

3-10-1910

## The New Mexican Review, 03-10-1910

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# THE NEW MEXICAN REVIEW.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR

SANTA FE, N. M., THURSDAY MARCH 10 1910.

NO 50

## CONGRATULATION FROM TAFT

President of United States Felicitates Governor of New Mexico.

## PARDONS WILL BE VERY FEW

Territorial Engineer and Land Commissioner Leave on Important Trip.

Governor Mills has received the following telegram: "The White House, Washington, D. C., March 1. "I congratulate you on your inauguration as governor. W. H. TAFT."

From all over the Territory Governor Mills, ever since his appointment has been receiving many hundreds of telegrams and letters of hearty congratulations.

## Trip on Carey Act Matters.

Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan and Land Commissioner R. P. Ervian will leave this evening for Las Vegas where they will make examination of the water rights claims in streams south of that city and which are in controversy.

The projects of A. A. Jones, the Ft. Sumner Irrigation Company, the Disney project, the Lake Uton and the Las Vegas Grant Board projects will be examined. From Las Vegas south the trip will follow the Pecos river and will be made in an automobile.

Attorney Oakley of the firm of Wood & Oakley, the celebrated bond lawyers who pass on many New Mexico securities for investors, will accompany Messrs. Ervian and Sullivan on their trip to see with his own eyes some of the resources of the Territory.

## Withdraws From Territory.

The Texas Life Insurance Company today notified Territorial Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chaves that it would not write any policies in New Mexico in 1910.

## Quail for San Juan County.

Game Warden Thomas P. Gable today sent 200 quail to San Juan county, for distribution. He recently distributed 100 quail in Santa Fe county. It is his intention in that manner to restock the entire Territory where demand for this is made.

## The Matter of Pardons.

While chief justice of New Mexico, Governor Mills drew the lines on pardons very strictly and generally refused to recommend such. As governor the pardons he will grant will be few indeed and he will be even more rigid in granting pardons than he was in recommending them.

## Board of Bar Examiners.

The territorial board of bar examiners has recommended that the temporary license of Attorney J. A. Law be revoked. The charges against Attorney J. E. Matton of Denning were ordered certified to the attorney general, as he made no reply to specific charges preferred against him.

## BREAKING AVALANCHE BLOCKADE IN NORTHWEST.

Foreign Laborers Fail to Show Any Interest in Identification of Fellow Workmen.

Wellington, Wash., March 9.—The putting of engines fighting their way up the Cascades to the westward cheers the people of Wellington today. The slides on the east side of the mountains have been found more solid than they seemed, and while the line is to be opened by rotaries tomorrow, there are no prospects of identifying the foreign laborers whose bodies are being brought out. Their associates who might have identified them are showing no interest in the fate of their former comrades.

## Traffic Resumed Through Nevada.

Ogden, Utah, March 9.—The traffic over the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, which has been blocked several days by washouts in Nevada, was resumed today when two through passenger trains left here for San Francisco. The line through Palmdale cannot will be open today. Railroad officials estimate the damage by floods at half a million dollars, not including the loss of business.

## TWO TRUE BILLS BY VALENCIA GRAND JURY.

One of Burglary and Larceny and the Other for Assault with Intent to Kill.

Two true bills were returned by the Valencia county grand jury at Los Lunas yesterday, one indicting Serafin Mireles for burglary and larceny and the other charging Maximino Montano with assault with intent to kill. Several other cases are still to be considered by the grand jury and it is not likely it will be discharged before Thursday.

## JUDGE COOLEY RULES IN FAVOR OF OLIVER M. LEE.

Alamogordo, N. M., March 9.—Judge A. W. Cooley today decided in favor of Oliver M. Lee the hearing in the effort to have Lee taken to St. Joseph, Missouri, there to answer the indictment brought against him in the matter of certain land entries.

## BURSUM IS SUCCESSFUL

He Is Accomplishing Things at Washington for New Mexico's People

## STATEHOOD BILL MONDAY

Special Meeting of Committee on Territories Tomorrow to Formulate Report.

Special to The New Mexican. Washington, D. C., March 4.—Fathor W. H. Ketchum, head of the Catholic missions, closed the final hearings on the statehood bill before the senate committee of territories. An extra meeting of the committee on Saturday will prepare a report on statehood with which the amended bill will be presented to the Senate on Monday.

Chairman Cecil Lyon, of the Republican state central committee of Texas, and Collector of Customs A. L. Sharpe of El Paso, Texas, just returned, spent some time with Secretary of the Treasury McVeigh today and went with him to the White House.

Chairman H. O. Bursum of the New Mexico Republican central committee will return to Washington from New York on Monday. He has accomplished considerably for the modification of the statehood bill and has been extraordinarily successful in other New Mexico matters. Former Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn of Santa Fe, is in Washington with him. Mrs. George W. Armijo and her two sisters, the Misses Mandelfield, are here.

Delegate Ralph Cameron of Arizona, accompanied M. Schuster to the White House today.

The Indian appropriations bill, which makes many reductions over former years, will be reported to the Senate early next week and unless the statehood bill is soon disposed of it will be displaced by the appropriation bills.

## Taft and Cannon Dance.

Washington, March 4.—While more than fifty guests looked on laughing and applauded, Speaker Cannon tempted President Taft last night in a test of terpsichorean ability in the east room of the White House. Both stopped, panting, when the trail was ended but the opinion was unanimous that honors were even. The dancing followed a dinner given by the President to "Uncle Joe," said to be the first formal affair ever accorded a speaker of the house of representatives by a president.

## Cross-Examination Grows Tiresome.

Washington, March 4.—The cross-examination of Clifford Pinchot proceeded slowly before the congressional committee today. Mr. Vertrees and Mr. Pinchot argued almost continuously as to the inference to be drawn from the documentary evidence.

## IMPORTANT CONNECTING LINK

Arizona and Colorado Railroad to Be Part of Two Big Systems

## CONSTRUCTION NOW ASSURED

Will Traverse Richest Portions of Western New Mexico and Colorado.

Denver, Colo., March 9.—The News today says that north and south connection through Colorado for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific is one of the purposes of the recent incorporation in New Mexico and Arizona of six subsidiary companies of the Southern Pacific. A new line from Globe, Ariz., to Farmington, San Juan county, N. M., and Durango, Colo., will connect with the proposed line to Cisco, Utah, from Durango which ultimately will be extended through the fruit belt of the Grand valley in Utah and Colorado to Craig, Colo., where connection will be made with the Mammoth branch of the Union Pacific. This line will tap the richest agricultural and mining section of western Colorado.

## MIGUEL CHAVEZ BECOMES RESIDENT OF SANTA FE.

Lets Cottage for Four More Modern Cottages—Is Aiding Mightily in Upbuilding of City.

Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Chavez of Parkview, Rio Arriba county, today moved into their new home on Capitol street. They will in effect be residents of Santa Fe in the future. Mr. Chavez is investing thousands upon thousands of dollars in Santa Fe real estate thus proving his faith in the future of Santa Fe. Rows upon rows of modern cottages and several fine new business blocks owe their existence to him and he is today letting the contract for four more new cottages, one on Don Gaspar avenue, one on Galisteo street and two on San Francisco street. August Reingard will probably be given the contracts.

## SUPREME COURT HAS ADJOURNED

Could Not Transact Much Business With Only Four Judges in Attendance

## LONG SESSION THIS SUMMER

Chief Justice William H. Pope Presided for the First Time Yesterday.

The territorial supreme court adjourned yesterday afternoon, being forced to this by lack of quorum, as the law prohibits judges from sitting in cases in which they were the trial court, thus leaving only three out of seven competent to sit. Chief Justice William H. Pope presided for the first time, and there were present besides him, Associate Justices John R. McFie, Frank W. Parker and Ira A. Abbott. Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena, Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, U. S. Marshal C. M. Foraker and U. S. Attorney David J. Leahy were in attendance.

In Case No. 1045, United States vs. Mariano P. Sena, from Santa Fe county, an order was entered granting writ of error to the U. S. supreme court. Case No. 1309, John Spring, appellant vs. A. W. Thompson, appellee, from Union county, was ordered stricken from the docket as appellant did not perfect his appeal.

In Case No. 1262, Harry Slocum Friday by his next friend John H. Friday, appellee, vs. The Santa Fe Central Railway Company, appellant, from Santa Fe county, 30 days were granted to file a motion for a rehearing. The commissions and oaths of office of Chief Justice William H. Pope and Associate Justice Frank W. Parker were filed and recorded.

The following took their oath of office as attorneys of the court: Thomas E. Meers of Portales, Oscar Grace of Denning, M. C. Spicer of Elida, Alfredo Ruiz of Gallup, having been admitted in January, and George H. Spence of Lincoln county, who was admitted upon motion of George W. Prichard, having been admitted to practice in the district court prior to 1897.

Court then adjourned to July 19, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when it is expected to hold a six weeks' session.

## DICTIONARY SAVES LIFE OF DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Serafin Garcia Has an Encounter With Three Drunken Men at Old Albuquerque.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 9.—Roman Alvarez, Estimo Lopez and Francisco Garcia, natives of Old Mexico, were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$200 each by Justice of the Peace David Perea in Old Town yesterday afternoon, as the result of a complaint sworn out against the men by Serafin Garcia, a deputy sheriff of precinct 13, who swore that the trio attempted to kill him while resisting arrest late Monday night.

According to the officer, the trio of Mexicans were fighting among themselves near the West End saloon in Old Town shortly before midnight Monday. He attempted to stop the scrap and suggested that the belligerents go home and sober up. Garcia testified yesterday that the Mexicans stopped fighting each other all right, but turned on him and fought him viciously. He informed them he was an officer and that they were under arrest. He attempted to take them to the county jail, but the trio resisted as one man and finally refused to become his prisoners. Garcia then began to use his billy, but this weapon was quickly taken away from him. One of the Mexicans believed to be Lopez, drew a knife and made several stabs at the officer, cutting his coat and trousers in several places. One of the knife thrusts lodged in a small dictionary Garcia had in one of his pockets. The book had quite a gash in it and it doubtless saved the officer from being seriously injured. Seeing that he was up against desperate characters Garcia drew a pair of steel handcuffs and smashed his assailants several blows on the face and head, with the result that they finally surrendered and accompanied him to jail. Alvarez and Francisco Garcia exhibited battered countenances in court yesterday. Lopez had no marks on his face, escaping with less serious injuries than his companions.

When given an opportunity to tell their side of the story before Judge Romero yesterday the three defendants all denied assaulting Garcia or using any weapon on him. Notwithstanding this testimony, the court bound them over to the grand jury in the sum of \$200 each. In default of bonds the men were remanded to the county jail.

The Mexicans have been in the United States fourteen months, coming here from the interior of Mexico. It is said they have been employed on the Santa Fe railroad as section hands for several months past. According to Deputy Sheriff Garcia the men were all drunk when he arrested them.

## DIRECT PRIMARY LAW FOR ILLINOIS STATE OFFICIALS.

Springfield, March 9.—Governor Deussen today signed bills providing for direct primary elections of most of the state officers; also a bill enabling cities to adopt the commission form of government.

## THIEF STEALS STRYCHNINE

Also Valuable Collection of Photographs From S. S. McKibbin

## OVERLOOKS PRECIOUS POTTERY

Of Cliff Dwellers But Takes Modern Dishes of Little Value.

S. S. McKibbin, an old timer who has been on the Santa Clara Indian reservation and who has been sick with stomach trouble at the hospital here, stated today that while he was ill some one broke into his room on burro alley and ransacked one of his trunks. These are the things that are missing:

A good sized bottle containing enough strychnine to wipe out a regiment.

Photographs of the Puye cliffs. Valuable pictures of noted Indians. Knives, forks, dishes and a quantity of fire wood.

The thief evidently was of a practical turn of mind and was not a connoisseur for he overlooked two pieces of pottery of the cliff dweller period which Mr. McKibbin considers so valuable that he has declined to sell them. Near the pottery was a spoon made, it is believed by archaeologists, by the cliff dwellers and it is considered one of the most interesting of relics of the period when men had to use crude utensils in their kitchens and dining rooms. The spoon, the handle of which is slightly broken is a large one and evidently constructed in sections, which did not fit very evenly.

The thief also overlooked a \$125 shot gun which was concealed between two mattresses. "I hope a family or two will not be wiped out by taking this strychnine which, of course looks like quinine," said Mr. McKibbin today. "The bottle was labeled strychnine, however, and anyone who can read will doubtless recognize its potential possibilities."

Mr. McKibbin says that the thief evidently used a skeleton key to get into the room which he had securely locked before he went to the hospital. He has decided to leave his valuables in the house of some friends and the society some valuable pieces of pottery he has found while living in the cliffs.

Native of New York. Mr. McKibbin is a tall, spare man with a long white beard and is a native of New York. He formerly lived within a few miles of Hornell, Steuben county and came out to the middle west forty years ago. He has been in and near Santa Fe for nearly a quarter of a century and took up 240 acres for ranching. For four years he has lived out in the Puye cliffs and became greatly interested in the relics found. He has been working on the Santa Clara Indian reservation and will probably go back there as soon as he becomes better.

Mr. McKibbin today called on a number of relic collectors and dealers asking them if any one had tried to sell to them a series of photographs which he had spent years in collecting.

## OBITUARIES.

Mrs. Frances Morrell. News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Frances Morrell at Red Oaks, Iowa. Mrs. Morrell was the mother of Mrs. L. F. Jones and the grandmother of Mrs. Donizetta Wood, both of whom are well known in Santa Fe and now are living in San Francisco. Mrs. Morrell was 81 years of age and was a native of New York state.

Earl Stratton. Earl Stratton, aged 26 years, died here Monday night. He came here eleven weeks ago suffering with tuberculosis and his case was too desperate to admit of a cure. He was a resident of Illinois City, Illinois, and was unmarried. The remains will probably be sent to Illinois for interment.

George Cohoes. George Cohoes, aged 33 years, died of lung trouble yesterday. He came here from Chicago five years ago and was a collector for Theodore Corrick. He made many friends here and he possessed a genial disposition despite his steadily failing health. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been announced.

## MOVING PICTURE THEATER AT TUCUMCARI DESTROYED.

Film Caught Fire and Caused Panic But Audience Escaped—Loss Estimated to Be \$12,000.

Tucumcari, N. M., March 2.—A moving picture film in the Crystal theater caught fire last night. A panic ensued among the audience, but all escaped. The theatre, and slating ring adjoining, were destroyed. The loss is \$12,000.

## N. TSCHAIKOVSKI ACQUITTED BRESCHKOVSKAYA CONVICTED.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—Nicholas Tschaikevsky, who is being tried on a charge of criminal activity in the revolutionary organization, was acquitted here today. Madame Breschkovskaya, tried at the same time, was convicted and sentenced to be exiled.

## STATEHOOD EN-COUNTERS BREAKER

Democrats Look on It as Buffer to Hold Up Taft Policies

## TRIBUTE PAID TO BURKE

His Prompt Confirmation Was an Unusual Incident in the Senate.

Special to the New Mexican. Washington, March 9.—Senator Beveridge has called a meeting of the Senate committee on territories for tomorrow, to consider in executive session sundry proposed amendments to the statehood bill which is to be reported late on Friday or on next Monday. Important action is expected next week, but a disposition to fight the bill or to use it as a buffer to prevent other legislation demanded by the administration, is apparent beneath the surface. The Democrats are lukewarm and in order to make political capital are disposed to do all in their power to defeat statehood at this session.

Delegate Andrews today introduced a bill to pension Captain J. S. Esquivel, Company E, Third New Mexico Volunteers, \$30 a month.

The prompt confirmation of Edward C. Burke as postmaster at Santa Fe is an evidence of the eminent fitness which the Washington authorities believe the new appointee possesses.

The affairs of the postoffice at Santa Fe are not regarded as being in the best of shape by the postoffice department and they therefore recommended what they conceived to be a candidate of more than ordinary executive ability. Mr. Burke possesses a host of friends in high quarters at Washington, who are convinced that he will make good as postmaster and will give the Santa Fe postoffice a model administration.

## Hearing on Anti-Option Bill.

Washington, March 3.—The anti-option bill hearing was resumed today before the House committee on agriculture. Representative Hardwick of Georgia, has prepared an amendment to the Scott bill to include cable lines. The bill thus amended, it is believed, will be favorably reported. The bill would prohibit the transmission among the states and territories and between the United States and foreign nations of telephone or telegraph messages relating to contracts for future delivery of grain, cotton, or other farm products, where there is no intimation of actual delivery or receipt. Mr. Hardwick's amendment is aimed at the Liverpool cotton market particularly.

## Favorable to Shipping.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The Gallinger bill to provide for the establishment of mail steamship lines between the United States and South America, Philippines, Japan and China was ordered reported favorably to the Senate today.

## PEARY WILL HAVE TO WAIT

Congress Apparently Not Disposed to Grant Him Honors at This Time

## VAINLY ASKS HIM FOR PROOF

He Must Back Up His Claims to Discovery of the North Pole.

Washington, March 9.—Until proofs of Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole are published, there will be no national acknowledgment of his success. At least, that is indicated by the talk of the subcommittee of the House naval committee charged with the consideration of various bills that propose honors for Peary. Recently, Commander Peary refused to submit his proofs to the committee, saying that a contract with a magazine publisher forbade it. Members of the committee say that they cannot go before the House with a bill to honor Peary without any facts to back up his claim to discovery. The matter is likely to rest there for a while.

## Sub-Committee Turns Down Peary.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—By practically unanimous vote, the subcommittee of the house naval committee today decided against bestowing a reward upon Commander Robert E. Peary, until he had furnished further proofs that he had discovered the North Pole.

## No Court of Commerce.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The interstate commerce commission was substituted for the proposed court of commerce in the administration railroad bill by the house committee on interstate commerce today.

## Secretary of State Not Pleased.

Washington, March 9.—Philander Chase Knox, Jr. discreetly left his young bride in Baltimore when he hurried on here to brave the parental storm and ask his father and mother to forgive their hasty marriage. A

## INCORPORATED MODEL COLLEGE

Holiness Institution at Elida, Roosevelt County, Has Unique Ideas

## RECEPTION TO NEW GOVERNOR

County Commissioner Appointed for Second District of Mora.

Governor Mills has settled down to the routine of the executive office and while callers are still many, he manages to dispose of business rapidly and without delay. He has accepted the invitation for himself and his staff of the Commercial Club of Albuquerque to a reception in his honor on March 30. Adjutant General A. S. Brooks today issued orders to members of the staff to be on deck for the occasion.

## County Commissioner Appointed.

Governor Mills today appointed Severo Lucero of Lucero, county commissioner for the second district of Mora county, in place of Rafael Romero y Lopez, deceased. The appointment of Lucero was recommended by the Republican central committee of Mora county.

## Notaries Public.

It was a big batch of notaries public who were commissioned today by Governor Mills. They are: Emeterio Espinosa, Abiquiu, Rio Arriba county; Francisco Cordova, Gallina, Rio Arriba county; Edith Wilman, Raton, Colfax county; Francis H. Rathbun, Rock Island, Quay county; Samuel Van Curen, Hiale, Guadalupe county.

## Lift for the School Fund.

Land Commissioner R. P. Ervian yesterday turned over to Territorial Treasurer Miguel A. Otero the sum of \$3,472.27 derived from land leases for the public school income and the institutional funds.

## A Model College.

Incorporation papers were filed today in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa by the Southwestern Holiness College of Elida, Roosevelt county, whose incorporation provisions are somewhat unusual in that they prohibit to students and faculty the playing of pool and billiards, membership in secret societies, indulgence in betting games (foot ball) the use of intoxicants, tobacco, dancing and other forms of worldliness. Transgression of this clause will result in the property reverting to the donors. The incorporators and trustees are: O. B. Kelley, who is designated as agent, Thomas Armstrong, E. L. Cruzan all three of Elida; F. S. North and Hattie R. North of Nobe and J. A. Peddycoart and S. C. Peddycoart of Lison.

## Million Dollar Mining Corporation.

Incorporation papers were also filed by the C. O. D. Leasing Company of Lordsburg, Grant county, with headquarters at Phoenix and Los Angeles. The capitalization is \$1,000,000 divided into a million shares. The incorporators and directors are: Thomas A. Lister, James R. Phoenix and Robert M. Kedzie. The New Mexico agent is Daniel W. Briel.

## Admitted to New Mexico Insurance Field.

Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chaves today admitted to do business in New Mexico the Agia Life Insurance Company, a new company with headquarters at Denver and of which S. R. Fitzgerald, the lieutenant governor of Colorado, is the first vice president. Mr. Fitzgerald was in Santa Fe today to see to the formalities attendant on admission of the company.

## DARLING IN JAIL, SAY HE'LL SETTLE.

Mounted Police Lose No Time in Locating Fugitive Baker at La Junta—Owes \$107.88.

J. O. Darling, the baker who left here Saturday taking French leave and owing at least \$107.88 to grocers, shoe dealers, clothiers, druggists and others, is located by the mounted police at La Junta, Colorado, where Darling's wife has relatives living on a farm. Darling was placed in jail and stated that he would settle up all claims against him. A telegram to that effect was received here last night and if he does settle it is not thought he will be brought back here to face the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The work of New Mexico's mounted police in tracing the Darlings was favorably commented on in business circles today. The fact that Darling had Jesse Nussbaum's swift motor cycle with which to expedite his locomotion presented at first rather a serious difficulty in the way of his capture.

## Chicks Gave Clue.

An amusing feature connected with the case came to light today when it was ascertained that a number of live chickens shipped here as a Christmas present to Mrs. Darling last December gave the police the clue of Mrs. Darling's relatives having a farm in La Junta, Colorado, whither it was thought the Darlings might flee. The fact that the Darlings bought tickets at Lamy for La Junta has also come to light. It now is thought that Darling expected to get out of the territory before the merchants grew suspicious. He was known to have made a good salary while here and even E. Andrews who named him \$15 is at a loss to explain why he left here with many bills unpaid.

