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The New Mexican Review, 06-16-1910

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THE NEW MEXICAN REVIEW.

FORTY-SEVEN YEAR

SANTA FE, N. M., THURSDAY JUNE 16 1910.

NO 12

TAFT INSISTS ON STATEHOOD

Enabling Act Will Be Law
by End of Next
Week

WILL ADJOURN ON SATURDAY

Beveridge and Other Members
of Territorial Committee at
White House.

Washington, June 14.—President Taft decided not to leave on Sunday for New Haven, where he intended to witness the graduation of his son next week. The press of business and the probability that Congress will adjourn Saturday next prevents. The President yesterday sent for Senator Beveridge and told him that he desires statehood at this session for New Mexico and Arizona. This morning he had a further conference with Senator Dick of Ohio, and the members of the territories committee of which Senator Beveridge is chairman. Governor Sloan of Arizona was at the White House. Although the House already passed the statehood bill it is understood that the lower branch stands ready to accept the bill prepared by the Senate and that one will pass the Senate within next week. An agreement is said to have been reached by which the Senate will take the House postal savings bill in return for the House taking the Senate statehood bill. The conservation legislation, giving the President power to withdraw water power sites, phosphate and coal lands, etc., until special legislation for the distribution of these lands can be passed, will be taken up immediately after the postal savings bill is out of the way and statehood will follow conservation.

Democratic Leader Knocks

Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, June 14.—Several members are attempting to bring up the statehood bill by discharging conservation. Senator Bailey objected, saying the measure will gain no time by such efforts and said he would object to anything other than to conclude the conservation act and then take up statehood.

Attorney Jeremiah Leahy of Baton Rouge is a candidate for a New Mexico judgeship and Attorney Charles A. Spence of Las Vegas are here.

Bailey Retrieves Himself

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Senator Bailey made an unsuccessful effort to get the statehood bill before the Senate today. The Owen resolution proposing to the several states a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, however, had the right of way.

Texas Congressman Makes Serious Charges

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Charging that Representative Parker, of New Jersey, chairman, and members of the committee on judiciary were "receiving gifts, franks, employment and other consideration of great and pecuniary value" from the railroads to the extent of disqualifying them from passing on bills prohibiting congressmen and judges from receiving such gifts from railroads or other corporations, Representative Randall of Texas, today brought before the House committee on privileges a resolution to remove the measure referred to from the committee on judiciary and have it immediately reported back to the House.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES AT SOCORRO MONDAY.

Socorro, N. M., June 9.—Judge Merritt C. Mechem has returned home and next Monday will convene United States court here. The civil docket includes the case of the United States vs. the Sierra Irrigation Ditch Company; United States vs. Victoria Land and Cattle Company, and United States vs. M. E. Williams.

The case against Williams involves a land fencing deal in Sierra county. The hearing in the Victoria Land and Cattle Company case will probably last three or four days. There are no cases on the criminal docket as yet, but there are some charges for investigation by the grand jury.

"Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fleming Jones, at Las Cruces, entertained in honor of their fifth wedding anniversary, or wooden wedding. Several unique presents were received. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. R. E. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. James A. French, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sims, Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. French."—El Paso Herald.

"MOTHER" JONES DENOUNCES PRESIDENT DIAZ.

She Addresses Rules Committee of House on Alleged Illegal Taking of Refugees Back to Mexico.

Washington, June 14.—"Mother" Jones addressed the rules committee of the House on behalf of Mexican refugees alleged of being persecuted in the United States through the agency of American officers and "Dago Mexican government spies." She related that while she was in Douglas, Ariz., addressing a meeting of the "Unorganized slaves who work in smelters," she witnessed the kidnapping of a Dago Mexican named Sarabia who was seized, strangled and thrown into an automobile and carried across the line. She denounced Diaz.

REQUISITION ASKED FOR

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma Wants Alleged Note Embezzler Returned

MUSIC COMPANY INCORPORATES

Judge McFie Returns From Las Vegas Where He Held Court.

It was a quiet day at the capitol today. Judge McFie has returned from Las Vegas and is busy in chambers. Says the Las Vegas Optic of him: "Judge John R. McFie left this evening in return to Santa Fe, being forced to adjourn district court here in order to go to Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba county, where district court opens on next Monday. Judge McFie is the busiest jurist in the territory, for besides presiding over the largest district he has been acting as judge of the second largest judicial district, comprising San Miguel, Mora, Colfax and Union counties. In each of the last named counties he has held terms of court this spring."

Requisition Asked For.

Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, has asked Governor Mills to honor a requisition for Marshal Gregory, indicted for appropriating unto himself the proceeds of certain notes he had been entrusted with to collect.

Incorporation.

Incorporation papers were filed today by Leonard Lindeman Company, music dealers at Albuquerque. The capitalization is \$50,000, divided into 500 shares. The incorporators and directors are: George P. Leonard, 49 shares; Frank A. Martin, 50 shares, and James T. Leonard, 1 share.

Census Matters.

In its efforts to give New Mexico a complete count, the director of the census has been very liberal in time extensions to New Mexico and every case of alleged omission is being carefully investigated so that if anything, New Mexico will have credit for every possible doubt.

Saloons Must Post Law.

The attention of Attorney General F. W. Clancy has been called to the fact that many saloons fail to post the territorial law prohibiting the sale of liquors to minors. The statute requires that the law be posted conspicuously and should be enforced to avoid unpleasantness.

LOVE AFFAIR ENDS IN MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Felipe Lopez, Kills His Sweetheart in Red Light District and Then Shoots Himself.

Denver, Colo., June 15.—The end of a romance between two young Mexicans who had known each other from childhood, came when the youth shot and killed his sweetheart and then fired a bullet into his own breast. The shooting occurred in a Japanese rooming house at 1828 Larimer street. Felipe Lopez, 26 years old, a former bartender in the Keith saloon on Nineteenth street near Market, shot Bertha Little, a Mexican inmate of a Market street resort, after he had taken her to his room. He then sent a bullet into his own breast and fled from the scene of his crime to the Coulson drug store at East Twentieth avenue and Logan street, where he asked medical attention.

"I am shot in the side, and I am sick," Lopez said as he staggered into the drug store with blood dripping from his clothing. "Send for the police surgeon."

The girl, whose Mexican name was Aurelia Falas, left dying in the rooming house, was found by Police Surgeon McGillivray, and Police Sergeant Patterson. She was hurried to the county hospital, but died soon after she arrived there. Two bullets pierced her left lung, her death resulting from an internal hemorrhage. When seen last night by Chief of Police Armstrong, Lopez refused to make a statement. He described the shooting in detail, but refused to make known why he had killed the girl and then attempted his own life. The bullet fired by the youth with suicidal intent followed a rib and emerged from his left side leaving him practically uninjured.

FATAL SHOOTING OVER HOMESTEAD AT MOSQUERO.

Woman Reported to Be Dying and Her Young Son Horribly Mutilated May Not Recover.

Mosquero, N. M., June 13.—During an altercation on last Tuesday over the place belonging to E. A. Botta, between Dr. Guy L. McKinney and Jefferson Shrum at Mosquero Union county, Mrs. Cordelia J. Burlison was shot through the throat and in the face and will probably die, and her young son had his face horribly mutilated by a discharge of shot and may not recover. Shrum who was armed with a shot gun is blamed for the shooting and has fled. Doctor McKinney was armed with a rifle.

SENATOR CUMMINS CHOSEN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Des Moines, June 14.—Senator A. B. Cummins was today chosen temporary chairman of the Iowa state Republican convention to be held at Des Moines August 2. The insurgents control the committee with seven members to three stalwarts.

TWO COMPROMISES IN CONGRESS

President Will Get Tariff Board, and New Mexico Statehood

CURRY REACHES WASHINGTON

Hope Again Springs Up for the Two Waiting Territories.

Washington, June 10.—The insurgent Senators practically reached an agreement today to support the House provision in the sundry civil bill making an appropriation for the expenses of a tariff board.

Get Together on Statehood.

Special to the New Mexican. Washington, June 10.—The statehood bill is sure of passage and there will be a compromise between the provisions of the Senate and House bill. Ex-Governor Curry and Ira O. Wetmore have joined the statehood boomers here.

House Passes Postal Savings Bill.

Washington, June 10.—By the overwhelming majority of 195 to 101, the House last night passed the postal savings bank bill as recently agreed upon by the Republican caucus of the House. Not a single Republican voted against the measure on the final roll call. Prior to this action, the House by 113 to 136 rejected the Democratic substitute for the bill proposed by the majority.

ALMOST FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF CANTALOUPES.

Carlsbad, N. M., June 13.—The cantaloupe growers under the Carlsbad project have just completed an inventory of the entire acreage upon the request of the Santa Fe railway officials who are desirous of having the best possible arrangements made in time for handling the crop. It is estimated that about 370 acres have a fair stand.

T. B. Gallaher, traveling freight agent; A. A. Scott, traveling agent of the Santa Fe Refrigerator Despatch, and J. A. Roach of the engineering department, spent several days here looking over the situation. M. Scott came here for information to enable him to make intelligent arrangements for the refrigeration of the shipments, and the location of such loading sheds as must be built at four loading points. It is estimated that the crop will make 20,000 crates. The crop is looking well and it is likely that the first ripe melons will be ready for market in a month's time. Carload shipments are not likely to begin until around the 20th of July. The campaign will last about three weeks. A small acreage of late cantaloupe will be planted this month. These will ripen along the last of September.

The Eddy County Lodge No. 21 has decided to attend the dedication of the new Masonic Temple in Roswell June 24th in a body. A special train has been chartered for the occasion. This train will leave about noon and return after the close of the ceremonies that night.

PENITENTIARY NOW HAS 336 PRISONERS.

Las Vegas Sent Eight Sunday and Chaves County Sent Five at Noon Today.

There is no complaint about a scarcity of prisoners at the penitentiary to keep the officials there busy, for with the eight arrivals from Las Vegas Sunday the total "enrollment" at the penitentiary was 331. This was increased by the arrival of five prisoners from Chaves county today.

The prisoners from Las Vegas and their offenses and terms of sentence are as follows:

Jose Aaron Torres, 10 to 30 years for the murder of Serapio Menzor.

C. F. Bell, 1 to 3 years, horse stealing.

Thomas Armijo, burglary.

Charles Williams, 1 year embezzlement.

John C. Madrid, 1 year, embezzlement.

Dionicio Padilla, 2 year for horse stealing.

Emilio Garcia, 1 to 3 years horse stealing.

Tony Love, who escaped from the penitentiary several weeks ago and who was recaptured by Sheriff Romero when he was in Springer.

The sheriff of Chaves county brought in the following "guests" today:

Armore Wiekman, 1 year to 18 months, forgery.

Jack Padgett, 1 year to 15 months, larceny.

Seferino Ornelas, 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 years larceny.

Marcus Coronado, 18 months to 3 years, larceny.

Tomas Martinez, 2 to 3 years, larceny.

DEMOCRATS DECIDE TO SUBMIT PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

Dallas, Texas, June 14.—The Democratic state executive committee decided today to grant the petition of over 50,000 members of the party to submit at the coming state primary a proposition to decide whether the legislature shall submit to the voters a state-wide prohibition amendment to the constitution. Of four gubernatorial candidates in the field, two are for and two against prohibition.

SANTA FE MAN KILLED ON TRACK

He Was Thrown Under Train in Albuquerque Railroad Yards

HIS BODY FEARFULLY MANGLED

Remains Sent to This City and Arrived on Last Night's Train.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 10.—Jose T. Lujan, 25 years old, a resident of Santa Fe, and a nephew of Pablo Lujan, of the city police force, was instantly killed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when he attempted to jump from the blind baggage of incoming Santa Fe train No. 10, and was thrown under the wheels, his body being frightfully mangled before the train could be brought to a stop. The accident occurred at the Trimble crossing, just below the city limits. While it may be possible that Lujan lost his balance and fell under the wheels, it is believed that he attempted to jump, miscalculating the speed of the train. It is not known where Lujan boarded the train, but it is believed that he got on the blind baggage at Isleta, evidently with the intention of riding into Albuquerque.

At an inquest held over the body by Justice of the Peace Preciliano Gahak yesterday afternoon, a verdict was rendered to the effect that the man met his death by being thrown from and run over by a Santa Fe train. No responsibility was fixed for the accident. Lujan's relatives in Santa Fe have been notified of his death and the body was shipped to that place for burial. His relatives live on the Loma above east Palace avenue.

PROF. PATON WILL LECTURE AT SANTA FE.

Under Auspices of School of American Archaeology—Will Be an Intellectual Treat.

Professor Lewis B. Paton, Ph. D. of Hartford Theological Seminary, and late director of the American School of American Archaeology in Jerusalem, will give an illustrated lecture at the School of American Archaeology in this city on October 1. The Hebrew content, and will be of intense interest. Says Professor Mitchell Carroll in writing to Judge John R. McFie:

"True to my promise I am sending you a copy of the itinerary of Professor Paton, who is the first lecturer on the western circuit of the institute. I trust the date assigned to Santa Fe is entirely satisfactory and that his lecture may knit more closely the relations between the institute and the School of American Archaeology. "I cannot tell how deeply I appreciate the fine courtesies shown me during my visit to Santa Fe. Dr. Hewitt and I have been together several days planning large things for the school during the coming months. "My visit to Santa Fe and the Puye excavation has intensified my appreciation of the character and importance of the work you are doing and you may count on me as a most intense supporter."

THE WAY THEY PAY FOR ROADS IN COLORADO.

About \$25,000 is Raised to Construct Model Boulevard From Golden to Denver.

Golden, Colo., June 15.—Recent additional contributions to the Golden-Denver boulevard fund make it absolutely certain that when completed, this will be the model thoroughfare of Colorado. The state appropriation of \$5,000 is being expended under direction of the state engineer at the eastern end, connecting with a half mile built by the Lakeside company, while \$14,000 raised in Jefferson county by appropriation of the commissioners and private contributions is being used for the balance of the distance to Golden.

A few days ago the state highway commissioners turned over \$1,500 to assist at this end and today Adolph Coors announced a subscription of \$1,000 in addition to a like amount contributed last fall.

Others have agreed to increase their subscriptions, so the fund will reach approximately \$25,000. In order to get the best results, Jefferson county has purchased a rock crusher to prepare material to crown the new highway. The grading will be completed in a few days.

FOUGHT COLLORADO OFFICER WITH RATTLE SNAKE.

Greeley, Colo., June 12.—Gordon King, who says he has no home, is under arrest here accused of resisting an officer and of assault with a deadly weapon, to-wit, a rattlesnake. King came here to attend the fortieth anniversary celebration of the founding of this town by Horace Greeley, which closed yesterday. When about to depart he became involved in an altercation with a railroad section hand and Sheriff Florence arrested both men. King broke away and as the sheriff covered him due to tuberculosis of the throat, he threw some thing at the official which proved to be a rattle snake. The officer promptly killed the snake.

SUNDAY MARRIED BY BLOODSHED

Riot in Colorado and Ohio and Fatal Feud in Kentucky

CONVICT SHOTS UP CHURCH

Battle of Two Hours in Coal Camp of Centennial State.

Trinidad, Colo., June 13.—Anton Vogan, shot in a battle of warring Mexican factions at Bowen yesterday, died early this morning, making a second death as the result of the shooting. Vogan was a non-combatant and was struck by a stray bullet. A sheriff's posse is searching for D. Romero, the leader of one of the factions, and said to be wounded. Deputy Sheriff Brown suffered a slight bullet wound in the neck when trying to quell the riot. Two Mexicans, both wounded, are in jail. The battle lasted two hours. More than a hundred shots were exchanged.

Trinidad, Colo., June 13.—Pitched battle broke out from long smoldering discord between native and American born Mexicans at Bowen, a camp of the Victor American Fuel Company six miles from here. One man was killed, one fatally wounded, four others are known to have been wounded and it is believed that at least a score of wounded are being cared for secretly.

The Dead are:

Thomas Lujan, leader of the native born Mexicans.

The Wounded:

Anton Vogan, spectator, shot in abdomen.

Deputy Sheriff R. J. Brown, shot in neck.

Gultoro Grand, ear shot off.

Pantaleon Martinez, scalp wound.

Bernardo Romero, leader of the American born faction, wounded and escaped.

Bitterness between the factions arose mainly from the belief of the American born that the native Mexicans dominated about the plant. In addition to this, it is said, Lujan and Romero quarreled over domestic affairs, bringing the situation to a head.

Two Thousands in Race Riot.

About 2,000 persons participated in a race riot last evening in which two policemen and a white man were beaten into insensibility. Bloodshed was prevented by the arrival of all the available police reserves who charged the mob and succeeded in dispersing it. Six of the ring leaders were arrested.

The trouble started when one of a gang of negroes jostled a white man on the street and after an altercation, knocked him senseless. A policeman who attempted to arrest the negro was attacked by the entire gang and beaten unconscious with his own club. Another officer who came to his assistance met a like fate.

