest," said one newspaper man to the other, as they watched him flit from one man to the other with a cheery smile and a hearty handshake.

There was a good deal of pathos with which seekers after legislative office pleaded with legislators. Quite a number felt convinced before evening that they would not be among the fortunate ones selected and yet they hated to give up and kept on pulling every wire within their reach in order to land a place.

Speaker Carl A. Dalles of the House, has just recovered from a serious attack of rheumatism that affected his heart. Not so long ago, one morning, he was picked up unconscious and it was thought he would cross the Great Divide. He rallied, however, but is not as strong in nerves and physical endurance as he would like to be for the arduous duties before him.

Charles L. Ballard of Roswell, was the envy of Republican leaders yesterday, for he is the lone Democrat of the Council and had no applicants for legislative positions. To get even, whenever a Republican leader was approached by an applicant, he referred him to Charles L. Ballard, who declared last evening that at least fifty of the seekers after office buttonholed him.

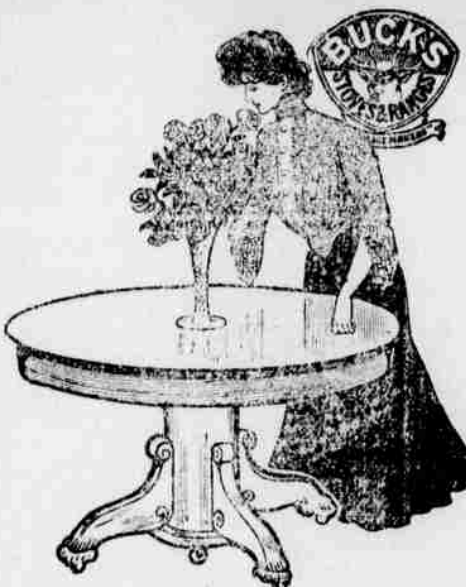
Things were very quiet yesterday and while some private caucuses were held, no general caucus took place. The president of the Council and the speaker of the House were selected in private consultation between the leaders and the members of each body interested, as were employees. Everything was very harmonious and there was no friction.

The Republican headquarters proved quite a rendezvous for politicians yesterday. "Something Santa Fe should have had long ago," said Colonel Venceslao Jaramillo, last evening to Dr. George W. Harrison of Albuquerque. It served another purpose, it divided the force of political activity with the lobby of the Palace Hotel, and the storm center shifted from one place to the other yesterday.

The press of New Mexico will be represented by H. B. Henning of the Albuquerque Journal; Thomas Hughes of the Daily Citizen of Albuquerque; John H. McCutcheon of the Industrial Advertiser of Albuquerque, while James G. McNary of the Las Vegas Optic is here at present and will be a frequent visitor to watch legislative doings for his excellent paper. H. H. Howard, member of the House, is the publisher of the San Marcial Bee.

Councilman Malaquias Martinez and Alexander Read, managed to get a very fair share of employees in the Council from their district. It is understood that the following will receive positions: David Martinez of Velarde, Taos County, assistant translator; Blas Salazar of Taos, night watchman; Juan Benevides of Taos, doorkeeper; Jesus Maria Valerio, Taos, committee clerk.

Judge Granville Pendleton of Aztec, is as modest as he is active. He had the name of but one applicant to present for legislative position and that applicant an exceptionally able one.



They are useful and the boys and girls will appreciate them. Not many left. Come early.

## Furniture.

We can supply you with most anything in the line—Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Music Cabinets, Folding Beds, Dining Chairs, Tables, fine line of Rockers. Also children's Rockers and Chairs.

**Wagons.** We have a real Farm wagon, miniature size; also Boy's Steel Wagons Tricycles, etc., etc.

**Beautiful Lamps.** We will make you a low price on these goods to close stock. Also 20 patterns Toilet Sets.

Do not delay your purchase until the last. Best come now.



Miss Frances Wood was fortunate in having Judge Pendleton present her claims. By the way, the judge sent out over a score of letters yesterday advertising San Juan County and a whole raft of Bureau of Immigration pamphlets. "San Juan County before office seekers, every time," he said.

No Republican party caucus was held yesterday and in consequence there was much uncertainty among those seeking legislative positions. However, considering that it was the day before the opening of the legislative session, the city was unusually quiet. Word had been passed around that the number of extra legislative employees would be comparatively small and in consequence, most legislators brought but few friends along. Although no caucus was held, it became apparent very soon that John S. Clark of Las Vegas, had the inside track for the presidency of the Council, and Carl A. Dalles of Belen, for the speakership of the House. It was also agreed that Harry P. Owen of Albuquerque, would be chief clerk of the Council, and George W. Armijo, of Santa Fe, chief clerk of the House. The selection of Owen for chief clerk of the Council serves much to heal the last scar of the differences between Bernalillo County Republicans and the Republicans of the remainder of the Territory. The selection of George W. Armijo for chief clerk of the House, should have the same effect in Santa Fe County, for according to precedents, neither Santa Fe nor Bernalillo County are entitled or deserved much consideration in making the legislative appointments. Yet, they landed the two most important positions.

## GOOD MAN AND TRUE IS GONE

Isaac B. Hanna, Supervisor of Forest Reserves in New Mexico Passes From Earth.

Citizens of Santa Fe have the familiar adage, "death loves a shining mark," brought home to their hearts with force in the passing of Isaac B. Hanna, supervisor of the Pecos Forest Reserve of New Mexico, in his life's prime.

Had he lived Mr. Hanna would have been forty-eight years of age the thirtieth of this month. That date also would have been the twenty-eighth anniversary of his marriage. It was at 5 o'clock Saturday evening that the end came. After the great pain which for two weeks he had sustained, the dissolution came in an hour utterly tranquil. Partly conscious, although unable to speak, he suffered no pain those last minutes and his passing was with peace unto body and mind. For a year he had been ill, but it was only for two weeks past that his condition had been critical. Possessed of a naturally rugged constitution he might have thrown off the disease which threatened to become chronic had no complications arisen. When congestion of the lungs followed uremic poisoning, however, his physicians were without hope.

## Cutlery

If you want to see fine novelties in Pocket Cutlery, look over our new line, just in. Also our new line of Razors

## Silver Ware.

We have Rogers Celebrated Table Ware. Buying direct from the factory, we have inducements to offer in manicure Sets, Nut Cracks and Picks, and other useful goods.

## Watches.

We have a line of Ingersoll and Seth Thomas Watches, from \$1 upwards. They are useful and the boys and girls will appreciate them. Not many left. Come early.



## Furniture.

We can supply you with most anything in the line—Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Music Cabinets, Folding Beds, Dining Chairs, Tables, fine line of Rockers. Also children's Rockers and Chairs.

**Wagons.** We have a real Farm wagon, miniature size; also Boy's Steel Wagons Tricycles, etc., etc.

**Beautiful Lamps.** We will make you a low price on these goods to close stock. Also 20 patterns Toilet Sets.

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## MRS. JOHN KOURY'S STORE

**NEW LINE RIBBONS, including the Roman stripe, which is the newest fad for the popular neck ribbons and belts.**

**A fine line of TOYS of all kinds.**

**SWEATERS for young America as well as the older folks in all styles and colorings.**

**Albums, fancy soaps, perfumery, silk waist patterns and lovely new dress goods.**

**JUST ARRIVED! A large assortment of ladies' Kid Gloves in all the new shades.**

## LADIES' WINTER HATS

Catron, Block . . . . . Santa Fe N. M.

Mr. Hanna was born January 30, 1857, at Chebanse, Illinois, and was married January 30, at Kankakee, Illinois, to Miss Belle Hall, who, with her two sons, Robert H. and Thomas W., survive him. For ten years after his marriage he was engaged in the grocery business at Kankakee with his father. Afterward he went into the insurance business in which he remained until 1901 when he was appointed by President McKinley to be superintendent of forest reserves for New Mexico and Arizona, the reserves of the two territories then being under one supervisor.

His education was obtained at De Pau University, Greencastle, Indiana. Mr. Hanna was a Mason and his funeral this afternoon was under the auspices of Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. Masons. It was arranged also that there should be a brief service at the residence on Johnson Street at 4 o'clock this afternoon conducted by the Rev. Mr. Shively of the Methodist Church. Immediately after these services the Masons will take charge. Interment will be made in Fairview.

On account of hard times, we will sell for a limited time only, the following goods at cut prices:

Famous Monogram Rye Whiskey, . . . . .	4.00
\$5.50 per gal, now at . . . . .	4.00
\$1.50 bottle now . . . . .	1.00
Good California Claret, per Doz. Bottles . . . . .	2.75
Good California Riesling, per Doz. Bottles . . . . .	2.75
St. Elmo Club Cigars, per box of 50, \$2.25, now . . . . .	1.85
White House Cigars, per box of 50 \$3.25, now . . . . .	2.75
White House Cigars, per box of 25, \$2.00, now . . . . .	1.65
Famous Pittsburg Stogies, per box . . . . .	1.25
of 100 . . . . .	1.25
All California Wines, per gallon . . . . .	1.00
Malaga Wine, per gallon . . . . .	1.50
Madeira Wine, per gallon . . . . .	1.50
Burgundy Wine, five years old, per gallon . . . . .	1.50
.. We carry also a full line of imported Rhine Wine, French Claret, Chianti, Tokay Wine, Sherry and Port. White Seal Champagne. Also imported Cuban, Havana and Mexican Cigars.	

## NEW MEXICO IS WINNER BY THIS

New Mexico is a winner in the removal of the headquarters of the United States reclamation service of the Rio Grande from El Paso to Carlsbad. B. M. Hall, supervising engineer, has decided that work on the Hondo and Pecos Reservoir projects can best be operated from Carlsbad and the office goes there at once. J. L. Head will supervise the work on the Elephant Butte dam from Las Cruces.

**We often refer to the doctors. Why?**

Because we make medicines for them. We give them the formula for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. We trust them; they trust us. Ask your own doctor about taking this medicine. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

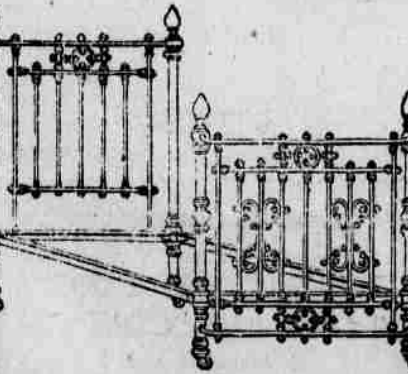
**H. C. Yontz**  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry  
and Hand Painted China.  
Repair of Fine Watches and Jewelry. Work a Specialty. Navaho Rugs and Indian Goods. Filigree at Wholesale and Retail.  
West Side Plaza, Santa Fe, N. M.

**MANUFACTURER OF Mexican Filigree JEWELRY**

**DAVID S. LOWITZKI**

We have just received a  
**NICE LINE OF NEW RANGES**

And will be pleased to show you through our establishment.  
Goods sold on easy payments



**Call and see his new line of Iron Beds at very low price.**

Also has very large stock of New and Second Hand Stoves, Stove Pipe, Zinc, etc., etc.

## IRELAND'S PHARMACY

# The Leading Drug House in Santa Fe



# THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE SYSTEM

## SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD.


**SHORTEST AND QUICKEST**  
**Line from Santa Fe to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Cripple Creek, Canon City, Salida, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Grand Junction, Durango, Silverton, Telluride, Colorado, and all points west.**

# NEW TRAIN SERVICE

**BETWEEN SANTA FE and ALAMOSA, Colo.,**  
Where connection is made with standard gauge trains for all points east, and affords passengers the advantage of stopovers at Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo.

**The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.,**  
Carry on their standard gauge trains.  
**STANDARD PULLMAN and TOURIST SLEEPERS DINING CARS and CHAIR CARS**  
And is the popular route to all points in Colorado.

For illustrated advertising matter and further particulars apply to or address  
**S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.**  
**B. W. ROBBINS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.**



### Those Awful Headaches

Are sure indications of some form of stomach trouble, biliousness or a bad liver. Malaria will next overtake you. Don't risk it, and above all, don't take calomel or quinine—both are dangerous.

## HERBINE

has all their virtues—none of their deadly effects. HERBINE taken regularly will forestall headaches, put the digestive organs in perfect condition, head off biliousness, headaches, liver ills, keep you in good health.

