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The New Mexican Review, 05-12-1910

New Mexican Printing Co.

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THE NEW MEXICAN REVIEW.

FORTY-SEVEN YEAR

SANTA FE, N. M., THURSDAY MAY 12 1910.

NO 7

JENKINS SUCCEEDS JUDGE RODEY

Time of Latter on Federal Bench of Porto Rico Had Expired

FEDERAL BUILDING AT ROSWELL

Statehood Bill Will Be Order of Business in Senate Next Week.

Special to The New Mexican.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Voting in the Senate on amendments to the railroad bill will occur daily and the final vote will be on Thursday or Friday, or at the latest on next Monday. The statehood bill will then be taken up immediately and be placed before the Senate as unfinished business until passed.

John J. Jenkins of Wisconsin, for fourteen years chairman of the Judiciary committee of the House, was today appointed United States Judge for Porto Rico, vice B. S. Rodey of New Mexico, whose time has expired. It is understood that Judge Rodey will be offered a place on the supreme bench of New Mexico, but it is believed will decline, as his ambition is said to be one of the first two United States senators from New Mexico, or at least one of the first two representatives from the new state.

The sundry civil appropriation bill carries \$25,000 for a federal building at Roswell, Chaves county.

The department of the interior says that there is nothing in the persistent report that Chief Engineer A. P. Davis of the reclamation service will be succeeded by Chief Engineer L. C. Hill, but credence is given the rumor.

Census Bureau Clears Decks for Action.

Washington, May 9.—Like a vast warship, the census bureau here "has cleared its decks for action." In addition to the main building of the bureau, two others have been leased, giving a total floor space of 150,000 square feet which is enough to accommodate the permanent census clerks and the 3,000 temporary employees.

The enumerators' schedules have begun to arrive. But it will be several weeks before official announcement is made of the total population of any city in the country. The population of the cities will be the first tabulated after which the states and minor civil divisions will be completed.

Work will be carried on night as well as day. Three hundred punching machines semi-automatic and electrical will be operated.

Legrand Powers, chief statistician of the census division of agriculture does not expect to publish any information regarding the farm census of 1909, until September 15.

Special Message on Sugar Frauds.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—President Taft today sent a special message to the House of Representatives to tell why he considers congressional investigation of the sugar frauds in the customs service inexpedient. It is, he said, "because a congressional investigation at this time would embarrass the executive department in the continuance and completion of the investigation of appraisers and other officers in the customs service." The danger of granting immunity to any offenders through congressional investigation, the president pointed out, is still very grave.

Cemetery and Park for Deming, Special to The New Mexican.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Delegate Andrews introduced a bill providing that the legislature of New Mexico be authorized to sell to the village of Deming, section 26, township 23 south, range 9 west, for cemetery use and park purposes.

President Taft yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of Lucy P. Waring for the position of postmistress at Aztec, San Juan county, N. M. Special to The New Mexican.

Washington, May 9.—Two senate joint resolutions disapproving the acts of the New Mexico legislature changing the county seat and county lines of Sierra, was signed by Speaker Cannon and Vice President Sherman today and delivered to the White House.

KILLING REPORTED FROM LAS CRUCES.

Shooting Occurred at the Hillside Ranch Near Dona Ana—One Man Slain.

Says the Las Cruces Citizen of Saturday:

"A shooting affair that has caused a great stir here, occurred this forenoon at the Hillside ranch in Dona Ana. It seems that a little trouble had been brewing between them for some time, was renewed last night and kept up until this morning when it ended with the slaying of Shipley and the serious wounding of Lopez who had an arm almost severed by the impact of the Winchester bullet. It is not known just how the shooting took place but it seems that Shipley had a gun handy and shot Lopez as the latter walked into another room where he secured a gun, stepped outside and when the former came out, shot him through the abdomen killing him almost instantly. Sheriff Lucero says that Lopez is getting along nicely under Dr. McBride's care and that he will remove him to the county jail tomorrow.

FORGERY OF CERTIFIED CHECK AT TAOS BANK.

Passed on the Young Men's Christian Association at Denver—The Amount was for \$215.

Forgery of a certified check for \$215 on the State Savings Bank of Taos, and the obtaining of that amount of money in Denver on the same is the sensation of the week throughout Taos valley.

A clever piece of forgery was unearthed here last Monday, and it remained for A. Clarence Probert, cashier of the State Savings bank to discover the perpetration of the double crime of forgery and the obtaining of money under false pretenses, when a forged certified check reached that bank on May 2. Some sharp crooks obtained a blank printed check of the State Savings bank evidently because Taos is not located on a railroad, and used it successfully in Denver, Colo. The check was cashed by the Denver Young Men's Christian Association, being made out payable to bearer and signed by J. E. Smith, Jr., for \$215. The forger was a slick one. He presented the check in Denver, April 23, thus giving him nine days start before the check reached the final point of identification at Taos.

The forger had numbered it "86" with a numbering machine, and had had a rubber stamp made, bearing its certification, which, however, is unlike the one used by the State Savings bank. Attached to the certificate was a forged signature of Henry Gonzalez, name as assistant cashier of the bank, and the criminal had also used a photograph bearing the words, "Not over two hundred and fifty dollars." The photograph die was the same face as that used by the savings bank except that it cut deeper into the paper. Aside from the fact that "J. E. Smith" never had any account with the State Savings bank, the forgery, though a clever one, was not smooth enough to get by Cashier Probert's watchful eye.

The check was cashed by the Y. M. C. A., "J. B. Perkins, treasurer," and turned in to the United States National bank of Denver, and sent from there to the First National bank of Albuquerque for collection to the First National bank of Raton, and thence forwarded to the State Savings bank of Taos for credit.

The detection of the forgery by Mr. Probert will probably lead to some quick and successful detective work on the part of the American Bankers' Association, and the county authorities have also been notified and are working on the case.

The loss, of course, falls on the Young Men's Christian Association of Denver, the probabilities being that the swindler has used the cloak of religion to ingratiate himself into the good graces of that useful and estimable organization.

GILA FOREST BOUNDARIES

Change Next Year—Will Take 228,156 Acres Out of Reserve

TAFT ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Restoration to Public Domain to Go Into Effect March 1, 1911.

Washington, May 11.—President Taft has issued a proclamation rearranging the boundary lines of the Gila forest reserve in New Mexico. In accordance with a joint agreement recently reached by the department of the interior and agriculture, the reserve will be stripped of 228,156 acres which will be restored to the public domain on March 1, 1911. The proclamation also provides for the addition to the reserve of 21,331 acres.

Withdrawal of New Mexico Lands.

Washington, May 11.—A temporary withdrawal from the public domain from all forms of disposal of 418,901 acres in New Mexico was made by Secretary Ballinger in aid of proposed legislation affecting the use and disposition of petroleum deposits on the public domain. The withdrawal was based upon field investigations just completed.

Pending examination and classification the secretary has withdrawn from coal entry 179,561 acres of land in Utah, which, it is believed, contain valuable deposits of coal.

In aid of proposed legislation affecting the disposal of water power sites on the public domain, Mr. Ballinger also has temporarily withdrawn from all forms of disposition 3,223 acres of land along the Missouri river, Montana, and 1,347 acres along the Tuolumne river, California.

FOUR THOUSAND ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.

Fort Sumner, N. M., May 11.—It is reported that Clovis capital is to be invested here for the erection of a large hall. The organization of the company of the guard makes a larger hall necessary. An old timer here has warned some cold feet by predicting that Fort Sumner will have more people in five years than Clovis. Of course the ground for this belief is the fact that our gravity irrigation system makes us independent of the weather. There are over four thousand acres in cultivation under the canals this year.

JUDGESHIP FIGHT GROWS WARM

Prominent New Mexicans at Washington to Attend Committee Meeting

TAFT WANTS TARIFF REVISION

Senator Beveridge and Insurgents Back Him in New Demand.

Special to The New Mexican.

Washington, May 11.—In a conference report an amendment was adopted to transfer the Geological Survey to the new Bureau of Mines. No officer of the Bureau of Mines has authority of inspection or supervision of mines or metallurgical plant in any state.

In committee of the whole of the House on the state of the union, the bill to quiet title to the Refugio Colony Grant in Dona Ana county, will be the next bill to be called.

Tomorrow the Senate committee on judiciary will meet to consider the New Mexico Judgeship.

Hon. Thomas H. Catron, Judge Edward A. Mann and Colonel E. W. Dobson are here in the fight over the confirmation of Judge John R. McFie and E. C. Abbott and the filling of the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge A. W. Cooley. Colonel Dobson being mentioned prominently for the place.

Foundation for Scientific Tariff Revision.

President Taft will probably cause a new party complication in his effort to obtain an appropriation of \$250,000 to enable the new tariff board to ascertain the difference in cost of production here and abroad, and thus lay the foundation for another tariff revision on accurate and scientific information. It was said today that the President would have the opposition of Representative Paine, Daltell, Fordney and other high protectionists in the House. The plan is that advocated by Senator Beveridge.

The insurgents are lacking up the President in his demand for the appropriation and promise of another revision, which they assert contains the brightest elements of hope in the coming congressional campaign.

Delegate Cameron of Arizona has introduced a bill in the House authorizing and directing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of \$5,000 to W. P. Dalton for injuries sustained at Laguna Dam, Ariz., on November 16, 1908, while in the employ of the United States reclamation service.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION ON "MOTHER'S DAY."

Mr. Seligman Calls Attention to Governor's Proclamation and Asks Day Be Observed.

To the People of Santa Fe:

In many parts of the country the beautiful custom prevails of publicly observing a Sunday in May of each year as "Mother's Day," a day on which we may all unite in paying honor and loving tribute to our mothers.

The governor of this territory has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to observe Sunday, May the fifteen as "Mother's Day" in New Mexico. It is personally as well as officially an honor and privilege to especially direct the attention of the people of Santa Fe to the governor's proclamation which has been published and circulated and ask that the day be generally observed in this city.

No element in national or domestic life is more important than the mothers of our country for home virtues and teachings are the safeguards of our daily life and government.

To show interest in the day and its purposes, the wearing of a white carnation or the national colors is recommended.

ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Mayor.

By TOMAS DELGADO, Clerk.

WOOL MARKET CONTINUES DULL AND HEAVY.

Boston, May 10.—Interest in Oregon staple holds the attention of the local wool market. Others lines continue dull and weak. Some heavy sales of Oregon at 63 cents scored are reported and it is estimated that two and a half million pounds are now in the market awaiting buyers. Several lines of unwashed Ohio Delaine at 26 cents and quarter blood at 29 cents are moving, while occasional transactions in clothing territory at 22 in the grease are reported. Shearings in well under way throughout the west, but there are no eastern buyers in the middle west. Pulled wool is dull and the demand for the foreign product is limited.

BISHOP QUAYLE IS COMING TO NEW MEXICO.

Chicago, Ill., May 11.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church concluded its session here with the announcement of conference assignments. According to the announcement Bishop Quayle will conduct the New Mexico special mission conference September next and the New Mexico English mission September 8.

Death of Healthseeker—George Hahn, aged 48 years, who came to Las Vegas fourteen years ago from Nebraska for his health, died yesterday.

BENEFITS OF AUTO ROUTE

From Santa Fe to Taos Are Discussed at Board of Trade Meeting

"NIGGER IN THE WOOD PILE"

Says Postmaster Burke About Story of Opposition to Route.

The matter of the establishment of automobile mail route between Santa Fe and Taos came up before the Board of Trade last night and Secretary Owen explained briefly the result of efforts along this same line during the past year, and stated that he believed the postoffice department had come to the conclusion not to establish the route. He voluntarily offered to go out with any committee and secure whatever data was necessary, if there was any possibility of results being secured.

Postmaster Edward C. Burke was then called upon to explain the attitude of the postoffice department with respect to the establishment of the route. Mr. Burke said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Trade: Immediately upon assuming the duties of postmaster I made an examination of the files of the office to learn what preliminaries had been gone through with towards the establishment of the Santa Fe-Taos automobile mail route. I could learn nothing definite from the files and I then communicated with the first assistant postmaster general asking that the matter be taken up and explaining fully the great benefits to be derived therefrom not only by the people along this route and through this valley, but also the people of Santa Fe. And in addition thereto the postoffice department would save several thousands of dollars each year as well. I understand that some of the postmasters along the proposed route are opposed to the change. Why? Is it reasonable to suppose that anyone would oppose the establishment of a daily service, whereas they are now furnished with a semi-weekly or tri-weekly service? There's a nigger in the woodpile! The people do not oppose the change! There are other reasons which are obvious. Now, if you gentlemen take this matter up and secure the data which the government has asked for and a report is sent in which fully covers the subject and which I will be glad to prepare, I feel confident that in four months' time the Santa Fe-Taos daily automobile mail service will be a reality. Senator Penrose, chairman of the postoffice and post-roads committee, together with Delegate Andrews will see that the people of Santa Fe and surrounding territory are given every consideration and will assist any proposition you may make which will tend towards the betterment of postal conditions in New Mexico."

Mr. Davies moved that a committee be appointed with authority to expend whatever sum might be necessary towards the securing of the data requested, and if necessary asked that one or two persons be selected to make a canvass of the proposed route, securing subscriptions to boxes, etc. Motion was duly seconded and carried unanimously.

The chair appointed Frank Owen and E. P. Davies a committee to act, and report as soon as possible.

FINE GROWING WEATHER IN LUNA COUNTY.

Dr. P. K. Conaway Puts Hundred Acres into Beans—Will Irrigate With Gasoline Pump.

Deming, N. M., May 11.—The farmers of Luna county are jubilant over the fine growing weather of the last two weeks. The days have been still and warm, and crops of all kinds are doing well. Thirty acres of spuds on the Shull place are showing up splendidly. A year ago today they commenced planting Irish potatoes on this place as an experiment. They planted fifty acres last year and the crop proved so remunerative that they have doubled the acreage this year. Potatoes on the place will be mature enough for marketing by July 1.

Dr. P. K. Conaway has his big fifty horse power gasoline engine installed, and is preparing one hundred acres of land to be put in beans. The capacity of his pumping plant is two thousand gallons of water per minute.

The line house on the site of the new court house burned down late yesterday afternoon. The loss was small and the cause of the fire unknown.

The board of directors of the chamber of commerce had its regular meeting in the office of the secretary today at 12:30. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

AUTOMOBILE RACE MEETING AT CHEYENNE.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 11.—With the weather and track conditions perfect for fast driving, it is expected that some world's records will be equalled or broken at the automobile race meeting today, on the four mile dirt course of the Cheyenne Motor Club. The main feature will be Barney Oldfield's attempt to mileometer the half a mile and the mile records in a two hundred horse Benz machine.

SANTA FE COUNTY SUED AGAIN

Chicago Man Wants to Collect on Defaulted Interest Coupons

WATER APPLICATIONS REFUSED

Irrigation District to Be Organized by Farmers Around Logan.

Suit was brought today in the district court for Santa Fe county by George H. Taylor of Chicago, against the board of county commissioners of Santa Fe county, for \$2,450 defaulted interest coupons and \$313.92 interest on these, on refunding bonds issued in 1885 to take up warrants owed by the county.

Water Applications Refused. Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan today refused to grant the three applications for waters on the Rio Lucero, Taos county, of the Taos Valley Land Company, Malpaisa Maritima and H. P. Robinson for the Pueblo Indians, upon the ground, that although there is surplus water available, yet, a recent court decree distributed all the waters of the Lucero and the engineer therefore declines to take jurisdiction.

Will Organize Irrigation District. Hydrographer J. B. Stewart has returned from a stream measuring trip to the Canadian in northeastern New Mexico. He expects to install an automatic gauge on that stream at Logan. The homesteaders of that section are about to organize an irrigation district, the first under the territorial law, and will issue bonds which will mortgage their land holdings, in order to build an irrigation system on the Canadian that will reclaim from 50,000 to 100,000 acres.

District Court at Taos.

Word comes from Taos that district court will be in session probably until May 20 or 21.

Equipping District Clerk's Office. Sullivan Brothers Company have been given the contract to equip the district clerk's office in the new court house with steel files, filing cases and other equipment, and the work will be rushed to completion.

Educational Trip Concluded. Superintendent of Public Instruction James E. Clark has returned home from an educational trip during which, in company with Prof. W. R. Patterson, one of the more important towns of the territory were visited. Professor Patterson is now on a similar trip in Arizona, speaking tonight at Tucson. He will return to deliver the commencement address at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Mesilla Park on May 19.

Incorporation. Incorporation papers were filed today by the Cimarron Water Company, of Cimarron, Colfax county, capitalized at \$60,000, divided into 600 shares, but beginning business with \$2,000. The incorporators and directors are: George H. Webster, Jr., of Cimarron, 10 shares; Elmer E. Studley, of Raton, 9 shares; and William C. Hoffman, of Cimarron, 1 share.

Insurance Company Coming In. Application for admission papers was made today to Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chavez by the Southwestern Surety and Insurance Company of Denison, Texas.

Board of Pharmacy Meets.

The territorial board of pharmacy met at Las Vegas yesterday and will meet at Raton today and tomorrow, and at Tucuman on Friday. At Las Vegas the following applicants were examined for certificates: Fred J. Wagoner, Las Vegas; Henry Swain, Wagoner, Las Vegas; S. P. Redman, J. L. Grant, and W. L. Powell, Albuquerque; and C. E. J. Crawford, Las Vegas.

Penitentiary Commissioners.

The board of penitentiary commissioners met yesterday with all the members present as follows: J. H. Vaughn, president; Charles F. Easley, secretary; D. T. Hoskins of Las Vegas; Jose Ortiz y Pino of Gallatin; J. Smith Lea of Roswell, and Cleofes Romero, superintendent. Routine business was transacted and a thorough inspection made of the institution, which was found to be in excellent condition. The advertisement for bids for supplies for the next six months were authorized and the contracts will be awarded at the next meeting on June 3. The petitions for parole were examined and all passed or denied with one exception.

The following resolutions relating to James Wallace Raynolds, deceased, late superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas on March 10th, 1910 near Tucuman, N. M., while en route to Excelsior Springs, Missouri, for recuperation, rest and recreation, James Wallace Raynolds, late superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary, died. And whereas, the financial affairs, discipline and management of the penitentiary at the time of his decease were in the most excellent condition, it seems most fitting to make a few statements.

Conditions existing in said institution at the time Mr. Raynolds took the superintendency were far from satisfactory. He found the fiscal funds depleted to an unexpected degree and was confronted with the necessity of closest economy to make ends meet.

SPECIAL EXHIBIT EACH WEEK

New Departure in the Work of the New Mexico Museum

TO BE MADE EACH MONDAY

The Public Is Invited to Gain a Glimpse of Prehistoric Culture.

There will be on exhibition, at the rooms of the Museum of American Archaeology, during the next week only, a small but rare collection of ornaments and idols of jadeite made by the ancient peoples of Old Mexico. The collection will be on exhibition in the Puye room, and all who are interested in seeing these works of the prehistoric lapidaries of America, are invited to see them during the usual Museum hours.

As is generally known, jade has been to primitive people, probably the most prized of all rare stones. Because of its excessive hardness, and the great difficulty of sculpturing it, it was long thought that only the Chinese lapidaries were capable of working jade, and that wherever it was found in the form of carved ornaments or idols it was indication of Chinese influence. It is now known, however, that many forms of jadeite are native to the American continent, and that it was skillfully carved by the Mayas, Zapotecs, Aztecs and other ancient American peoples.

The small collection on exhibition at the Museum rooms comes from southern Mexico, the idols being from the state of Oaxaca, in which the jade found is usually of rather an inferior quality. The ornaments are from tombs near the ancient Aztec temple of Tezozotlan, in the state of Morelos, from which place many specimens of the finest quality of jade have come. The precision with which the small ornaments have been sculptured, without any aid of any lapidary tools known to us, is remarkable. It will be found of interest to compare these finer jade specimens with the two Chinese jades, which have been kindly loaned for the purpose of this exhibit by James L. Seligman, and which are placed, for the purpose of comparison, side by side with the Mexican jades.

It is the purpose of the Museum to have on exhibition, from now on, a special exhibit each week of some collection of exceptional interest.

EDGAR L. HEWETT, Director.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY AT OLD PALACE.

Fragments of Portal Found Buried in the North Wall of the Historic Building.

J. L. Nussbaum, who is making the alterations in the Old Palace, necessary to the construction of the Rito de los Pijoles room, the next to be opened in the Museum of New Mexico, has uncovered an exceedingly interesting fragment of an old portal—a column and capital buried in the north wall of the building. This portal originally faced on the court behind the Palace, but at some later time, a wall (the present north wall of the building) was built enclosing it, and making of it the back or northern tier of rooms.

Mr. Nussbaum's discovery is of the utmost importance, as it probably settles for all times the much disputed question as to what the original portal, fronting on the plaza, really looked like in the Spanish period of 1688-1821.

Some have thought the portal was composed of rounded arches, like those seen in the California Missions. These, however, date from a period at least one hundred and fifty years later than the building of the Old Palace, and would hardly seem to have been used here in Santa Fe. The discovery of an old column and capital, the remains of a former portal on the back of the building, embedded in the north wall, probably settles the type of column and capital which will be used in the reconstruction of the portal fronting on the plaza.

APACHES BREAK OUT AS IN THE OLD DAYS.

Globe, Ariz., May 6.—Drunken Apaches attacked the ranch of Daniel Mahen, four miles east of Globe last night in the quest of Mahen, who killed an Apache several months ago. Mahen is now in an asylum and only his wife and sixteen year old daughter were at the ranch. Eugene Barrows, a prospector, rescued them after a bad night, using an empty revolver as a club. Barrows fought his way through the Indians, who numbered half a dozen and with the women succeeded in reaching the Sixty-six ranch, half a mile away. One of the Indians attacked Barrows with a knife, and Barrows broke the revolver on his head. It is believed that the Indian was killed. A posse is in pursuit of the Apaches.

EXPLOSION ON BOARD OF BRITISH BATTLE SHIP.