Convict Shot Three Men.

Canton, Ohio, June 13.—Armed with two revolvers and a dagger Frank Nunamaker, a former convict, entered a church last night at Louisville, near here, where a Dominican christening was taking place and shot three men, one of whom will die.

Fatal Feud in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., June 13.—In a feud battle in Breathitt county, two members of the Crawford family were shot to death and a member of the Johnson family was wounded, according to reports reaching here today.

JAPANESE STORE AT DEMING ON FIRE YESTERDAY.

Damage Slight However—Ladies' Serve Lunch Tonight at Quarterly Meeting of Chamber of Commerce.

Deming, N. M., June 14.—Yan Ke's store on Silver avenue caught fire yesterday afternoon, but the flames were extinguished within a few minutes, so that the damage was slight.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Deming Chamber of Commerce will take place tonight at Becker's hall. The ladies of the Christian church will serve lunch, and reports of committees will be heard and of officers, and the regular business of the organization will be attended to.

Mr. Lawrence, who rented the Williams place seven miles southeast of Deming, began pumping the old abandoned well on that place a month or two ago, and it has gradually developed strength until it is now delivering about eight hundred gallons of water per minute. Mr. Lawrence has fourteen acres in Irish potatoes and is planting fifty acres in beans.

Charles W. VanHook, who has just bought the Cole place south of Deming, went to El Paso this morning on business. Major Jas. R. Waddell has returned from Las Cruces, where he spent Saturday on legal business.

ACTRESS DIES AT SILVER CITY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Baltimore, June 14.—News has been received here of the death in Silver City, of Mrs. Molly Brady Stack, better known on the stage as Miss Molly Brady. Her death was due to tuberculosis of the throat, her sister, Miss Anita Brady also an actress, having died from a similar affection.

SLEPT OUTDOORS; HE MAY DIE

Chimayo Rancher Was Beaten With Hammer While Asleep Last Night

REVENGE SUPPOSED MOTIVE

Sheriff Closson Hurries in Automobile to the Scene of the Crime.

While complying with modern hygiene's dictates of "sleeping outdoors" and therefore in a profound slumber due to the large amount of oxygen he was enjoying, John Derrero, a rancher who lives at Chimayo, was brutally attacked about 10 o'clock last night by two or more men who beat him on the head with a hammer, probably fracturing his skull. It was reported this afternoon the physicians entertain hopes of the wounded man's recovery, but it will probably be a day or two before his real chances will be determined.

There is some doubt as to the correct way of spelling the wounded man's name, but it is known that he is about 35 years of age and has three children.

A reporter called up a resident of Espanola over the long distance telephone this morning to ascertain the details of the attack just as Sheriff Closson was leaving in his auto for the scene of the crime. It is said that fingerprints near the Derrero home will give the sheriff some clue to work on and that there is reason to believe that two or more men are implicated in the assault.

It appears that the alarm was given by Derrero's little daughter, who was also sleeping outdoors near him and that neighbors hearing her cries rushed to the house only to find the little girl's father lying unconscious in a pool of blood. His skull seemed crushed and a hammer nearby told the story.

Medical attention was summoned at once and at first it was thought the injured man could not live many hours. A more hopeful view was taken later in the day by physicians.

Just what the motive of the crime was remains to be ascertained though it is said that some previous quarrel is probably at the basis of the attack made on the rancher as he slept.

EXPERTS DRAW POOR PAY IN MEXICO.

H. S. Beach Says That Drawn Work Brings Women Less Than \$1 a Week.

Why Mexican drawn work which is so popular in New Mexico and so much sought after by the ladies in the east and in fact throughout the country, is within reach of the pocketbooks of everyone was explained by Henry S. Beach, who is a wholesale dealer in this work with offices in El Paso. Mr. Beach is said to be the only wholesale dealer who does not sell anything at retail in the country. He had an interesting display of drawn work at a local hotel yesterday and this morning. To a reporter he said: "Here is a photograph of the Mexican women at work. You can see that on one of these large tablecloths three or four persons can work with ease, but on these smaller pieces only one person. The children in the picture make themselves useful by pulling out the threads. "Now many Americans have asked me how it is possible to sell a wonderfully worked tablecloth for \$8 to \$15 when it has taken two weeks to make it. The reason is that this work is done on the farms where there are many women and where there is not much of anything else to do. They earn about 25 cents a day Mexican money and half that amount in our money. At 75c to a dollar a week for skilled labor, you see it is possible to sell these things at what are considered very reasonable prices. The linen for the best work is imported from Ireland. "These tablecloths are made for United States customers. Some of the other drawn work is for the trade in this country exclusively."

Mr. Beach showed a remarkable design with the pope's crown on it and he said that some of the drawn work was originally was intended only for use on the altars in the churches. These pieces may be distinguished by the crown and cross worked in them. "It was considered sacrilegious to use them except near the altar," he said the drawn work expert.

That Americans are large buyers of the big Mexican hats, plain or fancy, was a declaration of Mr. Beach. "The seashore devotees are our good customers and the women in the west, who are not afraid to spend much time working in the fields are fond of the big sombrero."

Mr. Beach had with him what is called the Resurrection plant which, deprived of moisture, curls and dries up, only to blossom forth in 20 or 30 minutes when there is a rain or when the plant is immersed in water.

ALBUQUERQUE FUNDS PLACED IN THREE BANKS.

Albuquerque, June 14.—The city council last night passed ordinance No. 462, otherwise known as the city depository ordinance, which in effect places the city funds in equal amounts in the Bank of Commerce, the First National bank and the State National bank, so soon as they qualify with a proper bond and comply with the multitudinous provisions of the measure.

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SENATE LEADERS ASSURE STATEHOOD

But Friends of Territories Must Wait Until Postal Saving Bill Is Disposed

\$30,000,000 FOR IRRIGATION

Reclamation Act Tacked as a Rider to the Conservation Measure.

Washington, June 15.—The Senate leaders say today that the passage of the statehood bill by the Senate at the present session is assured. It will not be taken up however until action is had on the conference report on the postal savings bank bill.

Governor Mills at Washington.

Special to The New Mexican. Washington, D. C., June 15.—Carter's million dollar amendment to the conservation act for the completion of reclamation projects in the west passed by a vote of 57 to 3. The Senate is working hard to finish the conservation measure in order to take up statehood today. Congress may adjourn next Monday or Tuesday.

Governor Mills after a visit to the White House feels confident that the statehood bill will pass. Llewellyn, Curry and Leahy went to New York today to welcome Roosevelt.

\$30,000,000 for Irrigation.

Washington, June 15.—The bill authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$30,000,000 to complete the reclamation projects was adopted by the Senate as a rider on the pending administration withdrawal bill. Only Senators Burton, Gallinger and Keen voted against it.

The House is Getting Busy.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—The House rules committee today decided to give one day each to consideration of the Weeks Appalachian Forest Reserve bill and the Scott Option bill to prohibit dealing in cotton futures unless the actual transfer of cotton is made. This probably insures a vote of the House on these two measures at the present session.

To Retire Judge Moody.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Senator Lodge today introduced a bill permitting Associate Justice Moody of the Supreme Court to retire at full salary ten years or more after he has reached the age of 70, as required by the existing law. Moody's poor health is given as the reason for the proposed act.

OUR ROADS MUST BE LOOKED AFTER.

Says Santa Board of Trade—Appoints Committee to Call on Commissioners.

When is Santa Fe going to look after its end of the scenic highway? That was the pertinent question asked at the meeting of the Santa Fe Board of Trade last night. Judge A. L. Morrison presided at the meeting and there were many well known Santa Feans at it to discuss the road situation. It was finally decided to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. Owen, Stauffer, Norment, Cooper and Dr. Rolls and ask if Santa Fe is not a little behind the times in improving its end of the highway and to request that speedy action be taken. The same committee was instructed to take up with the commissioners the matter of securing 100 foot wide road from the U. S. Indian school to Cerrillos before the land is taken up. It was pointed out that this can be made a splendid auto road and that now is the time to get the proper width for the road and avoid untold complications that may arise later.

The tree planting committee reported that the trees from the penitentiary to the city are well placed, 99 per cent of them are thriving but that they should all be boxed. The Board of Trade passed a resolution on the Old Palace reparations and a copy of it appears in the editorial columns.

CHIEF JUSTICE POPE PRONOUNCES SENTENCE.

Quite a Number of Recruits for the Territorial Penitentiary From Chaves County.

Chief Justice Pope in district court at Roswell pronounced sentence upon the following convicted persons: John R. Wilson, one to three years for horse stealing; sentence being suspended upon payment of fine of \$500 and during good behavior; Jack Padgett, one to five years for larceny; Henry

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, JUNE 16, 1910.

IT WILL BE HARD TO EXPLAIN.

The historian of the future will find it difficult to explain the course of the statehood movement from the time that Uncle Sam took over the southwest until the present. It is a history of inexplicable paradoxes, the most startling one being that an enabling act favored by both political parties, by both houses of Congress, by the President, by the nation, is being halted again and again in its progress to a final vote. The New York Sun gives the narrative of the latest hold-up of the hopeless statehood act as follows and it is a curious contribution to the political history of today, the significance of which it will take more than a philosopher to figure out:

"The Senate declined today to take up the bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, and made as the special order the conservation bill, authorizing the President to withdraw from entry public lands pending action by Congress.

"When Senator Money, the minority leader, moved that the statehood bill be made the order of business following the disposition of the conservation bill there was objection on the part of Senator Frye of Maine. However, the pledge was given by Senators Carter, Smoot and other Republicans that a majority of the Republican senators would vote with the Democrats to make the statehood bill the order of business after the disposition of the conservation bill would be out of the way in two or three days, and that the statehood bill could then be given the right of way. Senator Hughes of Colorado, put little faith in the promises that came from the Republican side of the chamber.

"We were promised," he said, "that the statehood bill should be taken up in the Senate immediately after the disposition of the railway bill. We have not only been denied the privilege of considering the bill, but we have also been denied the privilege of making a record vote for getting the measure before the Senate. When on Friday a motion was made to take up the statehood bill, a motion to adjourn came from that side and prevailed. Today when a motion was made to take up the bill for statehood, a motion from that side to take up conservation was given precedence by a ruling from the chair. What reason have we, therefore, to expect that the majority will keep faith and carry out its platform pledge, which is a pledge of honor?"

"Senator Beveridge gave notice that he would make the motion to take up the statehood bill as soon as the conservation bill is out of the way, and Senator Carter said there would be as many Republican as Democratic votes for the motion.

"While this is no party question," continued Senator Carter, "we on this side of the chamber are in the habit of redeeming our party pledges. It is one of the ways we have."

"Senator Clay called attention to the fact that for twelve years the Republican party has declared in favor of statehood for the two territories, and he thought that an exhibit against the record by the party in power. He recalled that when the late Senator Quay of Pennsylvania made the fight for statehood he could only muster fifteen votes to join the Democrats in the Senate.

"Senator Carter dug a little deeper in history, and said that in 1876 a majority of the Democrats in the House voted against statehood for New Mexico.

"When the hour of 2 o'clock arrived the conservation bill was taken up, putting an end to the sparring for political advantage over the statehood bill.

"The motion to take up the conservation bill prevailed by a vote of 40 to 24. Three Republicans voted with the Democrats. They were Senators Heyburn and Borah of Idaho, and Clark of Wyoming."

No wonder the Washington Post says:

"Pig Iron" Kelley, that charming and guileless old orator and perennial and perpetual political economist, one day told Congress in a fervid and sepulchral oration that there were inevitable and incompressible 'incongruities' in the tariff that he deplored and would be glad to rid the thing of. But why should there be any 'incongruities' to prevent and to forestall the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states of the Union? Why should there be a parliamentary 'crisis' when it is proposed to consider

a bill that everybody is in favor of?

"Both parties, all parties, brought those two populous and opulent territories into the Union in their platform in 1908, and the bill transmitting them from step-sisters to full sisters would have passed Congress at the called session a year ago if political parties did not hold themselves immune to pledge, and platforms as ladders, to be kicked down after they had mounted by their agency.

"Everybody is for Arizona and New Mexico. Then why delay? They should have come in years ago. There are states in the Union that would not make respectable counties—for wealth and population—in those two imperial territories, each of which at the close of this century will have a teeming citizenship of millions and a production that will tax to the utmost the banker, the carrier, and the factor to handle.

"But it seems that there is a hitch, and it is now known of all men that the thing, even if perchance it shall be agreed to by the Senate, will be lost in the shuffle of conference. Some men are confidently writing it down that Arizona and New Mexico will not be made states this session, and even go so far as to say they will not be made states this Congress.

THE HOME COMING OF ROOSEVELT.

The thoughtful reader of the daily papers who clipped the cable dispatches of the Associated Press, describing the triumphal progress of ex-President Roosevelt from the time he landed in Africa until yesterday when he embarked at Southampton for home, has before him as significant if not remarkable a chapter in American history as any that preceded it. It marks the culmination, the climax of the triumph of the American idea which was expressed in the Declaration of Independence one hundred and thirty-four years ago. In Roosevelt is typified the growth and glory of the Republic which has become the mightiest nation of earth and has also had an incalculable influence on the trend of events in Europe. The Great South-west sums up the significance of the Roosevelt trip as follows:

"Some politicians and space writers of that ingenious variety of calamity howlers who always predict what never comes to pass, contend that Mr. Roosevelt's triumphal tour of the European capitals will generate a sentiment in this country equivalent to adulation.

"By insidious suggestion, and in some instances open expression of the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt is a menace to representative government, they attempt to magnify the significance of his reception abroad.

"They would have the American people believe that Mr. Roosevelt has been honored by foreign potentates because he is virtually the dictator of America's policy and stands in the same relationship to the people as do the crowned heads of Europe to their subjects.

"If, as a well known Journalist submits, 'the champion of the people is the exponent, but the emperor of the United States,' there are not a few who will agree that an emperor craved the throne of a European monarchy more capable of wielding the sword of decision or better fitted to govern a people.

"But Mr. Roosevelt is not emperor of the United States. He is our much beloved ex-president—a psychological product of that larger Americanism, which commands recognition by virtue of achievements in the domain of Republicanism.

"It is what Mr. Roosevelt represents that commands the attention of European rulers.

"In him they recognize the potentialities of a democracy which is responsible for the integrity of an all powerful nation, unsupported by traditions, and upheld by a force more potent than the scepter.

"He typifies modernization in the administration of laws. He stands for the reconstructive system of government—a proposition at one time discredited and stigmatized as chimerical by the ruling sovereigns of Europe.

"Mr. Roosevelt measures up to the standards established by precedent, and no true American would deny him the honors which he accepts, not for himself but for the nation—the new order of government—which he represents as does no other figure in our national life today."

When Dr. David Jordan referred to politicians as men for whom there is no politics in politics but merely office or graft, he was too sweeping in his denunciation. He referred only to that kind of politician in whom the people have lost confidence and who are being retired to private life or sent to the penitentiaries. In New Mexico, for instance, especially in the Republican party, there are many so-called politicians who are political workers either because they like the contest and to be in the midst of the fray or because of patriotism. Leaders like Hon. Solomon Luna, Hon. H. O. Bursam are not office seekers, they do not benefit financially or otherwise by giving time, energy, talents and means to the cause of political success for their party and organization. It is men like these who are the leaven of a political party and make the political game more than a contest for loaves and fishes but a battle for principles and honor.

Of how little consequence a provision in the enabling act may be regarding the location of the capital of New Mexico at Santa Fe for a certain length of time, is demonstrated by the election for a state capital in Oklahoma today. The enabling act fixed the capital at Guthrie until 1912, but the Oklahoma legislature passed a bill calling for a vote today to decide whether the capital is to be at Oklahoma City, Guthrie or Shawnee, Oklahoma City, fearful that if it waited until 1912, its chances would be diminished, made a coalition that forced the bill through the legislature. It is certain that after a territory is once a state, it has control of all its own affairs despite any restriction in the enabling act.

SANTA FE SHOULD INVITE THE DOCTORS.

Next month the American Institute of Homeopathy will meet in Los Angeles, California. The Santa Fe will run a special train to the delegates and a special rates will be induced for heavy travel to California at that time. The Santa Fe has just published an itinerary for the special train but from it leaves the most attractive point to the tourist, that is the town that has given the road its name. In its place, the Grand Canon is featured, which is all right enough but compared with the Grand Canon, Santa Fe offers a much greater variety of things that attract and please the tourist and the Santa Fe loses more than this town by not featuring its main attraction and passing its special trains over the road without a stop in this historic city. The Medical and Surgical Reporter in its latest issue takes a fall out with the Santa Fe on this very point as follows:

"There will be no twenty minute rushes for meals, no attaching of a single car to a regular train; no expensive side-trips, as to the Grand Canon, which costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars extra—\$5.50 fare, two nights on sleeper, five extra meals, \$5 stage coach along the edge of the canon extra charge for guides, extra charges at every turn, easily taken to twenty-five dollars expense."