**TRY IT TO-DAY.**  
50c a Bottle. All Druggists.

For Sale by **FISCHER DRUG CO., Santa Fe**

**CHARLES W. DUDROW,**  
**LUMBER - SASH - DOORS**  
All Kinds of Building Material.  
CORD AND STOVE WOOD EXTRA DRY AND CUT TO FIT YOUR STOVE  
**CERRILLOS AND HAGAN COAL**  
Delivered to any part of the City.  
**TRANSFER AND STORAGE**  
We Haul Everything that is Movable.  
Phone 35 Santa Fe Branch Office and Yards Cerrillos, N. M.

### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

#### THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO

Established and Supported by the Territory.

**SIX MEN INSTRUCTORS**, all graduates of Standard Eastern Colleges. New buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete; steam-heated, gas-lighted, baths, water-works, all conveniences.

**TUITION, BOARD and LAUNDRY**, \$200 per session. Session is three terms of thirteen weeks each.

**ROSWELL** is a noted health resort, 3,700 feet above sea-level; well-watered.

**REGENTS**—Nathan Jaffe, W. M. Reed, R. S. Hamilton, J. C. Lea and E. A. Cahoon

For particulars address **COL. J. W. WILLSON, Supt.**

## Maxwell Grant.

### FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

These farming lands with perpetual water rights are now being offered for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards. Price of land with perpetual water rights from \$17 to \$25 per acre, according to location. Payments may be made in ten year installments. Alfalfa, grains, fruits of all kinds, and sugar beets grow to perfection.

## GOLD MINES.

On this Grant, about forty miles west of Springer, N. M., are the gold mining districts of Elmoretown and Biddy, where important mineral discoveries have lately been made. Claims on unlocated ground may be made under the mining regulations of the company, which are as favorable to the prospector as the U. S. government laws.

Near Raton, N. M., on this grant, are located the Coal Mines of the Raton Coal and Coke Company, where employment may be found at good wages for any wishing to work during the seasons that farming or prospecting can not be successfully done.

For particulars and advertising matter apply to

## THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO

RATON, NEW MEXICO

If you want to buy anything, if you want to sell anything, if you want to rent a house, if you want your house rented, or if you lose anything, advertise in the **NEW MEXICAN**.

# OUT OF THE EAST COMES A CHAMPION

American Historic Preservation Society of New York Desires to Assist in Establishing Pajarito National Park.

The American Historic Preservation Society of New York has assisted the efforts of the New Mexico Historical Society in the establishment of the Pajarito National Park by taking, at the request of Hon. L. B. Prince, action on December 26 as follows:

"Resolved, That we recommend the passage by Congress of the act establishing the National Cliff Dwellers' Park in New Mexico to include the Cliff and Cave Dwellings and other pre-historic ruins in the vicinity of Santa Clara and Pajarito Canons."

Copies of the following letter were sent to the Hon. B. S. Rodey, M. C., and to Hon. J. F. Lacey, M. C., at Washington:

At the last regular monthly meeting of the trustees of this society held December 26th, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That we recommend the passage by Congress of the act establishing the National Cliff Dwellers' Park in New Mexico to include the Cliff and Cave Dwellings and other pre-historic ruins in the vicinity of Santa Clara and Pajarito Canons."

The urgent need of the protection provided for in this bill is so apparent that we need not re-enforce it with arguments.

As you doubtless know, the commissioner of the general land office has approved and urged the passage of this bill.

Foreign nations protect their archaeological remains most jealously; even in benighted Egypt it is impossible for the private and unauthorized explorer to remove a sarcophagus or other archaeological relic which he may excavate without the permission of the government, and it would seem as if we ought to protect our own relics with at least as much care as the Egyptians, the Italians and the Greeks.

Trusting that you will use your influence to secure the passage of this bill, I remain in behalf of the trustees,

Respectfully yours,  
**EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,**  
Secretary.

# OUT OF RESPECT TO A GOOD WOMAN

Resolutions Passed By the Court and County Officials of Otero County Thursday Last.

At a meeting of the court and county officials of Otero County, held in the office of the probate clerk, at Alamogordo, New Mexico, on Thursday, January 12th, 1905, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Death has invaded the household of Judge Edward A. Mann and taken from him his beloved wife; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the court and county officials of Otero County, New Mexico, extend to the bereaved husband and the members of his family our deepest sympathy and heartfelt sorrow in this the hour of their sad affliction;

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral services of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Judge Mann.

Notice for Publication.  
Homestead Entry No. 5443.  
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 10, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on Jan. 26, 1905, viz: Placido Armijo, for the SW 1-4 Sec. 34, T 17 N, R 12 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alcario Armijo, of Pecos, N. M.; Matias Portillo, of Pecos, N. M.; Fernando Armijo, of Pecos, N. M.; Jesus Gonzales, of Glorieta, N. M.

**MANUEL R. OTERO,**  
Register.

# D. & R. G. SYSTEM, Santa Fe Branch. TIME TABLE.

ART BOUND	STATIONS	WEST BOUND
No. 426, MILES		No. 425
11:00 a. m.	Santa Fe	8:30 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	Alamosa	12:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	Barrow	11:30 a. m.
4:00 p. m.	Servilleta	10:20 a. m.
4:30 p. m.	Tres Piedras	10:00 a. m.
5:30 p. m.	Alamosa	8:10 a. m.
8:30 p. m.	Pueblo	6:40 a. m.
12:40 a. m.	Colorado Springs	11:00 p. m.
7:20 a. m.	Denver	8:50 p. m.

Trains stop at Embudo for dinner where good meals are served.

CONNECTIONS.

At Antonito for Durango, Silverton and intermediate points.  
At Alamosa for Denver, Pueblo and intermediate points via either the standard gauge line via La Veta Pass or the narrow gauge via Salida, making the entire trip in gay light and passing through the FAMOUS ROYAL GORGE, also for all points on Creede branch.

**S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A.,**  
Denver Colo.  
**B. W. ROBBINS,**  
Traveling Passenger Agent,  
Santa Fe, N. M.

# DREAD OF HUMANITY

I am compelled by a sense of gratitude to tell you the great good your remedy has done me in a case of Contagious Blood Poison. Among other symptoms I was severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got almost past going. The disease got a firm hold upon my system; my blood was thoroughly poisoned with the virus. I lost in weight, was run down, had sore throat, eruptions, spots and other evidences of the disease. I was truly in a bad shape when I began the use of S. S. S., but the persistent use of it brought me out of my trouble safe and sound, and I have the courage to publicly testify to the virtues of your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to recommend it to all blood-poison sufferers, sincerely believing if it is taken according to directions, and given a fair trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every particle of the virus. **JAMES CURRAN,**  
Stark Hotel, Greensburg, Pa.

Painful swellings in the groins, red eruptions upon the skin, sores in the mouth and loss of hair and eyebrows, are some of the symptoms of this vile disease. S. S. S. is an antidote for the awful virus that attacks and destroys even the bones. S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or other mineral ingredient. We offer \$1.00 for proof that it is not absolutely vegetable. Home treatment book giving the symptoms and other interesting and valuable information about this disease, mailed free. Our physicians advise free those who write us.

# SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice for Publication.  
Homestead Entry No. 5409.  
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 20, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on Feb. 3d, 1905, viz: Catalina Ortega, for the W 1-2 sec 1-4, E 1-2 SW 1-4 Section 31, T 17 N, R 12 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enrique Ribera, Santiago Lujan, Jose Maria Ortega, Santos Ortega, all of Pecos, New Mexico.

**MANUEL R. OTERO,**  
Register.

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# FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

**MASONIC.**  
Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication first Monday of each month at Masonic Hall, at 7:30 p. m.  
**CLINTON J. CRANDALL, W. M.**  
**ALAN R. McCORD, Secretary.**

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.—Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall, at 7:30 p. m.  
**W. E. GRIFFIN, H. P.**  
**ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.**

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T.—Regular conclave fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall, at 7:30 p. m.  
**W. R. PRICE, E. C.**  
**W. E. GRIFFIN, R. corder.**

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.**  
Santa Fe Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias.—Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, Castle Hall, corner of Don Gaspar Avenue and Water Street. Visiting Knights given a cordial welcome.  
**JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN, C. C.**  
**JOHN K. STAUFFER, K. R. S.**  
**R. H. BOWLER, Master of Finance.**

**I. O. O. F.**  
Santa Fe Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, San Francisco Street. Visiting brothers welcome.  
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**A. P. HOGLE, Secretary.**

**B. P. O. ELKS.**  
Santa Fe Lodge No. 460, B. P. O. E., holds its regular session on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcomed.  
**A. L. MORRISON, Jr., E. R.**  
**A. J. Fischer, Secretary.**

**IMPROVED ORDER RED MEN.**  
Santa Fe Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting chiefs cordially invited.  
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Santa Fe Lodge No. 259, Fraternal Union of America.—Regular meetings first and third Mondays in each month at 8 o'clock p. m., Knights of Pythias Hall, Don Gaspar Avenue. Visiting fraters welcome.  
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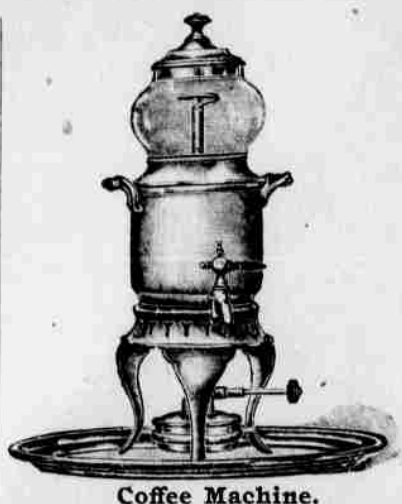
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At a less price but an extremely good value, is the Catalumna brand. Gallon tins, \$2.10; 1-2 gallons \$1.10. Those little individual bottles at 15 cents each are something new.

**COFFEE.**

We still put our reliance on the grand values offered by us in the coffees put up by Chase & Sanborn. These coffees are always fresh roasted, and are always of the highest quality consistent with the prices at which they are sold. None of the following blends are poor coffee. Of course those of the cheaper prices are not so finely flavored as the higher priced ones, though to some palates they are all the more grateful on account of their greater strength.

**SEAL BRAND**, the coffee that has made Chase & Sanborn famous, and on which the greatest care of this

great firm is expended, per pound, in tin only .....40c.  
 Yellow packages, each package carefully lined with paraffine paper, each.....25c  
 Towel blend, 5 pound sacks only, each sack makes a towel when empty, each.....\$1.15

**MEAT MARKET.**

Only the highest grades of corn fed meats and the best of packing house specialties can be found in our market. We pride ourselves on the cleanliness and care given to all orders entrusted us in our market.

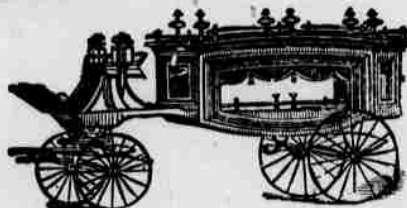
**BREAD.**

Bread is the staff of life and should you trust to that made in our bake shop it will not fail you. We use only the highest grade of Kansas flour and Fleischman's yeast in making our bread. The superlative test of bread is to eat it when stale. Our bread tastes better and any bread is more healthful if eaten when at least a day old. Buy our bread and if on account of the great demand for it you are unable to get the baking of the day before keep it for a day in a proper place and see if it is not much the best bread you have ever eaten.

**CANNED VEGETABLES.**

Canned corn the cheapest is good food, the better grades equal to fresh stock, per can: 10, 12 1-2, 15, 17 1-2 and 20c.

Fritterkorn, for muffins and fritters, can, hulls removed.....20c  
**LAS CRUCES TOMATOES** have this year received more good words than we remember to have heard before in regard to this well known pack. "Taste just like fresh tomatoes" one lady says. Every can packed by hand. 3 pound cans, each.....12 1-2c  
 2 pound cans, each.....10c

**DUDROW & MONTENIE****Undertakers and  
Embalmers**

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**The Round Oak**

is a genuine, honest stove that will do all that is claimed for it every day you run it. That's its reputation. You take absolutely no chances. It is guaranteed fully in every way. You can buy stoves for less money, of course. We have them, but will it pay you when you can get the finest heating stove on earth for just a trifle more. It is up to you.