London, May 11.—Reports are current at Dover of a severe explosion on the flagship London of the British Atlantic battleship fleet in Norwegian waters. Rear Admiral Sir Colin Rich and Koppell is in command of the fleet.

Two Americans Among Dead.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 11.—Heavy earthquakes were felt here today and thousands of persons are leaving the city in alarm. A series of severe shocks was experienced yesterday.

San Domingo Reports Shock But No Loss to Life or Property Occurred.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 11.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 3 o'clock this morning. No loss of life nor damage to property occurred but reports from the interior have not been received.

Fleeing in Alarm.

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Two Americans Among Dead.

San Jose, May 11.—The authorities continue work among the ruins of Carthage. Many living persons have been rescued from the debris. It is reported that two Americans are among the dead.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES INLAND OF HAYTI.

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SPLendid ADVERTISING FOR SANTA FE

Denver and Rio Grande Is
Featuring This Section in
Its Literature

FERTILE LANDS OF COLORADO

Latest Edition of Pamphlet Is
Clincks Full of
Statistics.

The latest publications of the Denver & Rio Grande railroads feature Santa Fe and New Mexico extensively. "Around the Circle," "Camping in the Rockies," "Hotels and Boarding Houses," "With Nature in Colorado," "Fertile Lands in Colorado," all have extensive mention of the Cliff dwellings, Taos, Espanola, Santa Fe and other New Mexico places and beautiful pictures. The Prince Sunshine Ranch, Taos Pueblo, the Puye Cliff dwellings, furnish material for striking illustrations. The following is said of northern New Mexico in "Fertile Lands":

This section of the United States is one of the most interesting to either the tourist or homemaker. Here exist the villages established by the first Mexican settlers, with their adobe houses, arranged around a central square, facing inward so as to present a solid blank wall of adobe to invading hostiles, the old mission churches, rich with interior adornments, far older and better preserved than those of California, ancient vineyards, with knotty and gnarled vines centuries old and still bearing profusely, old orchards, and stone walled fields or grain that have yielded continuous crops for centuries.

Two branches of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad penetrate this section. The narrow gauge line from Antonio to Durango makes a loop across the north end of Rio Arriba county. This country, for which this is the sole railway outlet, contains an immense area of land which is capable of irrigation and cultivation. The early settlers were poor engineers, running their canals along only the easiest grades, leaving thousands of acres which can still be easily watered, and leaving unused scores of first class reservoir sites. The owners of the private land grants welcome white settlers and sell lands generally as cheaply as those obtained directly from the government. There are many small valleys surrounded by inexhaustible free cattle ranges, where homes can be made by industry and enterprise. The Jicarilla Apache reservation, which is likely soon to be thrown open to settlement, contains many thousands of acres of fine land, easily irrigated.

The valley of the Brazos river, with the county seat of Tierra Amarilla and its adjoining settlement of Park View, is tributary to the Denver & Rio Grande system. Here are picturesque valleys capable of great development. Along this branch of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad are several lumber camps, employing thousands of men, and making a handy home market. At Monroe is a large coal mining interest. The adjacent mountains are productive in gold, silver and turquoise.

The present inhabitants of northern New Mexico are all peaceable, quiet, industrious people, and settlers find their presence valuable in furnishing a constant supply of labor at a low price. In fact, many of the New Mexico Indians journey every year to the beet fields of Colorado, where they furnish some of the most satisfactory labor.

Down the Santa Fe Branch.

From Antonio a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extends south to Santa Fe, the ancient capital of the west, and one of the oldest cities on the American continent. The railway, starting about 30 miles west of the valley of the Rio Grande, which at this point flows in a very deep canon, finally joins the stream and follows along its banks, until it climbs the hill into Santa Fe, which is on a tributary stream.

More than 40,000 people now live in this section, and 400,000 more can be brought in without crowding. Most of the present population is native or Indian, but all through their farms are scattered the holdings of more enterprising Americans who have realized the possibilities of the region, have established farms and planted orchards, and are now making enormous profits out of their foresight. This region is said by experts to produce the most perfect grapes of any section of the United States, exceeding in quality even the product of the famous vineyards of California, and equalling those vines in yield. Peaches, plums, apricots, pears and apple yield abundantly and fallows are absolutely unknown. The sugar beets of the Santa Fe valley experts have declared after analysis the richest in sugar contents and purest raised anywhere.

Along this line there are a number of famous hot springs. At Wamsley's and at Ojo Caliente, reached from stations on the Denver & Rio Grande road, there are hotels and bathing facilities. Some of the well attested cures from these springs are almost miraculous. There are other springs, as yet undeveloped, one group near Taos Pueblo, and the other up the Pajarito river. From this line only are accessible the cave and cliff dwellers of the Pajarito national park, 55 miles west of Santa Fe. Here, amid settings of wonderful scenery, are 20,000 caves, formerly occupied by a prehistoric people, with thousands of communal buildings, some of more than 1,200 rooms, now in ruins.

The principal streams are the Rio Grande and, flowing into it from the west, the Chama, the Pecos, the Val-

citos, the San Antonio, the Los Pinos, the Puerco, the Rio Rito and the Tusas. Taos, Espanola and Santa Fe. The Taos valley, reached from Embudo, Servilleta and Tres Piedras on the Denver & Rio Grande, was at one time called the granary of New Mexico, and is one of the most beautiful agricultural valleys in the world. Only about one-half of the irrigable land in this valley is now under water, though there is a surplus in the streams. Many American settlers have been coming of late into Taos county and several large irrigation enterprises are planned or under way. Red River, La Balle, Copper Hill and other mining camps are in this county. There is good trout fishing as well as big game hunting. The pueblo of Taos consists of two communal pyramids from five to seven stories high and most picturesquely situated. Considerable merchant timber is to be found in this county.

The Espanola valley is another of the ancient settlements into which new blood is about to flow. Rich with orchards and vineyards, dotted with the spires of churches, it has enjoyed an unbroken prosperity for centuries. From Espanola to where it reaches Santa Fe, the Rio Grande railroad traverses a country already partly developed, and which is capable of very much greater productivity. The La Joya reclamation project, now under way, will reclaim the bench lands on the east side of the Rio Grande, all the way from Embudo to Santa Cruz, the ditches covering some of the most fertile lands in the entire southwest.

At Santa Fe, which has been called the Rome of America, are crowded many points of historical interest, the new and the old together, the new capital of the territory of New Mexico almost touching the old church, more than 300 years old, in which worship has never ceased from the time its first mud walls were raised, partly to shelter the sacred images of the Catholic faith and partly to afford fortress-like protection to the people of the little frontier settlement of which this was the citadel. On every side of Santa Fe are the old settlements, and on every side the enterprising newcomers see where there are new ditches can be built, where reservoirs can be constructed, and where the land, already productive, can be made to yield four and five fold. The city is an educational center, has a splendid public school system, and is a beautiful, climatic and health resort. In southern Santa Fe county successful dry or scientific farming is being carried on. The county has many mining camps.

"No-Drip" is the most clever little silvered Coffee Strainer ever invented. Get one free from Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., by the Coupon Plan. The Coupon and Dr. Shoop's new book on Health Coffee sent to any lady requesting them. You can try one by secretly serving Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee at meal time. Your visitor or your husband will declare he is drinking real coffee—and yet there is not a grain of real coffee in Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Pure grains, malt, and nuts give Health Coffee its exquisite taste and flavor. No 20 to 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute." Try it from your grocer and get a pleasant surprise. 1-1-2 lb. package 25c. Sold by Frank Andrews.

BIG MOVEMENT IN CATTLE THROUGH ALBUQUERQUE.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 7.—One of the largest shipments of cattle handled by the Santa Fe railway for some time, went through Albuquerque today in three sections. Each train contained about thirty cars and in all over 2,000 head of steers were transported. The shipments came from the ranges in southern New Mexico, the cattle having been bought by ranchers near Lamar, Colo. The cattle will be ranged in that section this summer and placed on the market this fall. The shipments were made up of yearlings and two year olds, and the cattle were in excellent condition.

Cattlemen are authority for the statement that the biggest shipments of range cattle for many years, are now being made from the southern part of the territory. The cattle owners are all reducing their herds because the range has been overstocked and should the large number of cattle be continued, heavy losses would result. The shipments it is said, will tend to make better range, relieve the congestion in some districts and in the long run, greatly benefit the cattle industry.

RAISE BIG CITY ADVERTISING FUND OF \$50,000.

San Antonio, Texas, May 9.—The Publicity League of this city has decided to raise a fund of \$50,000 to be expended in a publicity campaign for the community. Already the sum of \$30,000 has been pledged. The money will be spent within the fiscal year.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running nose or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

JUDGE COOLEY HAS RESIGNED

Ill Health Compels Distinguished Jurist to Relinquish Office

W. R. WHITE IS APPOINTED

Selection for Commissioner of Third District in Lincoln County.

Word comes from Alamogordo, that Judge A. W. Cooley has sent his resignation to Washington owing to continued ill health. From Santa Rosa comes word that District Attorney E. R. Wright is a candidate for the place. The resignation of Judge Cooley is much regretted, but his ill health has made it impossible for him to devote himself to the strenuous duties that fall upon the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

Governor Mills Inspects Scenic Highway.

Governor Mills enjoyed his trip up the Scenic Highway on Saturday, with Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan, very much, and stood the twenty miles horseback trip like a veteran. Governor Mills thinks the scenery disclosed by the road superb and will make every effort to have the Good Roads Commission complete the highway as planned as soon as the work on La Bajada hill is completed and the road from Santa Fe over Apache and Tecolote hills into Las Vegas has been placed in traversable condition. Although constructed six years ago, the switchbacks over the Dalton divide are still in fine shape even though neglected by the county authorities. At two or three places, slight slides have occurred but a man armed with a shovel could clear the road in a day and this should be done by the county officials. These switchbacks were constructed under the supervision of Hon. H. O. Bursam, then superintendent of the penitentiary.

Fishing Season Opens Next Sunday.

The fishing season opens on May 15 and Game Warden Gable predicts that trout fishing will be good this year. As the season in Colorado does not open until June 1, deputy game wardens will be especially active to nab all outsiders caught fishing without a license.

Notary Public Appointed.

Governor Mills today appointed James Knight of Clovis Curry county, a notary public.

County Commissioner for Lincoln County.

Governor Mills today appointed W. R. White, of Nogal, Lincoln county, county commissioner for the third district, vice Charles Wingfield, deceased. The appointment being made under the recommendation of the Republican central committee of Lincoln county, and because Mr. White bears an excellent reputation both as to character and business ability. He is a progressive farmer who has lived in the Nogal district for a quarter of a century and is familiar with local conditions. He has been always a staunch Republican worker but has to date held no office. He is a man of family and his appointment will prove a very strong and popular one.

Insurance Company Seeks Admission.

The Guardian Casualty and Guaranty Company of Salt Lake today applied to Insurance Commissioner Jacobo Chavez for admission blanks.

Normal Institutes This Summer.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. R. Clark today announces the following teachers' institutes for this summer: Bernalillo county, May 29 to June 25, at Albuquerque, conducted by J. R. McCollum, of Albuquerque, with John Milne and Miss Elizabeth Wiley of Albuquerque.

Chaves county, from June 20 to July 2, at Roswell, conducted by Professor J. H. Vaughn of the Agricultural College, with J. A. Dickey of Roswell, as conductor.

Grant county, August 15 to 27, at Silver City, conducted by Professor H. A. Owen of the Silver City Normal School.

McKinley county, from May 23 to June 4, at Gallup, with R. W. Twining as conductor.

Quay county, from August 1 to 27, at Tucuman, with Professor C. M. Light, president of the Silver City Normal School as conductor and Sarah Ulmer of Clovis, as instructor.

San Miguel county from July 5 to 20 at Las Vegas.

Santa Fe county from May 30 to June 23, at Santa Fe, by Mrs. Dixon of the Spanish Normal School at El Rio.

Socorro county from May 30 to June 25 at Socorro, conducted by W. D. Sterling of Albuquerque.

Taos county from June 6 to July 2 at Taos.

Torrance county from August 15 to 27, conducted by Mrs. Brumbach of Belen.

Union county from August 1 to August 13, at Clayton, conducted by J. S. Hofer of East Las Vegas with Mrs. Northrop of East Las Vegas as instructor.

Valencia county, from June 6 to July 2, at Taos, with Mrs. Brumbach of Belen as conductor.

Roswell Sprucing Up For Governor.

Great preparations are being made for the governor's reception, which is to be given a popular affair in the Roswell Armory on the evening of Monday May 23. It is to be a brilliant social function. Governor William J. Mills, Adjutant General A. S. Brooks and ten members of the governor's staff are to be present. Mrs. Mills will be unable to be present on account of plans for a visit to New Haven, Conn., to attend the Yale commencement exercises, the son of Governor and Mrs. Mills graduating this year, the youngest member of his class, but the majority of the members of the staff will be accompanied by

ARMORY BOARD APPOINTMENTS

Governor Today Filled Vacancies at Roswell and Las Cruces

INDIANS VOLUNTEER ROAD WORK

Greatly Interested in the Highway from Santa Fe to Albuquerque.

Henry Stewart, the globe trotter, late yesterday afternoon called on Governor Mills and secured his certificate and the seal of the Territory for his souvenir book which will contain the names of all governors and other distinguished persons he has visited. He also called on Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa and secured his name and certification.

Deaf and Dumb School Commencement.

Superintendent W. O. Conner announced today that the annual commencement exercises of the territorial deaf and dumb school in this city will take place on Friday, May 26.

Invited to San Diego.

Ex-Governor Otero today received an invitation from J. W. Sefton Jr., acting director of the San Diego-Panama exposition, to visit San Diego with the New Mexico committee during the next thirty days. The committee, however, will have to decline as its members cannot find the time to go.

Notary Public Appointed.

Governor Mills today appointed Anthony F. Joseph of Ojo Caliente, Taos county, a notary public.

Armory Board Appointments.

Governor Mills today accepted the resignation of Lieutenant Charles Whitman of the signal corps at Roswell recently disbanded, as a member of the armory board at Roswell and appointed in his place Captain M. S. Murray of the artillery board. He also accepted the resignations of Lt. Dorado Arjilo and Morgan Llewellyn of the National Guard armory board at Las Cruces and appointed in their place Oscar Lohman, Jr., and Charles Renault, Jr.

Good Roads Work.

The Pueblo Indians have caught the spirit of the good roads work and those living at Cechiti and Santo Domingo and will donate three days' work, today, tomorrow and Saturday to working on La Bajada hill on the Santa Fe-Albuquerque highway. On Saturday, Governor Mills and Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan will inspect the scenic highway in the Santa Fe canon and over the Dalton divide, with a view of making an estimate of what it will cost to put the road in first class condition and to complete it to the Pecos.

Washington, May 6.—The following have been commissioned postmasters in New Mexico: George B. Richardson, Rodeo; Fred O. Hood, East Las Vegas; and Arthur H. Rockefeller, Roswell.

Santo Domingans Relent.

Special Census Agent Elmer Marsh succeeded in persuading the pueblos of Santo Domingo to have themselves counted by Census Enumerator Cyrus Dixon. Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall informed yesterday that they had to obey and should submit to the enumeration and the governor and chiefs took the advice and everything is peaceful on the Rio Grande today.

For More Than Three Decades.

Foley's Honey and Tar has been a household favorite for all ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. For infants and children it is best and safest as it contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. None genuine but Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Stripling, Burrows & Co.

HALLEY'S COMET IS BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

These mornings, Halley's comet presents a most brilliant spectacle in the sky. Tomorrow morning it will be at its brightest because of the absence of the moon. Its head points down to the east while the tail extends toward the zenith. With its caudal appendage it covers seventeen degrees in the early morning sky, appearing thirty times the diameter of the moon in length. The head and tail appear as bright as a star of the first magnitude.

Dean Howe of Denver university recommends this as a good time to see the sky tramp. Unless people want to wait until May 20, when it will take its place in the evening sky and is dimmed by the moon and the after glow of the sunset, they must get up at 2 o'clock. The comet rose this morning at 2:37 but does not attain its full brilliancy until from 3 to 3:30 o'clock.

Since the moon has left the comet in peace its tail has increased to three times its length. Now it is 7,000,000 miles long. Its head has a diameter of 200,000 miles. The comet is a little north of due east.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is fully coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Sold by all druggists.

their wives. The armory is to be beautifully decorated and music will be furnished by an orchestra and the New Mexico Military Institute band. The governor and party will come by special automobiles from Torrance, arriving in Roswell about 7 p. m., the evening of the reception. Upon his arrival a governor's salute will be fired by the Roswell Light Battery. Ex-Governor Miguel A. Otero will be a member of the governor's party. Other distinguished visitors are expected.

KING EDWARD PASSES AWAY

Death Lays Inexorable Hands Upon Ruler of Biggest Nation of Earth

TAFT WIRES CONDOLENCE

Little Effect on Stock Exchanges Despite Contrary Expectations.

At eight o'clock Friday evening, the New Mexican posted a bulletin of the Associated Press announcing the death of King Edward at about midnight (English time), and while the news was of no immediate consequence in the United States, yet, it evoked much interest and considerable discussion as to its probable effect on the many millions who are subjects of the British empire in all parts of the globe.

TAFT SENDS CONDOLENCE.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—King Edward's death called forth numerous expressions of sympathy and appreciation of his ability as a ruler from members of diplomatic corps, cabinet officers, congressmen and government officials. President Taft immediately cabled condolence to Queen Alexandra declaring his "Appreciation of those high qualities which made the life of the late king so potent an influence toward peace and justice among nations."

Little Effect on Stock Exchange.

New York, May 7.—Wall street showed little effect of the death of King Edward. The London exchange were closed and selling was looked for from London. The market opened irregular, but there was no evidence of heavy selling and the belief was that large financial interests are prepared to take care of any possible liquidation.

An Empire Is Mourning.

London, May 7.—The reverberating boom of the great bell in St. Paul's cathedral tolled at minute intervals between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning, an office performed only for the sovereign and Archbishops of Canterbury and York, conveyed to the countless thousands of Londoners and suburbanites the first intimation of the death of King Edward VII. Crowds coming into the city on early trains proceeded toward Buckingham Palace and by 9 o'clock an immense stream of people were slowly filing past the front of the building with its drawn blinds, around to the west end of the palace to gaze on the windows of the chamber where the body of the dead king is lying. On the bulletin board was still pinned a sheet of foolscap with its tidings of momentous event scrawled hurriedly in a dozen words, and this was another center of interest for the throng, each person seeming determined to read with his own eyes the official announcement of the death of his sovereign. The bulk of the population of the country have donned mourning garb of some form. Men who are not wholly clothed in black are wearing black neck scarves or black bands about the coat sleeves. The women seen are almost without exception dressed in black. Streamers of crepe hang from whips of the cab men. Show fronts bear mourning shutters. The death of his majesty has caused a general suspension of business and the abandonment of all race meetings and other sports, public gaieties and private entertainments. The theaters have been closed. The stock exchange and other markets are closed and the law courts took a recess.

Flags at Half Mast.

Everywhere throughout the country flags are at half mast on public buildings, warships and other shipping, while the church bells sounded the doleful note to Great Britain that its ruler was dead. This morning services at the churches were largely attended. Today all congregations are in deep mourning. Since the earliest morning a flood of messages has been pouring into the palace from the chiefs of foreign lands. One of the first received by the queen dowager was a sympathetic message from Emperor William. Ambassador Reid was an early caller at Buckingham palace and the flags at Dorchester House and the American embassy are at half mast. Queen Alexandra is bearing up bravely. She had breakfast as usual in her own apartments. Members of the royal household attended special service in the private chapel of the palace at an early hour. King George V. found himself so occupied with the rush of state affairs requiring immediate attention in consequence of the new accession that he has been unable to leave Marlborough house this morning even to go and see his mother and sisters. Officials responsible for state functions marking the accession of a new monarch and the funeral arrangements for the dead monarch came and went from the Marlborough house at brief intervals during the morning.

The Last Hours.

Gathered around the bedside of the dying king were the queen and princesses. No hope had been held out throughout the day for the recovery of his majesty, whose death, it is believed, was due to pneumonia following bronchitis contracted shortly after his return from Biarritz. Only a day or two ago the king conducted the business of state and gave audience but on Wednesday he was compelled to submit to the orders of his physicians. Since then until the end, his decline was rapid.

The king refused to remain in bed yesterday morning. He insisted on getting up to transact business of state as usual with his secretary. He had numerous attacks of choking and coughing in the forenoon. The paroxysms continued frequently until evening, when the attacks took the form of a failure of breath.

Although the king lapsed into a comatose condition, he remained sit-

ting up and oxygen was freely administered. It was about 10 o'clock when Mrs. Langk and Reid conveyed to the queen, the Prince of Wales and other members of the family who were waiting in an adjoining room, the tragic tidings that there was no hope and that death was a mere matter of time. The king was then partly conscious and soon afterward rallied sufficiently to recognize the queen and his son. As the evening advanced the experienced difficulty in breathing which greatly affected the heart, the left ventricle failing to act while the oxygen no longer afforded the relief it had previously given. His majesty soon sank into a comatose condition, from which he practically never rallied.

The Prince of Wales succeeded to the throne immediately according to the laws of the kingdom without official ceremony. His first official act was to dispatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance to custom. His telegram read:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 tonight."

(Signed) "GEORGE."

The physicians soon afterward issued their official bulletin, which follows:

"May 6, 11:50 p. m.

"His majesty, the king, breathed his last at 11:45 tonight in the presence of her majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll.

"LAKING, 'REID'."

Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the king's friends are convinced that worry over the political situation which confronted him with sleepless nights, aggravated, if it did not cause the fatal illness.

All who knew the king expected his death would be sudden, and it would not have occasioned great surprise if it had occurred without warning at some social function as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take to his bed and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interviewer last night.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty."

He seemed then to have reached a full realization that death was approaching. The queen and others of the royal family and four doctors had been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death the king was in a comatose condition, but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock and appeared to recognize his family. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness which ended in his passing.