The Santa Fe could contract such adverse comment by featuring its free side trip to Santa Fe and by giving its special trains, a leisurely stay in this old and attractive city where climate, history and romance unite, to give the tourist something he does not find anywhere else.

It is a splendid idea on the part of the territorial papers to print daily or weekly in some conspicuous place in their columns a synopsis of the advantages and attractions of their town. The Las Vegas Optic, the Raton Range, the Tularosa Valley Tribune and other papers thus give their towns invaluable advertising. A scrap book with those clippings would make a comprehensive gazetteer of New Mexico's progressive communities.

On another page the New Mexican prints a thoughtful article from the pen of Judge A. L. Morrison on the wool tariff. No matter how disappointed New Mexico may be at the action of the Republican majority of Congress putting off statehood again and again, it must remember that the blessings of prosperity which it enjoys, the protection of its leading industries, the good government, the splendid financial management, the peace and security of its citizens, are in a certain degree due to legislation and administration by the Republican party and that therefore New Mexico owes it to itself and to the party to continue in its allegiance to Republican party principles and candidates. The tariff on wool, in itself, should be political issue enough to keep New Mexico in the Republican column as long as the Republican party stands for protection to home industries.

The editor of the New Mexico county, must have had chill for breakfast when he wrote the following, which has no local application, because New Mexico has but few, very few representatives on the government payroll at Washington, despite the erroneous idea so prevalent in Washington that this is a territory of office seekers:

"All hail to President Taft for his grim war on that army, 26,000 strong, of inefficient clerks in the numerous governmental departments at Washington.

"For a lifetime a swarm of old rats, decrepit political hacks and ancient, shelf worn sent warmers have secured positions, by hook or crook, in the government departments, and as time went by they just sat and sat and sat. It seemed that no earthly power could move them to work and their only function consisted in yawning 100 times a day, drinking 13 cocktails, snarling up government red tape and drawing their pay. But our big president is making a general rat killing. The old rodents are being knocked on the head while the clerk, with a record for hard, honest work, is retained and promoted.

"And now the army of rats sets up a loud squeal for a pension! Pension, forsooth! The gall of it! So while our president whacks them with a wet elm club a million voters yell: 'Go after 'em Billy! Oh, bully, bully for Taft!'"

Las Vegas will celebrate its Fourth of July by dedicating its splendid new bridge over the Gallinas. Santa Fe ought to celebrate the completion of the scenic highway over La Bajada hill. The completion of the good roads work on this hill cuts down the automobile time between Santa Fe and Albuquerque to three or four hours; it gives this city another tourist attraction, for henceforth Santo Domingo and Cochiti will be reached much easier from this city than from Albuquerque. The road will also prove an inducement for Albuquerque automobile owners to make occasional trips to Santa Fe especially in summer time. In fact, if Santa Fe had a tourist hotel or a summer resort in some near by canon on the Pecos reserve, there would in time be a constant procession of pleasure seekers from south of Santa Fe wending their way to the Santa Fe and other canons all summer long.

The Santa Fe's policy of retrenchment hits New Mexico hard. At railroad points in the Territory many men have been laid off. Even to Santa Fe, the consequences of the adverse attitude of Congress and the public to the railroads, has resulted in loss, for the large edition of a pamphlet which was to have been devoted entirely to this city, has been called off for the present by the Santa Fe management. The company has also decided to curtail or cease all advertising of the road and its attractions, including this city, and there will be certainly much less tourist travel over it in consequence. Railroad bailing may be popular, but the people eventually pay the cost.

POPULAR ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

Although in New Mexico the interest in methods of electing United States senators is somewhat on the decline on account of the unfavorable news from Washington, yet, it can be put down for certain, that it will be a good many years before this commonwealth, if a state, would resort to a direct selection of the men who are to represent it in the Senate. The method prescribed in the constitution is wise and well serves its purpose and the states who sought after novelty and threw a sop to agitators, the selection of Senators by popular vote is not proving a howling success. Still the Pueblo Chieftain says:

"Facts and figures indicate that we may be nearer to the popular election of United States senators than we think.

"The terms of thirty senators will expire on March 4, 1911. This means that about seven months hence the legislatures of thirty states will be filling their places or returning the present incumbents. It is not surprising, therefore, that there has been a renewal of demand for the popular election of senators.

"Just at present the popular feeling appears to be active. The legislatures in twenty-six of these thirty states have adopted resolutions favoring a constitutional amendment providing popular election of United States senators. All have taken this action since 1900 and one legislature has endorsed the plan twice.

"But this is not the most surprising evidence of growth of sentiment. A poll of the present senators, made recently by the New York World, shows that thirty-three senators favor the proposal while only fourteen are avowedly against it. Fifteen were non-committal on the proposition and as many more did not vote.

"To inaugurate this reform it is necessary that two-thirds of both houses of Congress favor such amendment and that three-fourths of the states, through their legislatures, or constitutional conventions, ratify it. Therefore, appears that we are still considerably short of actual attainment. However, in a few states the people have not waited for this outcome, but have put the plan into practical effect through the operation of endorsement of senatorial candidates at primary elections or by written pledges of state legislators to carry out the people's will in choosing senators.

"While the final outcome cannot be foreseen it would not be surprising if we are nearer the inauguration of this reform than we imagine."

GOOD FOR DELEGATE ANDREWS.

Santa Fe people are pleased with the energetic efforts of Delegate to Congress William H. Andrews to secure a public land donation of 200,000 acres for St. Michael's College. There have been some disappointed because they were forgotten in the federal postoffice building omnibus bill, but the only remedy for it. While will not make appropriations for sectarian institutions, the position of St. Michael's College is so exceptional, that it is hoped that the bill will go through and if it does not, it will not be the fault of Delegate Andrews. The College is a pioneer in its field in the Southwest and from it have gone forth many of the men who have been leaders in thought and action in the Southwest. Uncle Sam shamefully neglected New Mexico as far as schools are concerned, when a comparison is made with what has been done for the Philippines and Porto Rico, and it is not too late to make amends by helping those schools in the Southwest that were doing the work here under the most adverse circumstances, work that Uncle Sam should have done for his newly acquired provinces, for provinces is all they were and all that they still are. Says Delegate W. H. Andrews in a letter to Hon. B. M. Read of this city:

"I am in receipt of your letter of May 26th relative to the bill which I have introduced H. R. 26159, copy of which I enclose herewith entitled 'A Bill donating two hundred thousand acres of land to Saint Michael's College, Santa Fe, New Mexico.' I have carefully noted all you state and I am going to use my very best endeavors to secure the passage of this bill. I may have trouble in getting it through this session as it is very late, but I am going to hang on and do the best I can and if I can't pass it this session I will during the short session.

"You may rest assured I won't leave a stone unturned to help out Saint Michael's College because I realize that it is an establishment which has been a medium of spreading the highest principles of education to all classes of our people."

The editor of the Appeal to Reason has become rich, very rich, probably from the contributions of the comrades who have been sent to pay for subscriptions to the Appeal to be sent to the poor, benighted supporters of the capitalist classes. The New Mexican, at present, gets three copies of the Appeal each week without even sending one paper in exchange. The way the Appeal whacks the fellows with money must make even its editor exclaim with Shakespeare: "What fools these mortals be," or at least those among them who solicit contributions in order that the editor of their class paper may invest in town lots and sky scrapers.

The Mexican government suppressed the alleged Indian uprising in Yucatan in five days. The federal and state governments acted very promptly and although less than two thousand Indians, counting women and children were involved in a thickly settled section where a sheriff could swear in a large enough posse to arrest any bunch of 2,000 Indians, no time was lost in dispatching state and federal troops. There was no investigation to determine whether troops were really needed as there was plenty of time for that after peace had been restored.

SANTA FE'S WATER SUPPLY.

Santa Fe has a splendid water supply. In purity it has no equal in the southwest and in quantity there is enough for a city twice the size of the old town. But what when Santa Fe gets to be as large as Albuquerque as it will undoubtedly some day, or the day when it reaches the stature that El Paso has today? Cities like San Francisco look ahead fifty years for a water supply and the people at the Golden Gate have inaugurated a contest for the Hetch-Hetchy valley, seventy miles away, so that they might be assured of water when San Francisco arrives at the million stage of its career. Los Angeles is spending millions for a water supply of the future. Should not Santa Fe take steps to secure rights that will assure it sufficient pure water when it gets into the 20,000 or 50,000 class? Just across the range, twenty miles as the bird flies, much nearer and more accessible than the Hetch-Hetchy valley is to San Francisco or Los Angeles' water supply is to that city, the Pecos flows clear and sparkling. At this very moment, further down, great interests are battling for its surplus waters but it seems that Santa Fe could establish priority rights for part of the waters on the Pecos reserve both for power and domestic purposes. The flow of the Pecos at the mouth of the Macho or the Dalton canon is many times that of the Santa Fe river and would be sufficient at all times to supply a city of 50,000 people. The river would furnish its own power to pump this water through a siphon to Santa Fe for the Pecos at that point is several hundred feet higher than is this city. The proposition may seem chimerical but it is no more visionary than San Francisco's endeavor to gobble the waters of the Hetch-Hetchy valley for a water supply fifty years hence.

NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE.

With a taxable assessment of only \$654,000, the city of Santa Fe is not in an enviable financial position when it is remembered that the bonded indebtedness is \$24,000 and the interest and other fixed charges exceed \$8,000 each year. It is idle to argue that the assessment is too low, although it is commonly reported that one or two citizens alone are worth more than the entire assessment for the city. If every cent of taxes on the \$654,000 assessment is collected the revenue would be only \$6,500, but it is a well known fact that the entire tax duplicate is never collected. The city authorities must therefore look around for other sources of revenue and the occupation tax and business license are the most available. In many respects they are also the most equitable for the business man who is taxed, simply slaps an additional percentage on the price of his goods and thus the tax is distributed over the entire community among poor and rich in proportion to their purchases. But even then, the revenue will meet only the bare interest and cost of administration and as to permanent improvements the prospects are very slim until there is a better assessment such as Albuquerque, Roswell and Santa Fe have. The city of Albuquerque alone are twice to five times the entire revenues of the Capital City.

The dog question in Santa Fe is awaiting solution. The stray tykes that skulk around for a bone to eat seem to be on the increase. Many of them have such starved appearance that it seems a mercy to relieve them from their misery. The concerns on the plaza and in other portions of town set up by the curs at night are not conducive to sound sleep and the damage done by them in running and fighting over flower beds day and night are not of service to piety. The city needs revenue and therefore let every person who thinks that he or she must keep a dog or a dozen of them, pay for the privilege and thus help to compensate for the nuisance that the dogs are bound to be in a community like this where they ramble about at will without muzzle or chain. As to the dogs that no one wants to claim, there is a place for them in the dog heaven; their existence on earth is but an uninterrupted misery to themselves and a nuisance to the community. Let the police get busy!

The item in the evening papers of yesterday that the farmers around Calero took in \$250,000 for strawberries this spring, is slightly misleading when it says that the quarter million was converted into automobiles. Those \$250,000 were not all profit. They included expenditures for land, equipment and labor and also represented an expenditure of well directed toil mixed with experience and brains. Money making crops do not grow of themselves and that is a lesson that applies to the dry farmers of eastern New Mexico just as it does to those who want to raise strawberries in the irrigated valleys. There is money in the crop and it is a crop that should be raised in New Mexico but in addition to fertile soil and water it requires intelligence and energetic toil.

The readjustment of postmasters' salaries for New Mexico, has sent Roswell another notch ahead of Santa Fe, for its postmaster will henceforth receive \$2,700 a year, while Santa Fe's postmaster must content himself with \$2,500 and Albuquerque's postmaster receives \$3,000 a year. Silver City is sent ahead to the \$2,200 mark, Las Cruces to the \$2,100 mark and Clovis is boosted to \$2,300. In other words, the towns of the Territory are rapidly gaining on Santa Fe in population and in business and Roswell and Albuquerque have apparently passed it by a large lead that will be hard to overcome.

The direct primary system where it was tried this week in the middle west did not prove more of a success than the convention system. The Associated Press said that in Iowa the farmers were too busy in the fields to vote and in other states, especially in Pennsylvania, the defeated factions and parties, are raising the old cry of fraud and vote buying. No election or primary system can be better than the people it serves.

NOT A NEW QUESTION.

The liveliest question of the day is high prices, says Frank Leslie's Weekly, affecting as it does every purse and every household. It has been thrashed out by economists and politicians; in the correspondence columns of the press every man has had his say, but living is expensive still and interest in the problem abates not a whit. In a discussion so popular in its personnel, misapprehensions have been inevitable. Many have proceeded on the assumption that the issue is wholly new, whereas there have been eras of high prices in the past. Court records unearthed in Pennsylvania tell of a crusade against extortionate prices in 1804. That standards have changed since then is indicated by the extract from the prayer of the petitioners: "It is the consensus of opinion that twenty-five cents for a meal of victuals and twelve cents for a half pint of whisky is an extortion, as whisky has been purchased for forty cents a gallon, pork from three to four cents a pound and flour for two dollars a hundredweight." But an even wider complaint arose in 1835, when through a resolution introduced by none other than Daniel Webster, Congress was confronted with the same issue of the increasing cost of living. Compared with wages and salaries, the cost of living in 1835 was actually higher than today, as shown by the diary of one Seaver, a government clerk on a salary of \$1,400. For a day's work, Mr. Seaver paid but seventy-five or eighty cents, but for fifty pounds of sugar he had to pay seven dollars and twelve cents; for two gallons "lamp oil," two dollars; cooking stove, forty-nine dollars; two barrels of flour, twelve dollars; and a pair of boots, three dollars and seventy-five cents—prices being on the free list then as now. Thus, with a much lower wage and salary scale, prices in 1835 were as high as, and in some instances higher than, in 1910.

A second error in reference to high prices has been made in persistently treating the issue as if it were local, seeking an explanation in causes which could not possibly have more than national significance. As a matter of fact, every country which is at all in touch with the rest of the world has experienced a rise in prices. Professor Lloyd, in "Everyday Japan," says, "The most striking fact in connection with modern changes in Japan is the immense increase in the cost of living. House rent has increased tenfold—fivefold in the last ten years." Missionaries everywhere are experiencing the same embarrassment in their work.

LOWER FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

Scarcely a week elapses but that the newspapers bring the news of fires that caused as much loss as the entire fire insurance paid in New Mexico last year amounted to. There are comparatively few large risks in the Territory and the fire insurance business is on a very conservative and safe basis. It is true, a few of the newer towns and cities like Clovis have more fires than have cities like Santa Fe. Roswell has had half a dozen fires for instance, the past few years. This city especially, on account of its small adobe houses, good water supply, prosperous business status is a very profitable field for insurance companies, in fact, so profitable, that it is about time for a general reduction in rates. There are few towns of this size in which risks are so small and in which fires are of such infrequent occurrence. The greatest losses ever sustained here were in the public buildings, such as the Capitol, the court house, St. Catherine's Indian School, Ramona Indian School, but on business houses, there has been no serious fire loss for almost ten years and on dwellings the losses the past decade have been almost nil. That is certainly reason sufficient for giving Santa Fe business houses and dwellings the very lowest rate made anywhere and it is up to the underwriters to do this.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of May as compiled from the carefully kept records of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin shows a total of \$18,823,200.

During May there were 239 fires, each of sufficient destructiveness to cause a loss of \$10,000 or over.

Some thirteen fires during May caused a loss of \$200,000 or more in each instance and of these the most important ones were:

Ford City, Pa., plate glass works, \$1,500,000.
Kansas City, Kan., soap factory and other, \$1,500,000.
Shelter Island, N. Y., summer hotel, \$250,000.
Cleveland, Ohio, furniture store, \$350,000.
Oak Grove, Ala., lumber plant, \$300,000.
Elkhart, Ind., hand instrument factory, \$500,000.
Bluff Point, N. Y., summer hotel, \$500,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., implement warehouse and other, \$1,000,000.

The May, 1910, losses aggregated about \$1,500,000 more than the sum chargeable against the same month in 1909, and the losses of this year so far are now only about \$5,000,000 less than for the same period in 1909. The fire underwriters are quite discouraged at the present time owing to the combination of a prospective commission war in the east and a fall in the price of security values.

But certainly, that does not justify an increase of rates in New Mexico.

The brother of Postmaster E. C. Burke, has just given a remarkable demonstration of his popularity, which is the more notable as it occurred in these days of stress and storm when the Republican party like Halley's comet is dividing itself into insurgents and stand patters and unless it gets together will recede like the comet. Says the dispatch:

"Congressman James Francis Burke received the Republican nomination without opposition. He had an opponent for the Democratic nomination but won out in the primaries. By so doing he established a precedent, being the first man in Pennsylvania to have the undivided support of both Republican and Democratic parties for Congress."

CAN'T BLAME THE TARIFF THIS TIME.