**W. H. GOEBEL**

The Hardware Dealer

Catron Block No. 311

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

**THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY IN SESSION**

Continued from Page One.

to direct me—no personal enmities to gratify; no favorites to reward—no opponents to punish. With me there shall be no rule of the gavel, but a due regard for the rights and interests, the feelings and failings of all.

But you must realize, as I do, that without proper assistance from every member of this Council, your presiding officer will be unable to accomplish anything helpful to the people, gratifying to you, and pleasing to himself. I do wish with an intensity which baffles expression, that our entire deliberations may be characterized by harmony, courtesy, good will, wisdom, and a complete consecration of time, effort and energy to the duties, which have brought us here, and the obligations we have assumed in coming.

In one thing, Gentlemen, I have both an advantage and a disadvantage. I stand in the shadow of New Mexico's greatest son, her loved and lost, the peerless J. Francisco Chaves. His memory is my incentive to noblest hope and intensest effort. His example illumines the way for my inexperienced feet. The contrast to the easy perfection of his presidency is the burden my official shoulders must never cease to bear. Who can gaze at that chair, which for so many years he graced and adorned, and not with memory's eye see again the old man eloquent, who time had touched but could not taint. The courteous gentleman, the ripe scholar, the faithful friend, the wise counsellor, the able leader, the matchless parliamentarian, and over all and above all, the dauntless, devoted, tireless patriot. Such, Gentlemen, was Colonel Chaves in life, and such history will ever hold him in her casket of fadeless jewels. New Mexico, which he loved so well and served so faithfully, was stricken indeed when the hand of the ruthless assassin laid him low. But, Gentlemen we weep not as those, who have no hope, for he left us the priceless heritage of his noble example. Be it ours to follow in his footsteps. If the spirits of the departed ever return to earth to mingle in the scenes they knew and loved in life, to participate in events that filled their minds and hearts while living, who can for a moment doubt that the spirit of J. Francisco Chaves will come to these halls and attend our deliberations. Let us then, conduct ourselves as though in his very presence.

Hon. W. E. Martin presented a resolution nominating the following for federal employees of the Council: Hon. D. C. Winters seconding the nominations: Chief clerk, H. P. Owen; F. P. Chaves, enrolling and engrossing clerk; Matias Baca, sergeant-at-arms; Rev. J. L. Shively, chaplain; Manuel E. Esquivel, messenger; Antonio Gonzales, watchman.

Secretary Reynolds then administered the oath to these officers.

Upon motion of Hon. Jacobo Chaves and Hon. W. E. Martin, the Council adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Colonel J. Francisco Chaves, until 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

**Organization of House.**

It was 12 o'clock when J. W. Reynolds, Territorial Secretary, called the House to order. After a beautiful prayer offered by Rev. A. Rabeyrolle, of Guadalupe Church of Santa Fe, G. A. Fleming, assistant secretary, read the roll as follows:

**Members of the House.**

The following are the members of the House sworn in by Secretary of the Territory J. W. Reynolds:

First District, Colfax County: M. B. Stockton.  
 Second District, Mora County: Cristoval Sanchez.  
 Third District, Union County: F. L. Wight.  
 Fourth District, Leonard Wood and Quay Counties: M. C. de Baca; San Miguel County, B. G. Lynch, Pablo Vigil and Nestor Griego.  
 Fifth District, Santa Fe County: R. L. Baca and Ramon Sandoval.  
 Sixth District, Taos County: J. G. Martinez.  
 Seventh District, Rio Arriba County: Jose Amado Lucero.  
 Eighth District, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties: Granville Pendleton and Maximino Duran.  
 Ninth District, Bernalillo County, Seferino Crollott.  
 Ninth District, Sandoval County: Cornelio M. Sandoval.  
 Ninth District, Bernalillo and McKinley Counties: Thomas N. Wilkerson.

Tenth District, Valencia and Torrance Counties: Silvestre Mirabel and Carl A. Dalles.

Eleventh District, Socorro and Sierra Counties: H. H. Howard and W. W. Williams.

Twelfth District, Dona Ana and Otero Counties: Florencio Luna.

Thirteenth District, Grant and Luna Counties: Colin Neblett.

Fourteenth District, Dona Ana, Grant, Luna, and Otero Counties: James W. Hannigan.

Fifteenth District, Chaves, Eddy, Roosevelt and Lincoln Counties: George F. Ellis.

The oath was then administered to the members standing in front of the speaker's recess. Hon. Granville Pendleton, in a speech that was forceful as well as eloquent, nominated Hon. Carl A. Dalles for speaker of the House. He dwelt upon the many excellent qualities of heart and mind of the nominee, his legislative experience, his ability to speak Spanish as fluently as English and his youthful energy. A

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FISCHER DRUG CO.****Make Our Store Your Headquarters  
While in the City.**

**WE** will be pleased to see you, and if you need anything in our line will appreciate your patronage. Besides carrying an up-to-date stock of Drugs and Medicines, all of the purest and best quality, we have a fine line of latest

**Toilet Accessories, Cigars, Tobacco,  
Perfumes and Candy.****FISCHER DRUG CO.****230 San Francisco Street : Santa Fe, N. M.**

dozen members rose in their seats to second the nomination and this was made unanimous by a rising vote.

Hon. M. C. de Baca presented a resolution nominating the following as federal employees of the House: Chief clerk, George W. Armijo; enrolling and engrossing clerk; Florencio C. de Baca; sergeant-at-arms, Marcelino A. Ortiz; chaplain, Rev. Adrian Rabeyrolle; messenger, Nestor P. Eaton; watchman, Maximiliano Archuleta. The motion was seconded by Hon. Seferino Crollott and was carried. Secretary J. W. Reynolds administered the oath to these officers. A motion was adopted thanking the Secretary of the Territory, the Hon. J. W. Reynolds, for his courteous treatment of the House and Hons. Cristoval Sanchez, Colin Neblett and R. L. Baca were appointed a committee to escort him to his office. Upon motion of Hon. R. L. Baca, the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Colonel J. Francisco Chaves, until 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

Mr. Dalles in an eloquent address accepted the honor conferred upon him. His references to statehood were loudly applauded. He spoke as follows:

**Mr. Dalles' Speech.**

Gentlemen of the House of the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly:

I am profoundly grateful to you for the marked honor of bestowing upon my humble person the distinguished position of Speaker of the House. It is, indeed, a high honor, and I assure you that I appreciate it as such, and I assure you, further, that I shall earnestly strive to merit the esteem and confidence of which you have just given proof.

The question of statehood is one of the most vital importance to the citizens of New Mexico, and at this time is commanding the attention of our national legislators under the provisions of the Hamilton joint statehood bill now pending in Congress.

This bill in its provisions affects not only New Mexico but Arizona, inasmuch as it provides for the creation of one state out of the two territories. This question has been brought up time and again before our Territorial conventions and was made the issue at our recent election. It would seem that the sentiment generally throughout New Mexico is against any jointure with Arizona. To create one state out of the two territories would deprive us of our just representation in the Senate of the United States. This is certainly a most unjust proposition. In addition to the practical disfranchisement of our rights, there is nothing in common between the two territories or any ties of any nature whatsoever, which tend to bind the people of the

two territories together. It would seem, therefore, under such conditions, that it would be impossible to create a state that would be harmonious. The statement that we shall accept joint statehood or nothing is but an inducement offered by the friends of joint statehood in the east, who are opposed to further representation and power from the west. It is only a question of time until we are bound to be admitted as a single state within our present boundaries and under our present name, New Mexico. It would seem to me that it might be proper at this time for your honorable body to take some action in the premises and express the sentiment of the people through resolution or otherwise, in such a manner as this honorable body may deem most effective to accomplish the results most desired.

Slandorous statements have been made by some of the members of the United States Senate regarding the character of the citizenship of this Territory, and especially with reference to our native people. In these statements our people have been grossly injured and misrepresented, and in making these remarks the members of our national body so referred to, have only exposed their utter ignorance and lack of knowledge of our people. Our citizens may well challenge comparison with any citizenship of the states as to character, stability, patriotism and obedience to the law. We protest against such outrageous statements as being entirely unjust and unfounded on fact.

During the past few years our Ter-

ritory has made gigantic strides toward a higher plane and name in the nation. Our products are gaining in magnitude and the importance of our position in relation to the states of the Union is daily assuming greater proportions.

Progress is, and must continue, to be our watchword, and to this end we as legislators must work with the zeal of lovers of progress and hold the advancement of the interests of our beloved Territory close to our hearts; remembering at all times that we are here as the servants of not the few, but the many—the servants of all the people of New Mexico. Let us, then, carefully study the advanced conditions, as we find them today and meet them by such prudent, equitable and just legislation as will further the growth of our Territory and the prosperity of its people, giving birth to such laws as will redound to the credit and good name of this assembly.

In assuming the duties of your presiding officer, it is with the full realization that you have elected me as your servant and as your servant it shall be my earnest endeavor and ambition to treat you with impartiality and fairness, at all times and with your co-operation to aid me in the arduous work of this position, I sincerely hope that my every act may meet with your satisfaction and approval.

Thanking you again for the high honor you have seen fit to confer on me and through me upon the people of the counties of Valencia and Torrance, I now call this House to order.

**GOLD'S OLD CURIOSITY SHOP****CLOSING  
OUT  
SALE!**

Wishing to retire from business I will sell my entire stock of  
**INDIAN and MEXICAN BLANKETS, POTTERY  
 BASKETS, DRAWN WORK, CURIOS, ETC.**  
 At less than Cost.

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# SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

## SUPPLEMENT.

### GOVERNOR OTERO'S BIENNIAL MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives of the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

It becomes my duty as Chief Executive of this Territory to give to the Legislative Assembly such information regarding the condition of the Territory as can be secured through the different departments, and to recommend such measures as in my judgment seem expedient.

I desire, first of all, to congratulate the people of the Territory upon the general prosperity which again exists today, after a year which owing to drouth, flood and cessation in railroad construction was not so favorable as previous years. Yet, there has been no cessation in advancement, in the increase of population or material improvements, and today we look forward to a year which promises prosperity beyond that of any previous year.

Before entering upon a discussion of administrative affairs, I call attention to the fact that the people of the Territory have been quite recently called upon to mourn the decease of one of their most valuable servants. In the death of the Honorable Edward L. Bartlett, Solicitor General of the Territory, on the 19th day of October last, the public lost a faithful friend. General Bartlett, during his residence in the Territory, covering a period of twenty-four years, was an esteemed citizen, and a man that took great interest in all public questions, and filled many positions of public trust. He had been the Solicitor General of the Territory ever since the year 1889, with the exception of about three years. His conduct of the office was marked by thoughtful application to duty. He was industrious, careful and painstaking, having at all times the interest of the Territory at heart. We remember him as a faithful, able and upright official and citizen, and in mourning his death I cannot forbear availing myself of this opportunity to speak these words of praise to his memory.

This occasion is further saddened by missing from your number the familiar face of Honorable J. Francisco Chaves, who had been elected a member of the Council from the Sixth Council District of New Mexico, and who, had he lived, no doubt would have been once more elected by the members of the Council to the honorable position of President of that body, a position he held for so many years, and with such credit.

On the evening of the 26th day of November, 1904, at Pinos Wells, in the County of Torrance, Col. J. Francisco Chaves, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Councilman elect of this Territory was stricken down by the hand of an assassin. A more cruel and foul murder than this has not taken place in our Territory since the assassination of Col. A. J. Fountain and his little son, several years ago. Without a moment's warning, and unaware of the presence of his assassin, Colonel Chaves was shot dead while eating his supper. The murder had crept to the window near where the Colonel was sitting, and by the aid of the light in the room where the victim was, fired the fatal shot, the ball passing entirely through the body, causing immediate death.

When he was assassinated he was engaged in writing a history of New Mexico. On account of his long experience in public matters of the Territory, his wide and extensive knowledge of men and territorial affairs, and his learning and fitness for this trust, he was made the historian of the Territory by an act of the last Legislature.

We were all looking forward with much interest to the time when we could enjoy the results of his work in that capacity.