When Dr. St. Clair Thompson, the great throat specialist was called in yesterday morning, it was expected that an operation on the throat would be necessary, but after a consultation it was decided that the lungs were the seat of the most serious symptoms. Experts were held in readiness to administer an anesthetic, but there was fear that the weakness of the king's heart might result in a fatal issue and an operation was set aside as the last resort.

The body lies in the king's chamber in the northwestern wing of Buckingham palace, which is brilliantly lighted, while the rest of the great gloomy building with the exception of Lord Knollys' office is entirely darkened.

It was nearly half an hour after the king breathed his last when Lord Knollys walked into the office and said to the waiting reporters:

"Gentlemen, his majesty is dead."

The people outside the palace only learned the news when boys appeared with papers.

Queen Dowager Inconsolable.

London, May 7.—Popular interest in the new ruler is overshadowed by universal grief at the death of the beloved King Edward VII, who succumbed to pneumonia 15 minutes before midnight in the 69th year of his life and tenth year of his reign. The death of the dowager queen at the grief of her royal husband is pathetic. Since early this morning she has been in and out of the death chamber directing everything personally, placing wreaths of flowers that had been received and giving directions with stately dignity, but at the same time inconsolable. She cannot be persuaded to remain in her own rooms, and take a rest of which she is so much in need. Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced but the expectation of the court officers is that the body of his majesty will be buried at Frogmore near the bodies of his father, mother and son. Before the palace a great crowd watched the going and coming of officials, diplomats and other callers until a sharp thunder and snow storm drove to cover all but a few stragglers.

Roosevelt to Attend King's Funeral.

New York, May 7.—That Theodore Roosevelt may be named the special representative of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward, is the suggestion that will be put before President Taft by members of the Roosevelt welcoming committee.

WAS G. W. GOULD A MILLIONAIRE?

People Who Knew Suicide Declare He So Represented Himself

MYSTERY ABOUT HIS CAREER

It Appears He Was Carpenter, Contractor and Policeman.

Was George W. Gould, the man who shot himself early yesterday morning in this city, really related to the Gould railroad kings or was he laboring under a hallucination that he could claim kin with the Goulds of great wealth and that he himself was a millionaire?

These are the questions being asked today as every letter and paper of the dead man is being examined by those who are trying to solve the mystery that surrounds the suicide's death.

That the suicide was the same man met by B. F. Pankey and some of his friends in California in January and who then told them he had been a physician Pinkerton detective and mining man of great wealth, is the belief of those who have compared the description given of the California tourist with that of the man whose body now lies at the Warner undertaking establishment ready for interment in a cemetery in this city.

If the suicide, however, is a millionaire or a man of any means there is little trace of his owning property as far as his letters show. Moreover a telegram from Miss Lillian Gould who was located in Butte, Montana, and who is a sister of the dead man, would indicate that neither Gould nor his immediate family are people of large means. Miss Gould wired the undertakers here to hold the funeral here. A telegram sent to Miss F. S. Gould, 84 State street, Boston, Mass., was returned with the reply "unknown." It is thought that she has gone back to her home in Skowhegan, Maine.

The Rev. C. F. Lucas received a telegram from Miss Lillian Gould from Butte, asking him to see that a proper funeral is given and she added that she would send a letter later.

Through the courtesy of Justice Garcia a reporter of the New Mexican was allowed to examine the effects of the suicide left in his valise. A card was found indicating that Mr. Gould was a contractor in Skowhegan, Maine, and that he was a carpenter as well. A badge marked "police" and another "deputy marshal"; a rapier firing revolver with which he killed himself and many cartridges were also found, also a black jack and a knife. There were many booklets describing firearms and a lot of business letters discussing the purchase of building material. The sum of \$55 was found yesterday and was turned over to Justice Garcia.

How He Died.

Interesting details were learned today about the preparation Mr. Gould made for death. He came here Tuesday and rented a room in the Exchange hotel building and left his trunk there. It is said he acted peculiarly and there seems reason to believe that his illness deprived him of clear reasoning powers. He procured another room in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy and when his body was found it was evident that he had taken extraordinary precautions that he should not damage the carpets in any way by blood that should flow from the wound he prepared to inflict. It appears that he held his rapid firing revolver first to his forehead and after firing a bullet into his head, this revolver fell to his side, with his fingers still clenching it and four or more shots were fired into the body. Sheets were found placed all around his lifeless body which was resting on the window sill.

A reporter telephoned B. F. Pankey who is on his ranch a few miles from Lamy. John Pankey at Lamy transmitting the message as Mr. Pankey's line is not yet connected with Santa Fe. Mr. Pankey said that in January on a trip through California he and his companions had met a man who gave his name as Gould and whose description seems to tally with that of the suicide. He told him that he had been a physician and detective and had traveled in the Philippine Islands, in Australia and all through this country. "He said that he owned mining interests in California," continued Mr. Pankey, "and that he was related to the Gould multi-millionaires." Mr. Pankey thought the man talked somewhat erratically due perhaps to his worry over his ill health.

Indictments By Grand Jury.—The following indictments have been reported by the grand jury at Roswell: Henry Foster, now accused of forgery; Elmer R. Wickham, now accused of forgery; Thomas Martinez, Marcos Corona and Severino Ornelas, accused of stealing horses from Prager Miller for larceny of beef; John Hart, for larceny of beef.



MOTHER'S FRIEND

A LINIMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE.

Baby's coming will be a time of rejoicing, and not of apprehension and fear, if Mother's Friend is used by the expectant mother in preparation of the event. This is not a medicine to be taken internally, but a liniment to be applied to the body, to assist nature in the necessary physical changes of the system. Mother's Friend is composed of oils and medicines which prepare the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, render the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in the expanding of the skin and flesh fibers, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. It lessens the pain and danger at the crisis, and assures future health to the mother. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book, containing valuable information for expectant Mothers.

THE BRADFIELD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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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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, MAY 12, 1910.



THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The New Mexican is under the impression that this week the legislative decks at Washington will be cleared for the statehood bill, that by June 1, it will have become a law, and that by September a constitutional convention will be in session at Santa Fe to formulate a fundamental law for the Territory. The convention should be non-partisan, just as the constitution of the United States as originally passed is today considered by all parties to be non-partisan. A partisan convention at this time might endanger the adoption of the constitution drafted for human nature is so constituted that the Democrats would likely oppose a constitution formulated by the Republicans, or the Republicans oppose one formulated by the Democrats. An amicable agreement should be reached, by which both parties would send their best men to Santa Fe to the constitutional convention so that the document may be the product of ripened judgment rather than of party strife. Says Chief Justice Kent of Arizona in the Tucson Citizen on this subject and his words are the words of wisdom:

"There has been less talk among the people in the territory of late of statehood than for a long time past. This is not because the matter is not an important and vital one to us, nor is it because the great majority of the people do not recognize its importance, nor because they are less interested in securing it; it is because of the uncertainty in the minds of the people as to the passage by Congress of the statehood bill that has made the necessity for preparation for statehood seemingly of less present importance, and has suspended for the time being discussion and expression of opinion. For so many years our people have confidently expected the speedy realization of their hopes of statehood only to be disappointed that the feeling is naturally quite general that discussion of the ways and means pertaining to statehood may as well be left until the realization of the hope long deferred shall have gladdened the sick heart. But were it not for our many disappointments in the past, the fulfillment of this hope would seem to us to be now assured. Both parties have declared for it in their platforms, the President in his present campaign, and according to reliable reports the leaders in both houses have agreed to the passage of the bill at the present session. While therefore we shall none of us feel any certainty until the bill is passed, yet the signs are sufficiently propitious for it to be the part of wisdom to begin to make our preparations for statehood.

"First of these preparations, and foremost in importance, is the constitutional convention and the results it shall bring forth. Because our constitution is the foundation upon which the structure of our state is to be built in the future, such foundation must be strong and substantial and capable of sustaining the superstructure, and broad enough to give room for such additions and alterations as may from time to time be needed to meet the increasing growth and development of the building. But not only for our own needs must our own constitution be wisely framed, but also for the sake of our good name and fame among our neighbors. Just as the individual desires to be thought well of by his neighbors and fellow men and to stand high in their esteem, so a state should be jealous of her good name and fame among her sister states and among the people composing them. The state of Arizona will be judged by others, and in the near future, in great measure by her action in two particulars. First, in the kind and character of the constitution she shall adopt, and second, by the caliber, mental and moral, of the senators, of whichever party they may be, whom she shall send to represent her in the senate of the United States. According as we do well or ill in these two important matters so will the judgment of the rest of the country be determined for or against our claims that we are an intelligent, enlightened community, qualified for statehood and fit to take high rank in the sisterhood of states. The election of senators though a matter of deep concern to us, is not a matter that demands immediate attention. Not so with the selection of those who shall represent us in our constitutional convention. By the provisions of the statehood bill as it has been reported from the committee on territories to the senate, the day to be designated by the governor for the elec-

tion of delegates to the constitutional convention must be not earlier than sixty and not later than ninety days after the approval of the bill by the President. This election of delegates to the constitutional convention must be held, therefore, within three months after the passage of the bill, and becomes a matter of present concern to us all. Partisan politics should find no place in the deliberations and actions of the body of men who shall frame our constitution, and if the right men are sent to represent us, such consideration will have no weight as against the plain duty and high privilege accorded them to frame a lasting non-partisan constitution planned on a high plane of progressive American citizenship. Logically the selection of the delegates should be made on non-partisan lines. Practically, I presume, the nominations will be made as party nominations, as no method, however desirable, is likely to be agreed upon, but the good sense of our people, conscious of the responsibility resting upon them, will nullify any attempt by either party, if any such there should be, to obtain any partisan advantage. In most of the counties of the territory the vote is close as between the two leading parties, and the people have fortunately long since learned how to vote a split ticket. In this election, more than ever before, party lines will be disregarded by the intelligent voter. As between two men, the one in the estimation of the voter best qualified for the important duty to be performed by him will be chosen, whether he be Republican or Democrat and with such a body of men, alive as they will be to the necessities of the occasion and filled with a sobering sense of the great responsibility that is theirs, it will make no difference in the result that will be reached whether the majority be Democratic or Republican. In no political subdivision of our country is there among its citizens greater pride and loyalty to its sovereignty and its institutions than in Arizona. Nowhere are there to be found men and women more patriotic, more thoroughly imbued with the doctrines and principles of American civilization and citizenship. We are all keenly alive to the opportunities, privileges and responsibilities that are shortly to be ours, and no constitution that is not safe, sane, elastic, respectable and that will be respected by others will satisfy our people. Such a constitution will be given us by the convention if every voter, realizing the responsibility that is upon him, will disregard party lines and party nominations, and will choose from the delegates to be voted for by him such men as in his opinion are the best fitted by training, by learning, by experience, by temperament and by common sense, to bring about the result he desires.

"The work of the convention need not be protracted. Of the sort of a constitution is after all, though one of great importance, not a task of great magnitude. Such a constitution should be a declaration of principles of government rather than a plan for government; a comprehensive outline of essentials rather than a minute specification of details; a superstructure broad and elastic enough to afford a basis for changing conditions rather than a finished and completed edifice not capable of growth except by alterations. Just as incorporators of a corporation adopt a charter under which they may proceed to carry on the business for which they are incorporated, leaving to the directors to be chosen to adopt and formulate by-laws that shall provide for the specific details of the conduct of the business, so it is the province of the constitutional convention to adopt and provide for a general scheme of government which shall contain the essentials required for the good government of a state, leaving to the succeeding legislatures the duty to provide such specific measures as may be necessary to adopt to carry out the general scheme of government so framed. However wise or salutary this or that measure may seem, unless it is an essential fundamental requisite or principal of government, there is no place in a constitution. There is only one danger that confronts us and that is that our constitution makers may be led into the error of legislating rather than of constitution making. If the true functions of the constitutional convention and of the legislature, and the distinction between them, are kept in mind and observed, we need have little fear that the constitution that will be presented for adoption and approval will fall short of our high expectations."

A COLORADO VIEW.

The New Mexican is ignorant of any dispute between Colorado and New Mexico over the waters of the Rio Grande but it endorses the following views of the Denver Republican newspaper as embodying common sense rather than the highbrow theories of the reclamation service which in dealing with the Rio Grande cannot discern that it is a different stream from the rivers that flow into the Atlantic in the eastern part of the United States:

"The business men of Albuquerque have determined to hold a meeting on the eleventh of next month of representatives of interests in the upper part of the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico. This meeting will be for the purpose of protesting against the policy of the reclamation service in preventing diversions of water for irrigation in the region north of Albuquerque.

land to be irrigated is lost forever. The latter would be the effect of the policy of the reclamation service. The service insists upon confining the water to the river bed, thus making it useless for any land lying north of the Engle reservoir.

"There is a dispute between New Mexico and Colorado in regard to the use of the unappropriated water of the Rio Grande. But after New Mexico becomes a state it may be practicable for it and Colorado to enter into an agreement for an amicable apportionment of this water. An apportionment of this kind might permit the reclamation of a large acreage in the San Luis valley and also in that part of the valley which lies between the Colorado line and the reservoir to be built at Engle. This would be a far better adjustment of the matters at issue than to prohibit the diversion of any water north of that reservoir."

"There is an easy solution to the difficulties in which the reclamation service finds itself in regard to the Engle Dam. Congress should be urged to settle the claims of Mexico under any alleged treaty rights by appropriating a lump sum of money, and thus extricate the nation from the untenable position of giving away the waters belonging to the people of New Mexico to pay a national debt. The waters to be stored in the Elephant Buttes reservoir should be reserved entirely for use in New Mexico and in that case, a reservoir of one-half the capacity now planned, would suffice. This would eliminate the last excuse for any embargo on the waters of the river and its tributaries in northern New Mexico, although, as a matter of fact, those waters reach the Elephant Buttes at no other time except during seasons of tremendous floods and even then only in part.

THAT FORT SUMNER LAND OFFICE.

Though neither Santa Fe, Clovis nor Roswell are overjoyed on account of the proposed creation of a federal land office at Fort Sumner, the last named place naturally is, and in its joy does not forget the good service that Delegate W. H. Andrews is rendering in its good cause. Says the Fort Sumner Index:

"We are under obligations to our effective delegate at Washington for a copy of Fort Sumner land district bill which Mr. Andrews has got favorably reported out of committee. 'The committee's report says: 'Strike out the word 'Clovis' wherever it appears in the bill and insert in lieu thereof the words 'Fort Sumner,' and as thus amended the committee recommended that the bill do pass.'"

"At present the Roswell district has over ten million acres of unappropriated public lands, and the Santa Fe district over eleven million. The new district is to contain 2,322,000 acres, nearly all of which are in the Roswell district the original bill provided that Clovis be made the land office of the new district, but the officials of the department objected and recommended Fort Sumner as a more central point.

"So mote it be. 'The boundaries are as follows: 'Beginning at the point where the line between the fourth and fifth townships north of the base line crosses the Texas line, thence west to the line between ranges fifteen and sixteen east of the N. M. P. M., south to the line between townships five and six south, thence east to the Texas line, thence north to the point of beginning.'"

"This is a decided score for Mr. Andrews. This is getting things done, bringing things to pass. That is what counts."

"Mr. Andrews has accomplished many things, but human nature is such that with Fort Sumner people this one must necessarily stand out prominently. 'The accomplishment of Mr. Andrews in the land office matter gives occasion for comment upon the same gentleman's attitude toward our titles. Mr. Disney has expressed himself very strongly to the effect that, in his judgment, Mr. Andrews is not only doing everything in his power to secure the titles but is trying to get to them at the earliest practicable moment. He had conferences with Mr. Andrews in Washington, and was shown every courtesy by him, and is convinced that Mr. Andrews is in hearty accord with the movement to secure issuance of the titles."

NOT ALL OF NEW MEXICO ADAPTED TO DRY FARMING.

The Bixbee Review tells of disappointed homesteaders who came to Arizona with the idea that they could succeed at farming without irrigation or scientific methods. Parts of New Mexico have had the same experience and the following is therefore of interest locally:

"It is becoming more and more evident that Arizona cannot be rated as a country where dry farming can be relied on for growing crops. The present year is not an exceptional one, so far as the amount of available moisture is concerned. It is the years when there is plenty of rain that are exceptional in Arizona.

"While Arizona has vast valleys of rich and fertile soil it must be accepted as a fact that crops cannot be grown without a supply of water for irrigation which must be supplied by either pumping or a system of water storage.

"In the Sulphur Spring valley hundreds of settlers have taken homesteads during the last two years, who, no doubt, come here with the expectation that it would be possible to raise crops from the moisture which would come with natural rains. That these people are feeling disappointment staring them in the face there is little doubt. Many of these people come from Texas and Oklahoma where there are vast areas in cultivation now which were barren deserts until recent years but the Arizona climate may not be compared with these states or farming localities because of the enormous evaporation here. Rainfall may not be materially greater here than there, but the fact is that an inch of rain in western Kansas or in Oklahoma will last twice as long in keeping the soil moist as here.

"Until there is a system provided which will bring irrigation water to the Sulphur Spring valley and other similar ones in the Territory, there will be no material increase in their agricultural production. 'Ambitious real estate agents and over-zealous newspapers may bring settlers to these valleys, but neither can supply the needed moisture for growing crops. 'Underneath the Sulphur Spring valley is seemingly a vast amount of water, but up to the present time the places where it has been pumped for irrigation at a profit are few."

COMPLETE THE SCENIC HIGHWAY

New Mexico is losing many thousands of dollars worth of advertising, if nothing else, by not completing the Scenic Highway over the Pecos forest between Santa Fe and Las Vegas. Today, for instance, there is in Santa Fe a party of visitors from the Valley Ranch including a distinguished writer and editor. They came to Santa Fe by way of Apache hill, a miserable road, which even if kept in good repair has no attractiveness for the tourist except that it follows the old Santa Fe trail and passes over the Grijeta battle field and by the Canon de Chaco church. But it is a road that no one cares to travel over a second time. Had the full miles of the Scenic Highway down to the Pecos been completed, however, these tourist visitors would have come through the heart of the Rocky mountains, they would have carried away with them a never to be effaced picture of the glories of New Mexico's Alps that would have been worth a good deal to this section, for the Scenic Highway is a road that one wants to travel again and again, that one wants his friends to visit and to view; a road that makes good newspaper copy and therefore the best kind of advertising. New Mexico began work on the road with a flourish of trumpets; it made a splendid start and the Territory was for a while advertised far and wide for its progressiveness in building such a Scenic Highway with convict labor, but then came the blight of the Hagerman administration, the Treford fiasco, and the road remains incomplete at either end, leading to nowhere to this day. The completion of this superb roadway will be one of the glories of the Mills administration and a perpetual monument to the energy of Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan. It is the duty of counties and communities to build good roads for the ordinary traffic of every day but it remains for the Territory and the United States to build such highways as that between Santa Fe and Las Vegas and El Camino del Real from one boundary of the Territory to the other, with such permanent construction as to rival the famous highways of the Romans.

SLOVENLINESS IN NEW MEXICO.

The Las Cruces Citizen strikes straight from the shoulder and the following applies to conditions in and around Santa Fe and elsewhere in the Territory the same as in the Mesilla valley:

"There is only one word in the English language that approximately describes the condition of farming in the Mesilla valley and that is 'Slovenliness.' For we have the richest soil in the world and with a little more attention the results therefrom would be many fold what they now are. There are half the fields of alfalfa today that are not producing fifty per cent of what they are capable simply due to carelessness of the farmers who control them and it is safe to say that a large proportion of that which they do produce is second class instead of first, because it contains so large a proportion of weeds and wild grass. Again, you ride through the country and notice alfalfa that looks as though it has been mowed, i. e., alfalfa a foot distant; it looks like it has been gnawed off by an old bull with half his teeth out. Contrast that with other fields where every inch of ground is covered with the heaviest grade of alfalfa; the weed is not to be found inside the fence, nor is there any wild grass mixed with the alfalfa. The farmers of the valley are not sufficiently awake to the importance of their reputation—every man who sells a single load of alfalfa for a grade higher than it deserves, damages the reputation of the whole valley. It stands the farmers in hand to be so thoroughly honest in having their marketed product come up to the standard which they represent it to be, that every man in the valley is directly interested in this matter. Just like the single farmer who has a reputation for square dealing always gets a better price for his product, so if the whole valley or section once secures such a reputation, everybody will be benefited by it. It has been said that the large loss in cantaloupes last year was on account of bad quality. The fact of the matter is that a few dealers did send out bad quality melons and injured the reputation of all those shipped by honest producers."

"The Democrats of Bernalillo county hold a pow wow today to prepare for the county campaign. Under ordinary circumstances there would not be much significance in this, for the Democrats in Bernalillo county are a negligible quantity in themselves, except when they unite with one or the other Republican factions. But there ought to be no factions in the Republican party at this time and the Democratic meeting should be a warning to the Republicans to get together and to get busy."

Governor Mills is finally favor for both the Republican and Democratic press. Says the Clovis News: "Governor Mills' two months of executive work has been quiet, effective and of much benefit to the good of the Territory. He has just attended to the business end of the affairs of the Territory letting the political end take care of itself, which is a pretty good thing to do, besides we appreciate his personal peace of mind has been greatly enhanced thereby."

TODAY'S MEETING AT ALBUQUERQUE.