## The Last Talk I Had with Mr. Beveridge on Saturday, Just before leaving Washington, was very encouraging.

He said in effect that the bill would be reported without any further delay and that it would be passed. "Back of Mr. Beveridge in support of the bill has been the firm insistence of President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock, that the platform pledge to the people of the territories be carried out. Without this support, which has been strong and unvarying,

## GOOD TIDINGS FROM BURSUM

Beveridge Bill With Objectionable Features Eliminated Will Pass

## WILL TAKE CARE OF DEBTS

New Mexico Should Have Adopted Constitution Last Year and Submitted It.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 9.—That the bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona will be reported favorably from the senate committee on territories during the present week, with practically all of the objectionable features of the bill removed; and that it will be passed by the Senate without delay and with practically a unanimous vote, this is the very cheerful message brought to New Mexico by Chairman H. O. Bursum of the New Mexico Republican committee, who arrived in Albuquerque yesterday from a stay of several weeks in Washington, where he has been engaged in work with the senate committee in connection with the bill. It is, by long odds, the most encouraging advice as to statehood which has been received since the Beveridge bill went to the committee; for of late, the press reports as regards the chances of the bill have not been encouraging. Mr. Bursum says, however, that the press reports for some reason which he does not understand, have not reflected the true condition of affairs in the senate committee or in the Senate and that, instead of being discouraging, the outlook has never been so certain for success of the enabling act.

## No Legislation in 1911.

The provisions for the regular election in 1910, for territorial and county officers, which would have brought four general elections within a period of twelve months, have been eliminated under the bill as it now stands, officers elected in 1908 will hold over until the completion of the state government, while there will be no legislation in 1911.

The reservation by the government of power to control appropriated irrigation waters and of supervision over power sites, to which general objection has been made, has been removed entirely.

## Will Take Care of Debt.

There is still some question as to the amount of land which will be appropriated for caring for the territorial and county debt. The new state will be required to take care of the railroad aid bonds outstanding against Santa Fe and Grant counties. It is certain that sufficient land will be appropriated to care for these bonds. How much additional has not been determined by Mr. Bursum believes the appropriation will be generous.

## Apportionment Based on 1908 Election

There will be no change in the provisions for representation in the constitutional convention, save an amendment providing for representation for Curry county.

## No Disfranchisement of Native Voters

The matter of the franchise is causing no trouble as regards New Mexico, the franchise matter having come up in connection with the provision of the Beveridge bill which repeals the Arizona election law of 1903, passed by the Democratic legislature of that territory and which if allowed to stand would disfranchise a large number of citizens.

## Admission in Summer of 1911.

The provision giving power to Congress to reject the constitution, will remain. It has been amended, however so that Congress must reject the constitution prior to March 1, 1911, making it possible to fix definite dates for completion of the state government, which, as the bill now stands will be in the early summer of 1911.

## More Hopeful Now Than Ever Before

"In stead of being discouraging, as the press dispatches you seem to have had out here would indicate, the statehood situation is more encouraging now than it has ever been," said Mr. Bursum. "In fact, barring new conditions about which we know nothing at all and which we cannot anticipate, the statehood bill will be reported during the present week and will pass the Senate with little delay and practically by a unanimous vote. There is no reason to expect any opposition in the House to the Senate bill and it is probable that the measure as it has been amended will not even go to conference."

"The last talk I had with Mr. Beveridge on Saturday, just before leaving Washington, was very encouraging. He said in effect that the bill would be reported without any further delay and that it would be passed."

## New Mexico's Friends.

"Back of Mr. Beveridge in support of the bill has been the firm insistence of President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock, that the platform pledge to the people of the territories be carried out. Without this support, which has been strong and unvarying,

## (Continued on Page Eight.)



# The New Mexican Review

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.  
PANY.

PAUL A. F. WALTER,  
Editor and President.  
FRANK P. STURGES,  
Vice-President.

JOHN K. STAUFFER,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Entered as Second Class Matter at  
the Santa Fe Postoffice.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
Daily, per week, by carrier..... \$ 25  
Daily, per month, by carrier..... 1.00  
Daily, three months, by mail..... 2.95  
Daily, six months, by mail..... 4.00  
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The Weekly New Mexican Review 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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1910.

## THE PRESS AND GOVERNOR.

From the many favorable press notices, in fact, they are all favorable, the New Mexican will reproduce that of the Albuquerque Tribune-Citizen, as fairly representative of the Democratic attitude. Although arguing from wrong premises such as the "desperate condition" financially of the Territory, the conclusions are not far from those that the Republican and independent citizens have drawn from the inaugural address of Governor Mills. Of course, "desperate condition" of the Territory may mean public treasuries filled to overflowing, the meeting of all just demands promptly; the impartial and close collection of taxes; a high premium on public securities; but if that is a desperate condition, what would be the right words, for the abject financial chaos that prevailed under the last Democratic administration? But here is what the Tribune-Citizen says:

"In line with the proper and time honored custom in the inauguration of public executive officials, ex-Chief Justice Mills, now governor of the Territory, has presented his platform in his inaugural address, defining the lines on which he will work in his administration of the affairs of the Territory as its chief executive.

"His address has the ring of sincerity and a fixed purpose, and is armored with the simplicity that characterizes the expressions of non-pretensions, strong men.

"The keynote of his address is the momentous question of taxation, followed by another very important matter of public interest, the development and improvement of good roads, and progressive schools.

"In the paramount question, which is taxation, we quote from the governor's words:

"As to this there is but one safe, sound and just rule, and this is uniformity of valuation for similar kinds and classes of property everywhere in the Territory. A property owner in one county should not pay a greater or a less tax upon a horse, a cow or an acre of land than the owner of a horse, cow or acre of land of equal value in another county. Nor should one kind of property be assessed at a greater or less proportion of its actual and reasonable value than any other kind of property. All legislation should be framed with a view not only to establishing this rule of assessment and taxation, but also of securing its faithful enforcement by those charged with the assessment and levying of taxes, in every county in the Territory."

"No plainer or more effective language could be used in presenting this very vexatious and important question to the people of New Mexico, who have so long suffered under the reverse of the just rule proposed to be enforced by Governor Mills.

"When he says he expects to receive the hearty support of the people of New Mexico, regardless of party or other affiliations, he stands in his right, and in this position he should be upheld by every good citizen of the Territory.

"It is refreshing to know that an official should be the representative, defender and protector, as well as the executor, of the interests of all those over whom he presides, be they of whatever political affiliation, and we know that we can say safely that the governor may feel satisfied that he will have the support of every citizen, from the most successful business man to the humblest laborer in the Territory, to do that which they ask him to do in relieving the Territory from the almost desperate condition in which it is placed because of the unfair assessment of taxes in the past. Whoever may do anything to handicap him in this great work undoubtedly will be considered an enemy to fair play and to the progress, welfare and prosperity of the commonwealth.

"When the governor supplies himself with all the required information as to the disparity of assessment between the different counties of the Territory, his energy will undoubtedly multiply itself in his decision to correct the multiplied wrongs of a great number of people in this Territory.

"In doing so he will also educate other officials, some through emulations and others through necessity, to do that which they ought to have done long ago.

"The equalization of taxes is a big task and while it will take some time

to bring it about, yet it can be done, and, by the tone of the language of our executive, IT WILL BE DONE.

"His position on the improvement of the school system is no less important and timely than that of his attitude on the question of taxation.

"The general position taken by the governor on the question of the constitution is also timely and forcible, and it should have a tendency to kill the partisan spirit which seeks for revenge and personal advantage in the framing of a Magna Charta, in the organization of the Territory as a state. From his words one is led to believe that he will have much to do in an effort to prevent those evils which slip in through personal animosities or party bitterness.

"Doubtless past history in the management of lands in New Mexico as well as the entire country has warned Governor Mills and armed him for his future conduct in the protection of the public lands which the Territory has left. In this, as in other matters of public interest, he can rely on the support of the rank and file of the people.

"This paper, although Democratic, will not permit itself through prejudice to fail to do anything that will help the administration and the executive because he chances to represent a Republican administration. We shall always be guided by the actual deeds of public officials, and they will mould our actions, either to applaud or condemn, and in the case of Governor Mills we hope we will never have occasion to condemn any action of his because of partisanship, or the use of his office to advance any interests except those of the people as a whole."

"To say that Governor Mills in his inaugural address has not treated those subjects within the sphere of his authority as executive with that common sense and lack of ostentation and vanity that bodes for a good and just government of the Territory, would be unjust and unfair to a public official. We trust the future will be only a verification of the businesslike and fair purposes enunciated by the new governor."

## GOVERNOR MILLS ON TAXATION.

The Roswell Register-Tribune, generally just and fair in its comments, seems to have the wrong impression entirely as to the attitude of Governor Mills on assessment and taxation matters. It says:

"We will always be glad to give him credit for his accomplishments of good things, and of a certainty to criticize his shortcomings just as we have every other governor who has gone before, but it will be the criticism of a friend and loyal adherent. We made it plain that we did not like his action in evading the matter of an honest tax system, and have no qualification to put upon our words at this time of general felicitation. It was a mighty bad beginning for the new executive, though we freely confess that it might have been justified by conditions of which we have no knowledge, though we insist that if there were such reasons they would have been given the fullest publicity. However, that was only one mistake. All humanity makes mistakes. Men make them who in other directions are high-minded and clean. That Governor Mills should have made this one is proof that he is of the same clay as the rest of us, and will command all the more respect for his good deeds of the future. It is not now to be treasured against him, and every real patriot in New Mexico will wish him well and do their part to hold up his hands as the last governor of the territory."

The New Mexican would respectfully refer Editor Robinson to the inaugural address of the chief executive. If he has ever seen a clearer and less evasive statement by any governor on this particular problem, he owes it to the public to print it. Said Governor Mills, and it sums up his position very concisely:

"One of the most important functions of government is the raising of revenue for the payment of its expenses. These expenses are necessary if organized government is to exist. They are incurred for the common good. They are provided in order that the lives and property of our citizens may be protected; that our rights of person and property may be safeguarded and controversies that inevitably arise concerning them may be adjudicated in an orderly and peaceful way; that crime may be punished and restrained; that the blind, deaf and dumb, the insane and all the helpless, who are unable to do for themselves, may be cared for according to the humane and beneficial practices which characterize our modern civilization. Every member of the community, from the lowest to the highest shares in these benefits according to his needs and condition in life.

"Therefore it is not only a fundamental principle of political economy, but the dictate of common justice and common sense as well, that the burden of these expenses, thus incurred for the benefit of all, should be borne by all, on terms of equality, in some just proportion to the rights, interests and property which are thus benefited and protected. Hence the underlying principle governing the raising of revenue for public purposes must be that of equality throughout the entire community. With all kinds of excise or license taxes, this is easily attained. But it is in regard to direct taxes upon property that questions and differences of opinion and practice most often arise. These necessarily depend upon the valuation placed upon property for purposes of taxation. As to this, there is but one safe, sound and just rule, and that is uniformity of valuation for similar kinds and classes of property, everywhere in the territory. A property owner in one county should not pay a greater, or a less, tax upon a horse, a cow, or an acre of land, than the owner of a horse, cow or acre of land of equal value, in any other county. Nor should one kind of property be assessed at a greater, or a less proportion of its actual and reasonable value

than any other kind of property. All legislation should be framed with a view not only to establishing this rule of assessment and taxation, but also of securing its faithful enforcement by those charged with the assessment and levying of taxes, in every county in the territory."

"As the government of a community is but the agent of all the people, appointed to do collectively those things which from their nature cannot be done by the people individually, it follows that the same prudence and economy ought to be observed by those entrusted with the raising and spending of public revenue, that the careful and intelligent citizen would practice in regard to the use of his own funds. That is to say, no more revenue should be demanded for the legitimate purposes of the government, honestly and economically administered, Taxes and assessments should not be devised simply to show how rich we are. Enough should be raised for our actual needs and no more. The presence of surplus revenues is always a temptation to extravagance, for it is human nature to find ways to spend money when it is in sight, and doubly so if it is money furnished by some one else. Therefore, if the taxes are at any time producing a surplus in the treasury of the territory, or of any county, beyond its actual and present needs, the rate of taxation should be promptly reduced."

## MOVEMENT FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE.

Gradually, but surely, the movement for universal peace and arbitration is gaining ground. France has acceded to Secretary Knox's proposition for an international court of arbitration and other nations are falling into line. In the United States an influential association has been formed which is preaching the gospel of peace and is extending the movement to the public schools so that the rising generations may be thoroughly imbued with the conviction that war is murder.

The School Peace League aims not only to teach the needlessness of future war between nations but to show definite constructive ways of substituting law for war. It must not be forgotten that this, except on May 18, is to be done incidentally in connection with lessons in history and patriotism and will take no time from other studies. Certain fallacies that are widespread must be eliminated before interest can be gained for these constructive methods. Attention has been called to two—the confounding of civil war with international war, and police functions with those of the soldier. Perhaps the most harmful injunction since Aesop's fables were written is the ancient motto, suggested by one of them: "In time of peace prepare for war." Whatever its value as a prudent maxim in the days when arbitration was unknown and wars were inevitable, it should be replaced today by this: "In time of peace prepare for peace." In 1817, after a war in which little was gained on either side, the United States and England prepared for peace—a peace which has lasted nearly a century. They agree to disband their forces on both sides of the Canadian border line, to remove battleships from the great lakes and to have the borderland between our peoples undefended on both sides. Hundreds of millions might have been squandered in ships and guns, replaced every dozen years as invention rendered the old ones useless; had we done so, at the time of the Civil war and again, during the Venezuelan boundary controversy, it is probable we should have had friction, perhaps war. But we prepared for peace and we achieved peace.

At the first Hague conference, provision was made to call a halt between two nations when strained relations boded war. That provision was invoked by France when the firing of the Russian fleet upon the British fishing vessels in the North Sea, the Doggerbank, roused to white heat the English nation with a cry for vengeance. A board of investigation sitting around a table in Paris heard calmly the testimony of Russian admirals and surviving fishermen. The judgment was that the affair was merely a blunder and the request—with no power of compulsion—was that \$250,000 be paid to the widows and orphans. This was gladly paid, and hot blood cooled down and a senseless conflict was averted.

Chili and Argentina, after reaching the verge of war, arbitrated their claims and prepared for further peace by a pledge hereafter to arbitrate all quarrels. Norway has prepared for peace by securing the pledge of her strong neighbors to set no foreign soldiers on her shores. All nations at the second Hague conference prepared for peace and side-tracked endless possible complications by the Porter-Drago arrangement for the arbitration of contractual debts. The five quarrelsome Central American countries have prepared for peace by establishing a supreme court in 1908 which has already prevented one war. President Roosevelt prepared for peace with Japan, by friendly negotiations, a tactical policy with our Pacific coast jingoes and a treaty and an agreement which leave no danger of war. Space forbids more than the mention of this tiny fraction of a great mass of evidence that preparation for war is likely to lead to war and preparation for peace is likely to lead to peace. The psychology of nations is like that of individuals. The cowboy or mountaineer who goes with a "peace maker" in his hip pocket is far more likely to be shot than if he went unarmed, provided he had done no wrong to any one. The gentleman who goes unarmed because unarmed is usually far safer than if armed. Instant disarmament of nations is impossible, but we at least can lead in a halt of armaments.

Outbreaks of the mob spirit such as led to a lynching at Dallas Thursday, are not uncommon in Texas, and yet, the average Texan will snuff up perilously at the native citizens of New Mexico amongst whom the mob spirit is unknown.

## WAKING UP TO IMPORTANCE OF CENSUS.

Of course, Santa Fe does not care very much what rank the census gives it in New Mexico, for had it cared, it would have annexed the suburbs when it had a chance. But there are other, more progressive and ambitious towns in New Mexico, and these may profit by the suggestions contained in the following editorial from the El Paso Herald:

"Again the Herald reminds the people of the necessity of taking steps to see that the full census of El Paso is taken. El Paso must not allow herself through negligence, carelessness or for any cause whatsoever to be misrepresented before the world for another ten years. El Paso is proud of her actual population and it will be large enough, if enumerated fairly, to satisfy the people of the city, but El Paso wants a fair count and every person in the city enumerated.

"There is a possibility in the hurry and rush incident to the work of taking the census of overlooking many names; this occurred ten years ago and can occur again. El Paso should not let it occur.

"The Chamber of Commerce should take up the matter at once, communicate with supervisor Litterer and offer him every possible aid in collecting the census figures. He will no doubt be glad to get this assistance.

"The Herald has wired to other cities to ascertain what steps have been taken to see that the correct count is made and it finds that all are evidencing an active interest in the work.

"The Houston Chronicle wires that the Business League of that city has appointed a special census committee to co-operate with the census supervisor, but he also resides in that city and knows the situation thoroughly and can give it his personal attention.

"The Fort Worth Star-Telegram wires that the business men and the city commission have taken an earnest interest in the matter of the census and have offered to co-operate with Sam Davidson, the supervisor, and are helping him in every possible way. They offered to appoint special enumerators to accompany the government enumerators and see that all names were taken, but the commissioner had to refuse this as against the regulations.

"The San Antonio Light-Gazette wires that in this city the business men have taken up the matter with Supervisor Nat N. Washer, but as he is a merchant and business man of that city and former president of the Business Men's Club, he is in a particularly favorable position to see that the census is taken properly and the city has every faith in getting the full count, concludes the telegram.

"A telegram from Dallas says that the business men there have also taken united action to bring out the full count.

"El Paso should not be behind the other cities of Texas.

"It is time to act now."

Denver business men have inaugurated a campaign for a fair census which New Mexico chambers of commerce and boards of trade should emulate. At Denver, the commercial associations have appointed voluntary enumerators who will serve free of charge and will take a census on their own hook. Says the Rocky Mountain News:

"An effort will be made to have each block in the city taken care of in this way. Enumeration blanks will be sent to all willing to assist, and they will be asked to take the address of every house in the block, with the exact number of persons living in each house.

"It is planned to have this enumeration completed by the time the official enumeration begins April 15. The results will be carefully tabulated, and at the end of each day of the official enumeration the result of each enumerator's canvass will be checked against that of the volunteer canvassers in the same territory. If any discrepancies are found the official enumerators will be sent back to cover his territory again."

It is a scheme that should work in Albuquerque, Roswell, Clovis, Tucuman and other towns that are anxious to make the best showing possible.

Every once in a while, a newcomer to New Mexico, including New Yorkers, speak disparagingly about politics in this territory, how offices are dealt out and how service is rendered the public. Yet, political methods in New Mexico will bear comparison with those in the Empire state where recent bribery scandals and the deplorable political prostitution of the greatest city of the country, combined to create a stench that has nauseated the entire nation. There is a little news item, today, for instance, which tells of the appointment of a young man, worthy no doubt, to be an Indian inspector in New Mexico. He had been overseer of the poor at Herkimer, New York, the past fourteen years; in that position he rendered political service. He and his wife fell ill and the salubrious climate of New Mexico was no doubt recommended by their physician. "State committeemen Strobel and Congressman Millington" were appealed to and they succeeded in giving this worthy young man a job as inspector of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico, that is if press reports are correct. The young man in all probability has never before been an Indian; inspectorships are supposed to be civil service jobs but here is a worthy young man, ill and in need of a remunerative job in a salubrious climate and his political friends saw to it that he got it. That is the way it is worked in New York, in the department of the interior, at the national capital, but the moment there is any analogous action in a territory, then there is the shout of political favoritism, nepotism, corruption and the fellows who came here from other states hold up their hands in holy horror at the conditions which they imagine they discovered in their new home. It is human nature and many are misled by it to the detriment and loss of this commonwealth.

## SANTA FE AS A HOTEL CENTER.

Pueblo, Colorado, has much better and more extensive hotel accommodations than Santa Fe, but nevertheless, local capital is about to put up a magnificent tourist hotel, something like the Hotel de Vargas that is planned for Santa Fe. The following words of the Pueblo Chieftain are as applicable to Santa Fe as they are to Pueblo:

"The plan for another modern hotel for Pueblo seems to be making good progress and deserves general support. The Chieftain has no doubt that two good new hotels in Pueblo could be made to pay, and they would be an undoubted benefit to the city along many lines. Such establishments make business where none existed before. The existence of better hotel accommodations in Pueblo will create a demand for hotel accommodations, and when the present business in this line is considered, there is reason to believe that two new hotels will fall short of meeting the requirements rather than that they will surpass the demand.

"In this connection it is well to remember that Pueblo has many advantages as a hotel city. It is centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of southern and western Colorado and a large region of the adjoining states. Its only rival in the Rocky mountain region is Denver, which is 120 miles to the north and located in what is practically an entirely different trade district and in a different railway system.

"A large share of hotel patronage is composed of traveling business men, both sellers and buyers, and for this class Pueblo is exceptionally well located.

"Another large class of hotel patrons in Colorado is made up of health and pleasure seekers, and for this class, especially in the winter, Pueblo has superior advantages. Pueblo ought to have every winter a larger number of visitors brought here for climatic reasons alone, than both the proposed new hotels will accommodate.

"Pueblo is not a country village but a modern city. It has the attractions and advantages common with its population and it offers far more in the way of entertainment than any other city within its trade territory can supply.

"Two first class hotels in Pueblo would go far toward demonstrating its advantages along these lines, and with such a demonstration, there can be no doubt as to the results."

## CAPTIVATED BY SANTA FE.

"You people do not realize what advantages you possess," has been the remark of more than one visitor to Santa Fe. Here is what one subscriber in the far east, who like so many others has been captured by this city, writes: "I have a good thing here in a business and social way. But we do not have the atmosphere, the beauty, the resources nor the interesting points you have in Santa Fe. Nor do we seem to have the 'glad hand' you people have and the 'pleasant smile'."

"I spent two months between Pittsburgh, Pa., and Old Mexico, from place to place, traveling only in day time, stopping at the greatest points of interest. Oklahoma City is internationally famous, but everybody looks as though he had eaten something which did not fit and wanted to lick somebody in order to get even. The place is a gamble with money made elsewhere. The Tulsa and Sapulpa, Okla., country produces oil, gas, coal, copper, zinc, corn and cotton, all on one acre. Necessarily, it does not have the air and the geniality that your place has. There is a something there that causes one's blood to bound, makes one feel that he has spent a life in exile and could not return to peace, plenty and God's pure air and happiness with health, like Jim Fenton, 'free gratis for nothing!'"

"I met your mayor at the armory and besides being as handsome a character as one would want to meet, he is clean as a new pin, inside and out. The town must be nearly alight with a man having his ideas, at its head.

"Your paper looks well, and I must admit that it is double better than our daily, although we have nearly double the population. Mr. Flick of the U. S. Bank and Trust Company has on the table that which will make Santa Fe and its surrounding country. Water, so that the grower can have it without being taken advantage of, seems to be the whole problem. Talk and write conservation and surely New Mexico will be 'God's country!'"