I regret that the Executive cannot offer a suitable reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Colonel Chaves. As the law now stands, I am helpless in such a case. I am not permitted to incur any extra expense in an effort to apprehend his assassin.

I most earnestly recommend the passage of an act authorizing the Governor to offer a reward not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars for the information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of this assassin, and his accomplices, and that an appropriation be made for the payment of such reward.

The reports of the various Territorial officers, boards and Territorial institutions are transmitted herewith, as a part of this message, and are marked as follows:

Treasurer.....Exhibit "A"  
Auditor.....Exhibit "B"  
Solicitor General.....Exhibit "C"  
United States Locating Land Commission.....Exhibit "D"  
Commissioner of Public Lands.....Exhibit "E"  
Board of Equalization.....Exhibit "F"  
Irrigation Commission.....Exhibit "G"  
Bureau of Immigration.....Exhibit "H"  
Superintendent of Penitentiary.....Exhibit "I"  
Louisiana Purchase Commission.....Exhibit "J"  
Adjutant General.....Exhibit "K"  
Librarian.....Exhibit "L"  
Secretary of New Mexico.....Exhibit "M"  
Traveling Auditor.....Exhibit "N"  
Cattle Sanitary Board.....Exhibit "O"  
Sheep Sanitary Board.....Exhibit "P"  
Board of Health.....Exhibit "Q"  
Board of Pharmacy.....Exhibit "R"  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....Exhibit "S"  
University of New Mexico.....Exhibit "T"  
Normal University.....Exhibit "U"  
Normal School.....Exhibit "V"  
Military Institute.....Exhibit "W"  
School of Mines.....Exhibit "X"  
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....Exhibit "Y"  
Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....Exhibit "Z"  
Insane Asylum.....Exhibit "ZZ"  
Capitol Custodian Committee.....Exhibit A-1  
Historical Society.....Exhibit A-2  
Game and Fish Warden.....Exhibit A-3  
Board of Dental Examiners.....Exhibit A-4  
Institute for the Blind.....Exhibit A-5  
Miners' Hospital.....Exhibit A-6  
Reform School.....Exhibit A-7  
Orphan Childrens' Home at Belen.....Exhibit A-8  
Albuquerque Armory Board of Control.....Exhibit A-9  
Las Vegas Armory Board of Control.....Exhibit A-10  
St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe.....Exhibit A-11

St. Vincent's Orphanage, Santa Fe.....Exhibit A-12  
Grant County Hospital, Silver City.....Exhibit A-13  
St. Joseph's Hospital, Silver City.....Exhibit A-14  
Ladies' Hospital, Deming.....Exhibit A-15  
Eddy County Hospital, Carlsbad.....Exhibit A-16  
Ladies' Relief Society, Las Vegas.....Exhibit A-17  
St. Joseph's Sanitarium, Albuquerque.....Exhibit A-18  
The Gallup Hospital.....Exhibit A-19  
Memorial New Mexico Educational Association.....Exhibit A-20

These reports will give to your body in detail the operations of the several officers, boards and institutions, and it will be necessary to give them most careful attention through your proper committees, so that you may act wisely and prudently in dealing with them in the future, something which I believe has not been done always so carefully as it ought to have been by previous legislatures, this resulting at times in unnecessary and conflicting legislation.

#### FINANCIAL.

As at the convening of the 35th Legislative Assembly, we now have a surplus in nearly every fund, which can be used for reducing our interest bearing debt. There have been no bonds or other evidences of new debt issued during the past two years, and the comparison between the present financial condition of the Territory with that at the last meeting of your body is most gratifying.

By reference to the report of the Territorial Treasurer, I find that at the close of business on November 30, 1904, there was a cash balance in the Treasury of \$249,147.95. Included in this balance are sinking funds available for the redemption of outstanding bonds to the amount of \$106,867.21.

The bonded debt at this time is \$949,300.00, while two years ago it was \$1,122,200.00, showing a reduction in our bonded debt of \$172,900.00 during the past two years.

No new indebtedness has been incurred during that time and I am gratified to say that the financial status and credit of the Territory are now on a basis that is a matter for just pride and congratulation.

Under the six mill tax levy for general Territorial purposes, sufficient moneys have been realized to pay in full all claims presented for payment within the fixed appropriations.

As provided by law, the territorial funds on hand are deposited in territorial depositories, of which there are ten at this time and which are entitled, under their applications and bonds filed, to have a deposit of \$253,000.00.

These banks now have on deposit \$229,841.43 on which the Territory gets interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, providing a source of revenue which is of recent origin and very gratifying.

The casual deficit bonds issued in 1893, amounting to \$101,800.00 and drawing five per cent. interest were refunded by an issue of \$101,000.00 of bonds drawing four per cent interest, they selling at par, thereby saving the taxpayers on this issue of bonds alone, for the time they have to run, some \$20,000.00 in interest.

The Treasurer in his report makes some timely suggestions, and I respectfully call your attention to his full report which is a part of this message and marked exhibit "A."

The present law providing for banks to give bond to the Territory for public moneys received by them and setting out the qualifications of the sureties on such bonds should be changed so as to require all such bonds to be executed by a fidelity or a surety company, authorized to do business in this Territory, and I earnestly recommend that you enact a law to this effect, and also providing that all official bonds now required by law be executed in the same manner, and that no personal sureties be received.

For many years the Territory has been put to great delay and expense in bringing suits upon such bonds, which are invariably contested with great bitterness and result very unsatisfactorily, and I believe that the records will show that not ten per cent of the amounts for which suit was brought have been recovered by the Territory; while a fidelity or surety company assures the prompt payment of any such forfeited bonds, which would be to the great and manifest advantage of the Territory. The premiums on the same should be paid by the Territory or county, from funds derived from interest on deposits of Territorial and county funds; this to apply only to Territorial and county officials; the banks to furnish similar bonds at their own expense.

#### ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

The proper assessment of taxable property and the prompt collection of taxes is of vital importance to every commonwealth or community. Of late years, there has been some improvement in both, in this Territory, especially since the enactment of the traveling auditor's law, but it is still not what it ought to be. It is recognized, that the collection of taxes, although distinct from the duty of assessing property for taxation, is nevertheless very much dependent upon the latter. It is no consolation to New Mexico taxpayers to know that other commonwealths contend with the same difficulty and are also still far from having solved the problem of equitable assessment and taxation, for it is a function that lies at the root of all good government and I look to this legislative assembly to enact legislation that will go further towards solving this problem for New Mexico than has been done heretofore. During the past two years a trial has been given by the Board of Equalization to the sections of Chapter 88 of the Laws of 1903 which empower it to apportion and adjust in a lump sum the amount of taxes to be raised among the different counties, and the Board is frank to acknowledge that this method under existing circumstances, while correct theoretically, in practice has not abolished existing inequalities but has rather accentuated them, not to speak of the question of law that might be raised by one county levying a higher rate for Territorial purposes than another county upon the same class of property. As the Traveling Auditor says in his report hereby appended:

"The enforcement of the provisions of this act has resulted in producing more or less confusion, and instead of equalizing taxes among the several counties has had a tendency to produce a greater discrimination than existed before the passage of the act. It appears to be impracticable at this time to arrange for the collection in a lump sum of a proportionate amount of the total Territorial revenue from each of the several counties according to their assessed valuation as provided by the act in question. While the percentage of taxes collected in some of the counties will run higher than the 85 per cent contemplated by this act, there are other counties in which the percentage falls very much below this figure, hence, it has been necessary in some of the counties to levy a Territorial tax as high as sixteen and five-tenths mills for 1904, while other counties have found it possible to raise their Territorial quota upon a levy as low as fourteen mills. Since it is manifestly unjust that the property in one county should be taxed at a higher rate than the

same class of property in an adjoining county solely for Territorial purposes, it is recommended that the legislature give this subject its most earnest consideration with a view of determining upon some system of levying taxes whereby the Territorial rate may be uniform in each one of the counties, and at the same time avoid beyond any question of a doubt the embarrassing situation which would arise under the present law in the event that several of the counties failed to collect and return their proper quota."

The law as it stood before the enactment of the sections referred to above, would probably be ample to cover existing conditions if it were enforced by the officers whose sworn duty it is to do so, but for reasons which I pointed out in previous messages, and which are as well known to you as to me, this plain duty is violated more or less in nearly every county of the Territory, resulting in great injustice to some counties and to some taxpayers, and certainly to the commonwealth. This violation of duty by the assessors reduces the total assessed valuation to far below what it should be. This, naturally, makes a harmful impression abroad and results in a rate of taxation that seems comparatively high when considered independent of the imperfect assessment. Such a course deceives no one, benefits no one but a few professional tax dodgers, and is utterly wrong in principle. A certain sum must be raised for administrative and other necessary public purposes, no matter what the total assessment, and the rate of taxation is fixed in proportion to the total assessment so as to yield approximately the necessary revenue, undervaluation demanding a high tax rate, while a just and equitable assessment would permit a low tax rate such as would improve public credit, attract capital for investment and would encourage property owners to make improvements.

The difficulty in the past has been to list all property, including so-called invisible property, which escapes taxation not only in New Mexico but elsewhere to a greater or lesser extent, and in having each class of property assume its proper proportion of the burden of taxation. Since the assessors to a great extent are either unwilling or unable to live up to the plain mandates of the law, the powers of the Board of Equalization and of the Traveling Auditor should be augmented, giving them complete power to review, revise and correct the assessment returns from each county, to reassess property and compel the listing of all property, personal and real, visible and invisible, at its proportionate value so that the assessed valuation of one class of property shall bear the same relation to its true value that the assessed valuation of other property on the list bears to its true value. Present laws provide for such on part of the assessor, but as stated, the powers of the Board of Equalization and the Traveling Auditor must be amplified to enable them to compel the assessor to observe the law and to supply those omissions and correct such errors of which he and the board of commissioners of his county may be guilty.

The Board of Equalization is non-partisan and composed of citizens from the different parts of the Territory, familiar with values in general, but also particularly in their respective sections and they are not affected or influenced by any local prejudices which would prevent them from acting fairly. It should not be justly said of New Mexico in the future, that only one-fifth of its real value appears upon its assessment rolls, and that one class of property escapes taxation or is assessed and taxed higher in proportion than some other class.

With fair assessment rolls it will be easier to hold the collectors to the prompt collection of taxes. In most other commonwealths collectors of taxes are charged and are held responsible upon their bonds for one hundred per cent. of the total taxes charged against property in their jurisdiction, and they can be exonerated from collecting any part of this, for good reasons only, and upon specific action in each case by the Board of Equalization. Why cannot such a course be pursued in New Mexico? It is not only an insufferable evil but a public shame that it can be said that one portion of the Territory turns into the proper treasuries only sixty to seventy per cent. of the taxes levied against it, while another portion with a higher proportionate and actual assessment, collects ninety and more per cent. of its taxes. It is a matter worthy of the undivided and careful attention of the law makers.

The Board of Equalization has made a full and complete report, going into this important matter in detail and it is made a portion of the appendix to this message. I invite your particular and earnest attention to the same in this connection.

This Board has been asked by me to meet here between the 1st and 15th day of February, to be ready at your call to confer and advise with you upon legislation needful to secure a just assessment, a low tax rate, the maximum, if practical, to be fixed by law, thus giving capital and citizens a guarantee against excessive taxation in case they return a fair assessment.

#### BOND OF COUNTY TREASURERS.

I recommend that you enact a law requiring each county treasurer to deposit all moneys collected by him in some banking house at stated intervals, where there is such a banking house at the county seat, or the nearest thereto, and that monthly statements of such banking houses be filed with the county commissioners and spread on the records by the county clerk, and that the county treasurer should under no circumstances receive any commission or fees on the interest paid by the banks on county funds. Such interest in every instance should be placed to the credit of the county, for the purpose of paying premiums on bonds of county officials and any surplus should go to the county school fund. The bank selected by the county treasurer in which to deposit county funds should be approved by the Territorial Treasurer before any deposits are made, or the designation of such banks may be made in the first instance by said Territorial Treasurer on the basis of the best terms of interest to be secured, but in no event the interest to be less than three (3) per cent per annum. Banks designated as county depositories should give bond to the county similar to the bonds given the Territory for Territorial funds, the bond to be approved by the board of county commissioners.