Today representative citizens of northern New Mexico met at Albuquerque to protest against what might well be called the inconsistency of the federal government in dealing with the reclamation and irrigation problems in the west. It is not so long ago that the government prevented private enterprise from building the Elephant Butte dam. English capital had been interested but was stopped from proceeding by the absurd plea that the Rio Grande's navigability would be affected by building a dam at the Buttes. No sooner was private enterprise squelched in the matter, than the Reclamation Service seized upon the site and planned to put up gigantic irrigation works to cost something like eight million dollars and to be completed in eight years. However, no one objected, for the benefit was apparent and the property owners under the project readily signed up their land promising to repay to the government the cost. But then certain land speculators in El Paso and Mexico got busy and persuaded Uncle Sam to sign a treaty by which a large amount of water proposed to be impounded in the Engle reservoir, was given away in perpetuity to Texas and Mexico land owners. In other words, a national treaty debt was paid with waters that belonged to New Mexico, an unheard of proceeding without precedent in national history. This outrageous confiscation of waters was followed by a still more outrageous step, a departmental order placing an embargo on all the surplus waters of the upper Rio Grande and its tributaries, so as to tie up all larger irrigation projects. This was done on the specious plea that in order to deliver the water promised to Mexico eight years hence, all the surplus waters of the Rio Grande and its tributaries north of Engle was needed, and this, despite the fact, that the normal flow of the river and its tributaries north of Albuquerque never reaches the Engle dam site, and if it did, would not be needed to fill the proposed reservoir. Remember, all this on the plea that the Reclamation Service, may eight years hence need water to deliver to the Republic of Mexico.

It is the greatest outrage that has been attempted upon New Mexico. If the national government owes Mexico anything, it should pay in hard cash out of the national treasury and not with the waters needed for the development of New Mexico. The northern counties along the Rio Grande and its tributaries are losing population at this very time because its reclamation projects are tied up and they have as good and a better claim for damages than Mexico ever had. But aside from this, it is nothing short of a crime for the national government, to rob its ward of its resources, in order to pay a debt to a neighboring republic. There is no opposition in northern New Mexico to the construction of the Elephant Butte dam and the reclamation of the Mesilla valley, but there will be growing enmity against any scheme that will stop the development of northern New Mexico upon such flimsy plea as is being put up by the Reclamation Service in this case, and the sentiment will continue to grow as the enormity of the crime about to be perpetrated is realized.

LAST WEEK OF THE CENSUS.

In fifty-seven of the three hundred and six census districts of New Mexico, the work of taking the census has been completed. In most of the others it is to be finished this week. It is still time for every resident of the Territory to get his name on the census rolls. Every opportunity has been and is still being given for this and if communities and individuals neglect to take advantage of this opportunity they should not raise their voices in protest afterwards when it is announced that population figures are far below what had been estimated. The press of the Territory has been very liberal in urging people to be counted, in printing coupons to be filled out by those who think that they have been overlooked and in encouraging boards of trade, commercial clubs and other civic organizations to assist in taking the census. As a rule the three hundred enumerators in the field have been very zealous and efficient; some of them have traveled as much as fifty miles across a rough country to get a single name, have endangered their lives crossing swollen streams to enumerate one farm, have worked as much as fifteen hours a day in horseback in order to locate every one of the scattered settlements far from the railroads. But enumerators are not endowed with supernatural powers. They may have called at one place again and again and have found no one at home; they may have overlooked a habitation here or there, or failed to count this or that one. It is the duty of every citizen who knows of any such case to bring it to the attention of the enumerator or the supervisor at this time, so that it may be said that the census of 1910, even if it proves a disappointment in some respects, yet, the most complete and most accurate that was ever taken.

The wisdom of holding a non-partisan constitutional convention is apparent to the average citizen. Here and there, where one or the other party predominates, there may be a desire for a strictly party alignment but as a whole, New Mexico would like to keep politics out of the constitutional convention. There is no partisan advantage to be gained by having a majority in the convention for the constitution will not be a partisan document, in fact, cannot well be. Its provisions will be so general and so fundamental, that they should prove acceptable to all of the people. Questions such as prohibition, on which there may be a party difference of opinion, should be submitted separately if submitted at all, the more conservative opinion being that all questions of that kind should be left to legislation and are not matters with which a constitutional convention has any business to concern itself.

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AN ADMINISTRATION VICTORY.

The passage of the railroad bill by the house and the certainty that it will go through the senate within another week, shows that President Taft has the upper hand over the combination of Democrats and Insurgent Republicans. From the large point of view the railroad bill is the most important of the administration measures and its adoption presages the passage of the statehood bill, although the New Mexican is astonished at the lukewarm attitude that the President took toward it in his address at Passaic, New Jersey, in which he expressed the fear that New Mexico would send two Democratic senators, or at least two reactionary Republicans, to the U. S. Senate, a prediction that indicates that even President Taft does not quite understand the conservatism of the majority of New Mexico voters and their loyalty to Republican principles.

The Senate has adopted the long and short haul clause of the railroad bill, perhaps, to the Rocky mountain states, the most important part of the measure for it means that in the future it will not cost more to freight goods from Santa Fe to the middle west or east than it does from the Pacific coast.

One of the invincible arguments against the present system of transportation charges was that presented in the Senate recently by Senator Bristow of Kansas. He quoted numerous examples—of which hundreds might have been given—showing that through rates, from coast to coast, often are lower than rates for the same commodities between one coast and certain intermediate points on the same route, or lower than between intermediate points on the same route. The gross unfairness of such rate-making is obvious, as it flagrantly discriminates against one section or community and in favor of another section or community. The Dixon amendment, stated briefly, makes this provision:

"That the compensation for a short haul shall not be greater than the compensation for a long haul over the same route and that nothing in the bill shall be construed as authorizing even as high a charge for a short haul as for a long haul over the same route. There is, however, a provision that the interstate commerce commission may, upon consideration of a formal application from a common carrier, exempt such carrier from the operation of the law. It will be seen that the purpose of the Dixon amendment is to give the interstate commerce commission authority to adjust the long and short haul problems as they arise. The law, as thus amended, would not be arbitrary. But it would give the commission ample power to prevent discrimination where such discrimination can be shown without injustice, be avoided. Six months' time would be given between the enactment of the law and the enforcement of its provisions.

THERE WERE MUCK RAKERS IN THOSE DAYS.

Muck raking is not new. Some say evidence of it may be found in the ancient Vedas. It isn't only the office holders of today who are subject to the attacks of individuals whose exaggerated ego prompts them to rush into the limelight to set things right according to their own little notions. George Washington was subject to much the same accusations that are today hurled at Judge McFie and other New Mexico office holders.

A paper called the Aurora said: "If ever a nation was debauched by a man, the American nation has been debauched by Washington. If ever a nation has been deceived by a man, the American nation has been deceived by Washington." When his services as President were ended, the same paper said: "The man who is the source of all misfortunes of our country is this day reduced to a level with his fellow citizens, and is no longer possessed with power to multiply evils upon the United States. If there was ever a period for rejoicing this is the moment. Every heart in union with the freedom and happiness of the people ought to beat high with exultation that the name of Washington from this day ceases to give a currency to political inquiry and to legalized corruption."

Here is still another extract: "After bringing the country to the very brink of ruin, Washington has fled from the gathering storm. Having run the ship between the rocks and the shoals he has abandoned the helm and left the vessel to her fate."

Tom Paine wrote: "Elevated to the chair of the presidency, you assumed the merit of everything to yourself, and the natural ingratitude of your constitution began to appear. You commenced your presidency by encouraging and swallowing the gross adulation, and you traveled America from one end to the other to put yourself in the way of receiving it. You have as many addresses in your chest as James I. Monopolies of every kind marked your administration at most in the moment of the commencement. The lands obtained in the Revolution were lavished upon partisans; the interest of the disbanded soldier was sold to the speculator. Injustice was acted upon the pretense of faith, and the chief of the army became patron of the fraud."

And much more to the same effect. It almost puts the modern muckrakers to shame.

If the poll tax were collected as it ought to be, the tax levy for the public schools could be reduced from eleven to ten mills. With the increase of assessment, a ten mill levy and a collection of the poll tax should yield enough revenue to give Santa Fe a ten months' instead of only a nine months' term of public school next year.

London did not know until eight o'clock this morning that King Edward had died. Santa Fe knew it last evening at eight o'clock. Great is the Associated Press!

TAKE RIPLEY'S ADVICE.

President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe system, this week at Albuquerque, gave good advice to Bernalillo county, advice that also applies to every other county, when he said: "I don't know of anything that Bernalillo county could better do than build good roads. I am not familiar with the plan proposed, but I do know that there isn't a city, town or village nor a farming community along the Santa Fe system that made any great advance until the people got together and put in decent roads."

The good roads movement is the most practical and most important government activity in New Mexico today. Nothing else in the matter of public improvements thus far undertaken, will pay the taxpayers larger dividends than the systematic construction of good roads. Every county should begin a systematic campaign for good roads, should apply its road fund to good roads, should exact each year upon a well planned system of permanent road improvement. The counties, cities and towns should build the main arteries of traffic between settlements and it should be left to the Territory to expend its road funds on greater projects which will open up to the people of the Territory the great forest reserves, summer resorts, play grounds and more difficult mountain sections, the highways for tourist traffic, such as the Scenic Highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas will be. President Ripley is a clear headed businessman, no man can call him a visionary, and he is right when he says: "There isn't a city, town or village or a farming community along the Santa Fe system, that made any great advance until people got together and put in decent roads."

Congress and the New York legislature are warring with the "Third Degree." Bead of sentiment is crying out against subjecting criminals to any harshness in the effort to secure evidence that may lead to conviction. Law and sentiment have surrounded the evidence with so much protection that it is beginning to be safer to be a murderer than to be a law-abiding citizen who may be shot at from ambush, whose property may be taken or destroyed or damaged with impunity, while the protesting arm of justice enfolds the man who does the shooting, the taking or the destroying. It is the same sentiment that wants to do away with the "Third Degree."

Hugh C. Weir, writing in the World Today says that 10,000 persons are murdered in this country every year—shot, strangled, poisoned, stabbed, or beaten with a sand bag—and of those guilty of these crimes only two in every hundred are punished. Assuming, but not vouching, for the accuracy of these figures, it would be hard to say how much of this condition is due to our exceeding solicitude to surround the accused with all sorts of privileges and to give him every possible chance of escape, but certainly much of it. On every side the cry is raised that we are altogether too lax in the enforcement of our criminal laws. It would seem as if no necessity had yet been shown for the erection of a new barrier to the punishment of crime by the abolition of the third degree.

IT WOULD BE WORTH WHILE FOR SANTA FE.

Says the Farmington Times-Hunter:

"Would it not be worth while for us to have the reputation of being the cleanest, neatest and prettiest town in New Mexico? With work we can easily get it. With our abundance of roses and flowers, and no lack of water for lawns, trees, and gardens, we only have to clean up our streets and take care of our grounds properly to win this name. Let's do it. What do you say?"

To this the Clovis News adds: "There are few towns where the stores present a more pleasing appearance than those of Clovis. Our merchants take pride in the appearance of their respective places of business and such pride is certainly commendable. That is not all, they carry good clean stocks of merchandise and their reputation for fair dealing draws a splendid patronage from the surrounding territory."

An automobile mail route from Santa Fe to Taos would be not only feasible but has become a necessity. The beautiful and fertile Taos valley is on the eve of great development, but even today the valley does more business than the Santa Fe valley, and part of this business is drawn to Pueblo, Colorado, and across the Divide to Raton, when better communication would bring it into Santa Fe. The impediments are a few bad roads in the wagon road to Taos, spots which the supervisors of each district could easily put in good condition. An automobile mail route to Taos would mean that the government would save several thousand dollars a year on star mail routes, would put settlements such as Penasco, Llanos, Trampas, Truchas, Santa Cruz, etc., in direct communication with Santa Fe and would make 20,000 people tributary in a business way to this city.

The Ballinger-Pinchot hearing has brought out the fact that former Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock is to blame for some of the blunders of the reclamation service. He is also to blame, so it is asserted, for the departmental order that has placed an embargo on the waters of the upper Rio Grande and its tributaries and incidentally has delayed the construction of the much needed and desired Elephant Buttes project, because he did not understand, it seems, that the waters of the upper Rio Grande and its tributaries never reach the Elephant Buttes. He also inflicted other woes on New Mexico from which the commonwealth has not yet quite recovered, and if it were not for the professional politeness of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger he might have said some very damaging things about one of his predecessors who had posed as something of a reformer in his day.

ADVICE TO HEALTH SEEKERS

Rest Cure, Out Door Life and Milk Strippings Are Recommended

HOW TUBERCULOSIS IS CURED

Experience of One of the Great Army of Lungers.

(By One Getting Well, in the World's Work.)

I got my warning before tuberculosis was very far advanced. In the spring of 1904 I was drafted into the army of health-seekers ordered west. As a member of that great army, whose forces are chiefly concentrated in or near the cities and towns of eastern Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, I was in no way remarkable. My experience was typical of that of thousands of others. I became familiar—in Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona and California, in boarding-houses, health-resorts and sanatoria—with most of the conditions which are likely to confront the health-seeker in the west. I was fortunate enough to get good advice almost at the outset (practically with regard to the dangers of over-exertion), and was sensible enough to heed it. My misfortune did not involve others, and I was free from serious financial worry. I had inherited a rugged constitution and was blessed with an almost perfect digestion. Everything considered, I was fighting under favorable auspices.

During the struggle of four and a half years, the advantage was sometimes against me. At last, however, in the fall of 1908, the disease seemed about to give a definite victory. I had by no means given up the fight, but my last relapse had been of longer duration and my recovery was less elastic. One or two more relapses, and the final phase would undoubtedly set in.

It was certain that I had "worn out" the climate; yet to move into a "less favorable" climate would, according to the general opinion, be equivalent to suicide. Yet, though I was plainly on the decline, I had not yet reached the stage where the doctor suggests as tactfully as possible that perhaps the patient would be better off at home, where he could be made more comfortable.

My instructions were to go to bed and stay in bed, through the coming winter at least, in the open air.

I lost no time about it. While a sleeping porch was being built adjoining a second-story chamber in the rear of the house, I was installed on a side piazza, where privacy was secured by means of portable screens. My meals were served in the house, but I spent nearly twenty-three hours a day in bed. The same regime was continued when I moved into my sleeping-porch. My meals (identical with those of the rest of the family, with the addition of about three pints of milk and six raw eggs daily) were now served in the chamber adjoining one of the windows of which had been made into a door. Physical exertion was reduced pretty nearly to the minimum. I got up for my meals (dressing was a mere matter of putting on slippers and bath-robe); baths, and an alcohol rub at "bedtime."

The rapidity of my improvement under these conditions was astonishing. I began to put on flesh at once; within three or four weeks my daily fever of from one to two degrees had disappeared; my cough steadily diminished. By New Year's my clothes (which I had put on only once before, at Thanksgiving) had become so tight as to be uncomfortable. A normal temperature and an expanding waistline—the rigors of a winter were easy to bear.

Nor were those rigors so severe as might be supposed. And "graduate" of an Adirondack sanatorium can testify that it is possible to sleep in a temperature well below zero with entire comfort. I wore no head-covering of any sort, day or night. During the day, while propped up in bed reading, I wore a hunter's jacket lined with sheepskin, in addition to a coat-sweater. On cold days I could turn the collar above my ears. At night, the pillow below and the blankets above afforded ample protection. I mention this because the fresh air benefited my scalp as well as my lungs. My hair thickened perceptibly.

By the middle of May, 1909, my lungs had healed to such an extent that my physician could hardly detect any "moisture." My cough, though it had not wholly disappeared was comparatively infrequent. My weight had increased from less than 130 to more than 180 pounds. Even so enthusiastic an advocate of the rest-cure as I had become, it seemed rather absurd to continue to spend all my time in bed.

Little by little, very cautiously, I have resumed normal habits. I still spend a good part of the day in the open air and sleep in my porch—no one who has accustomed himself to refreshing sleep in the open will ever willingly return to a stuffy chamber. Three laboratory examinations of my sputum, at intervals of more than a month, have failed to discover any tubercle bacilli. For the first time in five years, it seems reasonable to hope that before long I can safely resume a moderately active, if somewhat restricted life. In estimating the significance of this statement it should be borne in mind that when my real rest-cure began, mine was not an inpatient, but an advanced case of four and a half years' standing. Both lungs were widely involved. Neither the "opsonic" treatment nor the hygienic methods learned in a first-class sanatorium had availed permanently to check the progress of the disease. Neither my physician nor any one else

hoped more from my novel experiment than that it might prolong my life for a time. Any ultimate recovery seemed out of the question. It is true that my ultimate recovery is not yet assured. Serious imprudence, like undue exposure resulting in a hard cold, might bring on a relapse which would speedily undo a year's progress. The fact remains, nevertheless, that the chances, instead of being almost hopelessly against me, seem now decidedly in my favor.

If absolute rest under the conditions which I have described could accomplish this result for me, what might not be hoped from it in the case of one whose disease is still inpatient?

Self-Cure With Fresh Cream.

(By Dr. B. J. Kendall.)

"The cure of tuberculosis is a question of nutrition; digestion and assimilation control the situation; make a patient grow fat and the local disease may be left to take care of itself."—Dr. William Osler.

The all-important thing is to drink large quantities of milk strippings (the very last of the milking, which is all cream when a proper cow is selected). This seems so simple and easy that many refused to follow directions, and demand medicines to cure them; but there has not yet been discovered any medicine that is a specific for consumption.

To get the best results a healthy cow should be selected, one that does not cough and one that gives very rich milk. A Jersey cow is preferable. The milk should always be tested, to be sure that there is a large per cent of cream in it.

The last quart should be milked into a separate dish which rests in a large vessel containing warm water just sufficient to prevent the strappings from cooling below blood-heat. The cow should be thoroughly cleaned to prevent any dirt from getting into the milk, so that the patient can blow back the froth and drink at once without straining it, which cools it too much.

Begin by drinking nearly a pint in the morning and the same at night; increase the quantity gradually so that in ten or fifteen days a full quart will be taken twice a day. It should be taken immediately after milking, before it has had time to cool. Take as much as you can without too much discomfort; then rest two to three minutes, drink more and rest again; and so on until a full quart has been taken. In about fifteen minutes the patient should eat at the table such articles of food as are known to agree with the stomach. At noon eat as usual.

When the strappings are not allowed to cool below blood-heat and are taken immediately after being milked, a full quart will be transformed into the circulation in a remarkably short time.

I have never seen a patient who could not take the strappings without any discomfort worth mentioning when directions were followed strictly, although some have declared before trying that they could not; but when they delayed taking it for half an hour and the milk had cooled ten degrees, I have seen half a pint make them sick. The great secret of success is in taking it immediately after milking and not allowing it to cool below blood-heat, taking a full quart morning and evening and serving milk that is very rich.

The following is a typical case: Mrs. A. E. was suddenly startled to find that her weight was forty pounds below normal. She was coughing terribly and soon had a very profuse hemorrhage from the lungs that came near taking her life. She at once began the use of the milk strappings after the hemorrhage was stopped, and after ten or fifteen days she found that she had gained nearly a pound a day. She was soon able to get out of bed and go around the house. She continued to gain quite rapidly; and as her weight and strength increased her cough decreased. When she had gained thirty pounds in about three months, her cough left her. I had her continue the same diet for six or eight weeks longer; she gained ten pounds more and then would not take on more flesh. By that time she was as well as she ever had been, and continued well after the strappings were discontinued.

She took no medicine after the hemorrhage was stopped except a little pepsin and some other digestive and a simple remedy to ease the cough.

I do not remember any case that followed the directions strictly that was not cured.

I have found the same diet, when above directions were carried out carefully, equally successful in increasing the weight and strength of those run down and debilitated from other causes.

Open Air Life Prevents Cancer.

"Is cancer on the increase?"

This question, so frequently asked, is generally answered in the affirmative. In the medical profession and among the people the belief is prevalent that cancerous diseases are on the increase. This belief is based chiefly on statistical data furnished by the most highly civilized and advanced countries of the world, and seems conclusive. A year ago the Pathological Institute of Berlin issued a report that the mortality from cancer had, since 1875, increased from 4 to 14 per cent in Germany. The registrar general's report of vital statistics for England and Wales in 1908 showed a great increase in the mortality from cancer, and in a special investigation, embracing twenty different countries (including our own) it is expressed belief that the disease shows a tendency to increase in recent years. There is an exception to this in women under 55.

Switzerland and the Netherlands are the only countries out of the twenty which show a greater mortality than England and Wales, yet the mortality in these countries is less, in the prime of life in diseases of the kidneys, heart and brain (apoplexy) than in the United States.

The twelfth census in the United States, 1900, shows a marked decrease

in the general mortality list, but an equally marked increase in the mortality from cancer as in the above disease. Every source of information shows the same increase throughout the civilized world. The great general decrease in the United States is due chiefly to the lessened mortality in children under 5 years of age. From 20 to 60 years there is a small but certain decrease in the general mortality of two per 1,000. After 60 years of age, the general mortality has decidedly increased in proportion to population.

All recognized microbe diseases have lessened frequency except pneumonia and influenza, but the increase in cancer mortality is marked. More complete vital statistics and better and more accurate diagnosis does not explain this increase, which is real and not apparent.

In the United States the cancer mortality has increased from about nine per 100,000 population in 1850, to twenty-nine in 1880, forty-three in 1900, and, in the area of official investigation, the mortality increased from 1880 to 1906 to seventy per 100,000 population.

This increase is universal to the cities of the United States, as it is to those of the civilized world. The slight discrepancy in favor of the country districts is doubtless only apparent, as the victims finally go to the cities for treatment.

In England one man in eleven over 35 years of age will die of cancer, and one woman in eight; while more women die from cancer than from consumption. In the United States one man out of seventeen over 35 will die of cancer, and one woman out of nine will die of it—nearly as many as will die from consumption at all ages. While more women over 25 die from cancer than consumption, one man in ten over 25 dies from consumption, and one woman in fourteen of same age period. From 35 to 49, one man out of forty-eight and one woman out of thirteen will die from cancer. This increase and proportion is maintained steadily to the age of 55, after which age it gradually but steadily diminished as to women. The cancer age as to women is well established, 35 to 55, and from 45 to old age in men.

Estimated in dollars by recognized standards of wages, the death rate from cancer alone in the United States annually, means a loss of about \$100,000,000. About one-third of the mortality from surgical conditions is due to cancer.