Herman Slocken, a prominent New York coffee importer, recently testified before a committee of the House of Representatives and declared that for some years past the Brazilian coffee imported into the United States, furnishing 80 per cent, or more of the nation's supply, cost the importer about 7 1/2 cents per pound in its green state; that its cost to the importer, when roasted, was about 10 cents per pound; and that the average price of coffee to the consumer was 25 cents per pound. Other importers state that Mr. Slocken's figures are too low, and assert the importer pays more than 10 cents a pound for green Brazilian coffee. Omit this, and still the wonder is that first-class coffee sells at 25, 30, and 40 cents per pound. This is not to be laid to the charge of the retailers, but must be caused by the coffee jobbers, wholesale dealers or trusts. As every American, almost, drinks coffee, he would like to know why the bean which costs the importer 7 or 10 cents in a green state costs the consumer 25 to 40 cents per pound.

The city council at Las Vegas has discovered that its ordinances are obsolete and a hodgepodge of unrelated fragments such as is likely to develop under any other form of municipal government than the commission form. The lack of system in law making is not only a weakness of cities but of commonwealths and even of the nation. Whenever a councilman has a whim he introduces an ordinance without consulting existing ordinances or seeking to correlate the new measure with existing laws. The ordinance is generally amended before passage and when it at last reaches the statute books it is found that it cannot be enforced or simply provides what some other ordinance already had provided. Santa Fe suffers the same way as Las Vegas, and the mayor and city fathers are astonished every once in a while to find an ordinance of whose existence they had no knowledge. Frequent revision and compilation of the ordinances is therefore necessary and it is to be hoped that the revision of the ordinances just ordered by the Santa Fe city council will be done skillfully and with care.

THE CHAUTAUKA MOVEMENT.

Like so many other good things that would have helped this town, the Chautauka movement has been permitted to die. The little village of Mountaintop with scarce 300 people, will hold its third Chautauka this summer and with each year the enterprise is on a firmer footing. The attendance of more than one hundred teachers at the summer normal institute in Silver City, shows that the nucleus for a successful Chautauka and summer school exists and needs but to be developed into a great movement. No more delightful spot than the Santa Fe canon, at the foot of the Dalton divide, where the Scenic Highway begins to ascend it in switchbacks, or even on top of the Dalton divide where the Dalton and the Macho rise in sparkling springs within a few minutes' ride of each other, could be found for permanent Chautauka grounds. Cloudercroft would not be in it, and yet, it is certain that Cloudercroft will have a successful Chautauka long before Santa Fe awakens to the fact that it might have been just as successful as Boulder, Colorado, in establishing a great summer school. Says the El Paso Herald:

"Why not a Chautauka and summer normal for Cloudercroft? Hundreds of Texans go to the Chautauka at Boulder, Colo., every year, and it is said that the majority of the cottagers at that well advertised resort are Texans. El Paso county has more stern teachers than all the other western counties put together, yet El Paso county teachers, in common with those of the other western counties, have to go hundreds of miles to a state normal right in the hottest part of summer. At a time when the teachers need rest and recreation, they are compelled to attend the normals in the lowlands of the state where the heat is oppressive and the climate unhealthful."

"It is probable that arrangements could be made to hold a summer normal at Cloudercroft for the benefit of teachers of this part of the state, as well as for the teachers of New Mexico. The final examinations for El Pasoans might be taken in El Paso, if necessary to satisfy a state regulation; but by having the summer normal at Cloudercroft the teachers would have the benefit of the delightful cool climate and the summer rest while carrying on their professional studies."

"The proposed Chautauka would undoubtedly attract a large number of persons from all over the southwest country. It would result in enlarging the permanent summer colony and still further insure the stability of the resort and the financial profit to the railroad, necessary to the best development of the beautiful place where, known as El Paso's roof garden."

It has just been discovered that a counterfeiting plant has been in operation in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., for the past twenty years. But hush, hush, Missouri is a sovereign state and Democratic at that. Republican New Mexico must manage its penal institution better than that or else it will be told that it isn't fit for statehood.

Wisconsin has endorsed Taft with no uncertain voice. Iowa has endorsed the President also and incidentally the present tariff. It is to the rear with Senators LaFollette and Cummins unless they return to the Republican camp. There is a lesson in this also for some Republicans in New Mexico who think themselves greater than their party and its organization.

In the states where the insurgents were spawned they evidently are still in the minority by a good many thousands as the returns from Iowa and Wisconsin indicated. It is one of the temporal waves that is already subsiding even before the people have awakened to its existence.

SEVEN MODERN CITIES OF CIBOLA

Clovis, Portales, Roswell, Artesia, Carlsbad, Deming, Silver City.

FIRST HAS 3,000 PEOPLE

Professor H. R. Pattengill Writes of His Tour in New Mexico.

(Moderator-Topics.) Clovis, Portales, Roswell, Artesia, Carlsbad, Deming, Silver City.

Sure! these are not the mythical cities of Cibola which Coronado and the Spanish Cavalier trotted their legs off to find; but they are the fabulous finds of Clark and Pattengill in their swing around the corner of eastern and southern New Mexico.

Now that's easy enough to say, but from Belen, where I left you last, to the end of this long chapter the trip covers 1,000 miles of travel, crosses 10 of New Mexico's full grown counties, goes away down into the independent state of Texas to turn around, and takes a short side trip to the Republic of Diaz. It has been an eye-opener to yours truly, and to tell it all would take more time and space than can well be spared.

Clovis.

Clovis, the "Magic City," is a three-year-old, hustling, substantial city of 2,000 people, as flat as a pan cake, as smooth as a billiard ball, as hard as an asphalt road and with faith in itself equal to David. It has thousands of shade trees but no shade big enough to shield a burro's ears; no grassy lawns yet, but they are coming. Its streets are broad and straight, and every block has an alley through its center, just as it should have. It has just clinched the county seat of Curry county. The houses are nearly all lately hungulows, pretty painted and of varying styles of architecture. But few houses have fences to mark the yard lines, and such as have catch all the stray papers and rubbish like the ever present mesquite (mesquite).

It has a fine large brick school house, a loyal, responsive, wide-awake corps of teachers, as lovable a bunch of children as one ever finds in a district. County Supt. Mersfelder is a wide-awake specimen, and loyally supported by the principals and the teachers. Supt. Poore of the city schools is six feet four—sweetness long drawn out.

The neat and tasty rooms were decorated with creditable school exhibits, the sessions of the rally were spirited, the city teachers served sherbet and wafers, everybody sang "Rig-a-Jig," "Ba-be-bi-bo-bu," "Old Black Joe," and "Mt. Vernon Belle."

Clovis is a division of the railroad, has a fine Harvey house, a big round house, soon to be doubled, good business houses, a surrounding country of "nesters" and herders.

Portales.

Curry county is named after the rough rider governor of New Mexico, appointed by the rough rider president. Next to it and south is Roosevelt county, and its county town is Portales, an older but smaller burg than Clovis. We were met at the depot by a welcoming delegation headed by Mrs. C. F. Culbertson, a very lively lady 75 years young who superintends the schools of a county 66 miles long. We were at once taken in autos for a ride about the town. We were shown the pretty irrigating plants had made grass, trees and flowers do their prettiest to redeem the desert. Portales is just now installing an irrigating plant and city water works.

Mrs. Culbertson is a live wire, and had thoroughly advertised the meeting. She was cordially supported by Supt. Ben Smith, and the board of education of the city schools and the people generally. The meetings were large and spirited, the entertainment cordial and the impressions very favorable. Judge Lindsay and wife were U. of M. alumni.

Roswell.

The surprise in store for us was to jump out of the desert of soapweed and mesquite through which we had been riding for some time into the oasis of alfalfa, orchards, big trees, fine lawns, flowing wells and beautiful city. Roswell is the county town of Chaves county; a county as large as all Massachusetts and two Rhode Islands, Oakland county, Mich., three full sized townships, and the farm of M. A. C. thrown in for good measure. Roswell is the prettiest city of the territory. It has plenty of water, good land, and up-to-snuff folks. It is really in the great and famous valley of the Pecos (Pay-coas) though it uses none of the Pecos river water. It is in the region of huge flowing wells, great springs, and the streams flowing from these springs make the country about heretofore productive in crops, and a halloo to the eye of the beholder.

County Supt. C. C. Hill and City Supt. W. H. Braisher made a great span of workers. The light, spacious pretty auditorium of the M. E. church was filled with as brainy looking, well dressed, critical an audience as one ever sees. They held the speaker off at arm's length for just seven minutes, and then said "come in" so graciously, sweetly, cordially, that "Gumption with a Big G," stretched out for 90 minutes, with only occasional halting places for intellectual recesses.

The schools are o. k. here, which of course implies the teachers are ditto. It was surely an alert and look-you-in-the-eye band of pedagogues that Supt. Hill corralled for the day session. The children's motion song, and the exercises in reading were admirable.

But such an afternoon as the folks gave us! Dr. Geo. T. Veal, the newly elected mayor on the no-saloon ticket,

showed us through the handsome new Baptist church built after the Greek temple style of architecture and set in a velvety lawn of blue grass. Its art windows cost \$2,000 and its electric lights, \$1,000. Then Supt. Hill and Mr. Rockefeller escorted us through the new Masonic temple which is just about as large as that of Lansing and more richly furnished. By the way Mr. Rockefeller is a former well-known resident of Clare, Mich., and has just been appointed postmaster of Roswell.

But that delicious auto ride about the delightful city and its surrounding farms and orchards! The tasty and costly homes, the big armory, the well appointed stores, the large hospital, the flowing wells—2,000 gallons per minute capacity, the great herds of blooded cattle and sheep, the country club, the long avenues shaded by trees on either side making a veritable "lovers lane," sped by like panorama of fairy lands.

The Swiss chalet, embowered in roses and honeysuckles, orchards worth \$750 per acre, irrigating ditches lined with flour de lis, patches of alfalfa 80 or 100 acres in a block, that would yield, so says Supt. Hill, 10 tons to the acre. The country club had an artificial lake that tempted one to swim. The state military school is crowded to its limit with tall, husky boys, who went through the setting up drill with precision and rhythm attractive to the eye of the beholder.

It was a joy ride sure enough, and we caught the train by an eye lash for our next stop. "Rah for Roswell!"

Artesia.

Another town of the famous Pecos valley. This is a comparatively new town in the northern part of Eddy county, the southeastern corner of New Mexico—the most regular county of the bunch in boundary lines, being perfectly rectangular, 65x100 miles, approximately. The meeting at Artesia was held in a tent and though the audience sat on boards without backs to the seats they caught the bait at the very first cast and shouted for more "Yankee's Creed" after 1-2 hours of it had been ladled out at 200 words to the minute.

Artesia has a Methodist college, rich soil and hundreds of gushing wells of water, some of oil and some of gas. It is a new and growing town. Tom R. Smith, a former Republican hustler of Van Buren county, Mich., is running a real estate office there and is just as sanguine of success as when he ran the machine for "Ping" down at Lawton. He gave us a ride about the county, 14 miles in an auto.

Such natural roads all over New Mexico! Such fields of alfalfa and such orchards of apple and pear! Often we could count six or eight artesian wells throwing their spray of water in to the irrigating ditches. They are so big and bumptious that one could see them a mile away. Think of it, 2,000 gallons per minute for a single well! A stream four feet wide, from four to six inches deep, and flowing at a pretty pace. Here apparently unmitigated desert, next a 40 acre field of waving alfalfa. Haying time was on for the first cut—April 25. How it piles up on the ground! There's hardly room for it. Cut it one day, bale it the next, sell it the next for \$12 to \$18 per ton. Three or four crops a year! Some farmers get \$10 per acre for three months' pasture for sheep and then cut two crops of good alfalfa.

We saw 20,000 sheep, thousands of horses and cattle, 10,000 acres of fine orchards and 15,000 acres of alfalfa in our morning ride. No wonder "Tom" is tippy on Artesia. We visited an oil well, where ranchers can get crude oil to burn in their stumps pots to stove off untimely frosts. They thus saved their peaches and apples this year.

At one well, whose eight-inch pipe delivered its stream vertically, the whole force was turned on, and the big, clear column of water shot 20 feet into the air. Your writer jumped from his seat, grabbed his sombrero and uttered a yell that made a mule in a far-away field cock one ear and part of another.

This area of artesian wells extends for about 50 miles north and south, and makes available a portion of land larger than some whole states of the union. Bless you, the Pecos valley will support more people than are now hanging on in some whole states. These wells cost about \$3,000 each. Up to date their flow is unchanging. One will irrigate fully 240 acres easily. Canteloupes, wheat, barley, oats, roots and vegetables are grown with profit. The raw land cost from \$50 to \$65 per acre, and once into alfalfa or fruit brings \$200 or \$300.

All the Artesia youngsters were herded in a church by Supt. Bishop and H. R. P. gave them some fatherly advice. Thus we sandwiched sight-seeing with school work, and again caught the accommodation train by an eye-winker—for the first time in years it left by its schedule.

Carlsbad.

The county seat of Eddy. Old and famous for its medicinal springs. It was better than a biscuit in Carlsbad. It really seemed as if the book-worm had us fast. Carlsbad has a fine new high school. County Supt. Kaiser is o. k.—a good jewel headed Hoosier educator. City Supt. Griffin was pleasant enough, but there was a hitch somewhere. Here was the smallest audience and the finest auditorium of any on the tour. Even the teachers were not in evidence by a majority. Spring fever, hoo-worm, disloyalty or some other microbe had, "em. The folks that were there, however, proved to be the survival of the fittest. From the sturdy, mainly rural of small boys on the front seat to the "its" in the flanks and rear, there was not a listless or inattentive auditor. One Michigander and his Michigander who had been in Carlsbad for near a score of years, were a jolly pair to talk to.

But say, a hot night like that with a hand playing on the court house square, and the "ladies' aid" serving ice cream, made reason enough for not turning out to hear a lecture by some dry old pedagogue of the long ago. But that Saturday morning ride set up by the board of trade was no

frust. Supt. Kaiser was our attentive chaperon. It was 30 miles in an auto. First to the famous springs caged in a cement box 12x20 feet and 10 feet deep, clear as a crystal, boiling, bubbling, seething from the pebbly bottom, and flowing a tall-race stream to the Pecos. Right by is the great flume from the government dam of the reclamation service, taking the waters of the Pecos across itself in a great cement aqueduct on graceful arches athwart the stream. Farther on it crosses Black canyon by a big cement U-shaped tube that runs the great stream for a hundred yards below the bed of the wash. Then we were taken to those farms and possibilities of farms far away where the waters of the government reclamation service spread out to make fine farms and happy homes. The raw land here may be had at present for \$25 per acre. The dam above Carlsbad makes many thousands acres available that otherwise would lie almost unused.

Deming.

Deming is a dandy! Climate, soil, water, situation, folks and faith, combined with gumption, get-up, and go, make it stand out in memory and on the map with characteristics all its own.

It is the county seat of Luna county in southwestern New Mexico. It is the junction point of four railroads. It is in the center of a great plain of deep, rich soil, fringed all about with just such jagged, hand-some mountains as you see in picture books. The town is handsomely laid out, has fine business blocks, public buildings, beautiful residences and hundreds of windmills. It has been known as the "windmill city," but these are now giving way to the city waterworks.

The school house is in a pretty shaded ground, and \$40,000 has just been voted to build an addition, and please note that there was not a dissenting vote. The meeting here was a large and especially fine one. The hall was a beauty, the audience superb, the school exercises admirable, the brief addresses by the county superintendent and Dr. Swope of the board of education, very appropriate. The officers of the chamber of commerce had received us and banquets us at the Harvey house, and from the youngest boy to the most important "it" our welcome was unanimous and bubbling over the top of the tube. Supt. Dederer and his teachers did their full share, and our visit to the school emphasized the fact that the work done there was of first quality.

Our pleasure in Deming, however, was in meeting again those fine Michigander citizens of yore, who are now full fledged boosters in Deming. Ralph Ely and Willard Holt and their families. Ralph Ely is chairman of the chamber of commerce, a leading attorney and referred to as the "father of irrigation" in Luna county. He has been in Deming a half dozen years or more. He was once head of the Alma, Mich., public schools and is the son of our old Road Commissioner Ely. Willard Holt is the former live wire of the Michigan Press Association, wheel horse of the Republican party in the Wolverine state, editor of Bellevue Gazette, now editor of the handsomest newspaper in New Mexico, "The Deming Graphic." He is all gone on Deming. It would take a long trip to loose him from that handsome home in the booming town. Deputy, his efficient partner, was his loyal foreman in Bellevue. "Water, 99.98 government test. Air 100. Every-body's test!" are the graphic slogans.

Roses were in their full estate in Deming. Such large luscious, fragrant, beautiful, blooded ones! Dr. Swope kept us supplied with them! But yards were full of them, homes embowered in them, the circumambient air perfumed with them. Supt. Clark confiscated a Cartecar and with Holt, Swope and "Pat" took an early morning spin to some ranchers that have already put down their wells and established their fruitful fields.