#### AUDITOR'S BOND.

Under the present law, the Territorial Auditor is required to give a bond to the Territory in the sum of \$100,000. As none of the public moneys pass through the hands of this official, it appears to me that such an amount is excessive, and I recommend that the law be amended so as to require a bond in the sum of \$25,000.

#### TREASURER OF MILITARY INSTITUTES.

With one exception, the treasurers of the Board of Regents of all Territorial institutions are required to give a bond for the faithful disbursement of public funds which pass through their hands. The exception in the case of the Military Institute was probably an oversight at the time the original law was drafted, and I recommend that this act be amended by a provision requiring the treasurer of the Board of Regents of the Military Institute to give bond to the



Territory in the sum of \$20,000, as do the treasurers of other boards.

#### TRAVELING AUDITOR AND BANK EXAMINER.

Too much credit cannot be given the 35th Legislative Assembly for the creation of the above office, as the past two years have fully demonstrated that it is one of the most important in the Territory and has been the means of saving the counties, as well as the Territory, large sums of money. Since the creation of this office the per cent of taxes collected and turned into the Territorial and county treasuries has increased greatly, and all county officers are much more careful in the handling of funds. County books and records are in a much better condition, and it is now a very easy matter to determine the exact financial condition of each county in the Territory.

I would recommend that the present law be amended so as to make it the duty of the traveling auditor to examine the offices of the clerks of district courts, and all other offices handling Territorial money.

The work of the Traveling Auditor is so comprehensive and exacting and has proved of such great benefit to the Territory, that he should be given an assistant, or an allowance for clerical assistance, so that he may be unhampered in the performance of his exacting duties. The law requires him to visit every county twice each year and to examine the Territorial banking institutions, and for that reason important office duties must often be delayed, if not partly neglected. During the months following the completion of the assessment rolls by the assessors it is almost imperative that he have assistance in covering the ground systematically, thoroughly and in good time.

He is often called upon by county officials to come immediately to give his counsel or to examine books and the welfare of the commonwealth demands that at such times his office duties and his official correspondence be not neglected.

#### COMPENSATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS.

I recommend that the commissions on liquor and gaming licenses should be taken from the commissions of the assessor, as it appears that these licenses being fixed by law, the assessor at most simply keeps a record of the expirations, which is also done by the sheriffs; or better still, that county officials be placed upon straight salaries, and that they be made responsible upon their bonds for the full amount of moneys they should by law and legally can collect and turn over to the proper officials. Unless this is done, I recommend in the matter of fees in the office of county collector and ex-officio treasurer, that a plan similar to the federal regulation be adopted, establishing a maximum salary limit, and all fees in excess of that amount to be turned into the county school fund. In counties of the first class, where the work is heavy and a deputy is required, a maximum salary of \$3,500 or \$4,000 per annum should be fixed, as this would enable the collector and ex-officio treasurer to employ a deputy at \$1,200 and still leave him a good remuneration for his services. In counties of the second class, where deputies are not required, a maximum salary of \$1,800 or \$2,000 would be ample. In counties of the third and fourth class, salaries would not be too large if commissions on all moneys received were allowed.

#### RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC MONEYS.

I recommend that a law be enacted providing that all receipts for taxes and miscellaneous collections from all sources be made in triplicate, one to the party paying, one for filing with the county clerk, and the triplicate for the office record. All such receipts should be issued from the office of the Traveling Auditor to the different county treasurers, to be consecutively numbered and to be countersigned by the said Traveling Auditor and not to be valid unless so numbered and countersigned. The office of Traveling Auditor in such case is to keep a record of all receipts so issued to county collectors and ex-officio treasurers by numbers and series. For more detailed suggestions upon these subjects I call your attention to the report of the Traveling Auditor, Exhibit "N" which is embodied in this message.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Exhibit "S" herewith, shows a gratifying advance in all school work, and especially as regards popular education. A summary of the statistics presented in said report is as follows:

School population of New Mexico at close of the scholastic year, October 1, 1904 .....		68,400
Enrollment of pupils in all schools .....		52,826
Average daily attendance.....		38,664
Number of schools.....		835
Number of teachers employed.....		1,259
Average number of months taught in all schools.....		8
Total salary paid teachers.....		\$ 436,179.26
Annual receipts.....		\$ 834,749.42
Annual expenditures.....		\$ 675,620.28
Value of all school property .....		\$2,267,522.95
Expended in improvements on school property during the year.....		\$ 144,619.81
Enrolled in the public schools proper .....		39,704
Enrolled in the city schools .....		6,354
Enrolled in the Territorial educational institutions.....		995
Teachers employed in the eight city high schools.....		24
Pupils enrolled in the eight high schools.....		407
Public school kindergartens .....		1
Pupils enrolled in public school kindergartens.....		85
Present value of public school property .....		\$1,759,164.95
Average number of months taught in the public schools.....		4.25
Average salary paid teachers in the public schools, per month for time actually employed .....		\$ 69.07
Average monthly salary paid teachers in the higher educational institutions.....		\$100.48
Average annual cost of educating pupils in the higher institutions, per pupil .....		\$148.14
Average annual cost per pupil in the city public schools.....		\$ 18.43
Average annual cost per pupil in the rural schools.....		\$ 8.89
Number of volumes in school libraries.....		44,761
Value of libraries and apparatus.....		\$108,034.83
Value of public school property in towns and cities.....		\$425,425.00
Value of same class of property in the rural districts.....		\$824,739.95
Value of property of the higher educational institutions.....		\$509,000.00

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the educational progress we are making in New Mexico and the results attained within the past fourteen years, are highly gratifying.

After careful consideration of the subject, I believe that the time has arrived when the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction should be created in order that the important and growing work of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

might be properly, efficiently and smoothly carried on. The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction was created by the 29th Legislative Assembly in 1891, and since then the population of the Territory has increased over one hundred thousand, the public schools have nearly doubled in number, the number of persons of school age is tens of thousands more than it was thirteen years ago, the necessity for proper supervision and personal inspection of the public schools in each county has become more and more necessary, and generally speaking, the importance and the amount of work to be performed by that official have become so great that it is now a physical impossibility for him to perform his manifold duties in such a manner as is contemplated by the spirit and letter of our public school law and that is demanded for the benefit of the steady advancement of our public school system. I, therefore, recommend to your honorable body that the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction be created by you, that such official be given an appropriate salary and that the act creating such office prescribe his duties and fix all necessary requirements for the proper conduct of the office in order that the public school system of New Mexico may be properly and efficiently administered.

The New Mexico Educational Association, which has become an important factor in furthering the interests of education in New Mexico, at its recent annual session in Silver City, appointed a committee on school legislation, which was to prepare a memorial to the executive and legislative assembly in reference to desired legislation. This memorial is attached as an exhibit to this message. It recommends a salary of \$2,500 for the Superintendent of Public Instruction, appeals to the voters to elect to the position of county school superintendents only men well qualified for the position, urges the issue of high class and permanent certificates to teachers of experience and recognized ability, a revision of the legislation regarding teachers' institutes in the different counties, extending their benefits to counties of the fourth class, approves the system of financial support given New Mexico schools and protests against the sale of any school lands, praising the present policy of deriving the largest amount of revenue from the school lands without selling them. In addition the following recommendations are made:

First, in order to secure uniformity of practice, as is done in other states, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in addition to editing the school law as now provided, should be empowered to place his interpretation upon its meaning and this interpretation should be made just as effective as the law itself.

Secondly, the law already provides that all school officers be furnished with a uniform system of blanks for transacting school business, but thus far the Territory has never printed them.

Third, boards of education of cities and not of towns, should have the power to issue special certificates to teach in their schools only. The examination for certificates should be carried on by some one who is professionally qualified to do so.

Fourth, the examination of county teachers which is set by law for the last Friday in August, often comes too late to enable teachers to hear from their examination before the beginning of their schools in September. This examination should be held at the close of the county normal institute, the sessions of which have been made movable in order that the Territorial Superintendent may visit them at least two days each session."

These recommendations meet with my approval and I know that this legislative assembly will do all in its power to further the educational interests of the Territory.

Appended to this message are the reports of the different Territorial educational and other institutions. The fact that many of them have outgrown their present facilities is indicative of growth and that they need better financial support suggests that they are extending their usefulness. New Mexico is proud of its educational and other institutions and I have every reason to believe and assert that they are well and economically managed. Their appeals for financial assistance for specific and general purposes should be heeded, if the condition of Territorial finances at all permits, and if it does not impose too great a burden upon the taxpayers. To say the least, their financial support should under no condition be curtailed.

It is my hope and ideal to extend the educational facilities of the Territory in every direction. Nearly every school district at present has at least primary school facilities, but the day should soon come when grammar and high school instruction can be given those who need it most, that is the children in the rural communities. Financial limitations will not permit such schools to be erected and maintained in the majority of precincts, but in other commonwealths the plan of several precincts going together and building a central grammar or high school, has proved successful and some of the wealthier rural precincts of the Territory might soon take steps in that direction, if legislation broad enough to permit this is enacted.

With increased revenue from the school lands and the permanent school income fund, the more complete assessment of property and closer collection of taxes, there should be a lengthening of the school term in most of the school districts, in many of which the average term is only three months per year. In the matter of the collection of poll tax alone, which goes altogether to the benefit of the public schools, it should be easy to increase revenue. Although there are from 50,000 to 60,000 voters in the Territory, every one of these liable to poll tax, less than \$5,000 per year is collected and accounted for. Any legislation that would remedy this shortcoming would be good legislation and of benefit to the public school system.

The new institutions created by the 35th Legislative Assembly have nearly all completed their buildings and their boards of control have submitted their reports which are herewith presented. At the older institutions many important improvements have been made in the line of permanent buildings, additions to existing structures and the purchase of apparatus, books and other equipment.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE.

##### TERRITORIAL INVESTIGATION BOARD.

I recommend that a law be enacted providing that whenever in his judgment it should be deemed necessary, the Governor be empowered to appoint a non-partisan "Board of Investigation and Inquiry," to be composed of five members, the members of such Board to take the oath prescribed for other Territorial officials, and to organize by electing a chairman and secretary. It should be the duty of this Board when so directed by the executive, to investigate into the condition, management and affairs of any Territorial or charitable institution, towards the support of which the Territory appropriates financial assistance. Such board should have the full power to summon witnesses and to administer oaths. Each member of the Board should be allowed the sum of five (\$5) dollars per day and his necessary traveling expenses, while actually engaged in and about the duties of his position. Officers serving process, and witnesses attending before the Board, should be allowed mileage and per diem to the same extent and amount as for similar service in the district court. All of such expense incurred should be a first claim against the funds accruing to the institution so examined, to be paid by the Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor upon vouchers certified to him by the chairman and secretary of such board, of course, such measure keeping within the provisions of the Organic Act and the Federal Law. Said board should be required to report

the result of its investigations and its findings to the executive for his information in order that he may inaugurate such steps through the proper channels as may be necessary to remedy any existing abuses, or nonfeasance, misfeasance or malfeasance in the management of the institution investigated.

#### CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES LAND COMMISSION.

I recommend the passage of a law providing that the Commissioner of Public Lands be made Clerk of the United States Land Commission, with authority to retain in his custody the records of that Commission. The relations between the office of Commissioner of Public Lands and the U. S. Land Commission are already very close, and under the present law there is a needless duplication of work which would be largely overcome by the enactment of the legislation suggested.

#### INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

I would earnestly renew my recommendation made to the last three legislatures for the creation of the office of Insurance Commissioner, which is more necessary now than heretofore, by reason of the increased business in the Auditor's office, arising from the growth of the Territory in population, business and wealth. Such an officer need be no expense to the Territory, the cost being paid by the different insurance companies doing business in the Territory. This work is no part of the Auditor's duties proper, and as he has a vast amount of responsibility and labor otherwise in connection with his office, he need not, nor is he expected, to have any special knowledge of the insurance business. Nearly every state and territory has such a law and it is of great benefit. All revenues derived above the expenses of the office should go to the support of the volunteer fire companies in the Territory.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

In order that the public business be given proper attention at all times and that all Territorial officials be equitably treated, I recommend that you pass a law providing that such officials be permitted to leave their offices, during office hours on week days, only after obtaining a permit from the Governor, and that the total vacation period shall not exceed thirty days in any calendar year. A certificate of non-absence, except upon leave, or on legal holidays, should be required upon each monthly voucher for salary, in the same manner as is provided in the case of federal officials. Those officers whose official duties compel them to be absent from the Capitol at frequent periods, should be required to leave an itinerary in the executive office, in order that their whereabouts may be known at any and all times. Any failure to comply with these requirements should subject the offender to a forfeiture of one month's salary, unless such penalty be remitted by the Governor.