The organ that suffers most from cancer is the stomach and occurs most frequently in men; while in women, about two-thirds of all cases occur in two organs—the womb and the breasts—and during the child-bearing period of life, especially the latter part, about the change of life. Eliminate the generative organs of women. It is seen that more men than women die from cancer. Seventy to eighty per cent of cancers in men occur in the alimentary canal, and there is evidence that cancer is increasing more rapidly among men than women. In men, about two-thirds of the cases occur between fifty and seventy-five, and the larger percentage in women after forty-five. In males, occupations seem to have little influence, though an outdoor life seems to enjoy a greater degree of immunity.

In the United States nationality seems not to be conspicuous, but among Russians and Italians with foreign-born mothers, it seems to occur at a somewhat earlier age.

Cancer occurs most frequently as a rule, in parts of the body easy of inspection, examination and treatment. It is believed that the injuries and diseases incident to childbirth and lactation form the chief basis or reason for the common occurrence of cancer in womb or breast. Infection of these parts may be important, but without the previous damage would be far less frequent. This is mentioned because of the well known fact that repair and timely cure is preventive of cancer, in large degrees. It is equally true that a ragged tooth by its constant irritation of tongue or mouth or of the lips by the constant and long-time use of the pipe-stem, will, by injury or direct infection, invite degenerative ulceration. This constant mechanical irritation and its effects will apply to every part of the body subjected to it, such as moles and warts. Personal hygiene and whatever conduces to cleanliness tends to prevent the occurrence of cancer.

NATIONAL TRIBUTE TO DECEASED KING.

London, May 11.—Parliament met this afternoon to pay national tribute to the memory of King Edward and welcome George V. A message from the new monarch in which he announced the death of his father and his own ascension was read in both houses, which subsequently adopted addresses of condolence and congratulations to the king.

Justice of the Peace in Trouble—Casimiro Dimas, Justice of the Peace at a little place on the upper Pecos, was taken to Las Vegas to answer the charge of having appropriated \$45 collected in fines to his own use instead of turning it over to the county treasurer.

ber, 1909, but in spite of the lack of funds many surveys were immediately commenced before the regular appropriation was available. The cost of making these surveys was paid by donations in many instances and in others out of a small amount of money left over from the El Camino Real fund, thus, by the time the first ap-

BUILDING GOOD ROADS IN NEW MEXICO AT LOW COST

Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan Tells of the Work That Is Being Done and Has Been Accomplished.

The Good roads commission was created a little over a year ago by an act of the legislature of 1909, and the wisdom of such legislation is borne out by the results that have been accomplished by this commission since its creation.

The commission is composed of the Governor, who is the chairman of the

proportion was available construction work was started on several different roads.

Since this commission was created it has actually surveyed and plotted over four hundred miles of road, examined into various roads amounting to something like one thousand miles and has actually constructed in the



Picacho Hill, Roswell-Carrizozo Road, Built By Good Roads Commission.

commission, the commissioner of public lands who is the secretary and the territorial engineer who is the engineer of the commission and under whom the supervision of the construction work is done.

Before commencing construction work on the building of good roads it was necessary to make many surveys

neighborhood of one hundred miles of road.

The principal roads that have been surveyed and constructed or practically constructed are the Las Vegas-Raton and Colorado States Line road, and the Albuquerque-Santa Fe road, both of which are a part of the great

Scenic Highway, the Silver City-

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under a nine per cent grade while in the valleys they are much less. Permanent construction is contemplated by the use of long life material. Sandy stretches are macadamized by what is called a sand-clay road bed, the road is graded up properly and a layer of sand and clay is mixed in proper proportion and spread over the road bed in layers for a depth of eight to ten inches, each layer being packed thoroughly. This material makes a hard surface and wears well, the sand relieving the sticky qualities of the clay when wet and the clay itself binding the sand particles together making a solid mass unaffected by temperature or moisture.

Where limestone gravel is abundant road beds are made of this material, the grade being constructed first, then a coating of limestone gravel being spread over the wearing surface of the road bed and thoroughly packed, the traveling over the road bed packs it down more and grinds up the finer portion of the gravel into a cement and practically cements the road bed together in one solid piece thus making an excellent road bed.

The cost of constructing sand-clay roads varies from two hundred to six hundred dollars per mile according to the distance the clay has to be drawn and the amount of moisture there is in the clay and sand to be commenced with. Gravel roads cost about the same as sand-clay roads, or possibly a little higher. Simply grading roads over prairie lands costs from fifteen to forty dollars per mile while grading roads over rolling country, where there is some side hill work but which can be done with a steel grader costs from twenty to one hundred and fifty dollars per mile, varying on the natural conditions. Solid rock in mountainous roads cost all the way from one thousand to several thousand dollars per mile. The most expensive road construction is where the work has to be done by hand labor in large quantities such as solid rock work. Convicts have been used to a good advantage, the cost of boarding the convicts varying in different localities of the territory from thirty to thirty-four cents per day.

Bridges and culverts have been largely made of reinforced concrete as this material grows better by age, while dangerous places in the mountains are protected by the use of concrete posts connected with steel chains.

The policy of said commission, judged from what it has done in the past, is to establish a system of highways where it is most needed and to construct the road in the most difficult parts on such system in a permanent manner leaving such portions, in event any is left, where it can be easily completed by the counties which the system traverses—in other words, it is demonstrating what can and should be done in the way of building roads.

The good roads commission is also in earnest about completing the Scenic Highway across the Pecos forest between Santa Fe and Las Vegas, a task of formidable magnitude, but which when completed will give the territory a highway second to none in the world as to scenic beauty and attractiveness as well as solidity and daring of construction. Even as it is now, splendid work has been done on this roadway, and it will some day be pointed out with pride by every loyal New Mexican.

DISTRICT COURT IN SESSION AT TAOS.

Judge John R. McFie Is Kept Very Busy—Band Serenades Him in Token of Popularity.

"District court for Taos county convened here last Monday, Judge John R. McFie, presiding.

"Charles C. Catron, assistant district attorney, of Santa Fe, was assigned to this term of court as prosecutor, and Frank W. Shearon, clerk, also of the same place. H. L. Ortiz, also of Santa Fe, was appointed official interpreter, as is necessarily customary, to take care of the translation of testimony and arguments given in English, that members of the jury who speak only Spanish might understand all charges of the judge, arguments and examinations by attorneys and testimony given by witnesses and so forth. This of necessity consumes valuable time but Mr. Ortiz, who is himself an attorney and a fluent speaker and writer in both languages, is a man who fills the position most competently. The court appointed Donaciano Quintana official interpreter to the grand jury and Mrs. G. F. McFie as court stenographer. The following bailiffs are also on duty: Court bailiffs: Malaquias Martinez, Jr., Genaro Aguilar, Y. Felix Trujillo. Grand jury bailiff, Daniel Pacheco.

"The grand jury for this term are as follows: Fred McCabe, of Taos, being elected foreman. Fred McCabe, Jose L. Gonzales, Timoteo Romero, Simon Lopez, Donaciano Archuleta, Louis Maestas, Floyd Hamblin, Francisco Marcenas, Polinario Sintas, Tobias Lujan, Jose M. Cortez, Cornelio Vigil, Adan Martinez, Francisco Vargas, Marcos Romero, Pacundo Medina, Antonio Salazar, Jacinto Trujillo, Felipe Guttman.

"The jury panel as finally made up is as follows: Efigio Belt, Luis Weinert, Emilio Martinez, Abelino Barcin, Erineo Galves, Manuel Ross, Abel Garcia, Jose Trujillo, Rafael Baca, Pablo Garduno, Tomas Rivera, Charles Craig, Simon Gonzales, David Struck, Jesus M. Barila, Faustino Sueno, Alfredo Quintana, Felberto Jeanette and Juan A. Chavez.

"After the impaneling of the jury the civil docket was called and all cases set for trial on specified dates, or cases dismissed, unless good cause was shown for continuance.

"The criminal docket was then called, the first case being that of the Territory against Jose Fresques Abeja, which was continued with alias warrants.

"The case of Ira Steed charged with stealing a colt was dismissed.

"The grand jury reported four cases of assault with a deadly weapon against Epimeno Romero, who pleaded guilty to each charge. The judge sentenced Romero to the penitentiary

for not less than one year, nor more than two on each charge. The remainder of the criminal cases are set for hearing on fixed dates, the court being desirous to dispose of all cases during this term.

"Judge McFie manifested considerable and awakening interest in the criminal docket and the criminal business liable to come before the court. He delivered an address for two hours to the grand jury on their duties, dwelling at length on the crimes that have been recently committed at Penasco and vicinity, and the necessity of punishment therefore.

"The grand jury also returned indictments against former Sheriff Francisco M. Martinez for assaulting and beating Juan Herrera with intent to kill with a deadly weapon, namely a bluebonnet; Eliseo Fernandez for discharging a gun on the person of Clemente Medina; Francisco Medina, for attacking a woman named Juanita M. Gonzales and pointing and discharging a gun at her. The next criminal case heard was that against Romualdo Sueno, who pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon on Teofilo Barila. Court sentenced him to the penitentiary for one year.

"Francisco Medina also pleaded guilty to drawing and threatening with a deadly weapon. He was given thirty days in jail and fined \$100 and costs, in default of paying said fine to be confined until such fine was paid.

"A divorce case was also disposed of this week, Maximiano Vallejos suing for a divorce on the ground of desertion, against Teresa Vallejos. Divorce was granted and applicant given custody of their two children.

"The case of ex-Sheriff Martinez, charged with assaulting and beating Juan Herrera was on trial Thursday and Friday and the case was before the jury all day, resulting in an acquittal about 6 o'clock last night.

"The band serenaded Judge McFie last Wednesday evening and were given a responsive thanking by the judge, who complimented the boys on their good music and spoke commendatory words regarding the willing and efficient jury service rendered here in the past."

NO QUORUM NO MEETING

School Board Appointments Will Be Made Later

PRESIDENT SENA SICK IN BED

And Other Members Ill or Absent—High School Notes.

The much discussed meeting of the school board which was to have been held last night did not take place, for lack of a quorum. And so those who are anxious to know who the teachers will be next year will have to control their curiosity until later in the week when the board may hold that important meeting.

Two members of the board showed up at the high school last night, it is said. For some minutes it was thought that a meeting might be held. It was known that the Hon. Thomas B. Catron, a member of the board, had come to Washington. There were no other members present. Dr. J. A. Rolfe, was sick in bed with a severe cold. News was received that the president of the board, Hon. Jose D. Sena, was also ill at his home, suffering from acute indigestion. And another member of the board, Nicenor Baca, failed to show up. So there was no chance of getting a quorum and a meeting to appoint the teachers will have to be held later in the week or next week.

Senior Class.

The members of the Senior Class of the high school are hard at work on their play "A Tax on Bachelors" which will be presented Thursday night, May 26.

It is said that this play will be of particular interest to women haters and those who are worshippers at the shrine of "Single Bliss." Professor J. A. Wood spent some time in the high school auditorium this morning going over the play with the actors and actresses. The cast will be announced later.

Junior Orations.

The Junior class will give a number of orations, during the commencement week and while all of the subjects are not known it is said that orations on woman suffrage will be "prominent," for and against. Just what the members of the Junior class think as a body, of woman suffrage is not generally known, but as usual, it is said, there are boys in the class who will oppose it and girls who will defend it from the rostrum.

PROSECUTION ATTACKS DEFENSE IN HYDE CASE.

Kansas City, Mo., May 11.—Determined attacks were made by the state today in the Dr. Hyde murder trial upon Mrs. B. C. Hyde's story regarding the whereabouts of her brother Thomas Swope on the night of December 18, and the testimony of Dr. Hyde's chemist in relation to the formation of hydrocyanic acid in a corpse. Mrs. James H. Clinton of Independence, swore that Mr. Swope telephoned Dr. Twyman from her residence on December 18, at the time when Mrs. Hyde testified he was at Mrs. Swope's residence with her. Mrs. Clinton said Mr. Swope held something in his right hand while telephoning. Mr. Swope then testified that it was capsules said to have contained cyanide, which were dropped by Dr. Hyde that he held. Two scientists, Professor Paul Schweitzer and Professor H. F. Cady, swore that it is impossible for the amalgamation of formaldehyde and ammonia to produce hydrocyanic acid in a dead body. The testimony in the Hyde murder trial closed finally at 2:30 this afternoon.

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"The band serenaded Judge McFie last Wednesday evening and were given a responsive thanking by the judge, who complimented the boys on their good music and spoke commendatory words regarding the willing and efficient jury service rendered here in the past."

"The grand jury reported four cases of assault with a deadly weapon against Epimeno Romero, who pleaded guilty to each charge. The judge sentenced Romero to the penitentiary

for not less than one year, nor more than two on each charge. The remainder of the criminal cases are set for hearing on fixed dates, the court being desirous to dispose of all cases during this term.

"Judge McFie manifested considerable and awakening interest in the criminal docket and the criminal business liable to come before the court. He delivered an address for two hours to the grand jury on their duties, dwelling at length on the crimes that have been recently committed at Penasco and vicinity, and the necessity of punishment therefore.

"The grand jury also returned indictments against former Sheriff Francisco M. Martinez for assaulting and beating Juan Herrera with intent to kill with a deadly weapon, namely a bluebonnet; Eliseo Fernandez for discharging a gun on the person of Clemente Medina; Francisco Medina, for attacking a woman named Juanita M. Gonzales and pointing and discharging a gun at her. The next criminal case heard was that against Romualdo Sueno, who pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon on Teofilo Barila. Court sentenced him to the penitentiary for one year.

"Francisco Medina also pleaded guilty to drawing and threatening with a deadly weapon. He was given thirty days in jail and fined \$100 and costs, in default of paying said fine to be confined until such fine was paid.

"A divorce case was also disposed of this week, Maximiano Vallejos suing for a divorce on the ground of desertion, against Teresa Vallejos. Divorce was granted and applicant given custody of their two children.

"The case of ex-Sheriff Martinez, charged with assaulting and beating Juan Herrera was on trial Thursday and Friday and the case was before the jury all day

Personal Mention.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1910.

A. A. Ball, of Farmington, is here on business.

Joseph Farrell, of Prescott, is here visiting friends.

E. Feldman, a Chicago jewelry salesman, is at the Claire.

Mrs. Alsey Alford, of Melrose, is a sightseer in the city.

E. E. Meier, of the Arroyo Hondo project, is at the Palace.

Mrs. A. M. Bergere is recovering from an attack of illness.

J. C. Dolan and Noble Alexander are Denverites at Greg's hotel.

B. Woolf, a hat salesman of St. Louis, is calling on the trade here.

A. D. Lister and B. H. Rudolph, of Albuquerque, are sightseers at the Claire.

Mrs. F. E. Nuding left this morning on a visit with her parents at Albuquerque.

Mounted Policeman J. W. Collier, of Estancia, registered at the Claire last evening.

Mrs. Samuel G. Cartwright is able to be about again after an attack of illness.

E. A. Johnson and W. E. Johnson and E. F. Lee, are Denver tourists in the city.

Henry Stewart, the San Diego globe trotter, was at the Coronado hotel yesterday.

John O. Slemmons, a jewelry salesman from New York City, is at the Palace.

J. J. Phillips, a soap salesman of Raleigh, N. C., is calling on the trade here.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Zimmerman, of Detroit, are sightseers registered at Greg's.

A. Bausch, of St. Louis, and B. Baum, of New York City, are salesmen at the Palace hotel.

D. A. Baum of Omaha, brother of Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, is spending the day in the city on business.

Land Commissioner R. P. Ervian has left for the American Valley, Socorro county, on a business trip.

Miss Marie Rudolph has returned to Loretto academy from a visit to her home at Roca, San Miguel county.

Doctor Edgar L. Hewett, returned yesterday from Guatemala, and is registered at the Claire.

J. A. Kennedy, the representative of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, is here from the Duke City, his headquarters.

Game and Fish Warden T. P. Gable left this morning for Springer, being summoned by telephone to investigate violations of the fishing laws.

Warden Cleofes Romero of the territorial penitentiary is spending several days at Las Vegas where he is looking after his duties as sheriff of San Miguel county.

Mrs. L. Bradford Prince has returned from a visit to the beautiful Sunshine ranch in the Espanola valley, where she spent a few days with her son and daughter-in-law.

Judge A. J. Abbott is over from his "anch" on the Rio de los Frijoles, his daughter Frances, who recently completed her course in the California Normal School, is staying with her parents.

Mrs. Frank P. Sturges and Mrs. Henry Krick and two daughters, left this morning on the California flyer for Long Beach, California, to spend the next three months. Henry Krick accompanied them as far as Lamy.

Mrs. Malleon, of Brooklyn, New York, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Palen on East Palace avenue, the past few weeks, and was the recipient of much social attention, left last evening to visit a sister in Denver before returning home.

Miss Eugenia Manderfield went to Las Vegas to be at the bedside of her brother E. H. Salazar, who while reaching for a bottle of castor oil in the dark took a swallow of turpentine instead which made him deathly sick. He is out of danger, however, at this time.

Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa and S. Spitz left this afternoon on a Masonic trip which will take them to Albuquerque, Deming and Silver City. They are seeking recruits for the big class that will be given the degrees at the big Scottish Rite Masonic reunion in this city this month.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1910.

M. S. Asbell, of Washington, D. C., is at Greg's.

Fred Beck, a mining man of Cerrillos, is here on business.

W. R. Anderson, of Oklahoma City, is visiting friends here.

Minnie H. Martinez, from Pagosa Springs, Colo., is in the city.

W. B. Taylor, a hat salesman of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the Palace.

J. A. Warren, a sightseer from Douglas, Ariz., is at the Palace.

George S. Virden, a Delaware salesman, is calling on the trade here.

A. D. Alexander and D. H. Hallows, of Estancia, are at the Coronado hotel.

A. Staab left today for Carlsbad, Germany, where he will spend the summer.

"Ed. Armijo, of Santa Fe, is spending a few days here," Albuquerque Morning Journal.

L. A. Watkins, George C. Plwonka and William Harris, all of Denver, are at Greg's hotel.

Attorney O. A. Larrozo, the prominent Democrat from Las Vegas, is at the Claire hotel.

F. O. Petershagen, of the Star Clothing Company of Jefferson City, Mo., is at the Claire hotel.

Stanley D. Pierce, the St. Louis attorney who went to Albuquerque on business, is back at the Palace hotel.

Cleofes Romero, the superintendent of the penitentiary, is registered at the Claire hotel, having returned from Las Vegas.

Harry W. Kelly, of the Gross-Kelly Company, of Las Vegas, left on an extended business trip to Boston and

other eastern cities.

Mrs. C. W. Dudrow will leave today for Denver on account of the illness of her young daughter, Lillian, who is attending school there.

"Miss Maggie Romero, who has been attending school in Santa Fe for the past year, has returned to her home here," Albuquerque Morning Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collier, of Estancia, will leave here today for Hillsboro, Sierra county, with two female convicts who are to testify in a murder trial there.

Mrs. H. B. Pain, who has been the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frost on East Palace avenue, the past few weeks, intends to leave for her home tonight.

"Frank Owen, of Santa Fe, where he is manager of the Santa Fe Water & Light Company, was in Las Vegas today on business connected with the New Mexico Association of Volunteer Firemen, of which he is one of the officers," Las Vegas Optic.

L. S. Examiner of Surveys G. D. D. Kirkpatrick, Frank Ivie, Earl Wilson and John Ervian have returned from a surveying trip which took them over the Plains country and the Gadsden mountains in Eddy county, Camp City, Otero county, which they struck during the hot excitement, and other portions of Otero county.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

Arthur Dodd of Stanton, Texas, is a sightseer in the city.

J. C. Crawford, a bridge builder of Pueblo, is at the Claire.

J. S. Hunter, a drug salesman of Kansas City, is calling on the trade here.

E. P. Ferguson, representing a Cincinnati undertaking house, is at the Palace.

L. M. Carson of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, is at the Palace hotel.

Former U. S. District Attorney Earl H. Cranston of Denver, is in Santa Fe on irrigation business.

H. C. Schroeder and Mrs. Schroeder of Oakland, Cal., are sightseers registered at Greg's hotel.

M. Candelario, J. Y. Candelario and Martin Candelario, all of Albuquerque, are registered at the Coronado.

The Fifteen Club will meet on next Friday afternoon with Mrs. Frank P. Newhall on Johnson street.

Joseph B. Warner and Earl M. Cranston, Denver attorneys, are at the Palace. They are here on legal business.

H. R. Hobart, of Chicago, brother of General E. F. Hobart, of Cerrillos Road, is at Greg's hotel. Mr. Hobart is editor of the Railway Age.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark who is visiting the public schools of Grant county, is expected home on Monday evening.

E. H. Salazar, publisher and editor of El Independiente at Las Vegas, is in Santa Fe visiting his sisters, the Misses Manderfield and Mrs. George W. Arnold.

The dance at the Woman's Board of Trade Thursday night was decidedly a pleasant affair enjoyed by 25 couples. The music was furnished by the Morrison orchestra.

Special Agent Marsh of the census bureau left yesterday afternoon for Sandia, Jemez and other Indian pueblos south and west of here to look after the census of the Indians.

On May 24, the Woman's Board of Trade will give a musical entertainment for the benefit of a fund to complete the Rito de los Frijoles room in the New Mexico Museum.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince has been invited to deliver the commencement address at the annual commencement of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque on May 20.

William T. Smith, who spent several months in this city and Albuquerque, has left for his home at Jefferson City. He expressed himself much delighted with Santa Fe, its people and climate.

Joseph Spinden, interested in archeology and who is in the employ of the Ethnological Society of New York City, returned to his home yesterday. He has been in Santa Fe and vicinity for three months and will return here in September to continue his research work.

A delightful luncheon was given Tuesday at the executive mansion by Mrs. William J. Mills. Covers were laid for twelve and the table decorations were pink carnations and asparagus ferns. The guests were Mesdames Malleon, Bergere, Walter, Pritchard, Piske, Palen, Charles Bishop, Rolfs, Cartwright, Shearon and Abbott.

Druggist A. J. Fischer was at Richmond, Virginia, attending the meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which is holding an important congress. The New Mexican is in receipt of a copy of the Richmond Journal telling all about the interesting doings of the big congress. Mr. Fischer represented the territorial pharmacy board at the sessions.