It seems that at the north part of this county the gushing Mimbres river, as it leaves the mountains, ducks under ground and does not appear again as a river till it shows up in Diaz land. But it makes an underground lake of Luna county. Water comes within 20 or 30 feet of the surface, and the water strata is 600 feet thick. Ralph Ely spent a small fortune in proving that this great supply existed and that it could be profitably pumped for irrigation. Luna county can maintain a population large enough to give it two congressmen.

You should see these wells gush water 99.98. A centrifugal pump set down about 50 feet, a 45 horse power gasoline engine and the deed is done. More than 1,500 gallons per minute for 72 hours steady pull and John Hunt's well lowers. The land here so conveniently level that one well can serve 320 acres. We visited the ranches of Schelling, Schull, Hicks and Hund. We saw the pumps started, the great stream of water coming gushing forth and the beautiful rivulet start on its course to water the thirsty soil and make it spring the thirsty soil. Bright sunshine, forth into verdure. Bright sunshine, warm weather, good soil, water, 99.98, and loads of it, right under your thumb! No wonder Holt has let off the lid. We saw the largest peach tree in America, 55 inches in circumference, drinking fruit from the circumference. Deming fruit won a prize at El Paso. Those Chinese gardens in the city were an astonishment. Such "garden sass" and system! Such economy of space and skill in culture! Here's our hat, Mr. Clark!

But how Herr Clark rolled the soil of the realm over the occupants of the rear seat in the auto! We skirted the Holt claim and yours truly found samples of its soil scattered all over the verigated anatomy at the close of the trip. If Holt had known as much Bible as chemical analysis he could have said: "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return" instead of harking back to "Water, 99.98!" But honestly, New Mexico should be

admitted just on Deming's showing.

Silver City.

Grant county is in the southwest corner of New Mexico. It is 150 miles long, north and south, and is just about as big as all New Hampshire. It's a mining and grazing county and sparsely settled. County Supt. Nebbett took us for 175 miles to visit one school. Another of New Mexico's normals is situated in the mining town of Silver City, the county seat. Right on the top of a big hill it stands and from it one can see many miles away many mountains. Good buildings, good faculty, good courses and a very sane president characterize the Silver City normal. Pres. C. M. Light made us very welcome. The public schools, parochial schools and normal united heartily, cordially and unanimously in the largely attended meetings. All the forces for education were pulling ahead on the same evener. That makes things go. Prof. Enloe lunched us. Pres. Light dined us and Supt. Nebbett took us for a morning drive over the foot hills and the Kneelands toward the mountain to Fort Bayard, the government sanitarium for officers and soldiers affected with tuberculosis. What a ride! Those sinewy, way-wised horses never let up a minute, down hill or up, through washes, jumping miniature canyons, over rocks or on the clay. With a brake on the wheel there was no holding back for them. It was exhilarating. At Central City, a scraggly little Mexican town, we stopped to visit the two-room school. My word for it, those youngsters were the most alert, responsive, courteous, invigorating of any bunch of seventh graders we have quizzed this year. They shot the answers back like galling guns to questions on language, history, arithmetic, literature, geography, common things and fun.

The Post was tidiness, cleanliness, order and system personified. It increased our respect for your Uncle Samuel.

Chaplain Bateman is Fred Arbory's cousin. He was an Iowa county boy. Like Fred, what hair he has left has a sunset hue, and like Fred he has a twinkle in his eye and a sense of the humorous certainly good for the liver.

This is our last meeting point in New Mexico. This letter is unconsciously long and we are mighty glad to get it out of our system. How the nights and scenes come crowding on! Arizona next.

Praise for Harvey Houses.

One very interesting feature about travel in New Mexico, is the excellence of its hotel accommodations in the principal cities and villages.

The Santa Fe railroad eating rooms or Fred Harvey hotels, are world famous for their excellence. The buildings have been very sensibly designed. They carry out the old time Spanish architecture. The heavily arched colonnades, the low walls, relieved by towers, recesses, and buttresses, the red roofs of tile or copper, the inviting, comfortable gray or natural plaster, the rich gray or natural plaster, the rich and fitting furniture; the toothsome delicately served food; the womanly, skilful dining room girls; the efficient management—all serve most effectively to make a very favorable impression on the traveler.

However, it has been our experience in the hotels other than the Harvey houses, that they rank well with the hostilities of our own state. First impressions are often lasting, and sometimes a person's personal convenience or unconsciously colors his views of the country or community he is visiting. Good hotels are an evidence of civilization. New Mexico has good hotels.

Las Vegas.

This is an old and important city of the territory. The word "vegans" means "meadows." It is pretty situated close to the mountains, and is distinctly divided by a small and thirsty stream into "old and new" Las Vegas. The old part bespeaks the Spanish-American civilization very definitely. The low, one-story, square, flat-roofed adobe houses, are numerous, although there are many fine residences and surrounding yards of green. The largest wholesale mercantile establishment of New Mexico, that of Liford & Co., has its central house in the old town. The public school here is a large two story building, presided over in a masterly manner by Mrs. Rieva Las Vegas, proper, is a substantial and rather pretty town. The court house is a creditable building. A Carnegie library occupies the center of an entire city block, covered with a fine growth of grass. It may be said here that this city has many trees and lawns. The public school houses of Las Vegas are four very excellent stone buildings. The one now used for high school purposes is a brown stone castle styled structure, bordering upon a large meadow, but near by are streets of beautiful modern homes. The writer felt just as much at home talking to Las Vegas high school pupils and eighth graders as he does in any of the schools in Michigan. He had just as much fun quizzing the sixth and seventh grade pupils as he has had this year in Hillsdale, Calhoun, and Wayne counties. He found those pupils just as courteous, quick-witted, responsive, and jolly as are the girls and boys in Michigan. They cap the mental arithmetic quiz; they cap the "Barfoot Boy," answered some rapid fire queries in a 15-minute listened attentively to a 15-minute speech by the strange visitor.

The state Normal University is also located in Las Vegas. It is beautifully housed in an imposing and handsome brown stone building, on a bluff overlooking an expansive valley. The total enrollment in the school this year including training school, is nearly 300. There are a large number in what is known as the academic department, nearly 25 in the Spanish-American department. These are young people of more or less mature years whose lack in knowledge of the English language handicaps their progress. They are given espe-

cial work in English, and as soon as possible are transferred to the other departments. A training school of all the grades from first to eighth is doing some excellent work. One room gave an example of admirable rendition of scores of choice memory gems. This grade was also greatly interested in the germination of seeds.

Art, domestic science, and manual training departments are also features of the Normal. President Gowen called our attention to a desk made by a young Spanish-American that was good enough to put on sale in Grand Rapids.

A modern brick dormitory building is nearly completed on a lot adjoining the campus, and will add materially in caring for those who come from a distance. At present there are not more than a score of pupils in the real normal courses.

President B. S. Gowen, a Yale man, has been for some time the cultured and genial head of the school. Mr. Hofer has charge of the work in pedagogy. Mr. Gowen gives instruction in music and a chorus of girls gave a fine exhibition of their work. Mr. and Mrs. Gowen are former Tennesseeans, and gave Superintendent Clark and the writer a fine 6 o'clock dinner with true southern hospitality. We put up at the Castaneda, one of the Harvey houses, and no hotel in Michigan is better appointed or better kept. If one must be away from home so much, how blessed it is to be so easily and comfortably cared for.

A very enjoyable variation to the regular institute work, was a ride one afternoon with Superintendent Clark up Gallinas canon. This river translated "Horn" river, is the one that divides the towns. A few miles out of the city just past the beautiful and commodious territorial asylum for the insane—a modern brick structure with ample grounds, and sanitary appointments—the stream cuts through a mountain. Just where the picturesque canon debouches onto the mesa stands a stupendous and highly artistic "Hot Springs Hotel" which just now is out of commission.

Here again we strike one of the perfect territorial roads. It is another portion of the line from El Paso to Santa Fe. It has been built by convict labor, and leads one gradually and safely up the steep and rugged mountain side. Gradually we rise above the little river, dammed frequently for levee making purposes. What superb views the gorge of highly colored rocks, precipitous cliffs, stupendous gray masses of flat-faced rocks, before which the largest buildings would seem as toy houses. Rather short, but thrifty and very plentiful and bushy long-leaved pines, lend a restful green to the great slopes of gray and brown rocks and sand. How that highway zigzags and meanders, steadily climbing to the top of the lofty height. The little dashing, splashing clear, cool river, now away below us, goes on its cherty, blessing-giving way. Along the thoroughfare its progenitors have carved in the earth's great wrinkle. It is truly an inspiring ride, and lent pliancy and zest to our journey.

We held three fine rallies in the Normal auditorium. All were well attended. Teachers, students and towns people.

Wagon Mound.

Mora county, which we next visited, is one of the smallest counties in the territory, and yet is just about four times as large as Ingham county, Michigan. San Miguel (Mi-gel), St. Michaels—in which Las Vegas is situated, is as large as the state of Massachusetts, and then some. Mora county is Spanish-American, very largely. Its county seat is Mora, in the western part among the mountains. Wagon Mound is a small, lively adobe village in the very center of the county on the main line of the Santa Fe. It is so named from a large rock on a high hill close to the town. To the old time traveler by the Santa Fe trail this big rock had the appearance when first sighted, like that of the old prairie schooner.

It was 5 o'clock when our train rolled into the village. What was our surprise and pleasure to find the 200 school children with their teachers, headed by County Superintendent Blas Sanchez, and Superintendent John Ellison of the village schools, drawn up in line to meet us. Every youngster carried a flag which he waved while he shouted welcome. Two larger boys at once relieved us of our luggage and carried it to the hotel. The line was formed and at the head of the procession we marched through the town to the school house on the hill. This reminded the writer of the time some 25 years ago when he marched his Ithaca pupils down to the depot to greet Governor Josiah Begole and State Superintendent H. R. Gass, and escort them to Ithaca's then new school house, which these notable had come to dedicate.

The Wagon Mound school house was decorated with flags, flowers, portraits of Washington and Lincoln. A brief address of welcome was given by a young gentleman, a Spanish-American student, in most admirable English. Another boy played finely a piano solo. "New Mexico" was sung. Brief responses were made by Superintendent Clark and Mr. Pattengill, and adjournment was had for supper. At the evening meeting the hall was crowded to its capacity, with an audience 85 per cent Spanish-American. While the children can understand English, the older people cannot. Our Uncle Samuel has never taken any pains to teach them. We did not do with these people of the Spanish language as we did with Porto Rico and the Philippines—send our teachers with English books and schools. If that had been done 50 years ago, there would now be scarcely a person in New Mexico who could not understand and speak English. Up to three years ago Spanish text-books were permitted in the schools. There is now \$100 fine for using texts in Spanish for the regular work of the schools. "County Superintendent Sanchez interpreted the addresses, and the audience manifested plainly its approval of the school sentiments expressed.

On the following day we visited the schools. The boys use the Spanish language largely in playing ball. We urged the teachers and patrons to insist on English on the school ground as well as in the school. We heard the pupils in the several grades of

school read, spell, recite in arithmetic, etc. The spirit of the school is A No. 1. We bade the Wagon Mound friends good-bye with a warm and comfortable feeling in our hearts. The boys were on hand again to carry our luggage to the train, and again we set our faces southward bound for the metropolis of New Mexico.

H. R. PATTENGILL.

NEW MEXICO AT THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Governor Mills is Taking Great Interest in the Pueblo Gathering in September.

Pueblo, Colo., June 11.—The secretary of the board of control of the Eighteenth National Irrigation Congress has been in extensive correspondence with Governor W. J. Mills of New Mexico in regard to representation at the congress, Pueblo, Colo., September 26-30, 1910, with most encouraging results.

The latest action taken by Governor Mills is in the fine list of names of about 150 of the leading citizens who are interested in irrigation, modern agricultural methods, and development generally. This list is most valuable to the congress, and the officers are now in correspondence with the persons on it. Most of them are interested in the congress, and know all about its importance in the work of the west.

New Mexico is peculiarly capable of appreciation of the irrigation congress and its work. It had the sessions of the congress at Albuquerque in 1908, and profited greatly therefrom, as explained by Vice President Twitchell recently at the board of control dinner in this city. Besides this, New Mexico has two of the leading officers of the congress. R. E. Twitchell of East Las Vegas is first vice president of the congress. Two years ago he was secretary of the board of control at Albuquerque. He is foremost in the missionary movement in behalf of the congress work in the west, and has contributed greatly to the organization of the delegations from New Mexico at Pueblo next September.

Dr. E. McQueen Gray of Albuquerque is foreign secretary of the congress, and expects to have a larger list of foreign representatives at the Pueblo congress than there has heretofore been at any preceding session. Dr. Gray is president of the University of New Mexico, and well able to promote the foreign interest in the work.

Former Governor George Curry is honorary vice president from New Mexico, and Charles Springer of Cimarron is executive committeeman for the territory.

Both Mr. Twitchell and Dr. Gray attended the meeting of the national officers and the board of control here this week, and commended the work of preparation being done.

There will be special delegations, special cars, bands, and appropriate demonstration on the part of various sections of New Mexico, according to report here.

Denver Will Have Exposition Too.

Denver, Colo., June 11.—The busi-ness so-called National Exposition in Denver on September 3 to 17 of this year, during which Theodore Roosevelt will be in the city. The Spanish-American Veterans and other national societies will also be in session here during that time. The exposition was suggested by the late Thomas F. Walsh and there will be an exhibit of raw manufactured products of the west. A live stock show with exhibits from all parts of the United States will be held in connection.

Any lady reader of this paper will receive, on request, a clever "No Drop" Coffee Strainer Coupon privilege from Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. It is silver-plated, very pretty, and positively prevents all dripping of tea or coffee. The Doctor sends it, with his new free book on "Health Coffee," simply to introduce this clever substitute for real coffee. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is gaining its great popularity because of: First, its exquisite taste and flavor; second, its absolute healthfulness; third, its economy—1 1/2 lb. 25c. to 30 minutes boiling. No tedious 20 to 30 minutes boiling. "Made in a minute" says Dr. Shoop. Try it at your grocer's, for a pleasant surprise. Sold by Frank Andrews.

GENERAL CARR RUN DOWN BY AUTOMOBILE.

New York, June 13.—In dodging an automobile General Eugene A. Carr, United States army, retired, caught his heel in a pavement crack and fell heavily. His right hip was wrecked and he had to be taken home in a cab. General Carr is the oldest living graduate of West Point being a member of the class of 1850.

Mr. E. Weakley, Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Sold by Stripling Burrows Co.

YEGGMEN MAKE HAUL AT DALHART, TEXAS.

El Paso, Texas, June 13.—Yeggmen last night dynamited the store of R. P. Hutton of Dalhart, Texas. They escaped with \$1,000 in cash, three watches and two diamond rings.

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 fibres, 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 BRADFORD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BRINGS BIG FORECLOSURE SUIT

Attorneys Mann and Venable Now After Albuquerque Eastern

\$1,200,000 IS INVOLVED

Suit Is To Wind Up Affairs of New Mexico Central

Attorneys Mann and Venable today filed in the office of the clerk of the district court a suit to foreclose the mortgage securing bonds on the Albuquerque Eastern railroad. The amount involved is \$1,200,000 and the suit is practically the same as that brought recently in the New Mexico Central Railway case. The object of the suit is to wind up the affairs of the New Mexico Central, of which the Albuquerque Eastern railroad is a subsidiary corporation.

Associated with Attorneys Mann and Venable is Attorney John S. Wendt.

The plaintiff is the Pittsburg Trust Company of Pittsburg and the defendants are several. They are as follows:

The New Mexico Central Railway Co., and the Southside Trust Co., of Pittsburg; Charles C. Murray, receiver of the New Mexico Central railway; the Dominion Construction Co.; M. D. Flournoy, receiver of the Dominion Construction Co.; the Ferguson Contracting Co.; P. Archibueque, A. J. Apodaca, Andres Vigil, Alberto Vigil, W. H. Sutton, E. B. Shreves, B. O. Laughlin, E. K. Durkan, E. Evers, L. M. Way, B. H. Calkins, W. W. Richardson, Epimelio V. Garcia, Prudencia Garcia, V. Lovato, B. V. Emerick, W. H. H. Thomas, E. R. Reel, P. Duddridge, A. Butterworth, Felipe Garcia, and John M. Bloom.

New Governor Jaffa today appointed J. R. Galusha of Clovis, a special mounted policeman. Mr. Galusha was formerly special agent of the Santa Fe railway and will serve without pay.

Affairs were quiet at the capitol today and not even Fish and Game Warden Gable was able to scare up a fish story. The minutes of the meeting of the territorial board of education have been completed and will be printed tomorrow.

National Guard Orders.