#### MILITIA.

Your attention is called to the report and recommendations of the Adjutant General, from which it will be seen that the duties and responsibilities of that office are already large and increasing. The passage of the Militia Bill by Congress gives a large amount of money to the Territory for the support of its organized militia, as well as largely increases the duties of the Adjutant General's office. The salary of the Adjutant General, in my judgment, should be increased, so as to be commensurate with his duties and responsibilities. The appropriation for Armory rent and support of the National Guard should also be increased and made in the aggregate for both purposes, instead of being divided as now, and without reference to places where armories are to be located.

The War Department of the National Government, through Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, has asked me to urge the adoption of the following, and his request meets with my hearty approval:

"Be it enacted that 'Every deserter from the military service of the United States, or from the militia of this Territory, when called forth by the Governor, or, in time of invasion, insurrection or rebellion, by the President of the United States, shall be deemed to have voluntarily relinquished his right to vote at all elections, and shall not be entitled to participate in elections in this Territory until he shall have returned to the command from which he deserted, made good the time lost in desertion, and served out the term of his original enlistment.'"

#### NEW COUNTIES.

If the legislative assembly should deem it expedient to create new counties, care should be taken that such districts as are set apart for this purpose possess sufficient assessed valuation to yield the needed revenues for county government, and that such counties are created to answer a real need and wish of the taxpayers. In drafting the acts for the creation of new counties, care should be taken that they cover every contingency which is apt to arise in organizing these counties, as in the past such acts have been at times drawn very loosely, giving rise not only to embarrassment but to serious legal questions which might affect future actions by the officials of such counties.

#### CAPITAL AND LABOR.

While there have been serious industrial disturbances in other commonwealths, New Mexico has been fortunately exempt from these conditions. There have been no labor riots and no serious interference with the rights of capital or labor. The only differences of any magnitude during the past two years have been a strike in the coal mines and along the Santa Fe Railway system. The Executive by proclamation made known that under no circumstances would any interference be tolerated with the rights of capital and labor; that riotous demonstrations would not be suffered to take place and that the right of the laboring man to work for whom-ever and at what terms he pleased would be respected and protected. The proper county officials were called upon to preserve order and the intimation was given out that if they should prove unequal to the task, a mightier arm would be invoked to maintain peace. In consequence there were enacted no such scenes as marked the industrial conflicts between employer and employees elsewhere, and capital does not hesitate to invest in New Mexico having no fear but that due protection will be given to both capital and labor in this Territory.

#### ANNUAL REPORTS.

I recommend that you pass an act that all officers, boards and commissions who are required to make reports to the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Legislature, or any other person, to do so at the close of each fiscal year, and providing that a failure to do so within fifteen days after the close of the fiscal year, should subject the party so failing to removal from office by the Executive, and a heavy fine to be collected from him and the sureties on his bond, upon proper suit being brought.

#### IRRIGATION.

As in all commonwealths, the future growth and continued prosperity of our people as a whole, must depend to a great degree upon the extent and success in the development of our agricultural resources. In this region, where the natural rainfall is insufficient to assure a full crop from year to year, it becomes necessary to resort to irrigation. But this again involves difficulties because the quantity of water available for that purpose is entirely inadequate to cover all of the lands suitable for cultivation.

In order that this important question be dealt with in the most equitable and satisfactory manner, it is but proper that the legislature enact a general law upon the subject of irrigation and water rights. Such codes are now in force, and are operating to the general advantage of the people in California, Colorado, Wyoming and other western states. An act of this kind should include a provision



for the creation of an office to be known as that of the Territorial Engineer, who should have among other powers that of supervising the equitable distribution of waters already appropriated.

In my message of 1903, I stated in this connection: "Every arid state and territory has an officer known as the State or Territorial Engineer, and the conditions of the public lands in this Territory demand such an officer to a greater extent than is the case in most other commonwealths. The bulk of the Territorial lands remaining to be selected are for reservoir and irrigation purposes, and for the improvement of the Rio Grande, and such selection should be under the immediate supervision of a competent engineer, acting under the general direction of the Commissioner of Irrigation. In addition to these duties, he should also be locating agent for the United States Land Commission, the commission thus dispensing with the salary and expenses of such locating agent as now allowed by the United States law, which amount to more than what the creation and maintenance of this new office would cost, and would thus prove an actual saving in money, besides obtaining his services in other important matters necessary to the proper administration of the Territory's land grant.

"He should be a Territorial officer with a reasonable salary and allowance for traveling expenses and necessary assistants in the performance of his duties, to be paid upon itemized and verified vouchers. This office need be of no expense to the Territory, as the compensation would be a necessary and proper charge against the lands selected and located, to be paid out of the proceeds of their sale or lease, as is done in payment of accounts of the locating agent at present."

The federal government has taken the preliminary steps in the construction of large irrigation systems under the provisions of the reclamation act. That New Mexico is receiving its full share of attention under this act is indicated by the following quotation from a letter written by the Chief Engineer of the Reclamation Service in October, 1904:

"As regards investigations in New Mexico, it may be stated that a larger number of field parties and a greater variety of investigations have been undertaken than in almost any other state or territory."

#### PROJECTS CONTEMPLATED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to the great work now being done in New Mexico by the Reclamation Service of the U. S. Geological Survey under the direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, being aided locally by the Commission of Irrigation of the Territory.

Among the projects already examined and surveys completed is that of the Elephant Butte on the Rio Grande; that of the Rio Hondo, near Roswell in the Pecos Valley, contracts for the construction on this last named having already been awarded; and that of the Rio Sapello near Las Vegas. Surveys are now also being made of an extensive project in San Juan county, and on Urton Lake in southeastern New Mexico. Many other projects have been recommended by the Commission of Irrigation to the Reclamation Service for examination, and will be doubtlessly examined and reported upon within the next twelve months. In this connection I would recommend to the legislature as aiding generally this great work in reclaiming the arid lands of the Territory and in assisting to give sufficient water supply to consumers, that the Commission of Irrigation be given authority, by proper legislative enactment, to expend a part of the funds derived from the sale of the Rio Grande improvement lands, on lands granted the Territory to improve the flow of water of the Rio Grande, in aiding the Elephant Butte project in the Rio Grande Valley, in the survey of contiguous lands, in the determining of titles to those lands, and in generally clearing the way for the operation and control by the National Government in building that reservoir and its canals, the completion of which will mean the addition of much wealth and many new homes to those of the Mesilla Valley and of the other sections of the Territory. As will be readily recognized, the construction of even two or three of the irrigation systems mentioned would involve an expenditure of millions of dollars and would make productive many thousands of acres of land.

#### WASTE OF ARTESIAN WATER.

Complaint has been made to the effect that many wells in the artesian districts of this Territory, are permitted to flow continuously, thus causing great waste and endangering the future permanency of the artesian flow. The artesian flowing wells form one of the valuable assets of this Territory, and have contributed much toward its prosperity. This magnificent asset given us by nature should be fully protected by such legislation as will provide that valves or locks be required on all artesian wells, so as to control the flow and prevent any waste.

#### COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.

"The legislature of 1899 created the Board of Public Lands for the leasing, sale and general management and control of all lands that were granted to the Territory by Act of Congress, June 21, 1898.

The revenue derived therefrom for the past two years, as shown by the report of the Commissioner of Public Lands which accompanies this message, is \$203,537.68 and has been distributed to the Public School Fund and other Territorial institutions.

I invite your careful consideration of the report which is marked Exhibit "E," and would recommend that your body appoint a special committee for the examination of the methods of conducting the office of the Board of Public Lands, feeling confident that this important branch of our Territorial Government will make a most gratifying showing. The maintenance of this department should be provided for in the same manner as that of other departments of the Territorial government in the regular appropriation bill. A tax levy of not to exceed one-sixth of a mill based on the present tax returns for Territorial purposes, would provide sufficient revenue to pay the expense of this department as at present constituted, the purpose of this recommendation being to permit the entire revenue from the public lands of the Territory to be devoted to the purpose for which the lands were granted, rather than that any portion be diverted to the expense of administering the trust.

I desire to call your attention to Section 4, Congressional Act of June 21, 1898, which provides as follows:

"Sec. 4. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said Territory which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the passage of this act, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said Territory, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said Territory."

The amount now on deposit with the Territorial Treasurer in this fund as shown by the report of the Commissioner of Public Lands, is \$14,581.57 and is at the present time drawing no interest.

I would recommend that a law be enacted directing the Territorial Treasurer to deposit said fund in some Territorial bank or banks under the same restrictions as now apply to depositing other Territorial funds, said deposit to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, as required by Act of Congress, June 21, 1898.

#### JURY SYSTEM.

The present jury system is not satisfactory in its application and

in my judgment the time has come when it should be either thoroughly revised and amended, or, better still, superseded by new legislation. Under the present system the jurors for the courts are selected by a commission of three appointed by the court, and while I believe that the judges have endeavored in the past to perform their duty honestly and impartially, and as a rule good jurors have been obtained, still it must be admitted that there have been just grounds of criticism of the method of selecting jurors. This system is undoubtedly susceptible of abuse if administered by unscrupulous, corrupt or partisan judges or commissioners. It might be possible under this system to secure partisan juries or jurors whose prejudices may prevent the enforcement of certain laws, or who might be induced wrongfully to acquit or convict defendants in particular cases, and this should not be the case. The present system is unfair to the judges, in that it may lay them open to criticism, no matter how honestly they may perform their duty in this respect. As a generally accepted principle any jury system is wrong which does not provide for absolute impartiality in the selection of jurors for the courts, and is subject to suspicion of unfairness or bias in such selection. Therefore, some legislation should be devised that will prevent the charge of unfairness or undue influence, intentional or unintentional, of the court or the jury commissioners in the selection of jurors. It is absolutely essential to the administration of the law, that confidence in the integrity of our courts and juries be maintained and that no just cause be given for suspicion of their integrity.

I therefore recommend the repeal of the present jury law and the enactment of a law by which jurors may be selected by lot, or by some method equally fair and impartial, always having in view for jury duty qualifications sufficiently high to eliminate the professional juror, the criminal or wholly irresponsible classes from service upon any jury.

#### SUNDAY LAW.

I do not know of anything that is more demoralizing to any commonwealth than to have laws on its statute books that are openly violated or only laxly enforced. What is known in general terms as the "Sunday Law" is very properly enforced in some localities in this Territory but not in others. So long as a law is on the statute books it should be rigidly enforced and penalties imposed on officers failing to report infractions of the same to the court and district attorney. Certainly, the discrimination that is charged to exist in the enforcement of the law as to the different districts, should not exist, and I urge your careful consideration and action covering this very important Territorial law. Each locality should be treated alike, and if the present law is weak in any particular, you should remedy it, so that there can be no question whatever as to the intent of the legislature.

#### CURFEW LEGISLATION.

I desire to renew my recommendation made to the 35th Legislative Assembly that there should be some statute prohibiting youths of either sex under fifteen years of age from being upon the streets or plazas after nine o'clock in the evening, unless accompanied by their parents, guardians, or upon urgent necessity; also prohibiting their loitering at street corners or plazas in the day time. In the same line there should be legislation that would protect children in the homes of vicious and immoral parents, and would prevent youths who have been arrested for any crime or violation of the law from being confined in the company of habitual and hardened criminals, and I earnestly recommend such legislation as being in the line of humanity and prison reform. A law requiring sheriffs, their deputies, police and constables to apprehend and restore to their homes all tramping youths, boys and girls, is also advisable, and will tend to the moral uplifting of the youth of the Territory.