Mrs. V. L. Bean gave a delightful card party at her home Thursday afternoon to the members of the Bridge club and others. Assisting Mrs. Bean were Miss Anita Bergere and Miss Susan Welmer. The following were the guests: Mesdames Prince, Jaffa, McPhee, Brooks, E. C. Abbott, Ervian, Walter, Pritchard, Bergere, Spitz, Welmer, Pike, Renshan, James Seligman, Pain and Harry Pain of Kansas City. Frost, Hall, Sargent, Shearon and Miss Pain. Mrs. Bean will entertain again at cards Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Sloan gave a dinner Wednesday night in honor of Governor and Mrs. Mills at their home in the suburbs. The house was prettily decorated with ferns and cut flowers and the table decorations were yellow and green. The guests remained until a late hour and thoroughly enjoyed the affair at which both Dr. and Mrs. Sloan displayed their well known hospitality. The guests were: Governor and Mrs. Mills, Secretary and Mrs.

Jaffa, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. James Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Spitz, former Governor Otero, Mrs. Bergere, Samuel Cartwright, Mrs. Robert Ervian, William Bayer and Mrs. A. B. Renshan.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

J. R. Stokes, of Albuquerque, is here on land business.

H. Concord, of Flagstaff, Ariz., is a sightseer at Greg's.

H. S. Arnold, the rancher of the upper Pecos, is in town.

M. O'Neill, a mining man from Cerrillos, is at the Claire.

J. B. Pruitt, a traveling man from El Paso, is at the Claire.

Attorney Richard H. Hanna has gone to Washington, D. C.

Hon. T. B. Catron expected to leave for Washington, D. C., today.

W. D. Zook, a drug salesman from Denver, is calling on the trade.

E. Abrahams, a Cincinnati cigar salesman, is calling on the trade.

W. G. Clark, a sightseer from Nashville, Tenn., is at the Coronado.

John Beaton, a traveling man from Baldwin, Kansas, is here on business.

B. P. Knight, a capitalist from Colorado Springs, Colo., is at the Palace.

R. E. Curry, representing a heavy hardware concern of Denver, is at the Palace.

Stanley D. Pearce, the St. Louis attorney, is still in the city on legal business.

M. A. Ross, of Albuquerque, is at the Claire. He is on his way to Denver on business.

John M. Maxwell, of Denver, is here on legal business and is registered at the Palace hotel.

Hydrographer J. B. Stewart has returned to Santa Fe from a stream measuring trip.

Game and Fish Warden Thomas P. Gable has returned from an official trip to Springer.

Jose Ortiz y Pino, of Galisteo, member of the board of county commissioners, is at the Claire.

Simon Nusbaum, assistant territorial treasurer, is able to be about again after a week's serious illness.

Assistant Commissioner of Public Lands Mateo Lujan has gone to Clayton and Buena Vista to visit relatives.

W. B. Taylor, a hat salesman, and J. P. Quinn, who sells dry goods, both of St. Joseph, Mo., are calling on the trade.

D. T. Hoskins, a banker of Las Vegas, and member of the penitentiary board of commissioners, is at the Palace.

J. S. Lea, of Roswell, member of the territorial penitentiary board, is in the city to attend the sessions of the board.

"Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bell of Santa Fe, are in Albuquerque for a few days the guests of relatives," Albuquerque Journal.

Special Agent Elmer Marsh of the census bureau left today for Santa Clara, Dulce, Fruitland, New Mexico, and Delta, Colorado, on official business.

James Dankward, representing a pool table manufacturing concern, is here from Denver. He is stopping at the Claire.

Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of the School of American Archaeology in this city, has gone to Boulder, Colo., to deliver a lecture at the University of Colorado.

J. T. McCollom, a rancher of Oklahoma is at Greg's hotel. He is looking around New Mexico to see what agricultural advantages this territory possesses.

Jacob Safford, who recently started for Annapolis, Md., to take the examination for midshipman, was honored by the entire graduating class of the high school turning out at the depot to give him a rousing farewell.

"Judge Edward A. Mann and Col. E. W. Dobson, attorneys, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., where they will look after legal matters. They expect to be absent about a month," Albuquerque Journal.

Sister Louise Marie, for the past two years the efficient bookkeeper at St. Vincent's Sanitarium, left this afternoon for St. Vincent's academy at Albuquerque where she will take a much needed and well earned rest for a few weeks.

Charles F. Rudolph of Roca, San Miguel county, who enumerated five precincts, constituting two census districts in record breaking time, is in Santa Fe having personally brought in his returns. He had the mountain district of northwestern San Miguel county which is one of the most difficult miles while enumerating the widely scattered and sparsely populated settlements. Mr. Rudolph is a veteran at the working, having enumerated part of that district in the 1900 census. While here, Mr. Rudolph accidentally met his son, who is traveling for Paikbanks & Company, of Cottleville fame.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1910.

J. Wallwork, Jr., a cereal salesman, is at the Claire.

Attorney and Mrs. F. C. Wilson spent last week at Taos.

A. F. S. Cooper, a sightseer from Arizona, is at the Palace.

A. Menzies, Sr., the salesman from Las Vegas, is at the Palace.

J. P. Erickson, a grocery salesman of Las Vegas, is at the Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Douglas of Denver, are tourists at the Palace.

W. H. Young, a sightseer from Stockton, Cal., is at the Claire.

W. F. McKinley, a salesman from Buffalo, is at the Coronado hotel.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or grippe with "Preventics" means safe relief from pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics. Preventics are Little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night crying, if you probably lose Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in boxes for the pocket, also in the boxes of 24 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

STRIPLING BURROWS CO.

Lou Well, a well known dry goods salesman from Kansas City, is calling on the trade here.

Captain H. S. Duval suffered a stroke of paralysis a few days ago but is reported to be much better.

William B. Douglas, of Washington, D. C., is at the Palace and it is said he has come here on forestry work.

R. E. Curry, a Denver hardware salesman who has been at the Palace for several days, will go today to Esplanada.

Frank Dibert of this city, who has been reported quite ill at Arkansas Hot Springs, is reported to be somewhat improved.

A number of easterners who have been enjoying themselves at the Valley Ranch are at Greg's hotel today.

In the party are George W. Campbell, Miss Bunn, Miss Dodd, Henry M. Hyde, and Robert Hyde.

Anteoto Abeytia and his two daughters, Simplicia Torres and Mrs. E. H. Baca, left on Santa Fe train No. 1 for Albuquerque, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Carmel Abeytia.

A daughter-in-law of Mr. Abeytia, Mrs. Abeytia died this morning.

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if he should spend his entire income trying to prepare a better medicine than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is simply impossible, and so says every one that has used it. Sold by all druggists.

William Flewellyn Saunders, secretary of the chamber of commerce of St. Louis, who generally spends his summers on the upper Pecos and in Santa Fe, writes that this year he will bring with him Mrs. Saunders who has been traveling abroad.

"D. D. McMillan, Mrs. Morton K. McMillan and the three children of Supervisor of Forest Ross McMillan have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ramsey at Serivilleta for the past two weeks," Taos Valley News.

"Britton's Secretary Nathan Jaffa and S. Spitz returned this afternoon from a Masonic trip to Albuquerque, Deming and Silver City, having secured quite a number of recruits for various degrees at the Masonic reunion in this city this month."

Miss Jessie Fairfield of Chicago, who has been visiting her brother Charles W. Fairfield, left yesterday for Los Angeles and San Francisco, and thence will go to Nevada where her father is looking after some mining interests. Her brother accompanied her as far as Albuquerque.

"Harry W. Kelly, who left last week for the east, will be absent several weeks. He will attend the graduation of his daughter, Miss Helen Kelly at Mount Vernon seminary, at Washington, the last of the month and upon his return will be accompanied by Miss Kelly," Las Vegas Optic.

J. F. Miller, proprietor of the Valley Ranch, came into Santa Fe last evening from the upper Pecos, with a party of guests at the ranch. Mr. Miller says that the spacious ranch house is filling up with guests for the summer and that he expects trout fishing to be good on Sunday, the opening of the season.

"Dr. J. M. Cunningham, president of the San Miguel National bank, Mrs. Cunningham and their two daughters, Miss Cunningham and Miss Helen, left today on No. 8 for an extended eastern trip. Dr. Cunningham will go as far as Chicago, while Mrs. Cunningham and the girls will continue on to Boston and may later go to the seashore for a several weeks' sojourn. Theodore N. Espe, a special agent of the general land office, who is on leave of absence, arrived in Las Vegas this morning from the east on the California limited, coming here to attend the May term of the United States district court as a witness," Las Vegas Optic.

If your Stomach, Heart, or Kidneys are weak, try at least a few doses only of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. In five or ten days only, the result will surprise you. A few cents will cover the cost. And here is why help comes so quickly. Dr. Shoop doesn't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes directly to the weak and failing nerves. Each organ has its own controlling nerve. When these nerves fail, the depending organs must of necessity falter. This plain, yet vital truth clearly tells why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is so universally successful. Its success is leading druggists everywhere to give it universal preference. A test will surely tell. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

BAD TIMES FOR THE UNDERTAKER, BUT NOT AT SANTA FE. San Antonio, Texas, May 9.—The remarkable low mortality rate of 9.69 was reached by this city during the month of April, amounting to 121 deaths among a population of 125,000.

UNCLE SAM'S CEMENT

PRODUCTION IN 1909
Preliminary Estimate By the Geological Survey is Given to Public Through Press.

The following preliminary estimate of the production of cements in the United States in the year 1909 has been prepared by Ernest F. Burchard, of the United States geological survey. The annual statistics of the mineral production of the United States are ordinarily collected by the Geological Survey only, but those for 1909 are being collected by the survey in cooperation with the bureau of census, in order to avoid annoyance to miners, manufacturers, and others by duplicate requests from government bureaus. This co-operative arrangement will necessarily result in considerable delay in the publication of the report on the cement industry for 1909 and for that reason many manufacturers requested the survey to collect the data on cement in the usual manner. The director of the census approved the course requested and accordingly the usual inquiries were sent by the survey to cement producers. Owing to the conditions stated, these requests were sent out more than two months later than last year, but replies have now been received from about 88 per cent of the Portland cement companies in the United States.

Increase of Ten Million Barrels of Portland Cement.

As shown by the quantities reported in the replies received, to which has been added the estimated output of the small number of producers who have not yet responded, the production of Portland cement in 1909 was between 61,300,000 barrels and 62,000,000 barrels, which, valued at \$5 cents a barrel, was worth at the mills between \$306,500,000 and \$310,000,000. This represents an increase in quantity of at least 10,227,000 barrels and in value of at least \$8,557,000 over the production in 1908, which amounted to 51,072,613 barrels, valued at \$43,547,675. The increase in quantity was therefore at least 20 per cent over that of 1908. The reported selling price per barrel averaged the same as in 1908—about 85 cents—although Portland cement was sold during the summer of 1909 at a figure so low as to cause a general expectation that the average price for the year would fall below that of 1908.

Slight Decrease in Production of Natural Cement.

The returns for the production of natural cement are not yet quite so complete as those for Portland cement, but they indicate that the total production in 1909 was not far from 1,500,000 barrels, valued at about \$75,000, an average value of 45 cents a barrel. These figures show a slight decrease as compared with those for 1908, when the production was 1,686,000 barrels, valued at \$84,500.

Increase in Output of Puzzolan Cement.

The production of puzzolan cement, as reported, shows a slight increase about 160,646 barrels, valued at \$99,453, having been produced in 1909, as compared with 151,451 barrels, valued at \$95,468 in 1908.

The High Cost of Living.

Increase the price of many necessities without improving the quality. Foley's Honey and Tar maintains its high standard or excellence and its great curative qualities without any increase in cost. It is the best remedy for coughs, cold, croup, whooping cough and all ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

NATIONAL FOREST EXAMINATIONS EXPLAINED.

Secretary "Jim" Wilson Says Department Must Carry Out Faithfully Intent of the Laws.

Washington, May 6.—The protests which have been received in considerable number by the U. S. department of agriculture against eliminating from national forests non-timbered lands chiefly valuable for grazing are regarded by Secretary Wilson as indicating that many communities fail to realize the limitations within which the department must act in carrying out faithfully the intent of existing laws. Most of the protests set forth the injury which it is feared may result from unregulated grazing on the land to be eliminated. Since, however, the lands which it is proposed to eliminate are neither forested nor regarded as suitable for the future growing of trees, the government has no authority to hold them as parts of the national forests after their actual character has been determined.

The policy to be pursued with regard to such lands was recently agreed upon by the secretary of agriculture and secretary of the interior jointly and laid before the president who gave it his approval. This policy is not an innovation but is the same policy which has always been applied by the forest service in deciding where national forest boundaries should be drawn. The reason why lands formerly included in national forests are now being eliminated is to be found not in a change of policy, but in the fact that the actual conditions were ascertained last year, for the first time, through careful boundary examinations.

The evils feared by those who are now making protest against the exclusion of the lands in question are usually of two kinds. In many places

S.S.S.

CURES OLD SORES

"I CAN TRUTHFULLY SAY S.S.S. IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR OLD SORES, BECAUSE IT CURED ME OF A BAD ULCER, ON WHICH OTHER TREATMENTS HAD NO EFFECT."

This extract from the testimonial we publish below, will receive the endorsement of thousands of other persons who have used S. S. S. for sores and ulcers.

Every old sore comes from some kind of impurity in the blood. S. S. S. cures on the simple principle of removing the cause of the sore or ulcer and allowing nature to heal the place. When we think for a moment we realize that every portion of the body and system is dependent on the blood; that it is the circulation which nourishes all flesh tissues, and preserves their natural health. Thus we can readily understand why impurities or poisons in this vital fluid will infect and disease the flesh at some particular spot, and by continually discharging impurities into it, keep the place open, raw or inflamed. It could be against every law of reason to expect the sore to heal while the blood constantly deposits into it the infectious matter with which it is contaminated.

There is a simple way to cure old sores, and it is the only way—remove the cause from the circulation. External applications of liniments, plasters, lotions, salves, etc., can never produce a cure, because such treatment does not reach the blood, where the cause is located.

S. S. S. heals old sores because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers; it goes into the circulation and removes the cause from the blood. When the blood has been purified there is no longer any inflammatory impurity or infectious matter to irritate the place, and nature causes the natural and certain healing of the ulcer. When S.S.S. has cleansed the blood and the place is once more well, it is not a surface cure, every vestige of the old cause has been driven out and the place is solidly and firmly healed from the bottom to the surface. S. S. S. is made entirely of healing, cleansing roots, herbs and barks, and contains no trace of mineral. It is a medicine adapted to persons of any age, and is just as effective with the old as with the young or middle aged.

Under the purifying and tonic effects of S. S. S. the system is built up, and those whose health has been weakened by the drain of an old sore will be doubly benefited by its use. If you wish to know anything specially about your case write us. We will answer you fully, and will also send our book on Sores and Ulcers—no charge for either book or advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CONTRACTING FIRM RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCIDENT.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 7.—A coroner's jury convened by W. W. McClellan, justice of the peace, yesterday afternoon reached a verdict that Jose Candelario the man who died from injuries received in a cave-in near Third street and Cronwell avenue, met his death through delay in proper bracing of the east bank of the sewer ditch. The action of the jury practically makes the contracting firm responsible for the accident. A large number of witnesses were examined and the testimony was varied. The contractors were represented at the hearing by Mr. Glass of the firm of Glass and Fisher, engaged in building the sewer and by A. B. McMillan, well known attorney. The remains were interred yesterday at Atrisco.

Three Youths Held for Burglary—Gabriel Quinones, Francisco Morales and Antonio Montoya, were arrested at Gallup on the charge of breaking into the store of Anselmo Griego and taking a number of pieces of Indian jewelry. They were bound over to the grand jury in \$200 bail.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the anti-septic powder, it cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes light or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
Offers
ONE WAY SECOND
CLASS COLONIST FARE
OF
\$37.25
FROM
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
TO
Stations in British Columbia,
California, Idaho, Montana,
Nevada, Oregon & Washington
SELLING DATES
March 1st. to April 15th

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities.
Foley's Kidney Pills purify the blood, restore lost vitality and vigor. Refuse substitutes.
STRIPLING-BURROWS & CO.

MAYOR OF ALAMOGORDO SENDS IN STRONG VETO.

He Opposes Lowering the Saloon License From Three to Thousand Dollars a Year.

Alamogordo, N. M., May 7.—To the Board of Trustees of the Village of Alamogordo, N. M.:

Gentlemen: As mayor of the village of Alamogordo, I withhold my approval of Ordinance No. — for the following reasons:

The ordinance is entitled "An Ordinance Amending Section 9 of Ordinance No. 5" passed by board of trustees of the village of Alamogordo, approved by the mayor on the 15th day of March, 1910.

The object of the proposed amendment is to reduce the amount to be paid for a retail liquor dealer's license from three to two thousand dollars per annum.

On the 15th day of March last, by a unanimous vote of the board of trustees, amount for said license was fixed at \$3,000. After that and on the 5th day of April, 1910, an election was held for the purpose of electing village officers, at which election the action of the board in fixing the liquor license at three thousand dollars was fully ratified.

It now appears that the Alamogordo Improvement Company has succeeded in getting a majority of the board to change their minds, and has secured the passage of the ordinance reducing the amount from three to two thousand dollars.

The Alamogordo Improvement Company, a corporation, organized under the laws of the territory of New Mexico, has, by a reservation in its deeds of conveyance, provided that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in the town of Alamogordo, except on a certain block of ground owned by the company, and from the time of its organization as a town company, it has monopolized the sale of intoxicating drinks in the town of Alamogordo, and it is an undisputed fact that at one time, the Alamogordo Improvement Company, because of its sale monopoly, received rental on its saloon building, a structure not worth to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, of six hundred dollars per month. Now the Improvement Company complains that it can not afford to pay the sum heretofore fixed by the board. In other words, the Improvement Company asks the board, in fixing the sum to be paid for the license, to take into consideration the number of drinks sold over the bar. If the board is to take into consideration the profits to be derived from the business, then I will suggest that the license be placed on sliding scale, so that the amount to be paid for the license shall be based upon the profits of the business. Then, if the municipal corporation should desire an increased revenue from the liquor traffic, it should pass an ordinance requiring its officers to render efficient aid in building up the traffic in the sale of drinks.

As already stated, the Alamogordo Improvement Company has created a monopoly in itself for the sale of intoxicating drinks. It is therefore in no position to complain of the former action of the board of trustees. It is an axiomatic principle of equity that a party seeking equity, "should come into court with clean hands."

It has long been the policy of the law to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors. The evil of the traffic, both in itself and in its influence, is recognized by the courts. "The theory of the law is that it is to be tolerated only; never to be encouraged."

An appeal has been made to me, that unless the license is reduced, we will antagonize the Improvement Company. My answer to this, is that I will at all times both in my official and individual capacity, support the company in all its laudable undertakings, but at the same time, I ask that the Alamogordo Improvement Company refrain from antagonizing a majority of the people of Alamogordo.

I have faith in the future of Alamogordo, but am not willing to assent to the proposition that its prosperity depends upon the success or failure of a saloon.

On this question of liquor license, the issue is squarely presented as to whether or not the municipality or the Alamogordo Improvement Company shall fix the amount to be paid for liquor license. Believing as I do that the power to fix the amount of license is vested in our municipality, and believing that a large majority of our people are in favor of the amount as heretofore fixed by ordinance, I decline to affix my official signature of approval to the ordinance providing for a reduction of the amount to be paid for a retail liquor license.

BYRON SHERRY, Mayor.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will clear the sour stomach, sweeten the breath and create a healthy appetite. They promote the flow of gastric juice, thereby inducing good digestion. Sold by all druggists.

SANTA FEANS TO SHINE AT COMMENCEMENT.

Fred Muller, Jr., and Millet Smith, Class Prominent in 1910 Class at Military Institute.

There are two Santa Feans who will be proud of their sons on May 21 when the commencement exercises of the New Mexico Military Institute will be held at Roswell. They are Captain Fred Muller and Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy. The former has a son, Fred Muller, Jr., who is attending the institute and has been elected president of the class of 1910. The latter also has a son at the institute. His name is Millet Smith Clancy, and he has been elected valedictorian of the class.

Invitations to the commencement exercises have been received here and it is thought a number of Santa Feans interested in the institute will attend them.

GLOBE TROTTER SPENDS NIGHT IN SANTA FE.

He is Walking Around the World From San Diego, Cal., to Advertise Exposition.

Henry Stewart, globe trotter and wit, spent last night in Santa Fe, on a walking trip around the world and incidentally boosting the San Diego-Panama exposition in 1915.

Mr. Stewart is a hale and hearty man of about sixty, with white beard and strong face and makes a business of "walking". He started from San Diego on February 14, walked into Mexico, back into Arizona, to the Roosevelt dam, to Globe, to El Paso and Juarez, and left for Antonio from here this morning bound for St. Paul, Minn., where he will be presented with a gold star, thence to Chicago where a gold rod will be presented him, thence to Detroit, Toronto, Quebec, from Canada he will sail for Ireland, will walk through Scotland, Wales and England and then will cross the channel to France, climb the Pyrenees into Spain, walk to Gibraltar, sail to Malta, back to Sicily, will tour Italy, will be given an audience by the Pope at Rome, and then will walk through the principal countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, expecting to return to San Diego in time for the exposition in 1915.

Mr. Stewart is a native of England but is an American citizen. As he had escaped enumeration thus far, he was gobbled up by the sleuths of the census bureau in Santa Fe and was promptly put down on the census rolls.

RECEIVER MULLER MAKES REPORT FOR APRIL.

Captain Fred Muller, receiver of the local land office completed his report of business done during the month of April. The report is conclusive proof that the desire for homesteads is still keen and will likely continue so for some time. The report is as follows:

Under the act of February 19, 1909 original homestead entries, 37; acreage 12,579.67; fees, \$545, and commissions \$229.35.