Get established in Santa Fe an agricultural business college—teach them, educate them to till the soil and how to dispose of its products. Make it free for all and practical. The Kansas farmer is King of the Earth and one and all attribute his success to the education in agricultural business and the running of the saloons. I have never taken any interest in these things, but I have eyes that see and on a trip like this, I can not avoid seeing that Santa Fe and its people are second to nobody. I hope are long to be one of you!"

The gentlemen who would attempt to handle Governor Mills as an annex to any of their private schemes, will feel as did the Harvard football player of whom Success tells as follows: "A Harvard football player after the recent unfortunate encounter with Yale thought he would escape the public eye by cutting across the fields. A big bull, which looked as if it could do good work in a mass play, bobbled up and cast an evil eye upon the jersey of Harvard crimson.

"Why didn't I take my father's advice," the young man reflected, "and go to Yale! This is no place for a Harvard man."

Although the supervisor of the census has recommended to the director at Washington the names of those who are to take the census in New Mexico, yet the names will not be made public until the director has passed upon the list. It is he, who really makes the appointment, the supervisor only recommends. If the examination papers and recommendations do not suit the Washington authorities, some one else will have to be designated.

## STRIVING AFTER THE IDEAL.

Progressive communities strive after the ideal. The ideal in morals, in sanitation, in beauty, in prosperity, are always before them. When a city or town ceases striving after such ideals it is dead. Americans will unite in saying that their capital is one of the most beautiful cities in the world and yet, Washington, is not all that its progressive people would like it to be and in that there should be a lesson for Santa Fe, which has been called dead because it ceased striving for ideals. Says the Washington Herald:

"Washington is a clean city, comparatively, but not as clean as the Capital City ought to be. All praise, therefore, to the women engaged in the fine, systematic effort to make it a clean city!"

"Residents themselves are to blame, in no small degree, for the lack of general cleanliness. A careless disregard of conditions and an inattention to the work of servants furnish the explanation. Once the proper spirit be aroused—and the women are starting in the right way to arouse it—a better and more wholesome state of things will inevitably follow.

"But the city itself, as controlled by the district authorities, is not well kept. It is far from well kept. The streets are seldom clean. They are not kept clean. Perhaps Congress does not appropriate enough money to do the work thoroughly, as it should be done. That is the usual excuse, we know. But the fact remains that even our principal thoroughfares are often dirty, and there are signs of municipal slovenliness on many sides. The entire city needs constant, vigilant attention.

"It is only fair to state that more efficient work has been done in recent months by the street-cleaning department, and there is evidence of continued improvement; but the maximum of results has not yet been reached.

"The opening of the spring should see Washington cleaner than it has ever been before. Clean it and keep it clean. Let it be the cleanest, best-kept city on the American continent. That is what the Capital ought to be."

And that is what Santa Fe ought to be, too.

## AGRICULTURAL BULLETINS.

Three valuable bulletins of the Agricultural Experiment Station of New Mexico are just from the press of the New Mexican. Two of them are by Professor Garcia and treat on "Apple Culture Under Irrigation," and "Onion Tesis," while the third is by Professors B. P. Fleming and J. B. Steneking and gives valuable data on "Tests of Pumping Plants in New Mexico in 1908-1909." All three are of great value to the cause of scientific agriculture and should be kept for reference by every up-to-date farmer. They can be had upon application, free of charge, and are intended to answer practical questions that present themselves to the tiller of the soil. The tests described in the last named bulletin were made in the Escondido, Mimbres and Mesilla valleys. The bulletin is illustrated with many diagrams. The first two bulletins are profusely illustrated and show that onion as well as apple growing can be made very profitable in New Mexico. Formulas are given for insecticides and Professor J. E. Mundel has an article in the Apple Bulletin on "Protecting Trees From Rabbits During the Winter." The Agricultural Station is doing invaluable work for the farmers of the Territory and more farmers should get in touch with it, and read and study its bulletins, for the education of the tiller of the soil is the most important task that confronts New Mexico at this day.

## TOO MOIST FOR DRY FARMING.

It sounds rather strange to be told that it is too wet in the Chama and Rio Grande valleys for early spring plowing. Even in the Estancia valley, which is supposed to be as dry as a bone the year around, complaint is made that spring work is being retarded on account of the moisture in the ground. These reports also indicate that dry farming would be an unquestioned success in those valleys if steps were taken to preserve the moisture by proper culture so as to be available when the dry spring winds begin blowing and the summer's sun bakes the top of the soil. Says the New Mexico Homestead, published at McIntosh, Torrance county:

"W. S. Rogers and his daughter, Miss Martha, of Springdale ranch, were welcome callers this past week. Mr. Rogers raised \$300 an acre from a crop of cabbage and cauliflower last year without irrigation. His farm is well named as numerous springs break out in the beautiful dale where his home is located. He found a ready and profitable market for all his surplus crops last year in Santa Fe. He reports all the farmers busy plowing for spring crops out four miles west of town in his locality, although the ground is a little too wet yet for good work. Mr. Rogers proposes putting out another large crop this spring of cabbage, cauliflower and other crops. He brought in and sold a load of cabbage last week to our local merchants, and how is that for a 'desert.'"

"The Democratic Silver City Independent, not only gives credit to Governor Curry but also expresses approval of Governor Mills, for it says:

"At Santa Fe today the recently appointed governor, William J. Mills, is being formally inaugurated into his high office. Governor Mills commences his term under favorable conditions, possessing the confidence of the people, and it is to be sincerely hoped he will give a clean and fearless administration. Governor Curry now retires to private life. He has made a good executive and has done much to advance the interests of the territory. Governor Curry has also been fair in political matters and has made a record of which he has every reason to feel proud."

## THE ENEMIES OF STATEHOOD.

Some interests whose identity may be guessed, are getting into such influential magazines as the Review of Reviews and the Outlook to attack statehood for New Mexico. This is deplorable and very difficult to counteract. The Review of Reviews in a very unjust article says: "Congress is likely to insist upon converting New Mexico into an English-speaking state, and even having English taught in the public schools." To this the Socorro Chieftain replies:

"New Mexico has been the victim of much misrepresentation coming from such sources as to render it worthy of only a passing notice, but the foregoing implications that New Mexico is not English-speaking and that English is not taught in its public schools are so rankly false and come from such a source as to cause blank astonishment in the mind of anybody at all familiar with conditions in this territory. It is sad but true that the people of New Mexico have been maligning so long that such treatment must come from a very unexpected source, as in this instance, to attract their serious attention."

But the attack of the magazine is not near as detrimental as that of the Democratic leaders of New Mexico. Says the Western Liberator:

"The Democrats of New Mexico have always claimed to be in favor of statehood, but when the prospects are good they always get out their hammer and proceed to knock. In 1890, when a constitution had been prepared the Democrats of the territory voted solidly against it, and it was defeated. If it had been adopted the chances are congress would have admitted us on it. In 1906, when the question of uniting New Mexico and Arizona was voted on the Democrats of New Mexico voted against the proposition, but could not defeat it in this territory, although they were able to in Arizona. Now that the prospect of congress passing an admission bill is better than it ever was the democratic central committee had a meeting in Albuquerque and passed resolutions opposing both the Hamilton and Beveridge bills, and appointed a committee to go to Washington to work against these bills. W. B. Walton, the leader of the Grant county Democracy, made an eloquent speech at this meeting, but it is probable if this action of the Democratic party of New Mexico should be sufficient to defeat the statehood bill that the Independent will claim that the Republican party does not live up to its promises and is to blame because the territory is not admitted."

The Albuquerque Morning Journal takes the following philosophical view of the situation:

"The joint high—or possibly knee high—commission sent to Washington by the Democratic central committee of New Mexico to fix things in the matter of statehood, goes under instructions to demand that there be nothing in the statehood bill about submitting the constitution to Congress. Mr. Jones of Las Vegas, who politely but firmly inform the gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, that we, the people of New Mexico, will not tolerate any congressional meddling in the matter of our state constitution, and he will prove it by Mr. Worrall of Clovis, and Mr. McGill of La Londe. That will make it a sure thing."

A little incident of Indian warfare in New Mexico indicates how easily the mob spirit is quelled by discipline and firmness. The Apaches had just raided a settlement and had killed and horribly mutilated a boy. The community was in a frenzy and when two squaws of Geronimo's band came to ranch houses in the Canada de los Alamos, a mob formed to hang them. But the mob lacked leadership and while its members were debating as to the details of the fate to be meted out to the Red Skins, a squad of soldiers led by a lieutenant appeared on the scene, drew up in front of the house which sheltered the squaws. The lieutenant merely commanded: "Shoot any one who comes within fifteen paces of this house!" No more was said, but it was sufficient, for one after the other of the mob of hardy, fearless frontiersmen dropped out of sight. It was an illustration of the power of discipline over that of a mob and demonstrates that if the Democratic authorities in the south were really in earnest, nine tenths of the horrible lynchings now disgracing the fair name of the South could be prevented.

The action of the Democrats has relieved the Republicans of considerable misgiving. Had the Democrats kept their promises and their faith and had worked with the Republicans for the accomplishment of statehood, the Republicans would have been in a sorry plight had statehood failed in Congress. But the Democrats are accommodating and have set out to defeat statehood. If they succeed, they will have robbed themselves of the only available issue with which they could have gone before the people of New Mexico this fall.

The Democratic Governor of Ohio, appears before the United States supreme court as a corporation attorney to fight the "Twenty-eight Hour Law." The fact that Governor Harmon is the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency is therefore interesting and in view of the disclosure regarding such leading Democrats as Senator Bailey of Texas, Jeff Davis of Arkansas, the dear people can form their own conclusions as to the answer to the question: "Have the corporations captured the Democrats or have the Democrats captured the corporations?"

Another Democratic senator has confessed that he is getting fed from corporations for pushing legislation. It's a sorry crowd that some of the southern states send to the halls of Congress to represent them.

It is rather strange that property in New Mexico insured for more than \$33,000,000 is assessed at less than \$4,000,000.



## DEMOCRATS WILL KILL STATEHOOD

Committee of New Mexico Leaders Will Go to Washington to Rule or Ruin

## MAKE IMPOSSIBLE DEMANDS

Will Appeal to Southern State to Filibuster Against the Bill.

Albuquerque, March 5.—A sub-committee named by the New Mexico Democratic central committee will leave for Washington on Monday to present to the Senate committee on territories objections to the statehood bill. The committee opposes the Hamilton bill on the ground that the provisions for the constitutional convention are unfair, because basing the apportionment on the 1908 election returns, and is hostile to the Beveridge bill because it gives power to Congress and the President to reject the constitution. If the delegation finds the committee on territories has completed its hearings it will appeal to the Democratic senators to defeat the bill by filibuster.

### Another Democratic Obstacle.

Washington, March 5.—Whether suffrage in the proposed states of New Mexico and Arizona shall be limited to those who speak English is bothering the Senate committee on territories. If this limitation is made, it is claimed, according to witnesses who have appeared before the committee that the proposed states would be Democratic. Unless provision can be made against the disfranchisement of many voters in both Arizona and New Mexico it is probable there will be no statehood legislation at the present session. Many Republicans take the position that if the present election law is allowed to stand, one party would be able to gain control of the election machinery and forever jeopardize the chances of any other party through the disfranchisement of its voters.

### DID THESE GET INTO THE WRONG PEW?

Would-Be Census Bureau Clerks Fail to Show Up For Exam Here—Papers Arrived.

Secretary Parsons of the local civil service board was prepared Saturday to preside at the examination of two applicants for positions in the census bureau in Washington, and had the papers and everything required to put them through an up-to-date civil service examination. The only thing lacking, however, for the examination to take place was the presence of the would-be appointees.

It now is thought that they wished to become census enumerators and got into the "wrong pew". The examination for which they applied to Washington for blanks to fill out consisted of a number of subjects including typewriting.

The humor of the situation was enhanced by the notice received by the local civil service board calling attention to the possibility of the local board not having sufficient question sheets for all those who wish to take the examination. But there were more than enough sheets—considering the fact that no one showed up for the examination.

### A NIGHT ALARM.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the metallic clink of crump. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house and give it at the first glimmer of danger. Foley's Honey and Tar has saved many little lives. No opiates. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC WINS IN LEGAL FIGHT.

Important Decision By U. S. Supreme Court in Case Against Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The Northern Pacific railway today won its fight in the so-called Portland Gate Way case before the supreme court of the United States.

The controversy was over the attempt of the Interstate Commerce Commission to require the Northern Pacific to join with the other railroads in establishing a through passenger route and joint rates from the east to Puget Sound territory via Portland.

### Another Important Decision.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—That the interstate commerce commission does not have the power to compel common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to grant physical connection with "branch" railroads, upon complaint of the branch railroad itself, according to a decision announced today by the supreme court of the United States.

### \$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## CLIFF DWELLING PICTURES MAKE HIT IN PARIS.

New Mexican's Special Edition Was Read With Interest Abroad—New Yorker Writes of It.

The New Mexican's special New Year's edition has traveled. And the illustrations in it, especially those of the wonderfully interesting cliff dwellings near Santa Fe have made a "hit" at home and abroad. A letter has just been received here by a resident stating that several ladies living in Paris saw the edition and have become interested in New Mexico.

Word was also received today from a New Yorker asking for photographs of the cliff dwellers' park. It was written by Frank Carlton Loring, a graduate in electrical engineering from several eastern universities and now in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. He says: "I have run across a copy of the New Year edition of the Santa Fe New Mexican and everyone I have shown it to has displayed keen interest in the story and pictures. Especially those who have traveled extensively abroad as well as in this country have pronounced Santa Fe to be the possessor of attractions decidedly unique. To be near a city of 20,000 cliff dwellings must be an advantage that will appeal to the easterners more and more as special editions reach them."

### WOULD NAME TICKET IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY.

Democrats Say They Will Look to Interest of Santa Fe in Selecting Candidates.

That the Democratic party in Santa Fe expects to name a ticket irrespective of party lines and seeking solely the best interests of the city of Santa Fe was the declaration of Chairman Frank Owen of the Democratic central committee which met in Judge N. B. Laughlin's office Wednesday to make tentative plans for the spring campaign.

"The meeting was an enthusiastic one," said Chairman Owen today, "and no news was given out yesterday about it, the reason was because everyone was resting up from the strenuous activities of inauguration."

"It was the consensus of opinion at the meeting of the committee that the thing to do in making up the slate for the spring elections is to pick men who are good citizens, no matter what their party affiliation may be. This method will insure the carrying out of a policy that will benefit Santa Fe."

It is said that several names were discussed at the meeting but Chairman Owen stated this morning that as yet no slate is ready for announcement.

Fortify now against the Grip—for it comes every season sure! Preventives—the Little Candy Cold Cure Tablets—offer in this respect a most certain and dependable safeguard. Prevents at the "sneeze stage" will, as common cold, but surely head off all common colds. Keep Preventives in the pocket or purse, for instant use. Box of 48 for 25c. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

### DISTRICT COURT IN VALENCIA COUNTY.

Telles Murder Case Was Taken Up This Morning at Los Lunas—Judge M. C. Mechem Presides.

The spring term of the Valencia county district court began in Los Lunas yesterday, Judge M. C. Mechem of Socorro, opening at 9 o'clock. District Attorney G. S. Klock, District Clerk W. D. Newcomb and other court officials, as well as a number of attorneys from Albuquerque and Socorro were present. The grand jury was impaneled immediately after court was opened, David Garcia being selected as foreman and Adolph Becker as secretary. The petit jury was selected in the afternoon. The greater part of the afternoon was occupied by the court in setting dates for civil and criminal cases now on the docket. The case of the Territory vs. Victor Telles, charged with murder, will be taken up this morning. Telles was indicted for killing a man in 1903. He claimed self-defense, but was convicted of manslaughter at the last term of court and sentenced to serve thirty years in the penitentiary. He has been out on bail since the shooting took place. It is expected that the grand jury will make a report Wednesday afternoon. The Telles case will occupy today and tomorrow, following which another criminal case will be tried.

### CONGREGATIONAL MINISTER SIGNS AS UMPIRE.

Evidently Finds That Baseball Offers Better Opportunities Than Does Preaching.

Peoria, Ill., March 7.—Rev. George Schroeder, pastor of the First Congregational church at Elmwood, has been signed as umpire in the Illinois and Michigan league. When his application was accepted he tendered his resignation to the church, feeling his duties as umpire would conflict with those of attending to the ministry. His resignation was accepted.

### EDWARD PAYSON WESTON CROSSES COLORADO LINE.

Trinidad, Colo., March 7.—Leaving Raton, N. M., five minutes past twelve this morning, Edward Payson Weston, postmaster crossed the Colorado-New Mexico line at three o'clock and reached Trinidad at 7:37. He rested here three hours, then set out again, expecting to cover fifty miles during the day.

### FORMER U. S. SENATOR PLATT ANSWERS LAST ROLL CALL.

New York, March 7.—Former United States Senator Thomas C. Platt died here yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease after long illness.

## QUIET DAY AT THE CAPITOL

Only One Notary Public Appointed and One Corporation Filing

## DISTRICT COURT ALSO DULL

Big Fire Insurance Companies Merge and Are Admitted to Territory.

It was rather a quiet day at the Capitol today. The only official business outside of answering correspondence, transacted this forenoon by Governor William J. Mills was the appointment of Fred Martin Murphy of Hollenc, Curry county, as a notary public.

### Incorporation.

Incorporation papers were filed this forenoon in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa by the Mulligan & Rising Undertaking Company of 125 East Palace avenue, Santa Fe. The capitalization is \$10,000 divided into 100 shares, but the company begins business with a paid up capital of \$4,000. The incorporators and directors are: J. D. Mulligan, president, 23 shares; B. P. Williams, vice president, 5 shares; B. J. Mulligan, secretary, 1 share; C. A. Rising, treasurer, 17 shares.

### Dissolution of Corporation.

The Montgomery Lumber Company of Clovis, filed dissolution papers today, the papers being signed by A. C. Houston, K. B. Houston, Robert Montgomery, M. L. Moore and R. L. Holmes.

### Insurance Company Admitted.

The Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, formed by the merger of the Phoenix and Fidelity Companies of New York, was admitted to do business in New Mexico by Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chaves. The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000, has a surplus of \$2,199,000 and assets of \$13,757,970 and is therefore one of the largest companies in the business.

### District Court.

Suit for garnishment was brought in the district court for Santa Fe county today, by D. C. Stevens vs. A. A. Stoner, defendant, and August Reinhardt, garnishee, for \$96 and interest, on two notes for \$8 each.

### NUMBER OF SALOONS IS RAPIDLY DECREASING.

Complete Liquor License Statistics in Census Bureau's Report—Pennsylvania Made Best Showing.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—There was in 1907 a decrease of 6 per cent in the number of saloons throughout the country, according to the U. S. census bureau's forthcoming report on the statistics of the 158 largest cities which had a population of over 30,000 each that year.

The report, prepared by chief of division, E. H. Mallory, contains complete statistics of the number of liquor licenses in force at the close of the license year in each of the cities and the number of inhabitants to each dealer selling liquor by the drink.

More than one-fourth of such dealers in the 158 largest cities were reported from New York and Chicago; the cities of over 300,000 population with the smallest number of saloons were Washington (521) and Pittsburgh (181). In cities of this class, the largest number of saloons in proportion to the population were in Milwaukee and New Orleans where, in the former, there was one dealer selling liquor by the drink to every 142 inhabitants, and in the latter, to every 200 inhabitants. The number of inhabitants to every dealer in Philadelphia was 761, and in Boston 738. The other cities having less than 200 inhabitants to each dealer were Galveston (134), East St. Louis (143), Mobile (153), Houston (158), Hoboken (183), Springfield, Ill. (188), and West Hoboken (191).

The smallest number of saloons in proportion to population is shown for the cities of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and the largest for those of Texas, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

In comparing the number of retail liquor dealers in 141 cities reporting for both 1907 and 1905, it is shown that there was a decrease of 6 per cent in the number of saloons in 1907. The decrease was general in nearly every part of the country, except the Rocky Mountain and southwestern states.

Pneumonia follows a cold but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar which stops the cough, heats the lungs and expels the cold from the system. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

### CAPITOL GRAFTERS MUST GO TO PENITENTIARY.

Pennsylvania State Supreme Court Affirms Conviction of Former State Treasurer.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The conviction of William P. Snyder and James M. Schumaker, charged with conspiracy to defraud the state in connection with the furnishing of the state capital, was affirmed by the state supreme court today. Snyder was former auditor general and Schumaker, former superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

In Dr. Shoon's Health Coffee, pure healthful healthy blends, malt, nuts, etc., are so cleverly blended as to give a wonderfully true coffee taste, color and flavor. And besides, Health Coffee goes a third farther than any other kind. You actually get 100 full cups from a 25c, 1 1/2 pound package. And Health Coffee is "made in a minute." No 20 to 30 minutes tedious boiling is at all necessary. And besides there is not a grain of real coffee in it. Sold by Frank Andrews.

## HURRY CALL FOR BURSUM

Senate Committee Telegraphs Him to Come to Washington Today

## EARNST PLEA FOR NEW MEXIC

Postal Savings Bank Bill Interferes With Committee's Deliberations.

### Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, March 5.—The Senate committee on territories was in session this afternoon working to get the statehood bills ready for report on Monday but is much handicapped by the fight on the postal savings bill which requires its members to be on the floor of the Senate instead of in the committee room. Territorial Republican Chairman H. O. Bursum was called here from New York by a telegram from the committee and he made an impassioned and convincing plea for such concessions to the territories as had been eliminated by the Beveridge bill. It is believed that the committee will grant Bursum's contentions for both territories.

Delegate Andrews re-introduced an amended bill to validate an issue of \$20,000 bonds by the town of Gallup for the purpose of building a municipal water system. Also bills for a pension to Pedro Pena, captain of Alarid's independent company of New Mexico Infantry of \$35 a month. Delegate Andrews secured an increase of pension for John S. Nelson, Company C, 19 Ohio Infantry, Mineral Hill, San Miguel county, of \$15 a month; for Mary R. Moore, widow of John Moore Company B, 29th Wisconsin Infantry of Yuma, Chaves county of \$12 a month; from April 12, 1909, and also secured pension from date of death of soldier.