#### SELLING LIQUOR NEAR GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS FOR SANATORIUM PURPOSES.

My attention has been called by the surgeon in command at the United States Sanatorium located at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, to the fact that a drinking saloon has been established on the road between the Sanatorium and Capitan, so near to the line of the Government Reservation that patients may readily, and unknown to the surgeon in command, walk to the saloon and purchase supplies of intoxicating liquors, which they drink to the serious detriment of their health. In some instances, such indulgences truthfully may be said to have ultimately resulted in death. This is a very serious matter affecting injuriously the vital statistics of the Sanatorium, and thereby indirectly, the reputation of the Territory. I would suggest that a law be enacted which will prohibit the manufacture and sale of vinous, spirituous and malt liquors within five miles of any government reservation used for Sanatorium purposes, and provide a suitable penalty for infraction thereof.

#### RESTRICTION OF THE SALE OF LIQUOR IN SMALL PRECINCTS.

In the same line, I would suggest legislation, which will prohibit the granting of saloon licenses in precincts with less than 500 inhabitants, as a saloon in so small a community can certainly not be maintained legitimately and must resort to methods for profit that are utterly unworthy of law and order and good morals and increase crime.

#### GAME LAWS.

The enforcement of the game laws has already resulted beneficially and I would suggest a statute that would prohibit the killing of antelope, mountain sheep, etc., for ten years, the penalty not only to be a fine, the risk of which some hunters are willing to run, but also a jail sentence.

#### CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Owing to the rigid determination of the Chief Executive of this country, to root out all corruption, including bribery, in the federal service, a wave of civic righteousness is sweeping over the land and has led to the disclosure of iniquitous practices in many commonwealths that for years have been permitted to fasten themselves upon the public service. To the credit of New Mexico be it said, that, to my knowledge, such practices have obtained very little, if at all, in this Territory. There have been delinquencies here and there of particular county, city or other officials, but there has been no organized movement to plunder public funds and to bribe the electorate or legislators. Wherever dishonest officials have been exposed prompt removal from office has followed upon proof of such intentional dishonesty, and every effort was made to compel the restoration of ill gotten gains. But to put every official above suspicion and to forestall any charge of encouragement of bribery or undue influence and manipulation of voters and legislators, and in view of the fact that only last week, in the United States Senate, the intimation was publicly made that elections in New Mexico are carried by whisky and bribery, I recommend:

First, a revision of our primary laws, for upon a good primary law rests the foundation of popular government. Primaries should be safeguarded the same as elections, but should not be hampered by clumsy and costly restrictions.

Second, a severe penalty for attempting to bribe or for actually bribing any voter, public official or legislator or for accepting a bribe. The voter who will sell his right of franchise for any consideration whatever, is not worthy of exercising the high privilege of citizenship and should be disfranchised for a number of years upon proof of his guilt.

Third, more rigid legislation to enforce the appointment of qualified and competent election boards in every precinct, and a registration of voters, based upon the personal appearance of the citizen to

be registered before the registration board to answer questions as to citizenship, naturalization and residence, and if he cannot so appear, providing he make application in writing, with duly attested signature for such registration, answering the needful questions entitling him to a right to vote.

Fourth, I would go so far as to exclude professional lobbyists from the floor of the House or Council, while either body is in session. It is only just to every member of the legislature that he be relieved of any suspicion that may be aroused, even unjustly, by his being called aside by the professional lobbyist who will whisper in his ear or offer all sorts of inducements to secure the passage of some law or the defeat of some measure for his own personal ends. Legislative bodies should discountenance such practices, even if only to get rid of an annoyance and the suspicion that it is possible to influence any legislative member by unfair means.

#### REPEALS AND AMENDMENTS TO LAWS.

Amend Chapter No. 57, Laws 1903, by adding at the end of Section Two (2) the words "By the Governor of the Territory."

Amend Chapter No. 108, Laws of 1903, on the sixth line of Section Ten (10), where the word "Collector" appears, so that the same be changed to read "Commissioners."

Repeal Section No. 1099, Compiled Laws of New Mexico, 1897, regarding assault with words.

#### NEW LAWS.

Section 3781, Compiled Laws of 1897, now provides that no law shall go into effect in less than thirty full days after the adjournment of the legislature, unless otherwise provided. This act was passed in 1857, and is a most wise provision. But it has been the custom of past legislatures, to make almost every act take effect from and after its passage. This is a very grave mistake, and should never be done except in extreme cases, which actually require the immediate execution of the law. In other words, the people should have time and opportunity to learn what changes have been made in the law before those changes go into operation.

For instance, changes were made in the civil and criminal procedure and in general legislation that took effect immediately after their adoption, while the laws were not printed and distributed until several months afterwards. In the interval, court was held in nearly every district and neither court nor counsel knew what the exact changes and new legislation were. I urge, therefore, that you do not place any laws upon the statute books to go into effect immediately upon passage, but give ample time for the knowledge of them to reach the people, except where it is absolutely essential that an act go into effect immediately, such as the revenue act or an act for the relief of immediate wants and necessities.

#### REVISION OF THE LAWS.

I regard it of the greatest importance at this time that the laws of the Territory should be revised, and to that end recommend that a law be enacted providing for the appointment of a commission on revision of not more than three commissioners, all of whom shall be learned in the law and who shall be paid a reasonable compensation for their work. The revised statutes so prepared to be submitted to the next Legislative Assembly, and such commission to be appointed by the Executive.

#### RANGERS.

I have been urged by stockmen to recommend the passage of a Ranger Law, whose duty it shall be to patrol the ranges, to prevent the theft of stock and to aid in the apprehension of criminals. The suggestion seems to me a good one, if such a ranger force can be provided for at the expense of the special interests to be served and will not impose any additional burden upon the general taxpayer. A law of that kind is reported to be working very satisfactorily in the neighboring Territory of Arizona.

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The people are to be congratulated upon the fact that the Territory has been spared any extensive or deadly epidemic and that, generally speaking, sanitary conditions are very good. The Territorial Board of Health is somewhat hampered in its salutary work by lack of financial means, and the Legislative Assembly should provide for such.

I would recommend that druggists be compelled to keep a register of those to whom poisons are sold. Nearly every commonwealth has such a regulation.

Recently extensive exposures have been made of the baneful ingredients of a number of so-called patent or proprietary medicines which are foisted upon the people by extravagant claims of their virtue. There have been cases where illness has not only been aggravated but death has actually ensued on account of the use of some noxious patent preparation. I would recommend that all patent medicines sold in the Territory should have labels giving their ingredients, and a warranty that they contain no ingredients injurious to the health. Of course, such legislation must be so framed as not to conflict with the United States law, and should have a proper penalty clause.

#### A LIBEL LAW.

There has been some demand, even on part of the press, for a statute defining libel and providing for its punishment. If such a statute is passed, care should be taken that its interpretation does not stifle honest criticism by the press, of public officials and public affairs. The liberty of the press must in no way be circumscribed, and in case a publication is honestly misled into a libelous utterance, a retraction should be considered sufficient atonement in addition to the payment of such actual damages as may have resulted, or are provided for by the common law. However, malicious libel, intentionally published to injure the character or reputation of any citizen, in public or private life, should be punished severely. A man has a right to be protected in his good name as well as in the possession of his property.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

I recommend that a law be enacted providing for the summary removal of any county commissioners, by the Governor, who shall pay or cause to be paid any illegal fees or commissions to any county or precinct official, and any such official who shall swear to, and accept payment of illegal fees or commissions, shall be tried by the district court for perjury, and if found guilty, shall in addition to the punishment by the court, be summarily removed from office by the Governor, and be disqualified from holding office in the Territory for a period of ten years. An adequate law should be passed providing means for summary removal of county officers guilty of malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance in office. Rigid provisions should be provided amply protecting the public from imposition by dishonest, incompetent and corrupt officials, and a speedy remedy given which may be administered without delay, to correct the evil, as occasion may demand.

#### REWARDS.

In connection with the assassination of Colonel J. Francisco Chaves, I recommend the repeal of the proviso in Section 4182 of the Compiled Laws of this Territory, which forbids the offering of rewards by the Governor, and I further recommend the passage of a general law to meet all emergencies like the case referred to. The Governor should be clothed with the power to offer a suitable reward for the apprehension and conviction of criminals when, in his judgment, he deems it necessary so to do in order that the criminal laws of the Territory may be properly enforced. No doubt many criminals have already escaped punishment in this Territory, due to the fact that the Executive has been helpless and could offer no satis-



factory inducements to parties who had knowledge of the crime, to divulge the information required for conviction. The want of this power in the Executive is probably an incentive to the commission of crime by law breakers, and therefore renders speedy justice less certain, and causes in some cases a miscarriage of justice altogether.

#### RIGID INVESTIGATION.

I urge very earnestly that this Legislative Assembly appoint a committee or committees to investigate every Territorial office and the management of every Territorial institution and board. There should be no whitewashing of any wrong-doing or glossing over of any mismanagement. The Executive, the Legislature and the people have a right to know that public affairs are being honestly and efficiently administered.

#### EXTRA EMPLOYEES.

Regarding extra employees, I desire to call your attention to the law found in the 29th U. S. Statutes at Large, page 161. While I recognize that the small number of employees allowed by the United States is not sufficient to handle the necessary business of the General Assembly, I would recommend that only a very limited number be employed, and only those who are actually necessary to expedite your work. The taxpayers demand that you exercise due economy in this important matter.

#### FLOOD SUFFERERS.

You are aware of the terrible floods that occurred throughout the Territory last fall, which practically destroyed all improvements, orchards and crops in the localities where the same were at their height, rendering homeless and destitute hundreds of poor families.

I recommend to you the propriety of making a special contribution of money for the relief of the poor people who have been so afflicted, and also that you make an additional provision to furnish those who are in need of it with seed for planting their crops for the coming season. As this matter appears to me to be urgent, I would suggest immediate action, and in order to carry out the intention of your honorable body, that you provide in the Act for a commission to be appointed which will have entire charge of the distribution of all moneys and seed, which commission should be required to make a full report of its doings to the Governor, who will submit the same to the next Legislative Assembly.

#### NEW MEXICO-TEXAS BOUNDARY LINE.

During the past year I have asked the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to take some action through his Department toward a permanent settlement of the uncertain condition regarding the eastern boundary line of this Territory. I understand that the Secretary has made a recommendation to Congress for an appropriation to resurvey this line and establish the same upon the true 103rd Meridian. If such action is taken it will not only settle this much mooted question, but will result in securing to New Mexico the title to a strip of land on its eastern border of more than three hundred miles in length and from two to three miles in breadth, and I recommend that you pass memorials addressed to Congress and to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, asking that such legislation be passed.

#### NEW MEXICO-COLORADO BOUNDARY.

I also desire to call your attention to the fact that a resurvey of the New Mexico-Colorado boundary has resulted in adding to the Territory a narrow strip of land, formerly under the jurisdiction of Colorado and including the town of Edith. It is probable that the legislature of Colorado at its present session will pass such legislation, or memorials, as it may deem necessary and our interests should not be neglected in the adjudication of this matter.

#### LIBRARY.

There are a large number of New Mexico reports in the library, reprints of Volumes No. 1 and 2 and Volumes No. 9 and 10, which under the present law cannot be sold or disposed of, except the few volumes necessary for exchange with other states and territories. There should be a law under which the Librarian is authorized to sell these reports at cost, turning the proceeds into the library fund for the purpose of buying new books.

#### GOOD ROADS.

The Good Roads movement is gathering impetus with every year and it is a movement that is here to stay. Good roads, especially in a Territory of vast distances like New Mexico, are among the greatest necessities for the furtherance of commercial and industrial enterprises and the future development of the commonwealth, not to speak of the convenience to every man, woman and child, and the attraction they are to tourist travel. There is considerable complaint by citizens and by the press that the money collected and spent for road purposes is not as wisely applied as it should be, and is not resulting in the efficient service and the good roads that modern progress demands. I therefore earnestly urge you to revise and amend the existing road laws so that they will meet the demand for good roads which is becoming more urgent every day.