Thomas Arthur Stancil, Jr., of Lake Arthur, and Stephen Wheeler Hill of Clayton, honor graduates of the New Mexico Military Institute, Class 1910, are appointed 2nd lieutenants in the National Guard of New Mexico to date from May 25, 1910. Lieutenants Stancil and Hill are placed on the unassigned list.

Dr. C. F. Beeson of Roswell, is appointed assistant surgeon in the National guard of captain. Captain Beeson is assigned to duty with Light Battery A and will report in person to Capt. M. S. Murray for duty.

The following rules will be observed in official correspondence: Official communications intended for the War Department or the Governor will be sent through the Adjutant General of the Territory.

All official communications will be sent through military channels. Official General will be addressed to the Adjutant General, Territory of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M.

Sullivan Visits Plains Road.

Wednesday night Territorial Engineer Sullivan came in to take a look at the plains road. Early yesterday morning the party started out, being composed of V. L. Sullivan, C. C. Sherwood, the government man, John Lewis, who will have charge of construction, Howard Kerr, who has the mail contract, W. J. Barber, who knows a lot about the sands, and Hobson, who drove the car. The party spent the day inspecting the road and returned late Thursday night. Mr. Sullivan certainly has the best interests of Carlsbad at heart and was largely instrumental in securing the territorial appropriation of \$2,000 for the road.—Carlsbad Argus.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all druggists.

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. MAGGIE MONTOYA.

Was Native of This City and for Ten Years Stenographer in Secretary's Office.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 13.—Mrs. Margaret Montoya, 27 years old, wife of Roberto Montoya, agent for the Occidental Life Insurance Company, here, died this afternoon of typhoid pneumonia after short illness. Mrs. Montoya was for ten years in the secretary's office at Santa Fe, as stenographer. The remains will be sent to Santa Fe tonight for interment.

The New Mexican Review

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.
PANY.

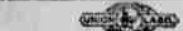
PAUL A. F. WALTER,
Editor and President.
FRANK P. STURGES,
Vice-President.

JOHN K. STAUFFER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Entered as Second Class Matter at
the Santa Fe Postoffice.

Southwest.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910.



THE SANTA FE TRAIL.

The arrival today of a Pathfinder automobile party from Kansas City which has been traversing the historic Santa Fe Trail from the metropolis on the Kaw to the terminus of the trail in this city, emphasizes the interest that is being taken in the restoration of the trail to some of its former importance, if not as a trade artery than as a pleasure highway that will serve this age of the automobile. There is no reason why the Santa Fe Trail should not be made the key for well-to-do pleasure seekers and tourists who leave the low places on the Mississippi and the Missouri for the cool and picturesque mountain heights of the Rockies. The Santa Fe Board of Trade last evening appointed a committee to stir up the board of county commissioners to keep the scenic highway in shape and also to have the Good Roads Commission do its part to complete it across the Pecos forest. When once completed, this highway will be the marvel of the country and will attract thousands to make the trip over the Santa Fe Trail. Incidentally, that will mean millions for the lean coffers of Santa Fe merchants and that is after all the most important object, for business reasons will prevail where sentimental argument fails to accomplish results. Says the Kansas City Star of Monday:

"To think of a great boulevard from Kansas City to the Rocky mountains quickens one's heart beats," declares a Kansas citizen in a letter to the Star. Kansas City will have ample opportunity to show the quickening effect of the suggestion for the Rocky mountain boulevard by the interest it takes in the movement which will be inaugurated at Emporia next Wednesday to extend the new Santa Fe Trail from Newton to this city.

"To the people of western Kansas a great cross-state boulevard from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains does not appear as a dream or even as a tremendously difficult undertaking, for the reason that the road is under actual construction in that part of the state and for more than one-half of the distance to the Rocky mountains."

The question of the realization of such a highway rests entirely with eastern Kansas and Kansas City. The meeting at Emporia next Wednesday for the purpose of uniting that cooperation with western Kansas necessary to complete what that part of the state has so successfully undertaken.

"The same spirit on the part of eastern Kansas and Kansas City will insure the full realization of a modern boulevard all the way from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. It is merely a question of whether or not the opportunity to secure such a highway really has the effect to 'quickens the heart beats' for eastern Kansas and Kansas City to the extent of inspiring a disinterested interest in the movement."

It may be well to remember that it was Governor Otero and Hon. H. O. Bursam who more than six years ago were the first to start the "Santa Fe Trail" movement that has since spread to Colorado, Kansas and Missouri. They were the first to put convicts to work on the road and who built miles upon miles of magnificent highway right through the heart of the Rockies between Santa Fe and Las Vegas, a work which the Hagerman administration, that followed, unfortunately permitted to fall into decay, and that the Mills administration is now resuming with the determination to complete it and thus doing for New Mexico more than anything else could accomplish for it at this time, except it be statehood.

GROWTH IN POSTAL BUSINESS.

The salaries of postmasters at first, second and third class offices are rated according to the income from payments for postage, but no allowance is made for income from money order business. The fact that the annual readjustment has resulted in an increase of \$359,900 in salaries is an indication of the steady growth of the postal business as well as of population. There are today 424 first class postoffices in the United States of which New Mexico has one, Albuquerque. There are 1,831 second class offices of which New Mexico has seven; Roswell followed by Santa Fe, East Las Vegas, Baton, Clovis, Las Cruces and Silver City. There are 5,263 third class offices in the country, making the total of offices in the presidential class 7,629. During the past quarter, 29 second class offices were advanced to the first class while 3 first class offices were reduced to second class. Of third class offices 172 were advanced to second class, while 20 second class offices were reduced to third class and 23 third class offices to fourth class. In New Mexico, the postoffice at Vaughn, Guadalupe county, will be advanced from the fourth to the presidential class on July 1, and of late, there has been hardly a quarter, that the business of some office in New Mexico has not shown such an increase as to warrant its advancement from third to second or from fourth to third class, although Albuquerque is likely to remain the only first class office for some years.

THE LAW OF COMPENSATION.

With the comparative few exceptions that prove the rule, every man or woman gets what is coming to him or her. There is a law of compensation in this life that is difficult to follow in all of its ramifications, but that is wonderfully accurate. What a man sows he shall reap is true in the mental and moral spheres just as much as in the physical world. Often, the argument is advanced, that it is cruel to educate an entire people, to lift them to higher planes of desire where dissatisfaction is apt to overcome them. The beasts of the field are pointed out as happy and satisfied and the ignorant and uncultured as enjoying life more than those who are refined and suffer pains that the untutored do not know of. But there is a world-wide difference between the enjoyment of a brute and the capacity to enjoy of an educated person.

In his address at the Bryn Mawr commencement President Taft discussed with eloquence and candor the higher education of woman, which each member of the graduating class whom he addressed is a living argument to justify. Some years ago at Wellesley the president of a prominent eastern university created something of a sensation by saying that in his view the education of women had not progressed beyond the experimental stage, and that it seemed to him that the education of any woman should be as radically different from that of a man as their respective natures. President Taft takes exception to this view. He holds that wisdom is justified of her children at feminine institutions of learning, as well as in the case of colleges for men. He finds that young men and young women are not so different that the precious traditions and associations of college life, as well as the actual acquirement of learning, do not mean as much to the woman in her after life as to the man. The college training gives to the woman, in equal degree, the just perspective and true sense of value, the ability to differentiate between the superficialities and the substance, and the true idea of a liberal education does not in the last analysis admit of sex distinction.

The burden of the President's speech at Bryn Mawr is the thesis that the college education brings to the woman as well as to the man the possibility of intellectual and philosophical enjoyment in life that is inconceivable to those who rest content with the sensuous and physical satisfactions that are not enduring. The educated woman can be certain of "An old age serene and bright."

And lovely as a Lapland night." Her mind has been trained to pursuits and idealistic interests that make her independent of the wild whirl of extravagant social diversion that passes for amusement. The educated woman will not consider if the foremost or the necessary aim of her existence to be married. If she does not meet the man who satisfies her aspirations, she will be content to remain even as Whit-

said:

"All improvised she held apart. The virgin fancies of her heart." As President Caroline Howard of Wellesley has expressed the thought, she will be content to have children of the spirit. But should the college woman decide to marry, there are the happiest possibilities of congenial companionship with the man who has similarly made the best use of his educational opportunities and privileges. President Taft does not overrate "the higher sense of companionship that is made possible by the intellectual sympathy and association of ideas between two thoroughly educated people." Therein, assuredly, lies a principal advantage of the higher education for the woman as well as for the man.

THE DAWN.

The definite promise that the enabling act will be law by end of next week, for a moment leaves New Mexico in a dazed condition. After having given up hope that the bill would pass at this session, to be told by such authoritative source as the President himself, that the hopes and labors of sixty years are about to be crowned with success, takes away the breath of the average critic of administration policies. If there ever was any doubt about New Mexico being a Republican state, it will be dissipated like a mist before the summer sun, if the Beveridge or the Hamilton bill are signed by President Taft next week. That one stroke of the pen at an opportune time, makes this commonwealth Republican by 10,000 to 15,000 majority for many years to come. Of course the signing of the bill is only the beginning, there is much of importance to be done before the Territory really is its own master, but its destiny will henceforth depend entirely upon itself. There should be care in selecting delegates to the constitutional convention. Only the wisest and most experienced men should be entrusted by the voters with the work of constitution making. Not that the task is a difficult one. It ought to be very simple, but it is unfit men, mere theorists with all sorts of notions, who would make it a complex, difficult task, and such men should be invited to stay at home. A constitution is the foundation upon which the laws of the future state are to be reared and the less grotesque display there is about it, the better. Then will come the work of adopting the constitution and that may not be as easy as it would appear on first thought. There are agitators and fanatics who would go to the length of defeating the constitution in order to serve their own selfish purposes. After the constitution is adopted, will come the selection of state officers and a state legislature and upon the kind of men selected will depend whether the new state will commit itself to erroneous policies from the start, or whether it will set an example of which future generations will be proud. It will take all of the patriotism, all of the self-denial, all of the wisdom there is in the voters and the leaders to guide the ship of state through the momentous days of the next two years.

THE OLD PALACE.

The Santa Fe Board of Trade having the best interests of Santa Fe at heart, carefully looked into the charge so thoughtlessly made, that the Old Palace is being despoiled by vandals, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted at last evening's session of the board, embodies the result of and action on such investigation:

"In conformity with the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board of Trade, in reference to the preservation (as much as possible) of the Ben Hur room in the Old Palace, your committee have the honor to report that they waited on Governor Mills and Secretary Jaffa, and found both of these gentlemen in full harmony with the sentiments of this board thereon. While in conversation with the governor it was suggested and agreed upon that the placing of a tablet with a suitable inscription thereon, in a conspicuous part of the room, would be a pleasing memorial to commemorate the great work which was accomplished in it. Subsequently, a part of said committee in company with Judge McFie (who is a member of the commission having in charge the improvements in said Palace) visited said room, and found that the taking down of the rear wall was an absolute necessity, as it was in such a dilapidated condition as to be in danger of falling. This can easily be seen by the most cursory examination of the remaining wall. It may be added that the interior part of the wall adjacent to the old fireplace (which was rebuilt by Secretary Reynolds) is discolored by smoke which escaped from the chimney among the adobe of said wall, which it could not have done if the wall had been in good condition. A new wall, an exact duplicate of the old one is now being built on a foundation of stone and cement, which when completed, will be a great improvement on the old one. When the repairs are finished, the walls will be decorated with fine oil paintings, of the cliff dwellings near the city. Said paintings are now ready for use and when they are placed in position the tablet above referred to can be properly inserted in the wall, where it will be visible to all who enter the room. The members of your committee desire to say that they received the most courteous treatment from all the gentlemen connected with the Architectural Society with whom they came in contact, and found them not only willing but anxious to comply with the desire of this board in reference to the Ben Hur room as much as possible. This committee heartily commends the work that has been done and is being done and it is a source of great pride to us as a civic organization to see the beauty and permanency of said work. In conclusion, your committee recommends that the placing of such a tablet as may be agreed on in said room may be adopted. All of which is respectfully submitted.

"FRANK OWEN, Chairman.
"A. J. MORRISON
"E. P. DAVIES."

AN OLD RAILROAD RUMOR RE-VIDED.

That there may be something doing in the railroad line for Santa Fe, seems to be indicated by the following rather plausible article in the Denver Times, although the plan itself is an old one that has been agitated again and again for the past few years:

"Reports which have been current in Denver for several weeks, to the effect that plans were being worked out for a new railroad system connecting Colorado with the Gulf of Mexico, via a line through New Mexico, appear to be well founded as a result of recent developments. Application was last week made in the courts at Santa Fe, N. M., for a receiver for the New Mexico Central. That step is preliminary to the organization of the new system.

"The Costilla Estates Development Company, composed of Denver, Colorado Springs and eastern capitalists, is engaged in building the San Luis Southern railroad from Blanco, on the Denver & Rio Grande, south into New Mexico. It is now considered certain that this line is to be pushed on to Santa Fe, N. M., and that the right to purchase upon completion has been given to the Denver & Rio Grande.

"The New Mexico Central starts at Santa Fe and runs southeast to Torrance a distance of 116 miles. The receivership applied for last week is for the purpose of cleaning up its tangled finances and reorganizing the company, after which it is to be extended on to Roswell, N. M., the northern terminus of the Santa Fe's Pecos valley line.

"This railroad construction would make an efficient new north and south route and penetrate a good territory. It is not positively known that there is an understanding between the Colorado people and the builders of the New Mexico Central, but the evidence points to the interests working in harmony.

"The San Luis Southern now has completed and is in operation sixteen miles of road and is just finishing the next section of eight miles. The New Mexico Central has 116 miles in operation and has the surveys and rights of way for the proposed extension."

"Advertising is the education of the public, as to who you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent or commodity," says Gilbert Hubbard in the June "Philistine." The importance of the new science of advertising has never been more thoroughly emphasized than by Fra Elbertus in the current number of his little magazine. He says in part: "Let the truth be known about your business."

EDUCATION IN NEW MEXICO.

With almost a thousand teachers diligently attending normal schools in New Mexico this and the next two months, each community should give some thought to the cause of public education, which is a subject that is close to every home and to every village and town. Under Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark, the public school system of the Territory has been thoroughly systematized and its standards have been raised to a higher plane than ever before. The work done is becoming more practical and the results achieved are more obvious. However, much still remains to be done, but it depends upon each community to achieve further progress. The impetus has been given, the form has been created, the direct hand and the inspiration that organization and enthusiasm carry with them, have been fostered, but it is up to the people, the parents, the taxpayers, if further progress is to be made. There must be longer school terms, better paid teachers, more modern school houses and a strict enforcement of the compulsory school law before New Mexico can lay the unction to its soul that it has attained as high a standard in its public school work as the best of the states. There is every reason for encouragement in the wonderful progress made, especially the past few years and New Mexico is ahead, apparently, of such states as Missouri, as the following editorial from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat would indicate:

"In an address at Jefferson City to the annual convention of County Superintendents of Public Schools in this state, Governor Hadley suggested some points that call for thought in shaping educational affairs. Missouri, as a whole, is liberal in providing money for public schools. But general averages in statistics may be misleading, and it is well to examine the figures in detail. This state holds up closely to its rank in population in the number of school houses and the amount expended on them, but it is only fourteenth in the proportion of adults who can read and write and thirteenth in the number of children of school age who have these rudiments of an education. Some of the illiteracy of adults is due to immigration, but for the illiteracy among children no such excuse can be offered. A compulsory education law is now in force and the neglect of children pointed out is presumed to be in course of correction.

"Twenty-one states are ahead of Missouri in the average amount paid to school teachers annually. But this average, which includes the large cities, fails to indicate the smallness of salaries paid teachers in many counties. In several the amount is less than \$30 a month, out of which a teacher must pay board and other personal expenses. It is less than the compensation of the commonest manual labor. Such pay usually goes with a brief annual school term, the niggardliness applying to that consideration also. In such counties the school as possible and pay the least for it, as if public education were a disagreeable imposition on the part of the state, and to be shuffled off with a minimum of cost. Far too many illiterates are reported in Missouri. A state superintendent of schools to be elected in November. An intelligent performance of this duty is in order. It is not many years since this important department was deep in ring politics. A large number of illiterate children is the natural result."

WONDERS OF IRRIGATION.

The east is waking up to the wonders of irrigation and to the knowledge that here in the southwest, in the country that even geographers for centuries regarded as a desert, there has been practiced a method of farming superior to that of the most fertile sections of the continent. Says the Massillon, Ohio, News:

"It is not so many years since a few enthusiasts were striving, in season and out of season, to impress on the minds of their countrymen the importance of irrigation in the arid and semi-arid country west of the Missouri. Ages ago the unknown people who inhabited the dry plains of New Mexico and Arizona had extensive systems of irrigation, and when the Spanish missionaries came to southern California they diverted the waters of some of the streams and made their gardens blossom and raised oranges and figs and grapes and olives for their use. The lesson of irrigation was learned in time and even the government has taken up the idea and has reclaimed large tracts which have been sold to settlers at cost. One of the most striking examples of the value of irrigation has been in the great Imperial valley, in the southwestern corner of California, where but a few years ago the country was literally a sun-baked desert, producing nothing useful to man. Since the country has been irrigated, it has become thickly populated, the lands have risen to \$100 an acre in value, the date and cotton have been added to the cultural crops of California, and stranger than all, a young city which some four or five years ago had no existence—El Centro—has become the second in the amount of freight shipped on the Southern Pacific lines in southern California, being exceeded only by Los Angeles."