Upon Delegate Andrews' recommendation, Postmaster General Frank M. Hitchcock today appointed Fannie B. Garrett postmaster at Turner, Roosevelt county.

### Executive Head Needed.

The Washington dispatch which said that the postoffice department is anxious that the new appointee Edward C. Burke take charge as soon as possible, because postoffice affairs in Santa Fe are regarded as not being in the best of shape, referred, of course, only to present conditions which are anomalous. While Mr. Grimshaw was in charge and even Mr. Kinsell, despite most unusual difficulties, matters were kept in as good a trim as circumstances warranted, and financially, every cent has been accounted for, as both Mr. Grimshaw and Mr. Kinsell were good business men and capable and honest. Present conditions, however, demand an executive head and therefore Mr. Burke will probably be authorized to assume charge even before he has fully qualified as to bond and other preliminary details.

### Cummins Amendment Defeated.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The Cummins amendment to the Postal Savings Bank Bill was defeated in the Senate today. The amendment sought to "confine to the time of war" the investment of postal bank funds in government securities. The vote on the amendment was forty to eighteen.

The Smoot amendment was adopted by a vote of 46 to 24. Delegate Cameron of Arizona made nominations to Annapolis naval academy, the principal being Harold Howard of Winslow; first alternate, Stanley Livingston Wilson, of Prescott; second alternate, Alfonso Lawrence Dunlap, of Winslow. Cameron also secured an increased pension for Utah Mach, of Tucson, a member of company K, 100th Illinois Infantry, and a pension of \$15 from the bureau for Henry Zenger, of Price, Ariz., a member of company A, 18th New York cavalry.

Hoval A. Smith will arrive here from Boston Tuesday. He is territorial Republican chairman of Arizona.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all druggists.

### THERE WERE 110 HOMESTEAD ENTRIES IN FEBRUARY.

Receiver Fred Muller Makes Report of Land Office Business—21 Desert Land Entries.

That people still find New Mexico a good place to settle and that there is one of the attractive spots was shown today in Receiver Muller's report of the business done at the local land office during the month of February. There were 110 homestead entries, covering an area of 16,025.32 acres; fees \$1,025, and commissions, \$651.00.

Under the act of February 19, 1909, there were 35 homestead entries, covering an area of 5,616.73; fees, \$445, and commissions, \$217.55.

There were 34 commuted homesteads, covering an area of 3,527.39 and the amount collected on them was \$1,378.30. There were 11 collections on excesses involving 21.19 acres of land and bringing in \$26.50 in cash. The mineral entries were two in number covering an area of 49 acres and bringing in \$50.

There were 12 final homestead entries covering an area of 1,689.50, with \$62.25 in commissions. There were two soldiers' additional homestead applications covering an area of 112.43 acres. The desert land entries were 21 in number, covering an area of 2,300 acres.

## APPLICATIONS REJECTED

Failed to File Notice of Publication or Plans and Specifications

## WATER RIGHTS RULINGS

Appeals in the Complicated Cases Involving Pecos and Tributaries.

Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan has rejected Application No. 396, of Levi A. Hughes and James W. Reynolds of Santa Fe, for 500 second feet of the flow of the Rio Grande in White Rock canon, just west of Santa Fe for power purposes, because of failure to file plans and specifications.

He has rejected Application No. 318, of Arch Latham, for five second feet out of the Berrendo in Sierra county, because of failure to file notice of publication within sixty days.

He has rejected No. 338, by J. W. Russey of Carlsbad, for pumping 3 second feet from the Pecos because the water is not subject to appropriation on account of the prior rights of the Public Utilities Corporation.

He rejected No. 295, by J. A. Low and M. Lowenstein of Socorro, for the waters of Ojo Chico, because not subject to appropriation, the City of Socorro and the San Luis Smelting Company having filed protests.

### Applications Approved.

He approved Application No. 272, by George T. Lambert, for a maximum of 115.6 second feet of the flood waters of Tenaja Arroyo in Colfax county for the reclamation of 1,200 acres at a cost of \$4,500.85 and for power purposes.

He granted the application of E. A. Clayton of Artesia, but cut it down from 6.5 second feet to 4 second feet out of Spring Lake to reclaim 509 acres.

### Appeals Filed.

Appeals were filed today to the board of water commissioners from decisions of the territorial engineer by A. A. Jones of Las Vegas in applications No. 341 of the Las Vegas Land Grant Board, and 329 his own application which had been rejected. Also by the Las Vegas Land Grant Board in Application No. 240, that of the Placita Ranch Company and J. D. Hands for the waters of the Sapello.

### VEN. SISTER PELAGIA MOYA VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA.

Well Known Nun and Teacher Died Yesterday at Loretto Convent—Taught Many Years.

The Ven. Sister Pelagia Moya, one of the oldest teachers in the Territory and who was well known in Taos, Las Cruces as well as in this city, and in Conejos, Colo., died of pneumonia yesterday at Loretto Convent. She was 65 years of age and had spent 47 years as a nun and teacher working principally among the Spanish speaking youth of the Territory.

The news of Sister Pelagia's death came as a shock not only to the community of nuns with whom she had lived so many years, but to her many friends in Santa Fe. The sister was taken ill with pneumonia about nine days ago and yesterday morning she was considered out of danger. It was only another example of the treachery of this disease for the sister suddenly took a turn for the worse and her heart being weak and her age against her, she could not rally.

The sister had been on active duty for a number of years as she had worked very hard for over a third of a century.

### Born in Territory.

Sister Pelagia was born in New Mexico and was educated at the Loretto Academy which she entered as a nun. She taught in the convent here and in the convents at Taos, Las Cruces, Mora, and at Conejos, Colo. She was very popular with both the Spanish as well as the English speaking pupils, and showed the keenest interest in her work.

### Archbishop Officiates.

Archbishop Pitaval celebrated the requiem mass in the sisters' chapel at 6:30 o'clock this morning and this afternoon the vicar general, the Very Rev. Antonio Fourchegon, conducted the funeral services. The pall bearers were Catholic citizens of Santa Fe. Interment was made in the sisters' cemetery. Undertaker J. D. Mulligan, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

### HYDE ARRAIGNED IN CRIMINAL COURT.

Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—Dr. B. Clark Hyde, against whom eleven indictments were returned by the grand jury last Saturday, charging him with killing three members of the Swope family and attempting to kill eight other persons in the Swope home, was arraigned to plead to the charges in the criminal court this afternoon.

### Trial Set for April 11.

Kansas City, March 7.—Dr. B. Clark Hyde voluntarily appeared at the office of county marshal, Joel Mayes, at one o'clock this afternoon, waived his reading of the charges issued, for his arrest growing out of eleven indictments returned against the physician on Saturday night in connection with the Swope mystery. Hyde was sent to jail a few minutes later by Judge Litchaw until tomorrow when the matter of a new bond will be considered. Hyde's trial is set for April 11.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by all druggists.

## SETTLING AN ACEQUIA CASE BY ARBITRATION.

Practically Every Male Citizen of Alameda Attended the Peace Conference in the Court House.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 8.—The sheriff's office in the Bernalillo county court house yesterday resembled a miniature Hague peace conference, the occasion being the meeting of Jesus Romero and D. K. B. Sellers, as referees, and the people of the town of Alameda. The hearing was attended by practically every male citizen of the little town north of Albuquerque, at least two hundred and fifty men being present.

The affair which the referees are expected to settle in a manner satisfactory to all concerned is quite complicated and if they are successful in inducing the dove of peace to hover over the ancient farms and ranches of the Alamedans, Mr. Romero and Mr. Sellers will both hereafter be considered as eminent and wise jurists.

For the information of the uninitiated it might be said that there is a historic ditch or acequia running through the classic precincts of Alameda, which since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has been governed by the mayorodomo, assisted by various land holders. There are about 1800 acres of land covered by the ditch and each acre of land means a vote for the owner in the matter of regulating the flow of the water, the course to be followed by the ditch and the time it shall be opened and closed for the convenience of those who live along its banks. It so happens that about 1,200 acres of the land are owned by 100 people, the remaining 600 acres being the property of 300 people, divided into parcels of 1 or 2 acres each. The 100 people, owning the majority of the land consequently have 1,200 votes in the management of the ditch, while the 300 people have but 600 votes and are much in the minority. At a recent election of the people interested in the acequia it was decided by the majority to extend the ditch and make certain improvements which will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,200. The minority objected, because it would mean that they would be assessed \$2 for each acre of land they owned, the money to be expended in making the improvements. In former years the assessment has been \$1.50 each. The minority protested against the action of the majority, with the result that the squabble was referred to Messrs. Romero and Sellers for decision.

A large number of witnesses for each side were examined by the referees yesterday, much of the testimony being hearsay and of little value in determining the real facts in the matter. At the conclusion of the hearing it was announced that the referees would make their decision known Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the office of the justice of the peace in Alameda.

### POSTAL BANK PLEDGE IS IMPORTANT SAYS HAYWARD.

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—Increasing significance is seen in the forceful arguments of Secretary William Hayward of the Republican National committee in favor of postal savings banks at the Hamilton Club debate with Lucius Teter, the spokesman of the American Bankers' Association in its fight to prevent enactment of the measure. The importance of keeping the pledge of the Republican party was recognized by his open championship, the other parties having concurred in advocating the measure and being now ready to seize the advantage of the repudiation of pledges by the Republicans.

"There is a demand for the postal savings bank from one end of the United States to the other," declared Mr. Hayward at the outset of his talk. "The surprise is that when England set the pace in 1871 this country is so far behind."

"The demand is general for them. I say, and we find two exceptions only. There is what you call the constructionists, who insist that the government has not the authority to adopt the postal savings bank. The same cry has been raised against all other legislation at the outset."

"The other class in the exception list is the stockholders in banks and the bankers. There is an able and well capitalized opposition in the American Bankers' Association. This organization tries to convey the impression that the demand for postal savings banks is artificial."

"It is the opposition of the bankers that is artificial. All the political parties had the demand incorporated in their platform in 1908. Every postmaster general from 1871 down to Postmaster General Hitchcock has favored the postal banks. President Taft has endorsed them as did his predecessor, Theodore Roosevelt."

"It is not intended that postal savings banks should compete with banks. There is no checking account provided for in the system and they will not sell exchanges. The purpose is to make a depository of the 50,000 postoffices in the country. They must have \$1 to start and thereafter may place in keeping as low as 10 cents at a time. No person may deposit to exceed \$500 and not more than \$100 a month. So you see these banks are a feeder rather than a competitor in the financial field."

### JIM JEFFRIES WILL TRAIN NEAR SANTA CRUZ.

Los Angeles, March 8.—Jim Jeffries will train for his fight with Johnson at a resort in the mountains near Santa Cruz, where camp will be established on April 1. This announcement was made last night by Sam Berger. Jeffries leaves here tomorrow for a ten days' hunting trip in the Tepehual mountains. Yesterday he did eight miles of road work running three miles at top speed without apparent effort. Jim Corbett and Frank Gotch will join the training camp on June 1. Until about May 11 Jeffries will not do any heavy work.

## RECORDS NOT TO BE PUBLIC

Treasury Department Makes Important Decision Affecting Corporations

## LACK OF MONEY IS CAUSE

Records Will Not Be for General Inspection Until Appropriation Is Made.

An important ruling affecting the public clause of the excise law which compelled corporations to make reports of the business they did in 1909 has just been received from the United States treasury department by Internal Revenue Inspector Henry Bardshar.

Owing to the lack of funds for compiling the records so as they will be suitable for public inspection the department rules that the returns made under the law will be handled just like the returns made under the other internal revenue statutes. The letter received by Mr. Bardshar this morning is as follows:

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, Feb. 17, 1910.

To all collectors of internal revenue, agents, employees, and others concerned:

Many communications have been received at this office making inquiry as to how the returns of corporations, joint-stock companies, associations, and insurance companies, made as required under the provisions of the corporation excise-tax law (sec. 38 of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909), were to be handled in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue, and whether or not they were to be open to general inspection.

### The Law.

The law, paragraph 6, on this subject is as follows:

6. When the assessment shall be made as provided in this section, the returns, together with any correction thereof which may have been made by the commissioner, shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such.

Congress appropriated \$100,000 to carry into effect the provisions of the law. Under general statutes no portion of this appropriation is available for use in the District of Columbia. The returns can not be open to general inspection in the District of Columbia without the expenditure of a substantial sum of money. If, therefore, it was the intent of Congress to make these returns open to general inspection, it will be necessary for it to appropriate a sum sufficient to cover the necessary expenses. Until this is done this bureau rules that the returns made under this law are to be handled just as returns made under other internal revenue statutes.

Any person, therefore, other than the taxpayer making the return, or his duly appointed agent or attorney, who desires to see such return shall make written application to the secretary of the treasury, who in his discretion will, upon a proper showing of cause, approve such request. A request thus approved should then be presented to the commissioner of internal revenue, who will thereupon permit the return in question to be seen by the applicant upon such conditions as the secretary of the treasury shall have imposed.

### ROYAL E. CABELL, Commissioner.

CHARLES D. NORTON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists.

### CURTAIN RANG DOWN ON LIFE OF L. J. LONG.

Helena, Mont., March 5.—Louis James Long's career as an actor was ended by death here this



# The New Mexican Review

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.

PAUL A. F. WALTER,  
Editor and President.  
FRANK P. STURGES,  
Vice-President.

JOHN K. STAUFFER,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

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Weekly, six months..... 1.00  
Weekly, per year..... 2.00

The Weekly New Mexican Review 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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1910.

## OUT IN THE OPEN.

Physicians report an extraordinary number of cases of pneumonia in these parts at this time. The ignorant blame it on the weather as if Providence ever made a healthier climate. It isn't the weather that brings pneumonia but the foul air of closed houses, impenetrable eating or anything that reduces physical vitality. A man in prime condition never caught pneumonia in the open. However, in climates like that of the New Mexico mountains, during the winter, too many people keep doors and windows closed, huddle close to stoves and radiators, breathe again and again the foul air in the houses that do not feel a draft of fresh air in weeks. That is why pneumonia invades so many of the humble adobe abodes and demands its toll of ten per cent. or more for death of all those who fall ill, for it is in the adobe home with its small windows, its massive doors, its oxygen consuming coal oil lamps that the air becomes the foulest during the winter. The warmer they are kept, the more liable the inmate will be to pneumonia. In a climate like Santa Fe's it should be a misdemeanor, punishable with fine, to sleep at night in a house with doors and windows closed. The man, woman or child who will unnecessarily spend time in a badly ventilated house with every crevice stopped up, should be dragged forcibly into the fresh air by the police. If that were done, there would be fewer colds, less pneumonia and the undertakers would have to take to the hills. In a climate like that of Santa Fe, there is absolutely no excuse for cramped indoor life.

There are other beautiful aspects of life in the open, such as are told by Harry D. Kirkover in the National Monthly, when he says:

"Boys and men owe it to themselves to go to the fields and woods and there to get as close to nature as possible. Nature is the great mother, and the boy who plays in her yards is filled with good, clean thoughts, and you can generally rely on him. He breathes in the exhilarating air of freedom and drinks from the streams that are unpolluted by civilization, and takes home with him a supply of health and spirits that money cannot purchase in a city."

"This not only applies to the boy but to the man. A tired brain is renovated and refreshed by a few hours in the open, and the man who communes with nature and becomes intimate with her has a friend, who will never lead him astray. Take to the woods and fields whenever the opportunity presents itself, and if you have boys and girls take them with you. Teach them to shoot and to become familiar with fire arms, boats, water and woods, birds and animals, and give them a chance to learn and love nature. If you cannot take them let them go with someone in whom you have confidence. You will be surprised how quickly they will become proficient in woodcraft and how soon they will feel the charm of outdoor life. The open plants the seeds of independence and teaches the young to take care of themselves. Encourage them in this direction and then try it yourselves just as often as you can."

"It beats sitting around a club. An hour, a day, a week spent in pursuit of fish, feathers or fur, never forgetting to visit nature all the while, will prove an inestimable blessing to the nerve-ragged man or woman. Let me impress upon you that the act of killing is only incidental. Never take advantage of game. Always stop it, at least, an even chance, and stop before you have had enough. Remember that there are other days and others coming after you to enjoy the same pleasures. Obey the game laws but if you have the proper conception of this form of sport and you are a true sportsman at heart, the last admonition is superfluous, as the law always allows a reasonable length of time for its indulgence, and a liberal limit to the daily and season's bag."

The Albuquerque Morning Journal sheds new light on the "desperate financial" condition of the Territory when it says: "The Santa Fe New Mexican is puzzled to know what the Albuquerque evening paper means when it talks about 'the desperate conditions' in New Mexico. But that's easy. The territorial treasury is full to overflowing, and the Democratic party is not allowed to have a whack at it. What could be more desperate than that, from a Democratic standpoint?"

## DEFECTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Press and people periodically pay some attention to the public schools. But the interest is only sporadic. However, the cause of education is making marvelous progress indeed and the only doubt that arises is whether this apparent progress is not at the cost of fundamentals. The supervisor of the census for New Mexico, for instance, recently held an examination, a very simple examination, for enumerators. The examination was taken by many public school teachers, by many graduates of high and grammar schools, by quite a number of professional men and many graduates of private institutions. To the surprise of the supervisor, most of the teachers failed in the examination. It was also found that in spelling, penmanship and grammar, the teachers, graduates and professional men made a much poorer showing than did the graduates of certain private church institutions which still adhere to the old fashioned idea that penmanship, spelling and other fundamentals are of such importance that they must be drilled into the child's mind, whether the child likes it or not. There is no royal road to learning, and if this can be done only by drilling the (treacherous) drills in spelling, writing and arithmetic, which were the drudgery of school work in olden times, why then those fundamentals are omitted and other subjects are substituted. Whether this is a gain or not for the child and the future generation, is an open question but publicists are again paying some attention to the problem. Says the Washington Herald, for instance:

"Is our public school system defective at the root?"

This inquiry is affirmatively answered in high quarter, President Taft, at the University Club dinner, assented to a serious digression in Hon. Champ Clark's otherwise humorous talk in which the Missourian asserted that primary education was today neglected throughout the country. The failure of fifty per cent of the candidates for citizenship at West Point and Annapolis to pass the required mental examinations was due, he said, to their deficiency in elementary knowledge. They could neither stand a test in algebra, geometry, and trigonometry than in spelling, writing and arithmetic. He attributed this deplorable situation to the weakness of our public school system in its primary grades.

"Educators of the present day are wont uniformly to resent such criticism. They would have us believe we are progressing educationally; that the common school system has attained a degree of perfection unknown in the past, and that the youth of today is infinitely better equipped for life's struggles than the youth of generations gone by."

"But results do not bear out this confident, optimistic view."

"The trouble undoubtedly is at the root, as Mr. Clark says. Elementary studies are slighted—those studies that furnish the basis, the practical groundwork, of an education. Over attention is given to the higher branches of learning which furnish no practical, lasting benefit to the average student save in developing and strengthening his mind."

"Fads have been ingrafted upon the system. The training of the young has passed largely from the schoolmaster and school mistress to fadists and theorists, who themselves have been overeducated—educated, as the President put it, referring however, to college men, 'into a fine ecstasy, as it were, from which no common sense can come.'"

"What we need, as Mr. Taft said, is 'sane and normal thinking' and common sense. We need it in dealing with the problems that confront the country. And we need, moreover, as Mr. Clark so strongly urged, a school system that will start the youth aright."

"Army and navy officers are not developed out of 'a fine ecstasy' of overlearning. Captains of industry are not made out of boys who cannot add and subtract, and who know not how to read and write."

"We are glad the note of warning was sounded at the University Club dinner. It ought to be heeded the country over."

## WHERE OLDAGE PENSIONS PAY.

The Santa Fe does not pay pensions higher than seventy-five dollars a month, nor does it pay lower than twenty dollars. The railroad company believes, says Walter Weyl in "Success Magazine," that it is precisely the more poorly paid employees who should be assured of a reasonable pension, since the men with higher salaries may be presumed to have saved at least something. A man who earned fifty dollars a month and had worked twenty years would receive only ten dollars per month on the Pennsylvania, but would obtain twenty dollars on the Santa Fe. The western road discriminates in favor of those who find it hard to lay aside for a rainy day, and in especially meritorious cases the board of pensions is allowed to add twenty-five per cent to the pension to which the man is entitled by length of service.

If you glance at these railroad pension systems superficially, you may think that they do not pay. It seems as though the railroad company is giving out and not getting in. But if you look a little closer, you will see that the railroad is getting more than an equivalent. The whole service has improved. The old engineer has an interest in the company; it is "his" company. He puts a little extra zeal into the work; a little extra intelligence, a little more conscientiousness. If he avoids a wreck which might injure the company more than the whole cost of the month's pension. The morale of the force improves. That it pays the railroads is shown by the fact that one railroad after another is adopting the plan. The plan of pensioning old employees is spreading through the entire gigantic transportation system of the United States.

## DEMOCRATS AGAINST STATEHOOD.

That the Democratic statesmen of the south are preparing to fight statehood is evident to close observers not only at Washington but even here in New Mexico, where the Democrats through their territorial central committee have taken the stand that the apportionment for the constitutional convention should be based upon the census of 1910, or in other words, that no apportionment for that purpose should be made until after the census is compiled which may be a year from now. The Democratic press is swinging into line against the Atlanta Journal, a leading Georgia paper indicating:

"One of the pet measures which the administration is trying desperately to put through Congress is the so-called statehood bill. Its passage would mean that the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, neither of which has a population exceeding Atlanta, will be admitted to the Union with two votes each in the United States Senate, thus giving a single stroke a dominant voice in the nation's affairs as states having millions of inhabitants. Of all the administration's measures it is the only one which the Republican majority has not looked upon frigidly, and at the same time it is one least worthy of support."

"Special interests, dishonest combinations which other states had outlawed would find in these wide and thinly settled territories an unfettered range and a secure rendezvous. For corporations of this character they would very probably become what Nevada has for divorces. Such would at least be an imminent possibility. Does it, then seem prudent or fair toward the rest of the country that these two territories should be given four votes in the Senate? Occasions might frequently arise where those votes could obstruct legislation for which there would be widespread demand and need; or save a bill which the majority of the people wished to see killed."