#### SCENIC ROUTE.

The Territory has made a good beginning toward inaugurating a system of good roads. The Legislative Assembly of 1903, provided for an appropriation in the sum of five thousand dollars to be used towards defraying the expense of constructing a public highway between the city of Santa Fe and the City of Las Vegas, and to be known thereafter as the "Scenic Route." The funds thus provided were to be used under the direction of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and for the purpose of providing necessary tools, powder, equipment, guards and other actual and necessary expense, the labor of construction to be provided and done by the Territorial Penitentiary. A survey of the route was made by competent engineers and a most excellent route selected. There has been constructed pursuant to the law thus enacted, at the Las Vegas end of the road, about six miles of actual new road, which, in connection with the old road already in existence, brings the present terminal of the road about fifteen miles from the City of Las Vegas. It is a most excellent piece of permanent roadway, very favorably commented upon by good roads experts. Upon the Santa Fe end of the route, construction work is now being carried on at the end of the road, about five miles beyond the Dalton Divide and within sight of the Upper Pecos Valley.

This road connects with the Santa Fe Canon road leading from the City of Santa Fe and is now built to a distance of approximately twenty miles from this city. The amount of actual new construction, therefore, has been approximately ten miles, nearly all of it on the mountain sides, the material encountered having been almost uniformly of solid rock, thus making the progress slow and the expense much greater than anticipated.

The Superintendent of the Penitentiary reports that the appropriation provided is wholly inadequate and that for the completion of this road an additional appropriation will be required of not less than five thousand dollars, in addition to the reimbursement of the amounts of cash actually expended by the Territorial Penitentiary to supply the deficiency existing during the past year on account of the inadequate appropriation provided for the construction of this highway by the 35th Legislative Assembly. This road when completed will be of great value both commercially and for pleasure seeking, and the manner of its construction will mark a new era in the methods of public road building, as well as solving a much discussed problem of the utilization of convicts in the building of public roads.

The building of the Scenic Route is not a mere local improvement

but the starting point for a Territorial system of good roads whose branches will ultimately extend into every county. At the same time the question of convict labor is solved very satisfactorily. The work thus far done and the results accomplished, have excited the admiration of the federal good roads officials and have advertised New Mexico widely as an up-to-date progressive commonwealth. No further argument needs to be advanced to prove that a system of Territorial roads and the employment of the convicts at healthful labor without entering them into competition with free labor, is an end much to be desired by any commonwealth, and in the case of New Mexico especially, will prove of inestimable benefit.

#### CATTLE AND SHEEP SANITARY BOARDS.

I desire to call special attention to the recommendations of the Cattle and Sheep Sanitary Boards in their reports hereto annexed. The stock industry is the most important of all industries in the Southwest and whatever legislation can be devised to further their growth and prosperity should be placed upon the statute books.

In this connection I again call attention to other reports with this message, of which I have not made specific mention. They are all important, should not be neglected, and such recommendations as they contain should be referred to the proper legislative committees and should be carefully considered.

#### HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The report of the New Mexico Historical Society which accompanies this message shows its important work during the past two years. As time goes on its present work will be more appreciated. This Society is incorporated under the laws of the Territory and has been recognized for many years by an appropriation to assist it in carrying on its work. Its rooms are appropriately in the Old Palace Building and are furnished by the Board of Public Lands without expense for rent, and any appropriation which you make for this most deserving Society will be used exclusively for the purchase and proper custody of rare articles of historical value, and necessary printing connected with carrying on the objects of the Association, which are for the benefit, present and future, of the whole Territory, and I would recommend a liberal appropriation for that purpose.

#### PORTRAITS OF GOVERNORS.

Nearly every one of the States and Territories have a provision by which portraits of the various governors are obtained for hanging in the halls of the Capitol Building. The fact that such portraits are not found in our Capitol has often been the subject of comment on the part of visitors from other sections of the country. I would suggest that it might be appropriate at this time to make arrangements for obtaining the portraits of all former Governors of New Mexico now deceased, at the public expense, while they probably still may be obtained, and provide that all living former Governors be invited to send their portraits to the Capitol Custodian Committee.

#### LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

I congratulate the people of New Mexico upon the splendid showing made by the Territory in its exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis last year. The mineral, ethnological, educational and other portions of the New Mexico exhibits received not only favorable criticism but were awarded numerous prizes and served to advertise the resources and the advancement of the Territory more extensively and better than could have been done by any other method at double the expense. The New Mexico Commission, in conjunction with the Bureau of Immigration, has left two noteworthy memorials, of its activity, in the shape of two publications: "To the Land of Sunshine," and "New Mexico Mines and Minerals," which are not only permanent additions to the literature of the Southwest, but are serving to spread the fame of New Mexico and its resources far and wide, to the Territory's manifest advantage. The commission should be continued until such time as it may be able to make its final report to the Territorial Auditor and the Territorial Treasurer.

#### JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

I transmit for your consideration a letter received by me from the Governor of Virginia, with a copy of a joint resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia, relating to the proposed International Exposition on the shores of Hampton Roads, to commemorate the first permanent Anglo-American settlement on this Continent, made at Jamestown on the 13th day of May, 1607. The letter and resolution are referred to you for such action as you may deem proper.

#### LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

The officials of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which is to be held at Portland, Oregon, this year, also desire that New Mexico participate in the commemoration of the acquisition of the Northwest by sending an exhibit, and a representative of the Exposition Board is to be in Santa Fe during the session of this Legislative Assembly to present this subject to you in detail.

#### THE OLD PALACE BUILDING.

Under an Act of Congress, approved June 21, 1898, making certain land grants to the Territory of New Mexico, the building known as the "Old Palace" in the City of Santa Fe, and all lands and appurtenances connected therewith, were granted to the Territory. This building, on account of its great age and historic interest, should be carefully preserved. The rents arising from the same since it has been transferred to the Territory are wholly insufficient to keep it in proper state of repairs. It is thought by many of our citizens that this property should not have been granted to the Territory by the National Government. It would have been of more value to the people of the Territory, and of more interest to the public at large, had the Federal Government retained its ownership and control of the property. With the ownership of the "Old Palace" by the National Government all necessary repairs would have been kept up on the building without any expense to the Territory, and yet the people of the Territory would have received the same benefits that they receive now. I therefore recommend the passage of an Act by your body authorizing the Governor to deed this property to the Federal Government, provided it meets with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and that the Territory be reimbursed for such fixtures at it has placed in the building for postoffice use; and I also recommend that said officer be memorialized by this Legislature to that end. Once these buildings are deeded to the Federal Government, I have no doubt that they will be kept in a good state of repair, and that they will be converted into a repository by the Smithsonian Institute at Washington for the safekeeping of such relics of historic and prehistoric interest, as are found in our Territory.

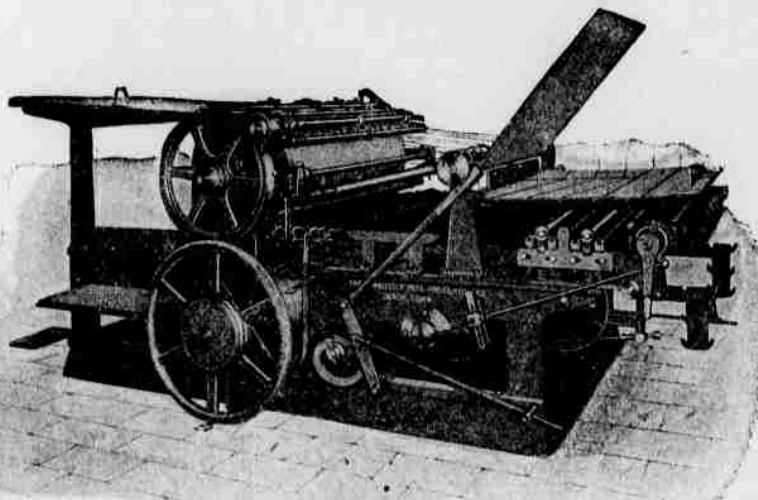
#### STATEHOOD.

A matter that is near to the heart and upon the lips of every loyal citizen of this Territory is that of statehood. By the time that this message is read to you, Congress may have enacted the bill in reference to this subject pending before it. I have expressed what I deemed to be the opinion of the people of New Mexico, coinciding with my own views, at the proper places and at the proper time and what my expressions have been is well known and I deem it unnecessary to reiterate those statements here. You are fresh from the people, you should know the opinions of your constituents upon this subject which overshadows all others at present, and it would not only be advisable but eminently proper for you by resolution or otherwise to voice the people, be it in the line of protest or of approval

of pending legislation, whether such protest or approval will bear any weight or not. Let it be made a matter of record so that the people of the United States, and Congress, may know what opinion our people have formed at their firesides or in consultation upon this question which is so much more vital to them than it is to the rest of the country. Be this the last Territorial Assembly or not, you will thus have performed a duty which you owe to your constituents, to posterity and to yourselves.

MIGUEL A. OTERO,  
Governor.

## THE NEW MEXICAN'S NEW WHITLOCK PRESS.



For many years the New Mexican Printing Company has enjoyed and deserved the reputation of possessing the best equipped printing plant and bindery in the Territory. This is as true today as it was ten years ago only that today it takes much more modern and more extensive equipment to maintain this high standard. Last year, the New Mexican Printing Company added a number of costly and labor saving machines to its bindery and laid in many dollars worth of new and modern faces of type. It has commenced the year 1905, with installing a two revolution, four roller, Whitlock Press, the finest two revolution press in the Southwest.

This press is specially designed to do not only the finest half-tone printing in black and three-color, but also to be equally efficient for the general work of the modern printing office, having special regard for the production of work of the finest quality in the largest quantity, at the least possible cost. Its various patented and modernized features have been in use long enough and tested severely enough to warrant the claim that the Whitlock is the Swiftest, Smoothest Running, Simplest, Most Durable and Most Efficient of all the two revolution presses.

All Whitlock presses are built with heavy foundations. These, with the extra heavy double-arched girder directly under the impression and the heavy girder at each end of the machine, impart a strength and solidity not possessed by any other two-revolution press.

The new crank bed movement is a modification of the bed driving mechanism employed in almost all stop cylinder and lithograph presses—the simplicity, durability and register-exactness of these machines being retained, and modern speed being imported by the use of the speed gears.

Four air springs, set in pairs at each end, take up the thrust of the bed. A simple lever quickly adjusts them (in pairs), for more or less air, as speed or form requires.

The press is built with four full length steel-faced tracks in which run more than the usual number of steel friction rollers, whose peculiar shape forms a perfect preventative to any side lash of the bed, and besides which, in their travel, carry the oil so that the tracks are thoroughly lubricated.

The box type bed has a bottom surface and not merely the usual cross ribbing. This fully doubles the strength of the type bed. It is besides scraped absolutely true—a time saver in making type forms ready.

The cylinder is much larger in diameter than is commonly used, thereby lessening considerably the wear on type and plates. Its periphery is closed-cast (no openings for grippers or blanket-clamp rod), thereby doubling its strength. This, with the heavy sole plate, the heavy double-arched girder, the four full-length tracks, and the box type bed, contrive to make an impressionary capacity unequalled by any other press.

The fountain is not bolted fixedly to the frames, but may be tipped to any angle. This forces the ink down on the fountain roller, thereby preventing color from working light. It also saves ink waste.

All ink rollers are interchangeable, being of same diameter. Old form rollers can be used as angle rollers, thus saving roller expense.

The angle rollers are geared and driven in the same direction with the moving ink plate and at the same speed by a simple rack and gear driving mechanism—avoiding the use of belts and trains of gears.

The fountain ductor roller deposits the ink, not on the ink plate, but upon the first angle roller, and makes more than one complete revolution before returning to the fountain roller, thus cutting up the ink more effectually than on any other two-revolution machine.

The hinged roller frame with roller lifting device is so finely balanced that an easy swing of a lever lifts the top riding and vibrating rollers from off the form rollers, the form rollers being lifted away from the form at the same time.

The press has a trip and back-up motion and the trip cannot be broken through improper timing. The back-up operates by friction and acts instantly at highest speed without any damage to the press.

Concentration in construction is closely followed, Whitlock presses being shorter, narrower and lower than any other two-revolution machines.

The above technical description may be Greek to the ordinary reader but to the pressmen they convey the points of excellence in the new press. The press takes a form 35 inches by 47 inches, or in other words four of the New Mexican's pages. It weighs 14,000 pounds and four solid brick pillars had to be built to strengthen the press room floor, before the press was installed. It will turn out 60,000 impressions of the finest class of job work a day and its cost is \$3,000. New machinery is expensive but none is too good for the New Mexican.