"The record is surprising, but it is likely to be duplicated elsewhere in irrigated sections. It helps to show why there is such a rush for lands every time the government opens an irrigated area for settlements. In such cases the speculative element is eliminated as far as possible, and the actual settlers get the greatest possible benefit."

"The government is making a special study of subjects relating to irrigation. Farmers' bulletins 399, just out, is devoted to the irrigation of grain and may be had on application to the agricultural department."

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MADE.

For several years now, the board of county commissioners has not built a single substantial bridge in the county. Not that bridges are not needed but that the commissioners have not been doing what they should in this particular instance. The Delgado street bridge should have been rebuilt five years ago; a handsome concrete structure over the Santa Fe at that point is not only desirable but it is a necessity. It is true, that the county is financially in anything but good condition, but the work of public improvement must be kept up both in county and city. If it is not, both will suffer in material prosperity as well as in the enjoyment of those conveniences and improvements that a modern community has a right to demand. It is a dangerous fallacy to maintain that Santa Fe would be just as well off financially if it spent to the limit for permanent improvements, as it is otherwise, but it seems to be the truth nevertheless. The debt of this county would not be one whit less or the taxes a cent lower, if previous boards of county commissioners had not built the modern county jail, the three modern bridges across the Santa Fe and made other improvements, or if the present board had not rebuilt the present court house. It should not be, but it is a fact, that unless public revenues are expended for permanent improvements, they are expended for something else which proves of no permanent benefit. If the board of county commissioners were to order at its July session, the building of a substantial bridge on Delgado street, the tax payers would be no worse off than they are today, but they would have another permanent improvement from which they would derive benefit and enjoyment.

Speaking of bridges, the Kansas City Star says:

"Kansas farmers should be prepared for the annual statement as to what has happened to the tin bridges. The county surveyors are just now preparing the facts preparatory to making the annual report on this feature of that department of the public business commonly classified as 'Roads and Bridges.'"

"Of course the mud roads have been washed out and made worse than they have been since 1903. But the loss through bad roads being made worse is difficult to estimate. The loss of tin bridges, however, is not so hard to estimate, because tin bridges are paid for at so much per bridge. Twenty of them were washed down the streams of Wyandotte county alone this week and the farmers can easily arrive at the per capita share of the money wasted in their construction by consulting the county records of the past few years. The life of a tin bridge is only a matter of a few years—usually only a few months—so that the investigation will not require a great deal of research to ascertain, in dollars and cents, the exact cost to Wyandotte county for the temporary structures."

"Those twenty bridges can be replaced with stone or concrete structures that will not have to be rebuilt. To construct them of such material would require but little more expense than to rebuild the tin bridges. In the long run the permanent structures would cost much less."

"What rule of logic, or what business reasons prevail to suggest any other policy to the commissioners of Wyandotte county, or of any county in Kansas, than to build enduring bridges in the places of the temporary affairs that have been washed away this year?"

Frank Dibert, called hence by death, should always be remembered as the man who planted the first fruit trees in the Estancia valley. That is fame enough for any man.

Opponents of statehood, who base their opposition on the large percentage of non-English-speaking people in New Mexico should study the latest bulletin of the census bureau which reviews statistics bearing on foreign languages spoken in the churches of the United States. There are forty-four languages represented in the churches of the United States. The Catholics lead in the number of churches in which a foreign language only is spoken, having 3,064,436 members belonging to such churches. Minnesota leads with 2,793 organizations using foreign languages in their churches. New Mexico has less than one-sixth as many foreign speaking churches and stands eighteenth as to the number of non-English-speaking church members, the states preceding in their order being: Minnesota, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania which have more than two thousand foreign speaking churches; Illinois, New York, Iowa, Michigan, North Dakota and Ohio which have over a thousand of such organizations; South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Indiana, California, and even Massachusetts. In other words, there are seventeen commonwealths having more people unable to speak English. It must be remembered also that in these seventeen commonwealths, the foreign speaking people represent real foreigners, not only alien in their language but also in their birth, education, thoughts and manner of living.

Not only is the Santa Fe system educating the dry farmer in New Mexico, but the Rock Island and the El Paso and Southwestern railroads are doing likewise. Of the latter, the El Paso Herald says:

"While the Santa Fe and other roads have been getting a lot of credit for dry farm boosting, the El Paso & Southwestern has been saying little, but doing as much as any of them."

"H. J. Simmons, general manager of the road, has had two farm experts busy along his line for many months. They are Professor F. J. Alway of the agricultural department of the University of Nebraska, and Professor R. S. Trumbull of the same institution. These men travel over all the country adjacent to the lines of the Southwestern, make investigations of soil and climatic conditions and give the farmers the benefit of their advice as to growing crops and cultivating the soil so as to hold the moisture and get the best results."

CLIMATIC SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF MAY.

Temperature for Entire Territory Was Far Above the Normal—Considerable Cloudiness.

For the territory as a whole the temperature during the month of May was considerably above the normal, although a narrow strip along the eastern border had less than normal temperature. The southwest counties greatly exceeded the normal, reaching a maximum excess of 5.7 degrees at Rio Grande dam, and averaging more than 2 degrees a day above the normal temperature in all of the country west of the Rio Grande. Moderate temperatures prevailed generally over the territory until the 24th, when a rapid rise occurred to the 28th, 29th or 30th, reaching the highest of the month, as a rule, on the latter date. A few stations, however, recorded the highest of the month on the 28th, 29th or 31st. In the southern districts a brief period of high temperatures occurred from the 9th to the 11th.

Cool periods occurred on the 3d, 6th, 7th, 17th 22d and 23d. The 6th was probably the coolest day of the month. Damaging frosts occurred quite generally over the northern districts on the 6th, 7th and at a few of the higher stations on the 17th and 23d.

A wide difference is noticeable in the average temperature of the month between the southern stations and those in the higher altitudes of the north, the former exceeding 70 degrees, and the latter falling below 45 degrees, the former having maximum temperatures of 95 to 102 degrees, and the latter maximum temperatures of 78 to 82 degrees.

The precipitation of the month was greatly deficient. The showers that came were local in character and were light. A large number of stations received no precipitation, and many more but a trace. The deficiency was not confined to any particular part of the territory, even the northeast counties, which received the greatest average fall, were far below the normal. The mountain districts were more favored than the valleys and plains, but even in the mountains the precipitation was very light. From the Rio Grande valley eastward light and widely scattered showers occurred from the 3d to the 5th, from the 11th to the 14th, 21st to 23d, 30th-31st, while western counties shared in the scattered showers on the 17th-18th. The heaviest fall occurred along the Colorado border in district No. 7, exceeding 2.00 inches over a considerable area in northern Colfax and northern Union counties. A little snow occurred in the northern mountain districts on the 21st-22d.

There was considerable cloudiness the average number of clear days, for the territory as a whole, was 15, partly cloudy 11, and cloudy 5. May is a windy month as a rule, but the month just closed was less windy than usual. The lack of wind and the gathering clouds each afternoon during the last half of the month, with frequent threatening conditions, much resembled the summer shower months but the showers were mostly lacking.

The mean temperature for the territory determined from the records of 69 stations having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet, was 61.5 degrees or 1.5 degree above the normal, and 3.3 degrees above the mean of May, 1909. The highest local monthly mean was 72.3 degrees at Carlsbad, and the highest temperature recorded was 105 degrees at Alma on the 29th. The lowest local monthly mean was 47.2 degrees at Elizabethtown, and the lowest recorded was 18 degrees at the same station on the 17th. The greatest local range in temperature for the month was 74 degrees at Alma, Aragon and Bloomfield, and the least 44 degrees at Clondcroft, while the greatest daily range in temperature was 58 degrees at Bloomfield on the 30th. Temperatures of 100 degrees or higher occurred at Bloomfield, Carlsbad, Deming, Lordsburg, Newman, Rincon, Socorro and Alma. The average temperature for the districts was as follows: No. 7 (Canadian and north-east) 59.6 degrees; No. 8 (Pecos and Rio Grande) 61.8 degrees; No. 9, (Western) 63.0 degrees.

The average precipitation for the territory, determined from the records of 130 stations, was 0.40 inch, or 0.50 inch below the normal and 0.22 inch less than the precipitation of May, 1909. The greatest monthly mean was 2.50 inches at Valley, northeast Union county; no precipitation occurred at 12 stations and but a trace at 18 stations. The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.00 inches at Valley on the 21st-22d. The average snowfall for the territory (confined to the higher northern stations) was 0.2 inch. The average number of days with precipitation for the districts was as follows: No. 7, 0.76 inch; No. 8, 0.23 inch, and No. 9, 0.12 inch.

At the time of the robbery Q. Sadler, special officer of the Southwest, was in Tucumcari and left immediately on the Golden State Limited for the scene of the hold-up. When the limited met the train that was held up, it was flagged on instructions from the General Superintendent Hawks, who related the circumstances to the special officer. Mr. Hawks was on No. 2 and the robber, after completing his job, had shot out the marker lamps attached to the private car and also sent a parting shot ricocheting through Mr. Hawks car where he and his private secretary, Leon C. Miller, were slumbering.

That the robber was no novice, but an adept at the game, and a desperate individual, is beyond doubt. It is also evident that he missed his calculations and held up No. 2 of Thursday night instead of No. 2 the night previous, as his first act upon leaving Carrizozo was to demand of Brakeman Victory, at the point of his 44 where the large diamonds were that he had been wearing, and by his later remark that he had "got the wrong train crew," it is assumed that he had figured on Trainmen J. P. McMillan and Stoddard Johnson, the latter known as "Diamond Dick," who were in charge of the train on the previous night.

Mr. Sadler on his arrival at Carrizozo, started on the trail of the robber, accompanied by Indian trailers, special detectives and bloodhounds.

At the time of the robbery Q. Sadler, special officer of the Southwest, was in Tucumcari and left immediately on the Golden State Limited for the scene of the hold-up. When the limited met the train that was held up, it was flagged on instructions from the General Superintendent Hawks, who related the circumstances to the special officer. Mr. Hawks was on No. 2 and the robber, after completing his job, had shot out the marker lamps attached to the private car and also sent a parting shot ricocheting through Mr. Hawks car where he and his private secretary, Leon C. Miller, were slumbering.

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MELODRAMATIC INCIDENTS OF CARRIZOZO HOLD-UP.

It Was a Robin Hood Sort of a Highwayman Who Robbed El Paso & Southwestern Train.

Tucumcari, N. M., June 12.—The of-ficials have not been able as yet to effect the capture of the lone bandit who held up and robbed the Southwestern train Thursday night. It is believed he has escaped to the mountains.

Jesse James, the king of bandits, never pulled off a hold-up richer in melodramatic incident.

The reports of the hold-up show that while the robber was firm and ready to kill if necessary, he was kind at heart and generous and had a keen sense of humor. The reports say that he wore the conventional, western slouch hat and that he appeared in shirt sleeves, perhaps a red shirt. On each of his hip he carried a 45 Colt's revolver. He did not thrust the revolver barrel into the face of the brakeman or the porter, but held them at his hip in border fashion and commanded in such tones that obedience was forthcoming, he spoke as a man who shoots from the hip; who aims with foresight and decision as well as hindsight and precision.

The hold-up artist did not, as was first stated, stop the train before robbing the passengers—no such amateur methods for him. So systematic and orderly was the affair carried out that the conductor did not know his train had been robbed until the robber was fleeing toward the protecting hills. The robber got on the dark side of the train as it pulled out of Carrizozo. The porter was the first person he encountered. He was shining shoes for the passengers who were sleeping snugly in their berths with no dream of a reincarnated Jesse James.

Kind to the Needy. At the robber's command, the porter took off his cap and preceded him along the aisle beside the sleeping passengers. The porter awakened the passengers with the information that there was a "german" to see them and when they awoke the "german" invited a contribution to the porter's cap. When he has fled the passengers, the robber turned to the porter and demanded that he contribute his mite also. The porter grudgingly handed over a dollar and a half.

"You may keep that chicken change, nigger," said the bandit. "You have done good work for me, anyway."

The last berth in the forward end of the car was occupied by a woman who had three little children. She was awakened by the porter and invited to contribute. She told the highwayman that she had three children and only a few dollars.

"Well, you may keep it," said the robber, "I have a wife and 11 children at home myself."

At this juncture the brakeman, Victory, came into the car from the forward end and was promptly covered and told that he had to dig down and make good the amount he had let the mother of three children keep. The brakeman dug.

Rough With Curious Man. One employee of the road, after handing over his purse containing \$5, thought he had paid enough money to see the rest of the show and stuck his head out of his berth to enjoy the sight of others being fleeced, but took it quickly in when the robber called him a blanket-blank blank-blank and coolly informed him that if he looked out again his head would be blown away.

After the robber had collected all the money and valuables, he ordered the brakeman to bring the train to a stop. The brakeman signaled the engineer to stop but the conductor, who was still in ignorance of the robbery, had already ascertained that he had passengers for Robsart and had signaled the engineer to stop at Robsart, which the train was then nearing. Consequently no attention was paid the brakeman's signal. The robber, seeing that the train did not slack its speed, placed his revolver against the brakeman's body and told him that if he did not bring the train to a stop and do it double quick, he would kill him. The brakeman used the emergency brake and the train came to a stop.

Got Wrong Train. At the time of the robbery Q. Sadler, special officer of the Southwest, was in Tuc

EDUCATORS HAD A BUSY TIME

Considered Scores of Applications for Teachers Licenses

A COMMITTEE OF THREE

Pass on Qualifications of County School Superintendent.

The minutes of the Territorial Board of Education, which met here last week, have just been prepared for publication and show that the board had a busy time considering applications for teachers' licenses and attending to other matters which have the cause of education in the Territory at heart.

The following are the official minutes:

The Territorial Board of Education met in the Hall of Representatives, Santa Fe, N. M., at 2 o'clock, Friday afternoon, June 10th, 1910, with the following members present:

Governor Mills, Brother James, W. E. Garrison, C. M. Light, E. McQueen Gray, W. G. Hayden, T. W. Conway, and J. E. Clark. Blas Sanchez absent.

The minutes of the meeting held March 24th and 25th, 1910, were read and approved without change.

It was moved that if evidence is on file in the department that J. S. Edwards, Anthony, N. M., was dismissed because of drunkenness, this board regard such evidence as competent testimony and direct the Superintendent of Public Instruction to revoke Mr. Edwards' teacher's license. Carried.

On motion the certificate of H. B. Copeland, Lordsburg, N. M., was revoked.

No action was taken by the board in the cases of J. W. Denney and J. Clark Williams but the secretary was directed to address a letter to each county superintendent calling attention to the fact that charges are on file against J. W. Denney, J. S. Edwards and H. B. Copeland and ask that county superintendents withhold approval of contracts with these persons in the event of application for work in the public schools until assured by this department that all charges are cleared.

In regard to the exchange relations established between the state of Oklahoma and the Territory of New Mexico, the secretary reported that the department had asked two teachers holding first grade licenses in New Mexico to apply for endorsement in Oklahoma and as a result the applicants were required to take examination or furnish credits in Agriculture, Domestic Science, Elementary Drawing, Oklahoma History and Music in addition to the credits found on the New Mexico license.

On motion former reciprocal relations with Oklahoma in the matter of certification of teachers were set aside and hereafter applicants holding Oklahoma licenses are required to take examination or present credit in psychology since the only professional branch shown on the Oklahoma certificate is that of Theory and Practice.

Some discussion was given to the advisability of accepting credits from educational institutions located outside of New Mexico in building for licenses lower than New Mexico county first grade certificate.

On motion it was decided to hold to the former plan of honoring credits from educational institutions located without New Mexico in building for county first grade license and for professional licenses, but not for county second and third grade certificates.

The secretary reported the list of forty institute workers to whom institute licenses had been granted and on motion the action of the secretary in granting such licenses was approved.

After some discussion as to the plan to be followed in issuing certificate of qualifications to candidates for the office of county superintendent or to county superintendents elect, as provided in Section 18, Chapter 97, Laws of 1907, and in Chapter 362, U. S. Statutes 49th Congress, the Superintendent of Public Instruction was directed to request from the Territorial Attorney General an opinion as to the Territorial Board's right and duty in this regard; said opinion to be presented at the meeting of the Territorial Board on the following day.

The secretary reported the institute schedule showing that complete arrangements have been made with nearly all county superintendents for the 1910 summer schools. Two weeks institute to be held in the following counties:

Chavez, Colfax, Eddy, Grant, Dona Ana, Luna, McKinley, Otero, Roosevelt, San Juan, Sierra, Torrance, Union.