"The last census gave New Mexico a population of one hundred and ninety-five thousand, three hundred and ten. It gave Arizona a population of one hundred and twenty-two thousand, nine hundred and thirty-one. There are scores of cities in the Union with twice that population. This in itself would be no just reason against admitting the territories, if there were any affirmative reasons why they should be admitted. But there is none such. There is not even a pretext except a plank in the last Republican platform holding out to them the promise of statehood. It is a bit singular and monstrously ironical that an administration which has failed utterly to redeem its pledges on the tariff should become so painfully conscientious in its efforts to bring these waste lands into the Union."

Aside from the statistical fact that there are not "scores of cities in the Union with twice that population," an illustration of the looseness of the paper's handling of the truth, the Journal does not say that New Mexico last election cast more votes than did some of the southern states, such as Mississippi with a large delegation in Congress. Nor does it tell of the marvelous growth of this Territory during the past ten years which brings its population far above that of Georgia in the beginning of its career as one of the original thirteen states. But the Democrats are strong, if not in misrepresentation, then in hiding or forgetting the things that every school child should know.

## THE LAW OF MIGRATION.

An itinerant preacher on Sunday told his audience in Santa Fe of the great law of migration and tried to prove by quoting example upon example, that whenever Providence wanted to shape a great character and set him to work, he first sent him a wanderer into exile. He said that it is the great migratory law that fashioned the mightiest nation on the face of the earth from the rubbish heaps of Europe, that nations are purified just like water by being kept in motion. New Mexico is experiencing the benefits of the migratory spirit for were it not for the craving of multitudes to be on the go, the eastern plains would not be filled up with homeseekers and the Territory would be at a practical standstill as far as population and wealth are concerned. Possibly, it would be a blessing for Santa Fe, if a thousand men in this city, who have no steady means of support, were to leave the home of their fathers and strike out for places in the United States, where strong men are in demand and are paid a living wage. Says the Youth's Companion:

"Men are not like potatoes. They have tastes and sentiments, and it is not possible to treat them as a commodity and ship them to the market where they are in the greatest demand."

"The human indisposition to move has been the despair of social reformers ever since men began to consider ways and means of improving the industrial conditions of their fellows."

"Great Britain, by opening labor exchanges, has lately begun an attempt to counteract the human reluctance to shift from place to place. One hundred exchanges were established during February, and it planned to open a hundred and fifty more before August. Employers seeking workmen will file with the exchanges applications for the number and class of men needed, and men out of work are expected to register themselves, giving their trade and experience. It is hoped that in this way the man out of work in one part of England can be brought into the service of the employer needing help in another part."

"Similar institutions have been in existence for many years in other European countries. The experiment was begun in Paris in 1848 and in Germany in 1865. It has spread in both these countries, until outside of Paris the French exchanges secure employment for about a hundred thousand persons a year. In a single city of Germany nearly seventy thousand places are filled; but owing to the

inertia of labor, most of them have been in the district in which the workmen lived."

"Attempts have been made in America to bring the work in one part of the country to the attention of the idle workman in another part. The national immigration bureau has succeeded in distributing many thousand immigrants where their labor is most needed, but it is dealing with labor that is already seeking a new field. In some states free employment agencies are operated, and are moderately successful."

## OBSERVING QUARANTINE.

The disposition to evade quarantine and sanitary laws and ordinances is quite general throughout New Mexico. From Taos county, recently, came complaint that instead of observing strict quarantine, neighbors would flock into the house of the afflicted family. At Belen, quarantine cards were torn down and a mounted policeman had to be sent to see to the enforcement of the law. At Roswell, according to the editor of the Roswell Register-Tribune, conditions, do not seem much better, and in Santa Fe, a city council refused to pass an anti-expectoration ordinance because election is near. Says the Roswell-Tribune:

"I am not a calamity howler, and in faith something of a fatalist, but I can see the seedings that is coming to us some of the days from our present way of treating infectious diseases. The inspiration of these remarks is the indifference to the present scattering visitation of scarlet fever. To be sure the cases are few, but it cannot be denied that they are scarier fever and there has been a death or two. There is the greatest danger that unless there is more rigid enforcement of the sanitary ordinances there will some day be an epidemic of the disease that will rob us of many of our greatest treasures and leave empty places in the little beds. It is not the fault of the health officer, who is competent in every way, and as zealous as the most exacting could ask. The quarantine is the most effective weapon against contagious diseases, and yet under the present public sentiment an effective condition of closure is almost impossible. Almost invariably it is the man end of the infected house that offends and some of the violations are both flagrant and brazen, the offender paying comparatively little attention to the law, going abroad about as he pleases, and scattering the germs of the disease broadcast. There are some notable and noble exceptions to be sure, but the main part of the men folks look upon the quarantine as an unnecessary nuisance, and when they are asked to do their part in preventing the spread of disease it is looked upon as an outrage unpardonable. There is no doubt but that there should be a stiffening of that ordinance and a rigid enforcement of it, in which the witnesses of the violation should feel it their duty to prosecute. If it is not done, there will be a terrible visitation some of these days that will cause anguish unexpressed and leave a dark stain upon the good name of Roswell."

"Nor is the matter of quarantine all. The sanitary act should be extended to include a more severe treatment of other diseases. Take the matter of tuberculosis, for instance. As it now is, a family of consumptives rent a house, live in it for a time, and then move out, in the meantime every square inch of the house receives its colony of germs, and there is no attempt to destroy them. The landlord makes a hot foot for another tenant, and the new family moves in, often not knowing of the conditions, and as often not understanding that under certain conditions the disease is almost as contagious as smallpox."

The Carlsbad Argus refutes rather pettishly the hope expressed by the New Mexican when it said: "It is pleasing to know that there is a strong center of Republican influence in the enemy's country." It proceeds to show how small the Republican vote in Eddy county was in 1908 and particularly in the upper end of the county. Yet, these same figures show that more Republican votes were cast in Artesia than in any other precinct of the county. More than that, only last week, the Republican Club of Artesia held a meeting to elect officers, and there were 88 votes cast at that meeting. There are few Republican strongholds in New Mexico that can show such interest in a Republican Club at this time of the year. An Artesia subscriber writes that a recent canvass shows that there are 288 Republican voters in the Artesia precinct. As the Democrats at the last elected polled only 228 votes, it is evident that Artesia is growing to be a center of Republican influence. More than once, the creation of a new county has turned a certain section of the Territory into the Republican column. Such was the case with Otero county and with Union county as well as with Colfax county. It may be the case again with Artesia and Pyramid counties. But aside from that, Artesia will make a good county; in fact, a better county than most of the counties created in late years.

February is not only a short month, but it is also a dull month as far as federal land office business is concerned. Yet, at the Santa Fe land office during the month, more than 33,000 acres were filed upon in one form or another and Santa Fe is only one of five land offices in the Territory. Of these five offices, that at Las Cruces does the smallest amount of business and yet, even there, almost 24,000 acres were entered upon. In all five land offices, the entries amounted to a quarter million acres, which maintained for the year will mean three million acres. But during the coming months, the entries will be many more than the average for February. The public lands of New Mexico are being taken up so rapidly that twenty years from now there will not remain an available acre of the 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 acres subject to entry.

## THE MATTER OF TAXATION.

The Albuquerque Journal, in commenting on an editorial of the New Mexican, gives one view of the assessment and taxation situation. The editorial is probably by H. B. Hentz, who is a member of the New Mexico tax commission and has given the subject considerable thought and study. He says:

"And some of the wisacres insist that there is nothing wrong with our present system of taxation. The discrepancy between the real value and the assessed value of our property is probably not as great as it would appear from the insurance figures given above, but it is a well known fact that taking the territory as a whole our property is not returned for taxation at more than one-fifth of its actual value—by actual value, we mean what it would bring under the hammer—and as one of the inevitable consequences, New Mexico is credited by the world at large as possessing just one-fifth as much actual, substantial wealth as she really possesses, and is charged by the world with levying a tax upon the property of her people just five times as great as she actually does levy, because we have to raise just so much money to support the government, and by whatever amount we discount the value of our property on the assessment roll, by just so much in proportion must we increase the per cent of the tax levy."

"For illustration: Under our present twenty per cent assessment we have to levy a tax of about seven dollars on the hundred, which, causes strangers to regard this as one of the poorest places for investment in the United States, and they are thereby effectively frightened away. On the other hand, were the property returned at its actual value, the business world would give the territory credit for possessing three hundred millions of solid wealth, instead of only sixty millions, as at present, and the necessary tax levy, instead of being seven dollars on the hundred, would be one dollar and forty cents—or the difference between having the heaviest tax and the lightest tax of any place in the country, and the value of that difference, to the community, in the way of attracting new people and new capital can hardly be estimated."

"And yet the man who makes an honest return on his property would not be required to pay one cent more in taxes than he pays now. The man who owns a land grant for which he refuses to take two millions, but which he returns for taxation at fifty thousand, would very likely have to pay a good deal more, but he is one of the men for whom the law would be made."

"Of course, there is nothing that can be done just now toward the bringing about of such a reform in our methods of taxation, except to talk about it, but the preliminary consideration is one of the most essential elements in every work of reform, and this is the time for that part of the work to be done. Let the press of the territory keep constantly before the people from now till the time of the next legislature, the popular demand for better methods of taxation, and the commission form of government, and there will be no reason to doubt that both measures will be put into the form of law."

The Fourth Ward should have the public school house that has been promised it for so many years. It is the only ward without a school house and many of its small children must walk over a mile to school. The board of education has the funds; it knows that every day that it postpones putting up a school building in the Fourth Ward, it is increasing the cost, for lots will never be cheaper in Santa Fe nor will building material ever be any lower. The board of education is Republican and the people have had an idea that wherever the Republicans are in charge there is progress, there is fairness, there is a keeping of promises, but in this case, the board certainly has turned down the taxpayers of the Fourth Ward good and hard. It is true, that a school house in the Fourth Ward will take care of the future, but the communities that take care of the future are those that grow and progress. Santa Fe should have a manual training school. Why not make the proposed Fourth Ward public school a manual training school? It will have to be built some day and why therefore postpone it, depriving the children of the day of benefits that the community owes them?

The Gazette, is a newcomer from northern Taos county. It was only recently that Taos county was without any newspaper although the first newspaper in the Territory was published by Padre Martinez at Taos under the name of "El Crepusculo." "The Down." Well, the dawn has lingered long, but when the village of Questa comes forward with an English newspaper, it is evidence that the day is here. The Gazette is neat in appearance, for nowadays, the weekly printed with stove pipe rollers on a cast iron press, is very rare. Nevertheless, the press and type of the Gazette had to be hauled fifty-six miles overland from the nearest railroad station, Fort Garland, Colorado. J. Matt Alvey is the editor and manager for the Gazette Publishing Company. The New Mexican rather suspects that, the Gazette is the herald of a railroad, of a big irrigation enterprise and a new town in that part of Taos county, for there are many indications that the most beautiful, the most fertile, the best watered section of New Mexico, excepting that of the Santa Fe and the Espanola valleys, is about to come into its own. Taos county now has three newspapers and the newest one, with its motto: "Tell the truth and shame the devil," will doubtless soon be followed by papers at such populous places as Penasco or important trading points as Tres Piedras, Red River, too, at one time had a newspaper, and Taos county ought to be as well supplied as are Quay and Curry counties, with periodicals.

## THE WAY TO BUILD ROADS.

The board of county commissioners of Eddy county, in Captain E. P. Bajac has the right kind of material for its chairman. Captain Bajac is a good roads advocate. Not the kind that believes in spending each year's road income in a haphazard way just so it is spent and spread over the largest possible area, but one who believes in substantial and systematic work, the spending of all the funds on a portion of road so that it may be well built, rather than over many miles so as to make a temporary showing. Says the El Paso Herald:

"Captain E. P. Bajac, the recently appointed chairman of the board of county commissioners, is conducting an aggressive campaign for good roads. He is now preparing to rebuild the road between this city and the plains country to the east. The matter has been taken up with the Santa Fe railroad with the view of having the 12 miles of road treated with a coating of crude oil. The stretch of sand has always been a barrier between this city and the plains country and has been the means of diverting a major portion of the trade from that section of the country to other trading points. At a recent meeting of the Carlsbad Commercial Club, a committee was appointed to solicit funds for the purpose of assisting the county in rebuilding this road. Already over \$1,000 has been subscribed and paid in, which is now available for the work and, with the funds which will be given by the county, it is thought the road will be put in first class condition."

The Raton Range in speaking of a Santa Fe business firm, tells something of the success that follows in the wake of intelligent and liberal advertising. It says:

"The Range congratulates Bruce Williams and C. A. Rising on their fine business perspective. They came into the livery business at Raton a couple of years ago and succeeded from the first. They kept good horses and vehicles and were prompt and obliging and they ADVERTISED."

"They spent their money with their local newspapers and cut out all fad advertising. They turned down foreign fakes and stuck to the local print. They were the heaviest advertisers in their line in northern New Mexico and they did a good business. They saw a good opening in Santa Fe and when the writer was in that city last week, many words of praise were heard for this enterprising firm. The old tally-ho was out on inauguration day, and it was filled with Raton people. The advertising policy is still being followed in their new home by this firm and success is theirs now, in excess of that enjoyed by them in Raton. Advertising pays whether you run a bank or take in washing."

The Organic Act vests the pardoning power in the governor of the Territory. Most executives have not regarded it as a prerogative much to be desired but as a responsibility that was exceedingly burdensome. Those who understand human nature, know that there is seldom a criminal or a crime about which some mitigating circumstance cannot be urged. There may be wife and children; there may be friends who plead. In the trial court only evidence that is pertinent to the case is admitted, but when it comes to presenting a petition for a pardon to the chief executive, the floodgates of everything that sympathy can bring to bear, are opened and it must be a hard hearted executive indeed who is not moved, and deeply moved, by practically every case presented to him. It is satisfactory, however, to know that New Mexico's new chief executive, will not permit himself to be governed by emotion; that he will not grant a pardon unless there has been an actual and evident miscarriage of justice or the circumstances are such that a pardon is justifiable in the full sense of that word. Those who know of Governor Mills' position on the pardon question during the twelve years that he was chief justice, will know that the pardons granted during the Mills administration will be few and far between.

When the senate committee on territories wanted more light on the statehood problem it telegraphed to Chairman H. O. Burren at New York to come to Washington at once. When President Taft wanted to appoint a governor for New Mexico he summoned National Committeeman Solomon Luna and the latter made the trip to Washington. The national administration has implicit faith in both Messrs. Luna and Burren and there is a reason for it. Not only are both levelheaded, loyal and patriotic, but they are also well posted, unselfish and self-sacrificing. They give of their time, means and talents ungrudgingly, with no thought of reward for themselves but to serve party and people. Not even their expenses or time are paid for by any one except themselves and they ask for no personal favors from any one. In that they differ from most other leaders who take the best for themselves and divide what remains among their followers.

Silver City is today voting on a bond issue of \$50,000 for a sewer system. Last month, Silver City voted a bond issue of \$25,000 for a new school house. Silver City has been and is in no better financial shape than is Santa Fe. Its assessment is less, its municipal debt is greater; its future less certain, for Silver City depends for growth and prosperity upon the development of surrounding mining camps, at the best an uncertain factor upon which to build a city. But Silver City has public-spirited citizens; its business men are not constantly moping and complaining and growling about graft and grafters, about high taxes and poor business. Grant county, too, has its railroad bonded indebtedness, but Grant county has not defaulted interest on it nor any other debt, and in consequence Grant county is today in admirable financial shape.

From all accounts the Denver and Rio Grande railroad branch now being built through the Costilla grant in Colorado from Fort Garland, will cross the New Mexico boundary this summer and may be built as far south as Questa. From there to Taos will be but a comparatively small stretch. That it too will be built is certain and its completion will mean a new era for the most fertile and most beautiful valley, excepting that of Santa Fe, in New Mexico.

The testimony of Gifford Pinchot before the Senate committee revealed nothing, established nothing, proved nothing. It was much like the charges that are occasionally made against public men in New Mexico, based on gossip, hearsay and insinuations but without a basis of fact.

The fire insurance business yields a fair profit in this territory according to the report for 1909 of Insurance Commissioner Jacobo Chaves. The losses paid were only about 75 per cent of the premiums collected and that despite the unfavorable situation at Clovis, Portales and Elida, which is being remedied so that losses will probably be much less this year. The talk therefore of the necessity of raising fire insurance rates is mere buncombe. If anything rates ought to be lowered. Fire insurance is an especially safe business in New Mexico for there are no large cities, no buildings of enormous value and therefore the risks are comparatively small and there is no chance of enormous losses such as the San Francisco, or the Boston or the Chicago fires entailed and which wrecked many a company. The greatest conflagration that could possibly occur in New Mexico would be a mere bagatelle to the large companies.

According to the annual report of the United States mint just out for 1909, New Mexico in 1908 produced more gold than the Philippine Islands famed for their gold production. It produced more silver than all the South American states and more than twice as much silver as South Dakota. However, there was a loss as compared with the year 1907, for the report says:

"The gold product of New Mexico for 1908 was \$306,300, against \$339,000 in 1907, showing a decrease of \$32,700. The silver output by the mines of New Mexico for 1908 was 400,900 fine ounces, as against 599,500 in 1907, showing a loss of 198,600 fine ounces."

Nevertheless there were only ten states and territories that produced more gold and only eight states that produced more silver than New Mexico in 1908. From deep mines New Mexico produced in that year 13,330 ounces of gold and from placer mines 1,123 ounces. Silver it produced 364,488 ounces from silicious ores, 15,768 ounces from lead ores and 27,768 ounces from copper ores.

Thirty million dollars to complete the irrigation works now under construction by the reclamation service is certainly not an exorbitant sum in comparison with the vast sums already expended for river and harbor improvements. It must be remembered that every cent of these \$30,000,000 is to be paid back to Uncle Sam by the people who will be directly benefited while for the river and harbor improvements not a cent is recovered into the federal treasury. The House can do no better than to follow the example of the Senate and vote the loan of \$30,000,000 to the cause of reclamation.

The New Mexico Horticultural Society should meet and organize for the year without any delay. There should be an excellent fair and it is none too early to begin preparations. There are other matters too, that are even more pressing. Under modern methods, arrangements should be made for the protection of the fruit against frost, and for the destruction of insects by spraying. The society is the proper medium for getting the best information as to different methods of protection, and various substances for spraying. Samples should be exhibited and information disseminated. This is the proper work of the society, and its headquarters should be filled with circulars, pictures, models showing the most improved methods. It should have reorganized a month ago and every day that passes now is a loss.

B. F. Yoakum, one of the railroad magnates of the nation, made an important address before the New Orleans Board of Trade last night. While he advocated mainly the reclamation of the swamp lands of the south by drainage, his arguments applied as well to the reclamation of the arid lands by irrigation. He showed that sixty thousand farmers left the United States last year in Canada taking with them \$50,000,000 in cash. Consider what it would have meant to New Mexico if those sixty thousand wealth producers could have been induced to settle in the far more comfortable climate of New Mexico!

The Democratic city of Carlsbad will put only one municipal ticket in the field and at its head will be a Republican, C. H. McLenathan, an unselfish, public-spirited citizen, who believes in progress, prosperity and civic beauty. There are other towns which need such liberal policy much more than does Carlsbad and that should sink personal, factional and political differences and elect a mayor, city council and city board of education that do not measure everything with the political or personal foot rule.

An albedodred toad eats \$19.44 worth of injurious insects in one year, says a writer in Success. It does not matter whether this is the market value of the insects or of the stuff the toad is good for and might have destroyed, the fact remains that the toad is a good fellow and ought to be protected by the game laws against boys with sticks and grown-ups with a savage disposition.

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## LEAVING COUNTRY FOR CANADA

Therefore Uncle Sam Should Reclaim Lands of South and Southwest

ADDRESS BY B. F. YOAKUM

Railroad Construction and Prosperity Run Hand in Hand in United States.

New Orleans, La., March 8.—"The government can afford and is inclined to co-operate with you in this important undertaking, but so long as the government feels that you are satisfied with the slow process of building up the resources of Louisiana, the public men of Washington will also be satisfied," said B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company. Mr. Yoakum was speaking of the necessity of building up the south in an address before the New Orleans Board of Trade.

Mr. Yoakum said: "For almost a century our government has looked with indifference at the rich unused lands of the southern states, while the British government furnishes its money and credit to aid Egypt to reclaim waste lands in the valley of the Nile, 5,900 miles away."

"The low rich lands of the south, which have hitherto been regarded as a matter of interest only to the southern states, have now become a matter of importance to the whole country, the people need the food, cotton and other products which your low lands will produce in abundance. Second, these lands are needed for settlement by the American citizens who are now seeking homes in other countries. Sixty thousand people moved from the United States to Canada last year. They carried with them \$1,000 each or \$60,000,000. Our people are leaving thickly settled districts where the price of farm lands is high. This means that our people are building up an empire belonging to a foreign nation at the expense of our own country."

"The necessity of more lands under cultivation to produce more food and clothing need only be stated to give the second strong reason why the government must take an interest in the waste lands of Louisiana and other southern states. Your rich lands may be drained at a cost of \$5 per acre located near the congested centers, and will produce the kind of food that supply the kitchens of the consuming masses. The government is interested in reclaiming in the northwest, but the administration at Washington has become interested in the irrigation projects of the northwest, because the people of the northwest became interested in the development of their country and urged their claims."

**Drainage Bill.** "A drainage bill permitting the drainage of southern lands was introduced by a western senator at the last session of Congress. It was killed by a southern senator. This opposition then, stopped for the time important work for the south's development. There are 148 senators and representatives in Congress from the southern states. By working together with one object in view they can accomplish much; in fact, they can get what they want if they will go after it."

"The state of Louisiana has 10 million acres that can be made in rich farms at one-half of that cost or \$5 per acre. These idle lands are enriched by centuries of decaying vegetation and deposits of silts. They are the richest and deepest alluvial soil in the world. This applies equally to the 25 million acres of alluvial soil on both sides of the Mississippi river in the states of Illinois, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri."

"The small section of these swamp lands which the drainage bureau of the government has surveyed shows the cost would not exceed \$5 per acre to put them in readiness for the plow. Valuing these lands at \$10 to \$15 per acre, when drained and cleared will stand to cost \$25 per acre. In cultivation, their value would be from \$75 to \$100 per acre. In other words, for an investment of \$10 to \$15 an acre in drainage and clearing, the increased wealth of Louisiana would be more than 400 million dollars."