Final homestead entries, 31; area, 4,551.56; and commissions, \$170.65.

Soldiers' homestead entries, 1; area, 120; and rate \$2.50.

Original homestead entries, 149; area, 29,246.86; fees, \$1,395 and commissions, \$817.73.

Original desert land entries, 22; area, 2,277.52, and purchase price \$819.55.

Committed homestead entries, 38; area, 5,729.69, and purchase price \$7,143.

Reservor declaratory statements, 2; acreage, 80.

Territorial selection (University) acreage, 3,144.01 and commissions \$408.

Excesses, \$36.41 and purchase money, \$59.90.

FIFTY-ONE ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S CONTEST.

First Big Athletic Meet at Mesilla Park of Southwestern Athletic Federation on May 7.

Agricultural College, N. M., May 5.—Preparations are now complete for the first big athletic meet of the Southwestern Amateur Athletic Federation, which is to be held here on May 7th. From all indications this will be the largest and most important track athletic event which has yet been held in this part of the southwest, as the schedule of the meet calls for teams from Arizona, Texas, Mexico and New Mexico. Although it is anticipated that one or two of these teams will not be able to be represented at the coming meet, there will still be enough entries to make it an important and decisive event.

A steam roller and sprinkler are now at work on the grounds and the tracks will be in a condition which will make it likely that some territorial records will be broken.

The Federation includes most of the principal towns of Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, and one or two teams from the Mormon colonies in northern Mexico.

Fifty-one athletes have so far entered for Saturday's contest, thirty-four of these being from outside of New Mexico.

ISLETA INDIAN FREED IN DISTRICT COURT.

Evidence Against Him Was Not Sufficient—John E. Kirsch Up for Trial.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 7.—Jofola, an Indian from Isleta, charged with assaulting another Indian from the same pueblo, was freed by a jury in the district court yesterday afternoon on the instructions of Judge Ira A. Abbott, the testimony being very vague and not sufficient to substantiate so serious a charge.

The case of John E. Kirsch, charged with assaulting with a knife, a barber named Sevier, was at once taken up. It will likely go to the jury this morning when the case of Frank Hall the negro who severely injured Minnie Dows, a negro woman by striking her in the face with a dish, will be tried. The complaint against Hall is unique from the fact that the information alleges that a dish is a deadly weapon. The Hall affair will be remembered because the woman was so severely injured by a blow from the dish that for a time it was thought she might not recover.

Commander Julius A. Pratt Post No. 143, Dept. Ill., G. A. R.

Mr. Isaac Cook, Commander of the above Post, Kewanee, Ill., writes: "For a long time I was bothered with backache and pains across my kidneys. About two months ago I started taking Foley Kidney Pills and soon saw they were doing just as claimed. I kept on taking them and now I am free from backache, and the painful bladder misery is all gone. I like Foley Kidney Pills so well that I have told many of my friends and comrades about them and shall recommend them at every opportunity." Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

ASK REMOVAL OF RECEIVER

Rather Startling Petition Filed in District Court for Santa Fe County

FIN AND FEATHER CLUB

Organization for Outdoor Sports Is Incorporated at Roswell.

Governor Mills today appointed William W. White of Haver, Carry county, a notary public.

Takes Convict to Albuquerque. Mounted Policeman Rafael Gomez today took Henry Maynard, a U. S. prisoner at the penitentiary, to Albuquerque to testify in a case on trial there.

Incorporation. Incorporation papers were filed today by the Fin and Feather Club of Roswell. The capitalization is \$10,000 divided into 25 shares and the paid up capital \$2,400. The incorporators and directors are: H. P. Saunders, George P. Jewett, B. H. Bassett, W. A. Johnson, J. E. Rhea and John T. McClure, each subscribing to one share of stock.

District Court. The removal of Receiver Charles C. Murray of the New Mexico Central railroad is asked for in an intervening petition filed today in the case of the Independent Steel and Wire Company vs. The New Mexico Central Railroad Company, the intervenors being N. C. Hunter and John McGlashan, who hold claims for \$12,000 against the company. The petition for intervention was granted by Judge McFie and sixty days given for answer. The complaint is quite voluminous and goes minutely into the financial history of the Santa Fe Central, the New Mexico Central, the Albuquerque Eastern, the Pennsylvania Development and Dominion Construction companies, and makes rather startling charges against Receiver Murray.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Liniment drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. If first application gives relief. Sold by all druggists.

DR. J. P. WAGNER AT EL PASO HOTEL NEEDS.

Offers to Secure Sixty Per Cent of the Capital Needed for Big Structure in Pass City.

El Paso's first definite hotel proposition was made to the hotel committee of the chamber of commerce Thursday by Dr. John P. Wagner representing eastern capitalists, who will erect the modern De Vargas hotel in Santa Fe, of which Mr. Wagner has complete charge.

In his final analysis, the proposition made by Dr. Wagner is that the interests which he represents are willing to put up 60 per cent of the cost of securing a site and erecting a half million dollar hotel in El Paso if the business men would subscribe for the remaining 40 per cent of the stock.

"El Paso needs a hotel as bad as Santa Fe does," said Mr. Wagner in comparing the hotel situation of the two cities. "Throughout the territory, wherever I talked of Santa Fe as being an ideal place for a hotel, the people would immediately tell me that while Santa Fe may be all right as a summer resort, El Paso has it beat as a winter resort. The time is now ripe and has been ripe for some time for a hotel where the high class traveling public will come here and enjoy the climate and other advantages offered by El Paso. There has been much discussion as to the cost, the size and profits to be made from a hotel. I have never been a cheap man and don't think that the men of El Paso believe in cheap things. We want to forget the small propositions, for nothing is impossible in El Paso, where you can get anything you want if you go after it."

Mr. Wagner left for the east Thursday evening to confer with the capitalists he represents regarding the hotel project.

Foley Kidney Pills contain in concentrated form ingredients of established therapeutic value for the relief and cure of all kidney and bladder ailments. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

WOMEN WANT TO COME IN ON 'COMMISH' GOVERNMENT.

San Antonio, Texas, May 9.—If the Woman's Club of this city has its way, San Antonio's endeavor to get a commission form of government will not be without suffragette features. A resolution unanimously adopted by that organization insists in a gentle way that the women, one-half of the population of the city, should not be overlooked. Whether the Woman's Club wants a vote for women on everything or only on such matters as education and sanitation is not quite certain, the case being under advisement.

MISSING TAILOR IS LOCATED IN OKLAHOMA.

Fort Sumner is to Have Another Lumber Yard—Important Business Interests Consolidated.

Fort Sumner, N. M., May 7.—The missing tailor that caused the town so much speculation has been discovered in Oklahoma, but the mystery of his departure has not yet been explained.

Another lumber yard is being stocked in Fort Sumner. The Herford Company, of Texas, associated with the Rockwell lumber people, having yards over the south has bought ground and is stocking up here. This gives Fort Sumner two yards.

INSPECTING THE SCENIC HIGHWAY

Governor Mills Determined to Make Splendid Road Available

INSURANCE COMPANY BARRED

Fort Sumner Does Not Get National Guard Company at Present.

Governor Mills accompanied Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan this morning on a trip up the Scenic Highway in Santa Fe canon and over the Datto divide to within a few miles of the Pecos. Part of the trip was taken in a carriage and the remainder on horseback. It is Governor Mills' desire to acquaint himself in detail with the work necessary to place the road in good condition and to complete it to the Pecos.

No Admission for This Company. The Home Fire Insurance Company of Salt Lake, Utah, which has asked for blanks for admission into this territory, has been notified by Insurance Commissioner Jacobo Chavez that the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York is already operating in this territory and that under the law, no other company of the same or similar name can be admitted to do business.

Notary Public Appointed. Governor Mills today appointed Joel J. Garrison of Leach, Roosevelt county, a notary public.

Saturday Half Holiday at Capitol. Beginning with today, the office of Secretary Nathan Jaffa and other offices in the capitol will observe Saturday half holiday, an annual summer custom.

No National Guard for Fort Sumner. Adjutant General Brookes today regretfully informed the patriotic people of Fort Sumner that their ambition for a National Guard Company can not be gratified at present, for two reasons, lack of equipment and lack of a drill hall at Fort Sumner.

District Court. In the district court for Rio Arriba county two suits were filed today by the El Rito Mercantile Company, a co-partnership consisting of Venecio Jaramillo and J. S. Hamilton, vs. Geromino Martinez and Silvano Martinez, on an open account for \$112.97 and against W. P. Shupe for balance due on note amounting to \$94.23.

LUNA COUNTY HAS GOOD ROADS COMMITTEE.

Deming Chamber of Commerce Takes the Lead in the Movement—An Exhibit Room.

Deming, N. M., May 7.—The board of directors of the chamber of commerce created a good roads committee for the purpose of improving the roads of Luna county. The roads problem is comparatively simple in Luna county. The country is level, and adobe dirt can be scraped up almost anywhere that makes excellent grading material. The committee is composed of the following persons: Dr. J. C. Mohr, chairman, H. G. Bush, Dr. R. G. Hoffman, N. A. Bolich, and Morris Nordhaus.

S. A. Birchfield, who left Deming a few months ago to take charge of a ranch for the Fernandez Cattle Company at San Mateo, is here buying a carload of horses for use on the ranch.

Mrs. Dominick, who has been visiting at the home of Major James R. Waddill, left this afternoon for her home in Kansas City.

The chamber of commerce is installing an exhibit room in the office adjoining the office of the secretary in the Decker building. This room is being made very neat and attractive and will contain a representative exhibit of fruit, vegetables and various farm crops grown in the Miembres valley.

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotics and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by all druggists.

OPPOSED TO SELLING LIQUOR IN HOUSES OF SHAME.

Chicago, May 9.—Thirty brewers, including some of the largest in the country, have joined the Chicago police in their crusade against selling liquor in tendorium resorts. These brewers have given Police Chief Stewart a written guarantee that they will assist in preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors in all resorts in the city and will not deliver beer to any resort that has been placed under the ban.

ROOSEVELT HAS ATTACK OF BRONCHITIS.

In a Joking Mood However and Equal to the Strain of a Visit to Germany.

Stockholm, May 9.—Mr. Roosevelt left this morning for Berlin. His voice is husky, giving evidence of a slight attack of bronchitis, but he is feeling well and is in a joking mood and considered himself altogether equal to a visit to Germany.

What Everybody Wants. Everybody desires good health which is impossible unless the kidneys are sound and healthy. Foley's Kidney Remedy should be taken at the first indication of any irregularity, and a serious illness may be averted. Foley's Kidney Remedy will restore your kidneys and bladder to their normal state and activity. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS ENCAMPMENT.

Call for the Annual Convention Which Will Be Held in Denver September 6, 7 and 8, 1910.

Denver, Colo., May 10, 1910. To the Comrades of Our Great Organization, Greeting:

The seventh annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans will be held in Denver, September 6, 7, and 8, 1910. The executive committee in charge have begun active preparations and hereby extend to each and every comrade a cordial invitation to be with us. This encampment will be the largest, the best, and all around the most successful ever held by the United Spanish War Veterans.

Denver's reputation as a convention city is too well established to require any remarks. Her handling of the triennial convocation of the Knights Templars in 1892, the splendid 28th encampment of G. A. R. in 1905, and the great Democratic convention of 1908 place her at the top notch as a convention city. The great city auditorium, seating 15,000, is at our disposal.

Our hotel and railroad accommodations are unexcelled; the committee on hotel and accommodation will issue a booklet about June 1st giving in detail all needed information on this subject. It is too early to dilate on the many special features and form of entertainment being planned. A few, however, will merit your attention at this time.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be with us. The Rough Riders will hold one of their famous reunions.

A number of regimental reunions are being planned. And the Sacred Snail! Don't forget the Snail. The Grand Lairs of Colorado, Military Order of the Serpent, is preparing to entertain you in a manner never before attempted. Grand illuminated night pageant, when the Sacred Serpent will wiggle his way through our magnificent streets to receive the homage of all true companions Snail, and to strike terror to the heart of the trembling postulant, to be followed by the most harrowing initiation ever conceived.

Then there will be the banquet, the great military parade, the grand ball, sightseeing, wide trips to the foothills and to our splendid mountain resorts, Pike's Peak, Manitou, the famous Cripple Creek district, and the "Backbone" of the continent, the Great Divide.

There will not be an idle moment during convention week. Now is the time for you to begin your preparations. Convention dates are being organized all over the United States. Start one in your camp, and see that your camp and your department are well represented; and don't forget to have the boys come uniformed.

Commander-in-Chief Gilson will come to Denver, escorted by his old company, seventy-five strong. Can you not do your camp or department commander a similar honor?

Now, comrades, this is just a preliminary announcement. More and definite information will follow later. Don't hesitate, however, to write us for any special information, and above all, don't delay in organizing a convention club, and making your arrangements to be with us. The department of Colorado in general, General Henry W. Lawton Camp No. 1, and General Joe Wheeler Camp No. 9 in particular, join the committee in extending to every comrade of the United Spanish War Veterans, and to the Ladies' Auxiliary, an earnest and cordial invitation to come to Denver and help us make this the banner convention.

Fraternally yours,

LOUIS F. L. GUTHNER,

Chairman. Robt. F. Silvers, A. E. Daman, H. E. Gougar, W. P. Martindale, Wm. C. Danks, John J. Harding, Guy A. Smith, T. Sherman Polz, Geo. O. Hennings, Committee on Publicity and Invitation.

Foley Kidney Pills are antiseptic, tonic and restorative and a prompt corrective of all urinary irregularities. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

THOMAS W. ENOS DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

Was Industrial Teacher at the U. S. Indian School for Past Eight Years—Funeral Tomorrow.

Thomas W. Enos, for the past eight years industrial teacher at the United States Indian School, died of heart failure at 5 o'clock this morning at the school. He was 51 years of age. Mr. Enos was a native of Illinois and received his early education in the schools of that state. He was well versed in the science of agriculture and as a teacher at the Indian School was decidedly successful.

He is survived by a widow and one son Ralph, and one daughter, who arrived last night from Berkeley, Cal., where she is a Junior in the university there.

The funeral will take place at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow from the Indian School and will be under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen of America to which Mr. Enos belonged. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery. Undertakers Mulligan and Rising have charge of the funeral arrangements.

DR. WAGNER PROPOSES HOTEL FOR PASS CITY.

Special to the New Mexican.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—Dr. John P. Wagner spent the day in El Paso looking over the hotel situation. He will address the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow and will make a definite proposition to build a magnificent tourist hotel for the Pass City.

MRS. W. DEAN HOWELLS DEAD AT NEW YORK.

New York, May 9.—Mrs. Eleanor G. Meade Howells, wife of William Dean Howells, the author, died at her home here Saturday night after a brief illness. She was married to Mr. Howells in 1882. Besides her husband, a daughter and a son survive.

NARROW ESCAPE OF YOUNG DELIVERY MAN.

Albuquerque Teamster Dragged Half a Block—Kicked in Head and Rendered Unconscious.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 5.—Chas. V. Kairs, a young man employed as a deliveryman by Frank Trotter, had such a narrow escape from death in a runaway accident yesterday morning that he is only just beginning to realize what really happened to him.

Mr. Kairs was one of the deliverymen in the accident a few mornings ago when an employee of the American Lumber Company by the name of Martinez was severely injured.

Yesterday morning on North Sixth street, Mr. Kairs was just climbing to the driver's seat on his delivery wagon, when his horse gave a lurch, throwing the driver between the single tree and the horse. He was caught in such a way that he could not extricate himself and the frightened animal began to run dragging the driver for nearly half a block. Kairs, who was entirely unable to help himself in any way, then fell under the hoofs of the flying horse. The animal kicked him on the head rendering him partly unconscious. He also received a kick on the right thigh, which almost tore his clothing from his body. Another blow from the horse's hoofs knocked him under the wheels. One wheel passed over the thumb of his left hand, mashing it and another wheel ran over his right hand.

"It all happened so quickly that I didn't realize what was taking place," he said yesterday. "I can not yet understand how I escaped with my life. The horse I was driving was knocked down in the accident of a few days ago and since then has shown a disposition to run at the slightest provocation. After the accident, I got up, dusted dirt from my clothing, caught the horse and went on with my work, although I was hardly able to walk. I didn't begin to realize what I had in escaping more serious injury until I got back to the store."

Mr. Trotter said that he would send the delivery horse to the country for a while as it was so nervous he did not consider it safe to drive for some time.

A book on Rheumatism, and a trial treatment of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy—liquid or tablets—is being sent free to sufferers by Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis. You that are well, get this book for some discouraged, disheartened sufferer! Do a simple act of humanity! Point out this way to quick and certain relief! Surprise some sufferer, by first getting from me the booklet and the test. We will appreciate your aid. Sold by Stripling-Burrows & Co.

COMMENCEMENT AT NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE.

The following is the commencement program at the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell:

Saturday, May 21st.

8:30 a. m.—Guard Mount.

9:00 a. m.—Battalion Inspection.

9:30 p. m.—Battalion Parade.

Sunday, May 22nd.

11 a. m.—Sermon to Cadets by Rev. Dr. George Fowler, in New Auditorium.

5 p. m.—Battalion Parade.

Monday, May 23d, "Alumni Day."

10 a. m.—Alumni Meeting in New Auditorium.

2:40 p. m.—Baseball Game, Alumni against Cadets.

5:00 p. m.—Battalion reviewed by Alumni.

8:30 p. m.—Governor's reception, to be given by citizens of Roswell in Armory to Governor Mills and staff.

Tuesday, May 24th.

9:40 a. m.—Firing salute to Governor.

9:45 a. m.—Batt' Manual.

10 a. m.—Competitive drill.

11 a. m.—Inspection by Adjutant General A. S. Brookes.

5 p. m.—Escort of color.

5:30 p. m.—Battalion reviewed by Governor Mills and staff.

9 p. m.—Commencement ball (special invitation.)

Wednesday, May 25th.

10 a. m.—Street parade by Cadet Battalion and Roswell's Light Battery—reviewed by Governor from Killeen hotel.

5:20 p. m.—Graduating parade.

8:30 p. m.—Graduating exercises in New Auditorium—address to graduating class by Governor William J. Mills. Valedictory address by Cadet Millet S. Clancy. Music by institute band.

Thursday, May 26th.

7:30 a. m.—Company inspection.

Announcement of promotions and appointments. Vacation furlough granted. "Auld Lang Syne" by cadet band.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF TYPHOID.

Macon, Ga., May 9.—Wesleyan female college, was ordered closed probably for the term, because two students were ill with typhoid fever and others showed signs of it. Many of the 300 students probably will leave for their homes today.

When asked particulars of the accident, Santa Fe officials stated that it was an unavoidable accident as far as the railroad was concerned and that the child's injuries are not thought to be very dangerous, although quite painful.

MUST BELIEVE IT.

When Well Known Santa Fe People Tell It So Plainly.

When public endorsement is made by a representative citizen of Santa Fe the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every backache sufferer, every woman or child with any kidney trouble will find profit in the reading.

Hilario Baca, Delgado Street, Santa Fe, N. M., says: "About two and a half years ago I gave a public statement telling of my experience with and opinion of Dean's Kidney Pills. They completely rid me of pains in my back which had troubled me off and on for months. When I stooped or brought any strain on my loins, I suffered severely and there were various other symptoms which convinced me that my trouble came from disordered kidneys. I procured Dean's Kidney Pills at Stripling-Burrows & Co.'s drug store and they brought prompt relief. I continued taking Dean's Kidney Pills and it was not long before every symptom of my trouble had disappeared. The fact that I have had no return attack warrants me in again expressing my high opinion of Dean's Kidney Pills."

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

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

HEAVY MOVEMENT OF STOCK THROUGH DEMING.

Deming, N. M., May 6.—Hon. H. R. Patterson delivered his lecture "Gumption with a Big G," to a crowded audience in Clark's opera house. The Strastika club furnished the music for the occasion, and the school children gave several very pleasing drills. Mr. Patterson's lecture was enthusiastically received, and everyone went away feeling that the great cause of education has in Mr. Patterson a worthy exponent. Yesterday morning, the distinguished lecturer was taken on an automobile ride into the country and visited the big wells in the vicinity of Deming and saw the wonders which irrigation is doing in the Miembres valley. He and Superintendent Clark were both greatly impressed with the material prosperity evident in the farming sections around Deming.

According to a statement made by J. S. Clark, freight agent of the Santa Fe, there has been a very heavy movement of stock from and through Deming during the last week. Four train loads of stock went out last night over the Santa Fe alone. Three hundred empty stock cars have gone to Silver City to be loaded in the next few days. Mr. Clark says that most of the Mexican cattle have already been shipped, and that the stock now shipped comes from points in southern New Mexico and Arizona. These cattle are being shipped to feeding grounds in the Panhandle of Texas and to Oklahoma and Kansas.

J. J. Jacobson, who raised the big beam root last year, having shipped over eighty thousand pounds, is installing two big irrigation wells on his ranch fifteen miles north of Deming. Mr. Jacobson gets some water for irrigation from the overflow of the Miembres, and gets some from a dam which impounds the food waters, but he feels that the most dependable supply after all is to be found in the pumping plant.

E

Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1910.

Tie Drive on Rio Grande.—The first of the 500,000 ties that are being floated down the Rio Grande through White Rock canon from the Pueblo and Santa Barbara rivers, have reached Santo Domingo where they are loaded on Santa Fe cars.

Thieves at Las Vegas.—The slaughter house of John A. Papen near Las Vegas, was robbed of the pelts of twenty-six sheep, a quantity of meat and a rifle. James Little was bound over to the grand jury at Las Vegas in \$1,000 bond on the charge of horse stealing, and his companion William Hogan, was taken to Silver City to answer a similar charge.

Brakeman Robbed of \$55.—A Santa Fe brakeman makes complaint that he was robbed of \$55 by the female keeper of a boarding house at Las Vegas. No arrests have been made.

Another Las Vegas Life Insurance Man Leaves Mourning Friends.—According to the Las Vegas Optic, Reece White, a life insurance man, has disappeared from Las Vegas, much to the regret of his friends. He left behind two checks aggregating \$150, drawn on E. E. Johnson, who declares them forgeries.