The value of this work does not stop with making these lands tillable. It is conservative to estimate \$30 per acre annually from crops, which would mean an annual increase of \$90 million in the products of Louisiana, or to put it in another way, each dollar invested in drainage would pay \$6 annually in products. This in connection with the upbuilding of new towns, sugar mills, cotton mills, rice mills, railroads and other industries, shows the importance of starting this work under a broad and comprehensive plan, with the aid and co-operation of the federal government. The government is waiting for you to say what you want. Everyone must realize what it means in raising vegetables and products from such rich soil to the masses who are struggling under the burden of the high priced food. The government could afford to make the surveys and lay out the plans on a comprehensive scale; the government could afford to supply the main drainage channels for the surplus waters to make their way to the Gulf. If it will undertake the surveys and provide the main channels for drainage, private capital will do the rest. For every fifty cents the government will expend, private capital will spend \$5 to push forward and complete the work of reclamation to make your state in land values and productiveness one of the strongest and richest of the nation."

"The state of Arkansas is leading

in drainage work. The swamp area of Arkansas is smaller than that of Louisiana, but Arkansas has sent a committee of farmers and business men to Washington, who have discussed the question with the President, the secretary of agriculture, Speaker Cannon and their congressmen. They have been promised support. Louisiana should send a committee to Washington to see the President and their representatives and ask them to join the people of Louisiana in giving you support for the development of your resources. They should go to Washington to talk in the interest of the state, and not politics or questions foreign to your development."

"There are 76 million acres of swamp lands in the United States, \$5 million acres of which are in the southern states—a greater acreage than the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. This fertile area is not being utilized as it should. While local in its development, it is nation-wide in its effect to provide food for the people. Let the senators and representatives of the southern states co-operate with the agricultural and business interests of the south, and we will make farms faster than they ever were made in the history of the world. It is a big task, but the south is equal to it if it will only take hold of it."

"It must be inaugurated by the business and farming interests of the south through public sentiment and co-operation at Washington. It is necessary in order to carry out large development plans that the administration at Washington, the senators and representatives in Congress take a personal interest and work with the people of the southern and southwestern states."

"What the south needs is more workers of the right class to take hold of its untitled soil, timber and mineral lands, and make the south what it should be."

"This important work cannot be considered wholly from a local or selfish standpoint."

**Need of Railroads.** "Railroad construction and prosperity of our country run hand in hand. During periods when extensive new mileage of railroads is constructed, we have good times. When new construction is limited, we have hard times. During prosperous times from five to six thousand miles of new railroad annually have been built for the last 30 years. Last year we dropped off to 3,000. The prospect for new construction does not indicate more than 2,000 miles during the year 1919. There was never a time when railroad construction was more necessary in the development of the country's resources than at present. The attitude at Washington is against new railroad construction. They are inclined to try new theories that will retard railroad building and prevent expansion of business."

"When any law is enacted or any political policy put into effect that means the shutting off of railroad construction—the only artery for upbuilding the outlying countries is checked, a lasting injury is done and an embargo placed against a healthy growth."

"To drain the valley, to build new railroads, to develop the country, and to enforce our regulatory laws are more important than the enactment of new and experimental ones."

**TRIAL OF JAMES C. MAYBRAY AND ASSOCIATES BEGINS.**

Hundreds of Witnesses From a Dozen States Summoned to Testify to Swindles.

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 9.—The trials of James C. Maybray and more than 30 others, all charged with being concerned in the extensive swindling of bankers and other capitalists in different parts of the country by means of "fixed races, prize fights, wrestling bouts and other similar methods" began today. The trials are of particular interest because of the prominence of the persons who fell victims to the swindle. A hundred witnesses from a dozen states are here to testify. Maybray and thirteen of his associates were brought before Judge Smith McPherson this morning. About thirty others have been arrested and will be brought here as fast as the cases can be heard.

Maybray and his thirteen associates plead not guilty.

**FRANK GOULD MARRIES HIS ACTRESS FRIEND.**

New York, March 9.—Friends of Frank Gould have received in the last few days information of such a nature as to cause them to load the Atlantic cables with messages congratulating him on his marriage to Edith Kelly, an actress, to whom he has been attentive some time. "The New York World" says: "She is now in Paris, having reached there at the time Mr. Gould did about five months ago."

"The report of the marriage is being made the basis of an effort on the part of the former Mrs. Gould to have the divorce decree changed so as to give herself the sole custody of her two little children."

**FATAL EXPLOSION IN MAIZE PRODUCTS FACTORY.**

Three Story Building Wrecked—Two Killed, Twenty-eight Others Injured.

Chicago, March 8.—An explosion in the dry starch powder plant of the American Maize Products Company at Roby, Ind., last night probably killed two men, injured twenty-eight others, two fatally, wrecked a three story building, and broke all windows in south Chicago and Hammond.

**THREE MORE BODIES RECOVERED FROM PRIMERO MINE.**

Trinidad, Colo., March 8.—With the recovering of the bodies of Epifanio Romero, Martin Balcho and Young Trappe, the number of victims recovered from the Primero mine is 72 and there are several more bodies buried in the mine.

## J. O. DARLING LEFT TRACKS

Fleeing Baker's Motorcycle Trail Seen Sunday Morning

ON HIS WAY TO COLORADO?

Difficulty of Arresting Him There—Mounted Police Are Busy.

J. O. Darling, the baker, who owes a number of merchants and who left town Saturday on the motorcycle that once belonged to Jessy Nisbaum, now is thought to be headed for La Junta, Colo., where he or his wife has relatives living on a ranch. Once out of the territory it is thought Darling would feel more at ease in view of the difficulty of securing regulations papers to send him back here simply on the charge of debt. Just whether or not the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses can be proved against Darling, is said to bother several merchants who were victimized by Darling. It is said to have told them he would pay on Saturday, but a lawyer today said that this is not making false pretense in the eyes of the law but is rather a "manana" excuse.

It is now thought that if Darling started for La Junta on his motorcycle he was ignorant of the way for while on walking Sunday W. H. Goebel, the hardware merchant ran across a motorcycle trail leading to Canoncito, 15 miles south of here.

It is thought that Darling expects to make part of the journey to Colorado on the motorcycle and it may have been his intention to have his wife travel on the same machine. The motorcycle was built for two and she often rode on it in Santa Fe. Darling's intention to visit a well known shoe dealer and equip himself and his wife with new leather shoes is thought to have been a good one, but just why any woman who expected to ride on a motorcycle would purchase one of the late millinery creations has baffled some of those who are studying Darling's movements.

It is thought that perhaps the Darling's have shipped a trunk full of their goods by express or freight and will make the journey on the motorcycle unburdened by baggage.

**Mounted Police Busy.** The mounted police of the territory have been notified to be on the look-out for Darling but if he is dashing along the roads on Jessy Nisbaum's swift machine, it may be quite a difficult matter to intercept him.

Archaeologist and Photographer Nisbaum who now is in Guatemala will not be disturbed by the news for Darling's wild ride on his machine for it is stated here on good authority that Darling gave him a check for it before he left for Central America.

**EMINENT SCIENTIST WILL LECTURE IN SANTA FE.**

Mitchell Carroll, Ph. D. of the George Washington University Will Be a Visitor Next Week.

Mitchell Carroll, Ph. D., of Washington, D. C., will arrive on Sunday evening to lecture in Santa Fe next week. The lecture will be free and will be on an archaeological subject. Says the Denver Rocky Mountain News:

"Denver is just now entertaining a distinguished visitor in the person of Mitchell Carroll, Ph. D. of the George Washington University of Washington, D. C., and secretary of the Archaeological Institute of America, who will speak Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the auditorium of Miss Wolcott's school."

"This talk promises to be of extraordinary interest, as Colorado is particularly concerned with the work of the Archaeological Institute. Dr. Carroll's address will be illustrated with stereopticon views of the excavations of the archaeological institute and schools. It is under the auspices of the Colorado Archaeological Society."

"Dr. Carroll is a man of many intellectual attainments and an authority on archaeology. He is a good talker, and the announcement of his address has attracted wide attention."

"The Archaeological Institute of America was founded in Boston in 1879 to promote and direct archaeological research, to stimulate the love of the artistic and to contribute to the higher culture of the country. It has under its supervision the American Schools of Classical Studies in Athens and Rome, the American School for Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, and the School of American Archaeology."

"The Institute is composed of twenty-one societies with a total membership of nearly 2,500. They are located in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and the states of Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, and Washington."

## GRAND JURIES ARE WORKING

William H. Kennedy Was Chosen Foreman on the United States Side

ONE FEDERAL CASE DISMISSED

Lumber and Traction and Power Companies Incorporated at Albuquerque.

The U. S. grand jury organized this forenoon in the district court by electing William H. Kennedy of Santa Fe, foreman.

The territorial grand jury was empaneled this afternoon.

The territorial grand jury is hard at work, but has not yet reported any indictments.

In the case of the United States vs. Mathias Elbert of San Juan county, involving a land contest, the demurrer of the defendant was sustained by Judge John R. McFie, and upon motion of the government, the case was dismissed.

Both the civil and criminal dockets of the territorial district court will be called tomorrow forenoon, at ten o'clock and all attorneys are asked to be present in the court room.

**Incorporations.**

Incorporation papers were filed today in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa by the J. C. Baldridge Lumber Company of 423 South First street, Albuquerque. The capitalization is \$50,000, divided into 500 shares, but the company begins with a capital of \$2,000. J. C. Baldridge is designated as the New Mexico agent. The incorporators and directors are: J. C. Baldridge, 35 shares; Elizabeth C. Baldridge, 1 share; E. F. Kanan, 1 share.

The Citizens' Traction and Power Company of Albuquerque also filed incorporation papers and designated Attorney Isaac Barth as its agent. The capitalization is \$75,000, divided into 75,000 shares. The incorporators and directors are: D. H. Boarlight, 125 shares; J. C. Baldridge, 200 shares; Isaac Barth, 200 shares; C. A. Grande, 500 shares; A. W. Hayden, 125 shares; Edward Lemble, 125 shares; A. A. Trimble, 150 shares; C. E. Hodgin, 25 shares; A. E. Walker, 100 shares; W. G. Hope, 150 shares; M. P. Stann, 200 shares; Samuel Porterfield, 200 shares.

**Postmaster Commissioned.** Washington, March 8.—Robert S. Fisher has been commissioned postmaster at Fort Bayard, N. M.

**NEW MEXICO CENTRAL IS NOT SOLD.**

Receiver Murray Again Called Upon to Deny Rumor That Appears Periodically.

Rumors of the sale of the New Mexico Central railroad to eastern capitalists were again on the street today and a dispatch from Albuquerque of the New Mexican told that they are also heard in financial circles of the Duke City. Receiver Murray of the New Mexico Central is in the city and when asked if there is any truth that the road has been sold or that the deal is about to be put through, he shook his head and declared that he had no information to impart on the subject. "These rumors have been printed from time to time. When there is anything to say we shall say it."

It is generally conceded by railroad men and capitalists who are in touch with the railroad's affairs that for the creditors to get their money out of the road it will have to be completed. It is generally understood that a sale of the road to capitalists with plenty of money to develop it is earnestly desired, but it may take time to bring about the desired condition of affairs.

**INAUGURAL COMMITTEE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.**

Will Hold Final Meeting to Wind Up Its Affairs on Saturday Afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon, the inaugural committee met in the office of Mayor Jose D. Sena, at the Capitol. Final reports were heard and bills amounting to \$1,500 were ordered paid funds sufficient for that purpose being on hand. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the executive committee are tendered to every one who in any manner assisted in making the inauguration exercises a success."

The committee was much pleased with the spirit manifested by the majority of the business men, with the liberality with which material was loaned or that help was given, by the members of the sub-committees as well as others not members.

The committee will hold a final meeting on Saturday afternoon of this week to wind up all business. Should any bills be still outstanding they must be presented at that meeting.

## COLLECTOR SHARPE IS CONFIRMED

Statehood Imperiled by Attitude of Democrats in the Two Territories

WANTS TO HAVE AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION DECLARED NULL.

Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, March 8.—The Senate today confirmed the appointment of A. L. Sharpe to be collector of customs at El Paso, Texas.

The fight of Democratic interests on the enabling act is imperiling the success of statehood at this session.

There was an important meeting of the ways and means committee of the House this afternoon at which the Senate bill providing for the issue of \$30,000,000 indebtedness certificates for irrigation was discussed. Delegates Andrews and Cameron are working like Trojans for the passage of the bill. Chairman of the Public Lands Committee Mondell took up the time of the committee in favor of the measure and will conclude his address tomorrow. Senator Heyburn continues his fierce assault on the forest service in the agricultural appropriation bill.

Delegate Cameron secured from the bureau an increase for John H. Johnson, of Klamath, late company K, 4th Ohio cavalry, \$15; also for Philip Butler, of Phoenix, late company H, 9th Iowa cavalry, \$15; also for Wm. J. McIntyre, of Phoenix, late 12th Wisconsin artillery, \$15.

Cameron secured a consignment of fish for T. J. Davis, of Wilcox, to stock an artificial pond.

**Wants to Disfranchise Negroes.** Washington, March 8.—That the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution are null and void was declared by a resolution introduced by Representative Sisson of Mississippi, which directs the attorney general to submit the question to the supreme court.

**Lands Restored to Entry.** Washington, March 8.—Several thousand acres in the Phoenix, Arizona, land district which have been under temporary withdrawal from the public domain for reclamation and forestry purposes, have been restored to settlement by the secretary of the interior.

Six thousand and eighty acres which were withdrawn from the Salt River irrigation project have been designated as subject to settlement May 26, and to entry July 25.

**Peary Declines.**

Washington, March 8.—Robert E. Peary declined to submit his proofs that he discovered the north pole to the sub-committee of the House naval committee. Through Representative Alexander of New York, he informed the committee that the existence of a contract made months ago with a publishing company would make it impossible for him to do so.

## MINES AND MINING

**The Camp of White Oaks.**—Years ago White Oaks was one of the leading producers of gold in the territory, but recent years its production has fallen off and many of its people sought other places for investment and employment. The reasons for this are many and to tell it all would make a long story. The worst, perhaps, was litigation, and lack of capital to develop properties that are considered valuable.

"Conditions have again changed and the old camp promises to come into its own. More development work is in progress there than has existed for a number of years. The Wild Cat Leasing Company, which has been operating the North and South Homestead properties for the past six or seven years, have opened up two good ore chutes in the North Homestead—one in the lower and one in the upper levels—that have shown some of the richest ore ever found in the camp; and that is saying a great deal, for the camp is famous for its production of rich ore."

**Flourine District.**—Messrs. I. M. Yost and C. T. Jones, both of Kansas City, but the latter at present a student at the School of Mines, returned Sunday from an inspection visit at their mining property in the Flourine district in the Black Range. This was Mr. Yost's first inspection of the property and he returned very enthusiastic over the outlook. Considerable development work has been done and improvements made on the property. Three tunnels are being driven and the vein in each of them is steadily increasing in width. An electric power plant will soon be installed for use in the mill, for hoisting, and for operating a dozen drills. The contract for a 100-ton cyanide mill is as good as let. A blacksmith shop has already been built and four houses are in the course of erection. These are a superintendent's house, a bunk house, a mess house, and a reading room for the employees. The work is making rapid advancement under the superintendency of A. M. Skinner, a former student at the School of Mines. The success of Mr. Jones' undertaking has resulted in five other companies becoming interested in the district. It is altogether probable that a large amount of capital will be invested there with an excellent prospect that the investment will be profitable.—Socorro Chieftain.

**Work at Red River.**—Al Hedges is opening up a very fine body of gold ore on the Willard. One large piece of ore weighing nearly 400 pounds shows the gold all thought it. The Willard is a very valuable property.—Taso Valley News.

## SAVE THE PUEBLOS.

The Editor, Santa Fe New Mexican: My attention has recently been attracted by an account in the papers of some tribal disturbance at Isleta pueblo, resulting in the landing of the governor in Albuquerque jail and involving some attempt fomented by returned students from the schools, at instituting a new standard of authority in the pueblo.

While I have no personal knowledge of the specific facts in this case or how deep seated the alleged disaffection may be, it is undeniable that what with land schemes, white educators and well meaning but misguided philanthropists of one sort and another, the foundations of the old pueblo life which has been a feature of New Mexico from time immemorial, are being surely and steadily undermined. Now that the territory is about to enter upon the responsibility of statehood, it seems to be a suitable time to call the attention of the citizens to the lamentable fact that through apathy and ignorance they are allowing to be destroyed before their eyes one of the most interesting ethnological features of our land, namely this native life of the Pueblo Indians.

These Indians as a race are in a radically different class from the general body of Indians, who were naturally nomads living largely by the chase and whom the United States government has set apart upon reservations. These now are of necessity dependent more or less upon the nation's bounty. The Pueblos, on the contrary, have always been a settled people, town dwellers and agriculturists. They are peaceable, hospitable, industrious and entirely self supporting. If they were in Europe instead of at our own doors, their picturesque life would attract tourists by the thousands every year. As it is, if their native life can be conserved, and as travelers learn to know of them more and more and to realize that they are pursuing the natural, happy life of free Indians, not the discouraged existence of the reservation sort, they are sure to become an ever increasing attraction to tourists to linger in the glorious sunshine and amid the majestic scenery of New Mexico, and get better acquainted with the state's opportunities.

**For Business Reasons.** The writer has for many years been deeply interested in the life of the Pueblos, has visited every one of their towns in both New Mexico and Arizona—living for longer or shorter periods in several of them—and he can say from personal observation that as a matter of practical business, if for no other consideration, the citizens of New Mexico will miss a great opportunity if they allow the primitive life of these remarkable people to be broken up. As a race they are most conservative, and if not interfered with, will as a class live as their fathers before them lived, with only such changes as they may deliberately decide upon for themselves.

Long ago southern California found out that there is no more profitable trade, if properly taken care of, than the tourist trade; and just as she has made a drawing card of the old Franciscan Missions in their picturesque ruins, New Mexico can, if she will, with her Indian Pueblos—with the added incomparable advantage that these latter are settlements not of the dead but of the living. There is to travelers no more interesting and novel sight in our country than is offered by the villages of the New Mexico Pueblo Indians, presenting as they do in the people's picturesque costume, quaint customs and delightful work, a twentieth century object lesson of the kind of life that was lived by the ancient cliff dwellers, from whom there is sound scientific reason to believe that they are descended. But to hold the public interest, they must continue to be the real thing—real Indians, living Indian lives in the Indian way.

Cannot the cultivated element in New Mexico be brought to realize that the obliteration now in process of this wonderful native life, is little short of barbarous; and that the logical result of the campaign of white education that is being carried on in their midst will be to replace self-respecting, self-supporting communities, profitable to the commonwealth, with a set of discontented, conceited grafters, hanging on the state for what they can get out of it? Everybody knows what the average "educated" Indian is, and the educated Pueblo is no exception. It would be well for all concerned if the Pueblo communities could be strictly guarded from this class, and these latter kept outside to compete with the white man with whom their education is supposed to render them fit to cope. Instead of being permitted to return to the Pueblo to break up ancient ways whose immemorial value to Indian nature they do not know enough to appreciate.

C. F. SAUNDERS, Pasadena, Calif., March 1, 1919.

**MORGAN IS ORGANIZING AUTOMOBILE TRUST.**

Capitalization is to Be Several Hundred Million Dollars—Financing Big Project.

New York, March 9.—The consolidation of certain large automobile interests, having a capitalization of several hundred million dollars, is believed to be under way by J. P. Morgan and Company, who yesterday purchased the E. M. F. Company of Detroit, and will, it is understood, finance the combination.

**GERMANY ENTERS THE POLAR RACE.**

Berlin, March 5.—The German Geographical Society has decided to send out a South Polar discovery expedition and so contest with the United States and Great Britain in the race through the Antarctic. The German plans will be made public tonight at a meeting of the society at which Dr. Nordenskjold, the Antarctic explorer will be present.

## ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Charles C. Catron Is Designated by E. C. Abbott for the Work

DEMAND FOR EXCISE LAWS

Compilation May Be Published in the Near Future. Calling the Dockets.

Governor Mills today appointed the following notaries public: Jose Leandro Martinez of Espanola, Rio Arriba county; Cornelio R. Sandoval of Jemez, Sandoval county; Pablo Martinez of Nambé, Santa Fe county; Miguel Romero of Leon, Union county; Ralph G. Roberson of Estancia, Torrance county.

**District Court.** The district court was occupied this forenoon with the calling of the civil and criminal dockets. The territorial grand jury returned one indictment growing out of a recent assault upon a Santa Fe policeman.

**Praising the Legislators.** Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark is sending to each member of the legislature a circular and a copy of each of the publications thus far issued by the department of education. The circular thanks the legislators for their public spiritedness in providing the department with sufficient funds for the work and calls attention to the points in each publication. The manuscript is ready for a manual for directors and teachers, giving the laws, form of procedure, blank forms, in English and Spanish, and meeting a long felt demand.

**Demand for Excise Laws.**

There is an increasing demand all over the territory for a compilation of the excise, saloon regulation, Sunday observance and anti-gambling laws and a compilation of these will be probably shortly published.

**Proclamation for City Election.**

Mayor Jose D. Sena today issued the proclamation for the city election on April 5, and designating the polling places in each ward.

**Appointed Assistant District Attorney.**

Attorney Charles C. Catron has been appointed assistant district attorney and has taken charge of the work before the territorial grand jury.

**National Guard Orders.**

General orders No. 6 from this office dated February 24, 1919, is revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

The following officers are assigned to the first Infantry, National Guard of New Mexico, and will report by letter to Colonel E. C. Abbott, commanding first Infantry, Santa Fe, N. M., for duty:

Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Porterfield, Major Ludwig Wm. Hefel, Major E. P. Bajac, Major B. J. Viljoen. The regimental commander will assign battalion commanders to battalions.

Major R. A. Ford is assigned to the commissary department New Mexico National Guard, and will report by letter to the adjutant general.

By command of the governor,

A. S. BROOKES, Adjutant General.

**Will Lecture Monday Evening.**

A letter received today by Judge John R. McFie, president of the New Mexico Archaeological Society, says that Professor Carroll will arrive in Santa Fe on Friday evening of this week and will make a trip to the Puye cliff dwellings, thirty miles west of Santa Fe, returning Monday. In the evening of that day, March 14, he will deliver a free, illustrated lecture in the supreme court room at the Capitol. Before the lecture there will be held the annual meeting of the Archaeological Society.

**I ADMIT I AM A SOCIAL REVOLUTIONIST.**

Summary Trial of Two Leaders By the Russian Government at Saint Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—Nichola V. Tschakovsky pleaded not guilty and Madame Breshkovskaya said: "I admit I am a social revolutionist," when their trial on charges of criminal activity in the revolutionary organization began today. The court denied the motion to separate their trials. The issuance of subpoenas for American witnesses was also denied. The public was not admitted to the court room.

**STANDARD OIL TRUST FILES ITS BRIEF.**

Denies Allegations of Government and Pleads for Preservation of Trusts.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The "Standard Oil" today filed in the supreme court of the United States its brief in opposition to the attempt of the government to dissolve it as violating the Sherman anti-trust law. This comes as a prelude for arguments on Monday. The keynote of the defense is to the so-called preservation of the "rights of individual citizens of the United States." The charges of the government are denied.

**CAR OF STRIKE BREAKERS DYNAMITED.**

Conductor Was Mobbed and Railroad Bridge Burned—Forced to Return to Saratoga.


New York, March 8.—A car containing a hundred non-union men coming here to take the place of strikers in the mill of the International Paper Company was dynamited early today and forced to return to Saratoga. Pistol shots were exchanged and Conductor John Bartholomew was mobbed and injured. A railroad bridge was burned.

### MOTHER'S FRIEND

A LINIMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE.

No woman who bears children need suffer during the period of waiting, nor at the time of baby's coming, if Mother's Friend is used as a massage for the muscles, tendons and glands of the body. Mother's Friend is a penetrating, healthful liniment which strengthens the ligaments, lubricates and renders pliant those muscles on which the strain is greatest, prevents caking of the breasts by keeping the ducts open, and relieves nausea, backache, numbness, nervousness, etc. Its regular use will prepare every portion of the system for the safety of both mother and child and greatly reduce the pain and danger when the little one comes. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book, which contains valuable information for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFORD CO., ATLANTA, GA.









## DISTRICT COURTS IN SESSION

Convened This Forenoon at  
Santa Fe, Clayton and  
Los Lunas

## PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES

German Engineer Writes Gov-  
ernor Mills for a Govern-  
ment Job.

Governor Mills is impressed with the zeal of some one who has sent him three copies thus far, of an article in large type, telling a story that Governor Stubbs of Kansas has served notice that state officials who are cigar smokers or addicted to intoxicating drinks, must leave the state service.

Among his mail today, Governor Mills found the application of a German army engineer, who says that he is willing to take leave of absence to come to New Mexico to assume a similar position as engineer on some New Mexico reclamation project. He is thirty years old and commands the English language and says that his profession is at present overcrowded at Darmstadt, Germany, where he lives. He emphasizes that any position offered him should have a salary attached. He has been referred to the U. S. reclamation service.

### District Court.

District court convened today at Santa Fe, at Clayton and at Los Lunas. In this city court is being held for the last time in the supreme court room at the capitol as the next term the new court house will be ready for that purpose. The hall of justice was crowded this forenoon. Judge John R. McFie presided at Santa Fe, Judge Ira A. Abbott at Clayton and Judge M. C. Mechem at Los Lunas. At Santa Fe, Sheriff Closson, District Clerk Frank W. Shearon and Interpreter Jose D. Sena were on duty. The U. S. grand jury was called and the panel exhausted so that special venire had to be issued.

The territorial grand jury was empaneled with Sylvester Davis of Galisteo, as foreman. It is in session in the new court, the first official body to occupy the building.

Deputy U. S. Marshal C. E. Newcomer represented the U. S. marshal's office in federal court and Assistant U. S. District Attorney Herbert W. Clark the U. S. district attorney's office.

For the territorial side of the court the following bailiffs were appointed: Formin Rodriguez, Tomas Alarid, Anastacio Presqueux and Epimeno Romero. Bartolo Bustos was appointed interpreter.

On the United States side, Victoriano Casados, Ambrosio Medrano, Tomas Quintana and Anselmo Armijo were appointed bailiffs and Jose D. Sena, interpreter. Mrs. G. F. McNitt was appointed court stenographer.

**Tore Down Quarantine Notices.**  
Mounted Policeman Rafael Gomez has returned from Belen where he was summoned because of the complaint that people were tearing down the quarantine notices from houses in which there were cases of scarlet fever. Mounted Policeman Gomez restored order and convinced those affected that they must obey the law and permit the quarantine notices to remain in place.

**Selecting New Mexico State Flower.**  
The public school children of the territory are to vote on the question of a New Mexico flower on Arbor day. The New Mexico Journal of Education is conducting the contest and is sending out ballots to the different schools.

### School Libraries.

In order to make the public school buildings, especially in the rural districts, a center of usefulness even when there is no school, the territorial department of education is agitating the subject of establishing school libraries which are to be open not only to the pupils but also to parents. A model selection of books is being made and applications are already being received for the list. At Espanola, recently, a public school entertainment, yielded sufficient revenue for the establishment of such a library.

### Represented New Mexico.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark and Professor W. E. Garrison of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts represented New Mexico at the meeting of the division of superintendence of the National Educational Association at Indianapolis, and which was attended by more than a thousand delegates. Professor Clark who has returned home found the session very interesting and helpful. The state superintendents with the United States Commissioners of Education discussed the matter of an interchange of teachers' certificates and the New Mexico policy of requiring a certified transcript of credits made in the normal institutions or at the normal examinations was found to be the most acceptable and safest. There was a heated discussion over a recommendation that the Commissioner of Education be made a cabinet officer. Superintendent Maxwell of New York, led the opposition, emphasizing that the moment that the commissioner of education became a cabinet officer, the position would be a political one and the commissioner would become an expert at dealing out political jobs rather than of education. While a cabinet rank would add dignity to the position, yet, there would be no other advantage to the cause of education.

**Land Office Entries at Las Cruces.**  
During the month of February at the land office of Las Cruces, which transacts the smallest business of the five land offices in the Territory, there were 50 original homestead entries, covering 10,803 acres; 3 commuted homestead entries, covering 480 acres; 8 final homestead entries, covering 1,

280 acres and 1 railroad selection, 40 acres.

**Traveling Inspector of the Pueblo Indians.**

Clarence Dwyer of Herkimer, N. Y., has been appointed traveling inspector of the Pueblo Indians. Says the Utica, N. Y., Observer:

"Clarence Dwyer of Herkimer, N. Y., has received notice from Washington of his appointment to a position in the interior department. Mr. Dwyer will be stationed in New Mexico, and will be traveling inspector among the Indians. For some time he has been expected to remove from the Mohawk valley for the benefit of his own health, as well as that of Mrs. Dwyer, and the appointment comes at an opportune time. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer will leave Herkimer about the first of June. The appointee has been interested in Republican matters for several years, having served during the past 14 years as overseer of the poor. He has been connected with H. G. Munger & Co.'s store for about 25 years. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer will wish them success. Mr. Dwyer's appointment was secured through the efforts of State Committee member Strobel and Congressman Millington."

## FOREST CLERK EXAMINATION ON MARCH 16 AND 17.

Entrance Salary \$1,100 or \$1,200 and  
Examination Will Be for Men.  
Requirements of Position.

Forest Supervisor Stewart has received a letter from Associate District Forest E. H. Clapp relative to the examination for forest clerk (male) to be held here in March 16 and 17.

The letter is as follows:

Albuquerque, N. M., March 2, 1910.

Forest Supervisor.

Dear Sir: You have been sent

copies of civil service announcement

No. 116 of the examination for the

position of forest clerk (male), to be

held March 16 and 17.

To secure a sufficient number of

eligibles to meet the needs of the service,

it has been found necessary to

extend the examination to all parts of

the country, and the commission will

certify, first from the state in which

the vacancy occurs, and then from ad-

jacent states, in a constantly expanding

circle, as may be required.

The need of men to act as chief

clerks in supervisors' offices, and the

requirements they must fulfill, were

set forth in 60-district, supervisor letter

of January 19. In order to at-

tract such men, it is necessary to in-

crease the entrance salary to \$1,100 or

\$1,200 per annum, as warranted by

experience and qualifications. It is

not intended, by limiting this exami-

nation to male candidates, to do away

with the employment of female clerks

or stenographers altogether, but only

to provide, in making future appoint-

ments, that when a supervisor has

only one clerk, it will be a man; and

that when he has more than one clerk,

the chief clerk will be a man and other

clerical positions in the office will

be filled from the departmental regis-

ters, either departmental clerk or

departmental clerk-stenographer and

typewriter. It is realized that in lim-

iting this examination to male applic-

ants, that female clerks and stenog-

raphers now serving temporarily,

pending the certification of eligibles,

will be barred from it, and that some

of the supervisors will be averse to

being compelled to give up the tempo-

rary female clerks who have be-

come somewhat accustomed to the

work, but this cannot be avoided in

view of the urgent need for men

clerks. The temporary female help

now in supervisors' offices can become

eligible for permanent appointment as

clerks of the second class in super-

visors' offices at an entrance salary of

\$900 by taking the examination for

the departmental register. Those

who now hold permanent appoint-

ments as forest clerks, and who will

be used as clerk of the second class

need not, of course, be required to

take the examination for departmental

clerk.

While the announcement can not be

furnished for general distribution, the

copies sent you should be posted in

conspicuous places, and given to local

newspaper as information. Wide pub-

licity is desirable.

Very truly yours,

EARLE H. CLAPP,

Associate District Forester.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky.,

writes: I have used Foley's Kidney

Remedy and take great pleasure in

stating it cured me permanently of

kidney disease which certainly would

have cost me my life." Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

ICE DESTROYS BRIDGE  
OVER THE CHAMA.

Unprecedented Flow Caused By  
Breaking up of Gorges in Rio  
Arriba County.

Special to The New Mexican.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 4.—An un-

precedented flow of ice on the Chama

which began coming down the river

yesterday, presaging an early break-

up of the upper ice gorges and dam-

age by spring floods. The ice flows are

so large and heavy that they destroyed

a span of the new bridge over the

Chama at Abiquia. Some of the

chunks of ice stood three to three and

a half feet above the water and pieces

weighing three to four tons have been

buried by the current against the

shore. Old timers say that this has

been the heaviest flow of ice in their

memory. Much of the ice is now piled

up high along the banks and it will

take two months before all of it will

have melted. Considerable damage

has been done to low-lying agricul-

tural land along the river.

Medicines that aid nature are al-

ways most successful. Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It

loosens the cough, relieves the lungs,

opens the secretions and aids nature

in restoring the system to a healthy

condition. Sold by all druggists.

## J. O. DARLING IS WANTED

Julius H. Gerdes Swears Out  
Warrant for Arrest for  
False Pretenses

## OWES SEVERAL MERCHANTS

Left Saturday on Motorcycle  
Once Owned by Jessy  
Nusbaum.

The mounted police now are searching for J. O. Darling, who for four and a half months, was a baker employed by F. Andrews on San Francisco street.

A warrant for his arrest on the charge of making false pretenses was sworn out this morning by Julius Gerdes, the well known merchant.

A string of bills, for shoes, hats, clothes, groceries and a debt of \$15 or more in cash loaned, it is said, will confront Darling in case he is brought back here. And many merchants expressed the sincere hope that he will soon be back in Santa Fe.

The departure of Darling was somewhat sensational. He had been a good workman, according to Mr. Andrews, and it is said on good authority he had saved money which he had in a bank, but which he took out prior to his departure Saturday afternoon. Darling's wife formerly worked at the Modern hotel and she also left Santa Fe.

**Nusbaum's Motorcycle.**

On Friday Darling is said to have asked Mr. Andrews to lend him \$15 to apply on a note. Darling explained that he had purchased a motorcycle from Jesse H. Nusbaum, the photographer, who now is in Guatemala, and that he had to meet a note on it.

The motorcycle was known by sight to Mr. Andrews as to probably every resident of Santa Fe and Mr. Andrews thought he would assist Mr. Darling so he loaned him the money. Merchants along San Francisco street were visited by Darling. In one store he bought a pair of shoes for himself and for his wife. In another store he selected two suits of clothes for himself. In still another store he is said to have purchased, or there was purchased in his name, a lady's hat.

**"Unlucky" Friday.**

The superstitions of Friday seemed to hold good, for nearly all of Darling's purchases were made Friday afternoon. He told the merchants: "Wrap up the goods and I shall pay you tomorrow, Saturday." But he didn't come back. He volunteered the information that he and his wife intended to go to Cerrillos for an outing.

Mrs. Darling is said to have gone to Lamy by train and Mr. Darling himself used the Nusbaum motorcycle, leaving here at 4 p. m., and covering the distance in fine time. Just where they went is not generally known, but it is said the police have got on the trace of their movements and Darling's arrest may follow shortly.

Much amusement was created this afternoon when a shoe dealer was informed that Darling had suddenly left town. "By George I now recall that he owes me for two pairs of shoes," he said in surprise.

Mr. Gerdes had little to say about the matter except that he confirmed the report that he had sworn out a warrant for Darling's arrest.

Mr. Andrews said: "I regret very much that I lent him the \$15, which doubtless assisted him in his journey. I do not know whether or not he has paid for the motorcycle. He was a good workman and I am at a loss to know why he should have resorted to these methods."

**Capt. Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's**

**Eye.**

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed he says: "I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe headache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and oftentimes a cloudy vomiting. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers." Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

**INDICTED FOR WHITE**

**SLAVE TRAFFIC.**

Twenty More Men in Pueblo, Colo.,

are Trembling, Lest the Law

Punish Them for their Doings.

Pueblo, Colo., March 5.—After a long day's session the grand jury returned an indictment against Joe Doe, alias "Blackie," whose real name is said to be Raphael Trozzo, charging him with a satutory offense under the Campbell white slave law. Trozzo was placed in the county jail.

It is now said that, after a five weeks' session, the grand jury has obtained sufficient information upon which to base a number of indictments. Trozzo is a bartender, who has been associated with Pete Forney, a saloonkeeper of the red light district. The news of his arrest spread fast to the red light section and caused much excitement, as there are at least twenty men, who it is believed, stand in danger of indictment. The men of the district are undoubtedly alarmed over the situation and it is probable there will be a wholesale exodus until after the jury adjourns.

## STATEHOOD BILL ON FRIDAY

Senate Committee on Terri-  
tories Again Postpones  
Making Report.

## BAD FOR SANTA FE COUNTY

Fight on Forestry Service Is Led  
by Senator Heyburn  
of Idaho.

Special to The New Mexican.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The senate committee on territories today completed its hearings on the statehood bill and voted to report it to the Senate on Friday of this week. There will be no minority report. While it can not be substantiated, yet, it is rumored that no provision is made for the payment of the railroad bonded indebtedness of Santa Fe county, on the ground that Santa Fe county has failed to pay interest on its court house and other just bond issues, whose legality was never questioned.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the agricultural appropriation bill in the Senate, various senators started a fight against the forestry service, Senator Heyburn of Idaho leading the fight.

Delegate Andrews secured a pension from the pension bureau for E. Florence Ward, of \$12 a month, from April, 1909, and about \$200 back pension for her two children.

**Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver**  
Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle aid and curative properties. Sold by all druggists.

## UNUSUAL CASES TURN

UP IN DENVER COURT.

**Sordid Stories of Mismatched Couples—**

**Denver Man Complains That His**

**Wife Caused Him to Act as**

**Chambermaid.**

Denver, Colo., March 5.—Victor H. Borchardt, chief taxidermist of the Colorado Museum of Natural History, City park, is made defendant in a divorce action filed by Lillian Borchardt in the district court, the grounds alleged being cruelty and non-support.

Among the charges brought against him are that he threatened to "knock his wife's block off," gave her \$25 on January 21 of this year and told her to get out and stay out, made her work in the taxidermy store owned by himself and father at 342 Broadway and went to Mercy hospital, where she was confined by illness last July, to pick a quarrel with her so that the nurse had to interfere.

Mrs. Borchardt alleges that her husband receives a salary of \$175 a month from the city, has an income at least equal to \$175 a month from his interest in the taxidermy store, and has from \$4,000 to \$5,000 personal property.

**Booze Cases Marital Unhappiness.**

John Redmon, told Judge Carleton E. Bliss of the district court that for several months he has been chambermaid in his wife's rooming house, the "Bryan," at 1015 Fifteenth street.

Mrs. Redmon asked for a temporary injunction to get her husband and his three children by a former marriage out of her house at 1638 South Broadway, alleging that she was tired of supporting them.

Redmon came back with a stizzing answer in which he said his wife would not stay home, but went on frequent drunken, ran around with women of bad character, took his \$900 in savings and then wants to throw him out.

"She went on a drunk lasting fourteen days in January," he said on the witness stand, "with a Mrs. Ketchum, who is supposed to be my wife's housekeeper. These women all tried to get my wife away from me because they knew she was a good spender. She got away with between \$400 and \$500 during that spree and when they were almost out of money Mrs. Ketchum would say, 'Sadie, I guess we're about all in; you better cash another check.' These checks, drawn on the Log Cabin saloon are scattered all over the house out home."

The story of how the divorce proceedings were filed is quite the most unique ever heard in a Denver court. Edwin N. Burdick, Mrs. Redmon's attorney, had drawn up the papers Wednesday night and Mrs. Redmon went home. The papers were to be served Wednesday night and were, in fact, served. An article had appeared about the case in an afternoon paper, and when Mrs. Redmon saw this she called the paper several kinds of a liar. Then she said there was no truth in it, and asked Redmon to read the summons to show that she had not said such things.

"I went over to the drug store and got a deck of playing cards and we sat around playing for awhile after that," said Redmon. "Then my wife went to bed, but called me to get some medicine for her as she was sick. That was it all night. She kept calling me out of bed and saying that one thing or another was the matter with her. She had sick spells and everything else, and I would go in and hold her up or get her some water, until she got better. The last thing, I was up at 5 o'clock in the morning to get her something."

**NO SUBSTITUTE.**

Accept no substitute for Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best and safest for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar, and accept no substitutes. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

## FIRST MEETING IN PUYE ROOM

Santa Fe Archaeological So-  
ciety Holds Interesting  
Session in Old Palace

## LINNEY ELECTED TREASURER

Illustrated Lecture to Be Given  
by Eminent Scientist on  
March 15.

A meeting of the Santa Fe Archaeological Society was held last evening in the Puye room of the Old Palace. It was the first time that the society met amidst these romantic and beautiful surroundings and many were the expressions of admiration and approval. President John R. McFie after calling the meeting to order, explained the work accomplished and the necessity of maintaining the society, as its president is an ex-officio member of the regents of the New Mexico Museum. He announced the coming of Professor Mitchell Carroll of Washington, D. C., on Sunday, March 14, for a lecture to be delivered here.

Judge McFie explained the status of the School of American Archaeology incorporated by act of Congress, the New Mexico Museum created by act of legislature, and the Archaeological Society of New Mexico which has been in existence for the past fifteen years but is not incorporated. He explained the plan devised for an auxiliary organization in connection with the museum. Patrons are such as have contributed \$1,000 or more toward the museum. Among these are Hon. Frank Springer of Las Vegas, Mrs. John Hayes Hammond of New York, and a third is shortly to be announced. A life member is one who has given \$100. The annual dues of other members will be \$5 a year. A committee of ladies has been commissioned by the American Institute of Archaeology of Washington, D. C., to aid in the organization of the auxiliary, to maintain an interest in the work of the museum, and to make headquarters in the Puye room. This committee as far as announced consists of: Mesdames William J. Mills, John R. McFie, Nathan Jaffa, Arthur Seligman, James L. Seligman, Francis C. Wilson, B. M. Thomas, Paul A. F. Walter, Levi A. Hughes, R. J. Palen, N. B. Laughlin, Jacob Weltmer, A. M. Berger, I. H. Rapp and Miss Massie.

The society elected the following to membership: C. H. McLanathan of Carlsbad, Eddy county, and Henry Goldsmith of Wichita, Kansas, but at present of this city. Upon motion, C. E. Linney was elected treasurer of the society vice A. H. Brodhead, resigned. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Brodhead for his faithful and excellent services as an officer of the society.

The date for the lecture of Professor Carroll was set for Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, March 15, in the supreme court room chamber.

A proposition that the society provide suitable furniture for the Puye room was discussed and action deferred until the business meeting, which has been called for Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, March 15, when the annual election of officers will also take place.

The society voted to present a substantial and handsome register to the museum to be placed in the Puye room so that every visitor may register his or her name.

The society now has 170 members in all parts of the Territory but an effort will be made to increase this largely. The society will make its permanent headquarters in the Puye room and will also have use of the lecture room now being fitted up in the Old Palace, the intention being to give periodic lectures, that of Tuesday, March 15, being the first of the series.

**Foley's Kidney Remedy** will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

**OLIVER M. LEE BEFORE**

**UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER**

Hearing on Application for His Re-

moval to Saint Joseph, Mo., to

Answer Charge.

Special to The New Mexican.

Alamogordo, N. M., March 7.—The case of the United States



# Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910.

**Albuquerque Wedding**—Fred M. Russell and Miss Jeanette Kirkland were married yesterday at Albuquerque by Rev. Hugh A. Cooper of the Presbyterian church.

**Trainman's Legs Were Crushed**—Frank R. Miller, aged 23 years, had both feet crushed and suffered other injuries in a train wreck at South Springs, near Roswell.

**Fatally Hurt While Stealing Ride**—Jose Cervantes, aged 23 years, was fatally injured last night at Albuquerque while trying to steal a ride. His legs were crushed and he was injured internally.

**Mrs. Kinsell Seriously Ill**—Mrs. George M. Kinsell, wife of Assistant Postmaster Kinsell, is ill with pneumonia at her home, 113 East De Vargas street. Her two children, Miss Pauline Kinsell and Dillman Kinsell, who also have been ill, are reported much better today.

**Taken to Vermont for Hearing**—Deputy U. S. Marshal W. R. Forbes left for Vermont with Mrs. Shelton, where she will be given a hearing on the charge of extorting a fee of \$700 for obtaining a pension for another woman, when the law allows a maximum fee of only \$10.