E. C. Burke Did the Lettering.—It was Postmaster E. C. Burke, while assistant attorney general of the Territory, who did the neat lettering under the portrait gallery of the attorneys general of the Territory in the offices of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy in the capitol.

Old Soldier Dies.—Antonio Ortiz y Pacheco died at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Thayer on Cerrillos street of old age, having passed his eighty-first year. He was corporal in company D Fourth regiment, New Mexican volunteer infantry, and in companies C and E, First regiment, New Mexico volunteer cavalry. The funeral took place at 7 o'clock this morning from the church and interment was in the National cemetery. Undertakers Mulligan and Rising had charge of the funeral arrangements.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1910.
Suicide at Silver City.—Mrs. Louisa Prada committed suicide at Silver City by shooting. Deceased was forty years of age and leaves a widow, but no children.

Wedding at Las Vegas.—Miss Marjorie Hume and Benjamin Strickland were married at Las Vegas yesterday by Rev. J. S. Moore of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Died of Ptoimaine Poisoning.—Randolph Page, the nineteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Page of Buchanan, died of ptoimaine poisoning caused by eating a partially decayed orange.

Taken Ill With Ptoimaine Poisoning.—Conductor Justin Council of Las Vegas, was taken seriously ill with ptoimaine poisoning yesterday as he was about to start on his run with the California flyer from La Junta, Colorado.

Tomas Armijo Charged With Theft.—Tomas Armijo was arrested at Las Vegas charged with the theft of hides, meat and a rifle from the slaughter house of John A. Papen. The hides and meat were found on Armijo's premises.

Child Scalded With Grease.—Either, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson at Silver City, was badly burned about the head and chest by burning grease by the bursting of a glass vessel into which grease was being poured.

Killed By Cave-in at Albuquerque.—Jose Candelario was killed by a cave-in at the sewer construction at Albuquerque. He was extricated after ten minutes of hard digging. Candelario was dead before the ambulance with him reached the hospital.

May Extend El Paso & Southwest.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company has been called to meet at Bisbee, Ariz., on June 1, at 11 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to consider proposed amendments to the articles of incorporation of the Southwestern authorizing the construction of extensions to that road to Phoenix, Ariz., and providing for the maintenance and operation of such extension.

Hunting Down Fugitives.—Deputy Sheriff Enrique Sena, of Las Vegas, is at Glorieta. He will assist in the hunt for the two convicts who escaped from the penitentiary gang of workmen of La Bajanilla hill.

For a Mail Road to Taos.—Postmaster E. C. Burke is working hard for the establishment of an automobile route from Santa Fe to Taos, which would make unnecessary half a dozen star routes costing the government \$8,000 a year. Mr. Burke will present the matter to the Board of Trade at its next meeting, Tuesday evening, May 10.

Brakeman Hurt on Santa Fe.—A Santa Fe brakeman named Carpenter, was brought to the hospital at Albuquerque yesterday suffering from concussion of the brain. He had been standing on top of a train and was struck by bridge rafters.

Death of Old Timer.—George Schabie, for eighteen years a resident of Silver City, died of cerebral hemorrhage in the Ladies' Hospital at Silver City. He was 48 years of age and a native of Indiana. He was an Elk and had been engaged in mining in the Mogollon section for many years.

Run Over by Switch Engine.—D. L. Moore, who was run over by a switch engine, died in a hospital at Albuquerque during the operation for the amputation of his limbs, which had been crushed. The body of the deceased will be taken to his old home in Sherman, Tex., for interment.

Murder Trial at Las Cruces.—The closing testimony in the trial at Las Cruces of David Guadarrama, charged with the murder of Ignacio Pena on the night of March 6, was introduced

Tuesday evening. It was the seventh day of the trial. District Attorney Llewellyn addressed the jury, stating Federal Court at Roswell has adjourned until June 4, at which time the case of the United States against the Black Water Land and Cattle Company will be taken up. The remainder of the docket has been continued until October 24. The case against Mike Well, the only one that it was proposed to try at this term, had to be continued because the Grosky, the principal witness for the government, was unable to make the trip from Chicago.

Injunction Made Permanent.—After hearing the arguments some days ago in the case of Gauss Langenberg Hat Company vs. Department Store Company of Raton, Judge Abbott of Albuquerque, gave the attorneys in the case time to file briefs. Last week the briefs were submitted and Judge Abbott rendered a decision sustaining the plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings and making the injunction perpetual and the receiver permanent. E. C. Crampton of Raton is the receiver and his bond is fixed at \$50,000.

Nineteen True Bills.—The territorial grand jury at Roswell has returned nineteen true bills and seven no bills. One no bill was in the matter of T. E. Summers, who had been held in connection with the shooting of Thomas Herberich at Plainview.

Mrs. Raymond Ronquillo Dead.—Mrs. Raymond Ronquillo died of pneumonia Wednesday at her home on Garcia street aged 23 years. She leaves a widower and two children. The funeral took place this morning from the Cathedral. Interment was in Rosario cemetery.

Mesilla Valley Ranch Sold.—The H. W. Nichols ranch north of Las Cruces has been sold to L. C. Rubey of El Paso. The sale price was \$17,500. The Nichols ranch is one of the fine alfalfa ranches of the valley and the new owner will make a number of improvements on the ranch.

Murder Case Goes to Jury.—The case of David Guadarrama went to the jury at Las Cruces. The counsel for the defense occupied the entire day in arguing the case and assistant district attorney Mark B. Thompson began the closing argument for the territory at last night's session. Attorney Bonham for the defense made the closing for his client.

Divorce Suit Filed.—Victor Rollins yesterday filed suit for divorce at Albuquerque against his wife, Katherine Rollins, charging that she deserted him and since refused to live with him. He asserts that she has placed in writing her refusal to return to him. The couple were married in Denver and formerly resided in Sandoval county.

Fined for Receiving a Bet.—Six cool headed American jurymen have found Johnny Pruitt, an El Paso bartender, guilty of receiving a bet on a Juarez race, and therein lies further proof that gambling in El Paso has firm, strong and unswerving public disapproval. After one and a half hours, the six rendered their verdict before Judge Elyar. The bartender was fined \$50 on the second count in the complaint, that of receiving a bet.

Funeral of G. W. Gould.—The funeral of George W. Gould, the Maine contractor and former police official who committed suicide while despondent from ill health, took place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the parlors of the Wagner undertaking establishment. No further information about the man or his career was received today and it is not thought that he was a man of any means, or was related to the famous Gould family. The interment was in Fairview cemetery.

Bowman's Bank Reorganized.—A majority of the 37 stockholders, who have subscribed for stock of the Bowman's Bank and Trust Company, of Las Cruces, met in the Lohman building and the following directors were elected: Harry D. Bowman, W. W. Cox, V. B. May, R. E. McBride and Charles E. Miller. The new organization will absorb Bowman's bank and an effort is being made by the new bank and trust company to begin business on June 1. Bowman's bank has enjoyed 26 years of confidence and prosperity and the new organization was effected in order to give the bank a wider field of operation.

Navajo Divorces His Wife.—Because his wife threw a brick at him so forcibly that he had to duck, he would have made a quick trip to the happy hunting grounds, Hastin Yoshi, a Navajo silvermith, who resides in a bogan north of Alvarado hotel, at Albuquerque yesterday divorced his wife, according to the approved Indian form and took unto himself another squaw. The marriage ceremony was performed yesterday at the Harvey village and it took up most of the day. It ended last night with a feast to which all the Indians in the village were invited, except the divorced squaw.

Chief Justice Pope Holding Court at Carrizozo.—Chief Justice Pope has convened court at Carrizozo. The grand and petit juries were organized and W. J. Tipton, of Corona, was made foreman of the grand jury. Court will adjourn Friday as Judge Pope will return to Roswell, Saturday, where he will hold an adjourned session. It is probable that Judge Mechem, of Socorro, will be at Carrizozo Monday to provide for the balance of the term. Judge Cooley is still sick at his home in Alamogordo, and it is not likely that he will be able to be at Carrizozo during this term. Louis Hill, of Alamogordo, was appointed interpreter for the court and William Brady, of Lincoln, was appointed interpreter for the grand jury.

HIGHER LIQUOR LICENSES FOR THE TERRITORIES.

Bill That is Being Hung Up in the Senate With the Hope That It Will Be Forgotten.

The following is the text of the bill now pending in the senate which would greatly increase liquor licenses in the territories if it becomes law. Every effort is being made, however, to keep it in committee until congress adjourns.

A bill to amend an act approved February 6, 1909, entitled "An Act relating to affairs in the Territories." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 464 and 468 of the act approved February 6, 1909, entitled "An Act relating to affairs in the Territories," be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 464. That before any license is granted as provided in this act in relation to intoxicating liquor, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court that a majority of the white male and female citizens over the age of twenty-one years within two miles of the place where intoxicating liquor is to be manufactured, bartered, sold, and exchanged, have in good faith consented to the manufacture, barter, sale, and exchange of the liquor, and the burden shall be upon the applicant or applicants to show to the satisfaction of said court that a majority of the white male and female citizens of the territory one year or more have consented thereto, and no license shall be granted in the absence of such evidence: Provided, That no license shall be granted for the manufacture, barter, sale or exchange of intoxicating liquors except within incorporated towns, and such other towns, settlements or communities in which a duly appointed United States commissioner or deputy marshal shall reside, unless the application for such license shall be approved in writing by the United States commissioner or the United States marshal or deputy marshal residing nearest to the premises within which the applicant for such license proposes to carry on such business, except that in the respective district judges may, in their discretion, grant licenses to the keepers of regularly established road houses on the main-traveled post roads or post trails in the district: Provided further, That when it is made to appear that a majority of said white male and female citizens over the age of twenty-one years of any one place have consented to the manufacture, barter, sale, and exchange of intoxicating liquor, no further proof of the consent of the citizens of the place where such intoxicating liquor is to be manufactured, bartered, sold, and exchanged, will be required for twelve months thereafter."

"Sec. 468. That the liquor licenses authorized and provided for by this act shall be of three classes, namely, wholesale, barroom, and retail liquor store. Every applicant for a license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the clerk of the court at the time of filing his application therefor; and if upon consideration of such application by the court, as provided for in this act, the court shall determine to grant the license prayed for, it shall notify the clerk of the court and the applicant in writing, and the applicant shall thereupon receive his license.

"That the fee for a wholesale license shall be two thousand dollars per annum; for a barroom license, one thousand dollars per annum; and for a retail liquor store license, one thousand dollars per annum: Provided, That the fee for a retail license for road houses on regular post roads or trails where the population within two miles of the place where the business is to be conducted does not exceed fifty people, or for a steamboat or steamer operating on the inland rivers of Alaska during the season of open navigation, shall be five hundred dollars per annum: Provided further, That said steamboat or steamer shall not be authorized to sell intoxicating liquor while in port or dock: Provided, however, That the words 'towns,' 'camps,' or 'settlements,' as used in this act, shall be construed to embrace the population within a radius of two miles of the place wherein the business is to be conducted under the license.

"That a retail or barroom license shall be required for every hotel, tavern, boat, barroom, or other place in which intoxicating liquors are sold at retail.

"That a wholesale license shall only authorize the licensee to sell distilled, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, and cordials in quantities not less than four gallons, not to be drunk upon the premises where sold; and no license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquor as merchandise.

"That a retail liquor store license shall only authorize the licensee to sell distilled, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, and cordials in quantities not exceeding three gallons; the said liquors to be in glass bottles of a capacity of not less than one pint, and any liquors sold under this class of licenses are not to be drunk on the premises; and no license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquor as merchandise.

"That every place where distilled, malt, or fermented wines, liquors or cordials are sold in quantities as prescribed for retail dealers in section forty-two hundred and forty-four of the revised statutes of the United States, to be drunk upon the premises shall be regarded as a barroom; and the possession of malt, distilled, fermented, or any other intoxicating liquor, with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold, shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning of this act, and the license therefor shall be known as a barroom license: Provided, That no license shall be granted for the sale of liquors at either whole

rate or retail in any other than a substantial building which shall have cost for construction not less than five hundred dollars."

Report on the Bill.
Mr. Dillingham, from the committee on territories, submitted the following report:

(To accompany S. 6470.)
The committee on territories, to whom was referred the bill (S. 6470) to amend an act approved February 6, 1909, entitled "An act relating to affairs in the territories," have given the same careful consideration and report it back to the Senate with the following amendments:

Page 3, line 15, strike out the word "five."

Page 3, line 16, strike out the word "hundred," and insert the words "one thousand."

Page 3, line 22, strike out the words "two hundred and fifty" and insert the words "five hundred."

Page 3, strike out all of lines 23 and 24 and down to and including the word "and" in line 25.

Your committee recommended that the bill thus amended, do pass.

DELEGATE ANDREWS KEEPS THE BUREAU BUSY.

List of Pensions He Has Helped to Secure for New Mexico Veterans Since February.

Mrs. Mary E. Abbott, Las Vegas, N. M., granted release of pension at the rate of \$20 per month from March 24, 1910.

Mrs. Carmen Abeytia, Old Albuquerque, N. M., granted release of pension at the rate of \$12 per month from March 12, 1910.

Mr. Jose Encarnacion Aragon, Wagon Mound, N. M., granted release of pension at rate of \$12 per month from March 14, 1910.

Mr. Francisco Archuleta, Halls Peak, N. M., granted an increase in pension at rate of \$15 per month from February 15, 1910.

Mr. Silvestre Alderete, Polvadera, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$6 per month from April 6, 1905, to Oct. 29, 1909, and \$12 per month from Oct. 30, 1909.

Mr. Eugene Boumaza, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from March 23, 1910.

Mr. Pablo Bargas, Los Lunas, N. M., granted release of pension at the rate of \$24 per month from March 26, 1910.

Mr. John A. DeBlasio, Silver City, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$10 per month from Jan. 17, 1910.

Mrs. Maggie Brown, Chetopa, Kan., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Feb. 25, 1909; also accrued pension.

Mr. Roman Hlea, Santa Fe, N. M., granted an increase of pension at the rate of \$20 per month from Feb. 15, 1910.

Mr. Alfred J. Bolger, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted an increase of pension at the rate of \$17 per month from Feb. 21, 1910.

Mrs. Catherine G. Bell, Mineral Hill, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Feb. 24, 1910.

Mr. Felicitas P. de Benabides, Taos, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from August 16, 1909.

Mrs. Julia A. Bendle, Albuquerque, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from June 26, 1909; also accrued pension.

Mr. Charles Beisenger, Silver City, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$20 per month from Nov. 8, 1909.

Mr. Juan Cordova, Las Vegas, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Feb. 5, 1910.

Mr. Roque Candelaria, Manzana, N. M., granted restoration and increase of pension at the rate of \$10 per month from June 3, 1904, and ending March 11, 1907, by reason of allowance at \$15 per month under the act of Feb. 6, 1907.

Mrs. Maria Paula Jaramillo de Duran-Porvenir, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Jan. 20, 1910; also accrued pension.

Mr. Richard E. Doughty, Rodeo, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Feb. 4, 1910.

Mr. John J. Dimond, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$30 per month from Feb. 19, 1910.

Mr. Robert L. Floyd, Pinos Altos, N. M., granted an increase of pension at the rate of \$12 per month from March 26, 1910.

Mr. Andrew J. Galloway, Corona, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from April 7, 1910.

Mr. Edwin D. Howell, Carlsbad, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$20 per month from March 30, 1910.

Mr. John R. Haynes, Bard City, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Feb. 15, 1910.

Mr. John Hughes, Albuquerque, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 7, 1910.

Mr. Alex Johnston, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$24 per month from Feb. 23, 1910.

Mr. Wm. Kellisher, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$30 per month from Feb. 19, 1910.

Mr. Felipe Ledoux Las Vegas, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$12 per month from March 12, 1910.

Mr. Jose Ignacio Lovato, Coyote, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 1, 1910.

Mr. John A. Miller, Alamogordo, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 18, 1910.

Mr. Illario Marques, Anton Chico, N. M., granted original pension at the

rate of \$12 per month from Dec. 30, 1909, and \$2 per month from Dec. 30, 1909, additional for minor child; also payment of widow's accrued pension.

Mr. Lorenzo D. Massey, Clovis, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Dec. 10, 1909.

Mrs. Maria R. G. de Meres, Lacueva, N. M., granted an original pension at the rate of \$8 per month from June 27, 1902, and \$12 per month from April 19, 1908.

Mrs. Libranda R. de Martinez, Taos, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Dec. 22, 1909; also accrued pension.

Mrs. Paulita G. de Martinez, Ranches of Taos, N. M., granted original pension at rate of \$12 per month from Dec. 3, 1910, also accrued pension.

Mrs. Jacinta R. de Maldonado, Santa Fe, N. M., granted accrued pension.

Mrs. Mary R. Moore, Yesso, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from April 2, 1909.

Mrs. Jacinta R. de Maldonado, Santa Fe, N. M., granted restoration and release of pension of Jose Maldonado, (deceased), payable to Jacinta R. de Maldonado, widow, granted at the rate of \$15 per month from Feb. 25, 1909, and ending Oct. 19, 1909, date of death.

Mr. Julio Mullet, McCarty, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$10 per month from Feb. 2, 1910.

Mr. John Murphy, Albuquerque, N. M., granted a release of pension at the rate of \$24 per month from Feb. 24, 1910, special act.

Mr. Francis O. McCauley, Lordsburg, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 11, 1910.

Mrs. Maria Rosario Maxam, Chamblin, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$8 per month from May 16, 1907, and \$12 per month from April 19, 1908; also accrued pension.

Mr. Calaway M. Matheny, N. M., granted an increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 10, 1910.

Mrs. Nancy Jane Newlan, Clovis, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Jan. 3, 1910.

Mr. Jose Ramos Pena, Cuba, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Oct. 4, 1909.

Mr. Francisco Perea, Albuquerque, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$20 per month from Jan. 28, 1910.

Mr. Phillip H. Poe, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$30 per month from Feb. 25, 1910.

Mr. Jose Higinio Padilla, Wagon Mound, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$20 per month from Feb. 23, 1910.

Mr. Dolphus Reed, Hermosilla, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 15, 1910.

Mrs. Julia E. Robinson, Tucuman, granted restoration of pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Jan. 4, 1909.

Mr. Ralph R. Riggs, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$24 per month from Feb. 19, 1910.

Mr. Jose Albino Suazo, Taos, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from March 10, 1910.

Mrs. Dolores Lucero de Salaz, Cuba, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$12 per month from April 13, 1910.

Mr. Antonio Maria Sanchez, Sobolla, N. M., granted release of pension at the rate of \$12 per month from April 7, 1910.

Mrs. Pruenca Pacheca de Sanchez, Sapello, N. M., granted original pension at rate of \$12 per month from May 20, 1909.

Mr. Pedro Sandoval, Watrous, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Feb. 3, 1910.

Mr. Jos. W. Swann, Captain, N. M., granted a release of pension at rate of \$24 per month from Feb. 24, 1910.

Mr. Henry F. Sanford, Hachita, N. M., granted release of pension at the rate of \$24 per month from Feb. 21, 1910.

Mr. Juan Antonio Sanchez, Velarde, N. M., release at the rate of \$15 per month from March 4, 1910.

Mr. DeWitt C. Taylor, Lake Valley, N. M., granted release of pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Feb. 1, 1910.

Mr. Albert Thomas, Fort Bayard, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$17 per month from Nov. 6, 1909.

Mr. John W. Vandenberg, Radeo, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$20 per month from March 28, 1910.

Mr. Simon Vigil, Santa Fe, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$20 per month from Feb. 4, 1910.

Mr. Geo. W. Wells, Gallup, N. M., granted increase of pension at the rate of \$20 per month from Feb. 3, 1910.

Mr. William H. Williams, Aztec, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$20 per month from March 25, 1910.

Mr. John S. Nelson, Mineral Hill, N. M., granted increase in pension at the rate of \$15 per month from Feb. 19, 1910.

Mrs. Florence Ward, Albuquerque, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from April 3, 1909; also \$2 additional for each of two minor children; also accrued pension to date of husband's death.

Mrs. Maria Dolores Wallace, Watrous, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Feb. 7, 1909; also accrued pension.

Mr. Harvey F. Williams, Deming, N. M., granted original pension at the rate of \$12 per month from Jan. 29, 1910.

Putting Up Business Block—Miguel A. Chavez, has broken ground for a three story room business block on west San Francisco street adjoining the property of Leo Herach.



The Stark Year Book for 1910

Is ready to mail. It will be sent to any person interested in fruit-growing on receipt of 7 cents to cover postage. The Stark Year Book for 1910 represents an entirely new idea in nurserymen's literature—it is a work of art as well as a catalogue of Stark Nursery products. Within its covers are 32 full-page illustrations of fruits and flowers, representing 125 varieties, done in four colors, and exactly reproducing nature. 84 pages are devoted to descriptions, prices, and records.

Stark Delicious, the apple that has revolutionized orchard planting and established a new standard of apple values (selling at \$10.00 per bushel box this year); Stark King David, another apple of wondrous quality and merit; Stark King Philip, a hardy black grape of California grape quality, and dozens of the very best things in the horticultural world are fully described, illustrated, and priced.

To any one planting one tree or many, of fruits or ornamental, this book is of inestimable value—a horticultural text-book—a guide to proper selection.

Stark trees have stood the supreme test of actual planting for 85 years—they are the yard-stick by which all other nursery products are measured—they are the first choice of this country's most successful orchardists. The success of the orchard is dependent on the kind and quality of tree planted. Stark varieties are the best of the best. Our record of 85 years of successful selling is a positive guarantee of tree quality.

Before you decide to buy, send 7 cents for the Stark Year Book—do it today before the edition is exhausted.

Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.
Louisiana, Missouri

APRIL WAS WARMER AND DRYER THAN USUAL.

General Summary of Climatic Conditions During the Past Month in the Territory of New Mexico.