**1,500 Corporations Report**—Internal Revenue Collector Henry Bardshar announced today that 1,500 corporations had made report of the amount of business transacted in the year 1909 in compliance with the corporation excise law of August 5. Those that failed to comply with the law, attention to which was called in the public press and by correspondence, will have to suffer a penalty.

**First to Toe the Mark**—Much amusement was created in the federal building a few days ago by the spreading of the news that Forest Supervisor Stewart was the first known victim of the price-raiser of fire wood.

It was Mr. Stewart who had to inform the wood cutters in the Pecos forest that the government will require them to pay 25 cents a cord for the material and therefore it was amusing to find out that the woodmen who raised their price from 25 to 40 cents a load had the satisfaction of seeing Mr. Stewart as the first man to be "stuck". The forest supervisor paid the new price, with a philosophical look seeming his countenance.

**Three Deaths at Duke City**—Flora, the eleven year old daughter of Manuel Montes of Old Albuquerque, died yesterday of typhoid fever. Mrs. Mary F. Matson, an aged Albuquerque woman, died last evening. She was 72 years old. Her husband had died on exactly the same day three years ago. William Krona, aged 69 years, died at Albuquerque yesterday. His wife survives him. He came from Virginia, Ill.

**The People Here are Not Nervous**—A prominent attorney from Chicago was in the city yesterday and he expressed surprise at seeing so many people here who have not the nervousness of the residents of the windy city. "I used to think that where the wind blows people's nerves become high strung," he said, "but my hat was blown off several times here, yet I do not find Santa Fe residents at all nervous. The pleasures and delights of residence in a city like this cannot be appreciated until one returns to the hustle and bustle, the smoke and the noise of a great city. I'd like to live here a year."

**Peculiar Celestial Phenomenon**—For every evening during the past three weeks, local observers of the sky have noticed a peculiar cone of light early in the evening extending from the horizon to the zenith, in the southwestern sky. The base is along the horizon while the point is near the zenith. The cone has the appearance of illuminated vapor so thick that the stars shine through it although somewhat dimly. It is in the same portion of the sky as was the comet that disappeared recently after astronomers reported that it was splitting and going to pieces.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910.

**Police Business Slack at Albuquerque**—There were only 62 arrests by the police at Albuquerque during February, less than during any preceding month for many years past.

**Two Dairy Cows Stolen**—A. B. Stanton of Abajo, near Albuquerque, had two dairy cows stolen night before last.

**Mail to Vaughn Instead of Terrance**—This week, the automobile line from Roswell changes its terminal from Terrance to Vaughn.

**Appointed State Commander**—A. H. Lawrence of Silver City, has been appointed state commander of the Knights of Maccabees vice E. L. Bompus, resigned.

**Garcia Made Field Secretary**—E. B. Garcia, a former student at the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, has been elected field secretary of Harvard University at \$3,000 a year.

**Archaeological Society Tonight**—The Archaeological Society will meet this evening at eight o'clock in the Payson room in the Old Palace. All members are urged to attend and others are invited.

**Special Election at Silver City**—At the special election held at Silver City W. S. Cox was elected councilman to succeed Eugene Conroy, deceased, by a vote of 138 against 113 votes cast for W. C. Porterfield.

**Death From Pneumonia**—Mrs. Maggie Eaton, wife of Harry Eaton, died at her home at Central, near Silver City. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Besides the husband two sons, aged four and six years respectively, survive.

**Mail Contracts Awarded**—C. W. Marriott has been awarded the contract to carry the mails from Silver City to Mogollon. Robert Self has been given the contract to carry the

malls between Silver City and Fort

Layart and Central.

**Damage Suit Against the Santa Fe**—Juan Cano, of Cerrillos, Santa Fe county, in the district court at Albuquerque, has filed a suit for damages against the Santa Fe. He wants \$5,000 damages for being thrown off a train and severely injured. He claims to have bought a ticket at Cerrillos good for the trip to Albuquerque, but was rejected from the train a mile north of Albuquerque.

**Democratic Anti-Statehood Committee**—A. A. Jones of Las Vegas, C. R. Worrall of Clovis, and W. R. McGill of La Lande, expect to leave on Monday for Washington to put a few blocks in the way of the enabling act for the territories. Under instructions of the Democratic Central Committee of New Mexico, they will object to the clause providing that the constitution should be submitted to the President and reserving to Congress the right to reject it, and will demand that the apportionment for the constitutional convention be based on the next census instead of the vote of 1908, which furnishes a good pretext for delay.

**Blasbee Will Be Good**—While the prohibitionists lost at the recent local option election at Blasbee, Ariz., the result has been beneficial for the city council has passed ordinances which will close the dance halls and saloons in the Red Light district and will compel the saloons in the remainder of the city to be closed between midnight and six o'clock in the morning.

**Long Distance Telephone to Carrizozo**—Long-distance telephone service from Santa Fe to Carrizozo, Lincoln county, via Socorro, was opened yesterday.

**Contract for Masonic Temple**—The Masons of Albuquerque last evening let the contracts for their Masonic Temple which is to cost more than \$50,000. Ground for the structure is to be broken within ten days.

**Tucumcari Boys Run Away From Home**—William Crosby, aged 14, and Charles King, aged 11, have run away from their homes at Tucumcari. Officers have thus far vainly searched for them.

**Judge Abbott Will Hold Court at Clayton**—Judge Ira A. Abbott of Albuquerque, will hold court at Clayton, Union county, from March 7 to 21.

**Had Leg Amputated at Hip**—Jose Cervantes, who was injured while stealing a ride on the Santa Fe, had a leg amputated at the hip in Saint Joseph's Hospital at Albuquerque yesterday.

**Will Carry Case to Supreme Court**—Eligio Garcia of Albuquerque, who recently won the custody of his eight month old baby, will appeal the judgment which seeks to compel him to pay \$500 for the keeping of the baby to Mrs. Georgia Cahill of McInture, Colo., to the supreme court.

**Temporary Receiver for Raton Concern**—Upon application of Attorney Clarence J. Roberts, Judge Ira A. Abbott yesterday at Albuquerque appointed Attorney E. C. Crampton temporary receiver of the Department Stores Company at Raton. Roberts represents creditors who claim accounts amounting to \$20,000.

**Killed By Train at Las Vegas**—Sabino Romero was killed by a Santa Fe train at Las Vegas yesterday. It's now Mayor Van Stone—At the town election at Estancia this week, George H. Van Stone of Santa Fe was elected mayor, and Earl Scott, clerk, and Messrs. Stubblefield, Dow, Bond and Goldsmith, councilmen.

**Mother and Child Die of Tuberculosis**—Within a few hours of each other, at Las Vegas, death took Mrs. Pearl Thurman and her five year old daughter, Helen, who had been infected with tuberculosis from her birth and had never spoken a word or walked a step but was an unusually beautiful child. The Thurmans came to New Mexico from Orrle, Mo.

**Pure Food and Pure Medicines** mean better, healthier, happier people. It has been proved, however, that all medicines are not adulterated and worthless any more than are all food products.

The wealth has been sifted from the chaff, and such medicines as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which is made from roots and herbs and complies with all conditions of the Pure Food and Drugs Law, will continue to hold its place as the standard American remedy for female ills.

**New Mileage Books**—Effective April 1st, the Santa Fe will place on sale a 2,000 mile book which will be good on all railroads in the states of Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming. These books will be sold at the rate of \$40, but detachments of mileage will be made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the various lines over which these tickets are good. This will be a great convenience to the traveling public, from the fact that tickets will be good on all railroads in the states mentioned.

**Married at Laguna**—Miss Kate Alice Goodman and Rev. Joseph Keuteli, a Japanese preacher, were married at Laguna, Valencia county.

**Dictation Injunction Granted**—Judge Abbott at Albuquerque, yesterday granted a temporary injunction against J. Trujillo et al., to prevent the defendant interfering with the appropriation of water for irrigation from Las Huertas arroyo, near Bernalillo pending the hearing on the application to make the injunction permanent. The petitioners are Charles F. Snyder and John W. Sullivan, who own horse-steads and other lands near Bernalillo.

**Two Deaths From Pneumonia at**

## WE SELL USED AUTOMOBILES AT 1/4 TO 1/2 FACTORY COST

Our list of used Automobiles is the most complete ever offered in the West. All machines offered by us are thoroughly overhauled and put in the very best working condition. Write for latest printed list of prices and description of cars. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE AUTOMOBILE AUCTION & COMMISSION CO.  
1638 GLENARM ST. DENVER, COLO.

**Albuquerque**—T. B. Clements for 22 years a resident of New Mexico, died at Albuquerque yesterday of pneumonia. He was 52 years of age. A wife and a daughter survive him. John S. A. Cushman died at Albuquerque yesterday of pneumonia. He was a traveling salesman making his home at Denver.

**Smallpox Spreading**—Reports come from both north and south of Santa Fe of the spread of smallpox and the laxity of the authorities, especially in small settlements, to enforce quarantine.

**MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1910.**  
**Bought up Paper**—Attorney Elfigo Baca has secured entire control of La Opinion Publica at Albuquerque.

**City Officials Sued for \$11,000**—C. D. Williams has brought suit against C. F. Reynolds, Coke Buchanan and E. R. Hart, town officials of Clovis, for \$11,000 damages for unlawful arrest.

**Will Try Again**—C. E. Odum announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Chaves county to succeed C. L. Ballard. Odum was defeated several years ago by Sheriff Woodward, a Republican.

**Nominate Business Men's Ticket**—The citizens of Hagerman, Chaves county, have nominated the following citizens' ticket: Mayor, N. S. West; town clerk, O. R. Tanner; alderman 1 year, S. M. Winters, John Wranowski; alderman two years, F. D. Mitchell.

**Republican Club Elects Officers**—The Republican club of Artesia, Eddy county, has elected Harry Hamilton president by a vote of 66 against 22 for James O. Gifford, T. R. Smith vice president over William Idler and W. F. Schwartz secretary treasurer over Edward F. Phillips.

**Roswell Will Have Dry Fire Department**—The fire committee of the Roswell city council, has prohibited drinking of intoxicants by firemen in the following order:

"Roswell, N. M., Feb. 28, 1910.  
"To the Chief of the Roswell Fire Department:  
"It is the sense of the fire department committee that you be requested to permit no drinking by any member of the department under any circumstances, whether on duty or off, and we authorize you to discharge at once and without question any member of your department who may violate the above regulation.

Respectfully yours,  
"FIRE DEPARTMENT COM.  
"W. L. WHITEMAN,  
Chairman.  
"R. D. BELL,"

**Transfer in Forestry Service**—Miss Beach has been transferred from the Chiricahua national forest in Arizona to the Pecos forest service and will assume clerical duties in the local office here tomorrow. Miss Beach will fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Miss Clara Wood from the forestry service to the office of the surveyor general.

**Trinidad Chavez Dead**—Trinidad Chavez of San Francisco street died of pneumonia yesterday. He was well known in railroad circles and had lived here many years. Surviving him are a widow and four children, one daughter and three sons. The funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning from the cathedral.

**Two Deaths at White Oaks**—Mrs. Lavina Belle Paden, wife of Dr. M. G. Paden died at White Oaks. Two sons survive. Mrs. Sophia Queen also died at White Oaks of heart failure.

**Postoffice Site Changed**—Assistant Postmaster Kinsell has received notice from Washington that the postoffice site at Leach, Roosevelt county, has been moved two and one-half miles southwest.

**Died of Pneumonia**—Mrs. Luistia B. de Metzger died at Albuquerque on Saturday evening of pneumonia. Her husband, two brothers, one sister, six sons, twenty grand children and five great grandchildren survive her.

**"There Are Others"**—Santa Fe is not the only city where first class "badger fights" are pulled off, for according to the correspondent of the Carrizozo Outlook from the Fort Stanton Marine hospital, it appears that a Mr. S. H. Lane was the hero of six months and to hold three other elections besides, this provision was eliminated and the officers elected in 1904 will hold over until the state government has been formed. Under this provision there would be no session of the Legislature in 1911.

**Not a New Thing.**  
"The provision giving power to Congress to reject the constitution is retained, but the limit of the right to reject is fixed at March 1, 1911. Unless Congress rejects the constitution up to that date, it will stand. While there has been objection to this provision, it is, in reality, exactly what has been required of almost every other state admitted, and is a right which Congress has always exercised. In the case of Nebraska Congress actually sent back the constitution to the people for amendment, before allowing it to come into the Union, while many other states submitted their

constitutions to Congress, thus enabling Congress to exercise the right of supervision.  
"This is really what New Mexico should have done. A year or more ago T. B. Catron and L. Bradford Prince, the New Mexican of Santa Fe, and others advocated the forming of a constitution to be submitted to Congress. Had we done this, we would doubtless have been admitted much sooner.

**Gifts of Land.**  
"There are some questions still undecided as to appropriations of land. This applies particularly to the appropriation asked of 5,000,000 acres to pay outstanding county and territorial indebtedness. There has been objection to paying the outstanding railroad aid bonds of Santa Fe and Grant counties, but, while the territory will be required to take care of these bonds, I am sure that a sufficient grant of land will be made to do this. It may not be the entire three million acres, but I am convinced that it will be a very considerable part of it.

**Postmaster General Hitchcock Helps.**  
"Postmaster General Hitchcock, who understands our needs here as well as any man in Washington has been particularly helpful in urging this feature of the bill on the senate committee and individual senators.

**Democratic Demands Would Delay.**  
"There will be no change in the provision for representation in the constitutional convention, save an amendment to provide for representation for Curry county. The apportionment originally made in the Beveridge bill is considered just all around and to wait for the census of 1910 as the enemies of the bill have urged, would serve to seriously delay its passage.

**Action of Democrats Causes Surprise.**  
"The action of the Democratic committee here in passing resolutions asking that the representation in the constitutional convention be based on the census of 1910 caused much surprise in Washington where it has been generally believed that the Democrats of New Mexico were in favor of statehood. They have taken their resolution to mean that if in favor of statehood at all the Democratic leaders of the territory do not want it from this session of Congress.

**Protest at Eleventh Hour Does Harm.**  
"The action of the Democrats in protesting at the eleventh hour, when they have all winter to voice their desires, indicates that they are not in good faith in their advocacy of statehood. It is a mighty poor time to put obstacles in the way of statehood. While the bill can and will pass the Senate by practically a unanimous vote, objections from here at this time might result very seriously; and I may say this; that if it does not get statehood from this Congress, it is to be feared that it will be a long time before we get another chance. Had it not been for the urgent advocacy of our case by President Taft and the hard work which has been done for us by Postmaster General Hitchcock, we would have had a very hard row to hoe this time. But with this backing which is unimpeachable and as vigorous as we could desire, there is now a practical certainty of action right away.

**New Mexico Judgeships Soon to Be Settled.**  
"The remaining appointments to judgeships in New Mexico will probably be made within a few days. I am informed that the prospects are now very good for a home man to be appointed in the Fourth district and it seems practically assured that Judge McElfie will be re-appointed. One of the reasons for the delay in making these appointments has been that the department of justice desired the district bill, allowing the judges to make assignments for the territory, to be passed. This bill has passed the House and has been reported in the Senate.

**Mr. Bureau Left for his home at Socorro** last night. Having put in two or three weeks mixing in Washington and New York he is going to take a long and vigorous turn at his Socorro county sheep ranch.

**PEARY WILL HAVE TO WAIT.**  
(Continued from Page One.)

few hours later Mrs. Knox, Jr., arrived and a few minutes after that the young son of the secretary of state and his new wife were on their way back to Providence. To all appearances the hope for "bless you my children" was not forthcoming.  
Young Knox was discovered in the lobby of a hotel after he had been to interview his father. The young man slipped into town with Dr. French, principal of the Morris Heights school. The professor went with young Knox to break the news. The small army of photographers and reporters that had been storming the Union station was so intent on finding a blonde young woman with a red feather in her hat that they overlooked young Knox entirely.

Dr. French and his pupil hurried to the Knox home on K street. After it was over Dr. French, bolted for a train and Knox went to a hotel and celebrated his visit to come to him. Young Mrs. Knox was on hand in less than two hours. She gave evidence of feeling as though they had been separated a week.  
While they were waiting to start for Providence, young Knox was quite willing to talk about his marriage, but was reticent about his interview with his father. From his manner it evidently had not been what he expected.

"I'm glad we are married," he exclaimed, "of course my marriage was a big surprise to my father and mother in fact, a shock. But I am hoping they will forgive me and that everything will be all right before

long. We are going back to Providence to get my things together and I shall go to work if necessary to support my wife."

The interview at the secretary's home evidently was short. The young man said he had no reason to believe he would hear from his father before leaving Washington.

"I am expecting and hoping to hear from him in Providence after he gets used to the idea of me being married," said young Knox, rather sadly.

The reports of a row with Dr. French, the result of which was his expulsion from school, young Knox denied vigorously.

"Dr. French came here as my friend," he declared, "to help me straighten the thing out with my father. He came down voluntarily. He did not expect me or try to have me arrested. I resigned when I got married."

"And that's all about my wife being a shop girl. Her mother got married a second time and because my wife did not get along well with her step-father, her mother rented separate apartments for her. My father promised to set me up in business when I got through college—I hope he will do it now," concluded young Knox.

Secretary Knox and Mrs. Knox declined to be interviewed and at the Knox home all knowledge of the whereabouts of the young man and his wife were denied. It is said young Knox did not see his mother when he went home today.

**Irrigation Appropriation May Fail in House.**  
Washington, D. C., March 9.—Several members of the house committee on ways and means predicted that the bill providing for issuance of \$30,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness to complete irrigation projects, would die in the committee.

This measure has already passed the Senate and has the support of the President.

**Democrats Delay Statehood.**  
Washington, D. C., March 9.—The statehood bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona to the Union is ready to report. Work on the bill was completed Monday and it would have been reported but for the request of Democratic members of the committee who asked that it be held up at the request of a committee of Democrats of New Mexico who have asked for a hearing next Friday. The Republicans on the committee were opposed to any further delay now that the bill has been agreed upon, but Senator Keen finally voted with the Democrats to allow for the delay and the bill will go over and will not be reported until after this hearing which has been set for Friday. The exact nature of the business which the New Mexico Democrats have with the committee is not understood here, but it is understood to have to do with the provision giving Congress the right to reject the constitution of the new states. It was announced more than ten days ago that hearings on this bill before the committee had closed and the request for an additional hearing at this date has caused uneasiness among the friends of the bill who fear that any kind of delay now may work against it.

**Farmers Blamed for High Prices.**  
Washington, March 9.—Retail meat dealers placed upon the farmers and the packers responsibility for the higher price of meat in testimony given before the select senate committee that began its inquiry into the increasing cost of living.

**Sale of timber.** District No. 3, Albuquerque, N. M., January 25, 1910. Sealed bids marked outside. "Big Timber Sale Application," January 25, 1910. Sealed bids marked outside. "Small Timber Sale Application," will be received up to and including the 25th day of February, 1910, for all the merchantable dead timber standing or down and the live timber marked for cutting by the Forest officers, located on two areas, aggregating approximately 115 acres, to be definitely designated before cutting begins, one in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 2, N. 10. E. 10. S. 10. T. 10. N. M. P. M., within the Pecos National Forest, New Mexico; estimated to be 20,000 feet 2. M. of western yellow pine saw timber, more or less, so bid of less than \$2.00 per M. will be considered, and a deposit of \$200.00 will be required. The First National Bank, Albuquerque, New Mexico, for each bid submitted to the district forester. Timber upon valid claims is exempted from sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing sales, address Forest Supervisor, Pecos National Forest, Santa Fe, New Mexico. ARTHUR C. KINGLAND, District Forester.

**FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS**  
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TREATING WITH PERFECT SUCCESS, ALL SORTS OF CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLEYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all such ailments of children. It is sold in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. 25c a bottle.

Navajo Pete Murdered—Navajo Pete of Farmington had his skull crushed at Durango by men bent on robbery and died a few days afterward. His assassins laid his body on a railroad track in the hope that a train running over him would obliterate traces of the murder. The funeral took place at Farmington.

**FOR SALE**—A fire proof store building, residence and small stock goods. Consideration \$2,500. Address Box 50 Rodeo, Grant Co., N. M.

**NOTICE OF Restoration of Public Lands** to Settlement and Entry. Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., December 28, 1909. Notice is hereby given that the public lands in the following described areas, which were temporarily withdrawn for forestry purposes on November 24, 1900 and November 14, 1907, near the Pecos National Forest, New Mexico, if not otherwise withdrawn, reserved, or appropriated, will be available for settlement under the provisions of the act of the Secretary of the Interior be restored to public domain on March 28, 1910, and become subject to settlement on or after that date, but not to entry, until the following sections have been surveyed and located under the usual restrictions of the United States Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, to wit: Sections four (4), five (5), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45), forty-six (46), forty-seven (47), forty-eight (48), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), sixty (60), sixty-one (61), sixty-two (62), sixty-three (63), sixty-four (64), sixty-five (65), sixty-six (66), sixty-seven (67), sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69), seventy (70), seventy-one (71), seventy-two (72), seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74), seventy-five (75), seventy-six (76), seventy-seven (77), seventy-eight (78), seventy-nine (79), eighty (80), eighty-one (81), eighty-two (82), eighty-three (83), eighty-four (84), eighty-five (85), eighty-six (86), eighty-seven (87), eighty-eight (88), eighty-nine (89), ninety (90), ninety-one (91), ninety-two (92), ninety-three (93), ninety-four (94), ninety-five (95), ninety-six (96), ninety-seven (97), ninety-eight (98), ninety-nine (99), one hundred (100).

Sections four (4), five (5), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45), forty-six (46), forty-seven (47), forty-eight (48), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), sixty (60), sixty-one (61), sixty-two (62), sixty-three (63), sixty-four (64), sixty-five (65), sixty-six (66), sixty-seven (67), sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69), seventy (70), seventy-one (71), seventy-two (72), seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74), seventy-five (75), seventy-six (76), seventy-seven (77), seventy-eight (78), seventy-nine (79), eighty (80), eighty-one (81), eighty-two (82), eighty-three (83), eighty-four (84), eighty-five (85), eighty-six (86), eighty-seven (87), eighty-eight (88), eighty-nine (89), ninety (90), ninety-one (91), ninety-two (92), ninety-three (93), ninety-four (94), ninety-five (95), ninety-six (96), ninety-seven (97), ninety-eight (98), ninety-nine (99), one hundred (100).

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