Four weeks' institute to be given in the following counties: Bernalillo, Curry, Guadalupe, Quay, Rio Arriba, (one at El Rito, one at Tierra Amarilla), Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, Taos, Valencia.

Eight weeks' institute to be given in Mora county.

The following summer normals to be recognized in lieu of regular county institutes:

Mountainair Chautauqua, Mountainair N. M.

Summer school, N. M. Normal School, Silver City, N. M.

Summer school, New Mexico Normal University, East Las Vegas.

The secretary presented the circulars from the department concerning examinations issued under date of May 10th to each county superintendent and the replies from county superintendents concerning same.

On motion the content of the circular letters fixing a higher standard for third grade licenses was approved.

The report of the librarian of the Territorial Board of Education concerning lists of books recommended for school libraries and suited to the

various grades of the public schools was presented and on motion action was postponed until the following day, members of the Territorial Board taking with them copies of the lists reported and requested to make careful examination in the interim.

Saturday Forenoon Session.

The Board met in the Hall of Representatives at 2 a. m. with all members present, Blas Sanchez having arrived the evening before.

Consideration was given to the applications for various forms of teachers' licenses and action was taken as indicated in the following:

Bernice Adams, Albuquerque, N. M., county first grade three years granted. Aubrey Willa Boone, Silver City, N. M., life certificate granted.

Eula Brown, Lake Arthur, N. M., New Mexico county first grade for one year granted extendible and renewable.

Mrs. Alberta Clark, Texico, N. M., no action.

Miss Nannie Creel, Albuquerque, N. M., three-year professional granted.

L. B. Crockett, Tucuman, N. M., The secretary was authorized to grant county first grade certificate for one year in lieu of Oklahoma first grade license upon satisfactory examination or credit in Psychology.

Violetta de Tullio, Albuquerque, N. M., three-year professional granted.

Supt. J. F. Doderer, Deming, N. M., life license granted.

Elizabeth S. Doane, Santa Fe, N. M., county first grade certificate for three years granted.

Grace C. Dowd, Charlotte, Michigan, county first one year granted; extendible and renewable.

Joseph A. Dickey, Roswell, N. M., no action.

Nell R. Earhart, Farmington, N. M., county first grade license issued in 1909, extended to August 1st, 1911.

Mary Rose Fitzgerald, Belen, N. M., county first three years granted.

Anna Isabel Fox, Albuquerque, N. M., three-year professional granted.

Cora Ford, Las Cruces, N. M., county first one year granted; extendible and renewable.

Amelia Gutterman, Santa Fe, N. M., county first one year granted.

Mary C. Goldman, Tucuman, N. M., first grade issued on Iowa State Primary for one year extended to total three years on credits submitted from Iowa State Normal, renewable.

P. A. Grove, Melrose, N. M., first grade issued on credits from Missouri Valley College extended to total of three years.

Hixie Hall Harrison, Tucuman, N. M., first grade issued for one year on credits from San Houston Normal extended to three years; renewable.

Ellie Hart, Carlisle, N. M., no action pending receipt of transcript.

Mary S. Hurst, Peru, Neb., New Mexico life certificate granted.

Edna James, Hagerman, N. M., county first for three years granted in lieu of county first for one year bearing date February 2d, 1910.

Jesse Lawrence, Las Cruces, N. M., county first with date expiration September 12th, 1911 granted; non renewable.

Mrs. Joseph Lockard, Raton, N. M., honorary life granted.

Florence Lougner, Mesilla Park, N. M., county first with date of expiration May 2d, 1911, granted; nonrenewable.

Jose de Jesus Lopez, Bernalillo, N. M., secretary was authorized to grant honorary life on receipt of satisfactory evidence of ninety months successful experience.

Eunice L. McClellan, Albuquerque, N. M., three-year professional granted.

M. S. McClung, Roswell, N. M., county first one year granted.

Mary Mongler, Dawson, N. M., county first grade for one year extended to three years; renewable.

Mrs. Cora Miller McClellan, Nolan, N. M., county first one year granted.

Ruth Oliver, Agricultural College, county first three years granted.

John H. Rain, Obar, N. M., county first grade issued on Missouri first grade extended to three years.

Carrie Reese, Orange, N. M., New Mexico life granted.

W. H. Reynolds, Denver, Colo., statement of Alexander Bogg concerning work in Psychology by Mr. Reynolds accepted to complete transcript and granted county first grade bearing date of present license.

D. M. Richards, Albuquerque, N. M., honorary life granted.

D. V. Roark, Parlie View, N. M., life certificate granted.

Zella M. Roberts, Estancia, no action.

May Robinson, East Las Vegas, N. M., five year professional granted; life certificate to be granted after five years' experience.

Boyd Rose, Artesia, N. M., county first one year extended to three years.

Louis R. Ross, Carlisle, N. M., county first one year granted.

Helen S. Schaeffer, East Las Vegas, N. M., five year professional granted; life to be granted after five years' experience.

Alice Schreiber, Albuquerque, N. M., three year professional granted.

Irma Stroud, Lakewood, N. M., county first one year granted; extendible and renewable.

Mary E. Strunk, Artesia, N. M., county first one year extended to three years; renewable.

Hazel Thompson, Albuquerque, N. M., Secretary was authorized to grant three year professional on receipt of satisfactory credit in Psychology.

William L. Wall, Nara Visa, N. M., county first one year granted.

Rachel Ward, East Las Vegas, N. M., five year professional granted; life certificate to be granted after five years' experience.

Mary Wadwick, Deming, N. M., county first one year extended to August 1st, 1911, renewable provided Iowa license is renewable.

Gertrude Webb, Deming, N. M., county first one year extended to three years; renewable.

T. A. Windsor, Baranacas, N. M., county first for one year granted; extendible and renewable.

Mrs. Ruby Wood, Tucuman, N. M., county first one year granted.

Frances Abbott, Taos, N. M., county first one year granted.

Nova Blackwell, Perry, Ark., secretary was authorized to grant county first one year on receipt of satisfactory

credit in Psychology.

Audie Crist, Agricultural College, N. M., county first one year to be granted upon receipt of satisfactory credit in Psychology.

Vera Lahn, Weed, N. M., county first one year granted; extendible and renewable.

Rebecca McKenzie, East Las Vegas, N. M., five year certificate granted.

Sister Mary Joseph, Mesilla, N. M., county first one year to be granted upon receipt of additional credit in Psychology.

Rose Murphy, Alamogordo, N. M., New Mexico county first with date of expiration October 28th, 1911 granted; nonextendible.

Inis Barnes, Silver City, N. M., secretary authorized to grant life certificate upon receipt of evidence of five years' experience.

Ethel Bassinger, Silver City, N. M., county first one year extended to June 26th, 1911; nonrenewable.

Genevieve Harrison, Santa Fe, N. M., three year professional license to be granted upon receipt of credit in U. S. History.

Mary McGinnis, East Las Vegas, N. M., county first three years granted.

On motion the name of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, was substituted for the name of Dr. B. S. Gowen on the committee on Syllabus for professional certificates.

The opinion of the Attorney General dated June 11th, 1910, regarding the right and duty of the Territorial Board of Education in the matter of issuing certificates of qualification to candidates for the office of county superintendent in the election of November, 1910, or to county superintendents elect, was read and filed.

On motion the secretary was directed to formulate and report plans for issuing certificates of qualifications to candidates or county superintendents elect, which report was to be made at the afternoon session.

On motion the library list presented by Mrs. R. F. Asplund, a copy of which is filed with the notes and reports of this meeting, was approved and the secretary authorized to take such action as he may deem necessary to provide directors and teachers of the public schools with a copy of said list.

The secretary reported the action of the Reading Circle Board which held its meeting on Friday night, June 10th, 1910, in adopting the following books for use during the year 1910 and 1911:

Teaching a district school. Dinmore.

For third grade teachers and applicants for second grade certificates. Standards in Education—Chamberlain.

For first and second grade teachers. Primer of Sanitation—Ritchie. Optional.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at 2 p. m., Saturday.

Saturday Afternoon Session.

The Board met in the Hall of Representatives at 2 p. m. with all members present.

The secretary reported in full concerning the examinations for eighth grade promotion certificates showing that 16 counties participated in the examinations in which there were 230 applicants. The grading committees appointed by the various county superintendents report favorably on 129 applicants.

After much discussion the secretary was authorized to take full charge of the eighth grade promotion examinations for the year 1911; to charge a fee of fifty cents of each examinee; to have all papers graded by persons appointed by the department; to issue certificates accordingly.

On motion the following resolution was adopted.

Whereas, Section 18, Chapter 97, Laws of 1907, specifies that no person shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent of schools who does not possess a certificate of qualifications mentioned, among which is "practical experience and learning in those branches of education taught in the public schools as required by law;" that said qualifications shall be passed upon by the Territorial Board of Education; that the said certificate of said qualifications shall be filed with the respective county clerks before county superintendents may legally draw public money for their services;

Whereas, Section 1529, Compiled Laws of 1897, Chapter 362, U. S. Statutes, 49th Congress, specifies the subjects to be taught in the public schools;

Whereas, Prospective candidates for the office of county superintendent of schools in the coming election are requesting statement as to the nature of requirements and the plan of determining their eligibility to hold such office;

Therefore be it resolved, That the president of the Territorial Board of Education appoint a committee of three of its members to act as Committee on Qualifications of County Superintendents of Schools; said committee to be given full power to act for the Board and to issue certificates of qualification to those candidates or county superintendents elect whose qualifications meet the requirements of the law specified in Section 1529, Compiled Laws of 1897, Chapter 362, United States Statutes, 49th Congress.

On motion the Superintendent of Public Instruction was authorized to accept satisfactory standing from the Territorial Normal Summer Schools not to exceed four branches pursued at one time required for any form of county certificate provided such standing are secured as a result of pursuing a course of at least eight weeks in each subject.

On motion the Board adjourned.

MANAGEMENT OF TEXAS SCHOOL LANDS A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Austin, Texas, June 12.—With all obligations met there remained in the Texas state treasury at the end of the last fiscal year a balance slightly in excess of one and one-half million dollars. During the same period school fund securities reached the tremendous total of \$16,000,000, accumulated through the sale of school and other public lands for which there has been a very active demand the last two years. This fund is devoted entirely to education.

PATHFINDERS ARE WELCOMED

Kansas City Star's Huge Car Reached Here at 11 A. M.

HELD BACK BY BIG STORM

Even 60 Horse Power Space Annihilator Was Handicapped.

With pennants of the shades of the rainbow floating and containing a party of thirty men who resembled Rough Riders the 60 horse power touring car which is the Pathfinder for the endurance run for the Kansas City Star's trophy to be held in August from Kansas City and back by Denver arrived in the Ancient City at 11 o'clock this morning.

It was practically the end of the trip west, for after the big car had seen the end of the Santa Fe trail and its occupants had taken a peep at the monument in the center of the plaza, and then had become acquainted with the barber and the dining room, the car started homeward, turning its huge "snout" toward Las Vegas and Denver.

"We have had a splendid trip," said George B. Longan, city editor of the Kansas City Star, and who, like a true newspaper man, lost no time wiring his paper of the success of the run which began just a week ago today.

With Mr. Longan were W. G. Whitcomb, chairman of the runs and tour committee of the Kansas City Automobile Club; M. C. Nolan and R. J. Taupert who accompanied the party from Las Vegas as pilot.

Mr. Whitcomb said: "We left Las Vegas at 2:30 p. m. yesterday and expected to reach here last night but the wind, rain and hail storm struck us amidship and when we arrived at Fulton we thought we would have to quit for the day. It was decided, though not wisely, to push on to Harrison, 16 miles distant, and what gulches of water we ploughed through! We had to stay over night there and left for Santa Fe at 8:45 o'clock this morning."

Followed Trail.

The autists made no attempt to smash records as they left with the object of finding a route for the endurance race and closely followed the Santa Fe trail. With the exception of a bursted tire, there was no mishap. The Kansas City Star's trophy endurance runs are known throughout the west and 63 cars participated in last year's run while 100 or more will likely enter this year.

GATOR EXCITES CURIOSITY OF CURIO MAN.

Will It Be a Twelve Foot or Twelve Inch Monster That Will Visit J. S. Candelario?

J. S. Candelario, the curio man, is curious. He admitted as much today and his face showed his curiosity as he sat in his curious curio shop and mumbled: "What do you know about that? 'What?' asked a reporter.

"Why, this letter from my old friend, the Rev. S. V. Daly, who now is in Louisiana. He once taught a class in which was my daughter, Alice, and he writes me that he is shipping her by prepaid express a twelve foot gator. Think of it, man, a twelve foot gator."

Candelario was asked if the gator was not one of those twelve inch variety that love to paddle around in tubs of water in Louisiana and Florida, catching flies and "skeeters" and amusing the children for hours. "I should suppose that is the kind of animal he would send, but he has written twelve foot and not twelve inches," Mr. Candelario says he has no doubt but that the alligator now en route is alive and he does not know just what kind of a greeting to extend to the Louisiana visitor.

Some time ago a twelve foot gator monster was exhibited in Baltimore, Md. In fact there were two of them and one of them died. Then the other got homesick or sorrowful and refused nourishment finally dying too. It is questionable whether or not an alligator would live long in this altitude and certain it is that if the youngster or baby gator is expecting mosquitoes for a part of his diet he is going to give Mr. Candelario lots of trouble to find them. "If I were only living in El Paso, Texas," said Mr. Candelario, "I would have no trouble to provide the 'skeeter' bill of fare. And flies, my goodness, there are plenty of them there, too. I just got back from El Paso you know, and I also found a high temperature down there that would suit Mr. Gator to T. But I had scarcely got off the train before health officials nabbed me and asked me if I were vaccinated and then vaccinated me anyway and gave me a certificate saying that the bearer had been properly vaccinated." No, I would not send even my alligator down to El Paso just now!"

WOOL MARKET STILL APPEARS UNSETTLED.

Slightly Better Demand for the Foreign Product and New Western Clip is Moving.

Boston, June 14.—Local wool dealers are looking westward and negotiations for the new clip are rapidly progressing. Oregon staple is being landed in Boston at 57 to 58 cleaned, with Idaho a trifle lower. Boston dealers, however, are anticipating a further decline, and assert that reports from the west indicate that the new clip is short of staple wools. There is a little movement in old wool and territory staple has been sent away at 63 secured. There is a slightly better demand for the foreign product.

CALL FOR IRRIGATION CONGRESS

It Will Meet September 26-30, at Pueblo Colorado

THE CONSERVATION MOVEMENT

Save the Forests, Store the Floods, Reclaim the Deserts, Make Homes.

To the People of the United States: Greeting.

The National Irrigation Congress will hold its eighteenth session in Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A., September 26-30, 1910.

The Congress Work.

The greatest economic, industrial development agency in our nation, the congress has for its four objects, "save the forest, store the floods, reclaim the deserts and make homes on the land."

We point with pride to the empire we are building in the "Great American Desert."

Our hearts are gladdened at the high type of citizenship which is developing, together with the more rational and scientific utilization of our resources.

Increased cost of living is not a bugbear when compared with the increased production fostered by the Irrigation Congress.

The great work so far accomplished is but the beginning. Irrigation, drainage, forestry, deep-waterways—all present big questions. Great minds agree as to their importance, even when there are "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

You are needed to aid in the work.

Personnel.

The personnel of the National Irrigation Congress will be as follows:

The permanent officers of the Congress.

The President of the United States.

The Vice-President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet.

Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

Governors of states, territories and insular possessions of the United States.

Members of federal, state, territorial and insular irrigation, water and conservation commissions.

State commissioners of agriculture and horticulture.

The mayor of each city or town having a population of over one thousand.

Officers, chairmen of committees, and permanent delegates of the congress.

Fifteen delegates appointed by the governor of each state or territory.

Ten delegates appointed by the mayor of each city of the United States of more than twenty-five thousand population.

Five delegates appointed by the mayor of each city in the United States of less than twenty-five thousand population and over one thousand.

Five delegates appointed by the chairman of each board of county commissioners or county supervisors in the United States.

Two delegates appointed by the mayor from each incorporated town having a population of less than one thousand.

Two delegates duly accredited by each regularly organized society devoted to irrigation, agriculture, horticulture and engineering.

Two delegates regularly accredited from each college and university.

Two delegates duly accredited by each chamber of commerce, board of trade or commercial club.

Visitors.

The presence of visitors is specially appreciated and their attendance is encouraged.

Early Appointments Desired.

Appointment of delegates should be made as early as possible to facilitate the organization of delegations, and notices of appointment with full name, occupation and postoffice address of each delegate should be forwarded to the secretary of the National Irrigation Congress at Pueblo.

Foreign Representatives.

All foreign governments have been invited to send representatives to the congress.

The hearty responses from foreign governments at previous congresses have made the foreign representation an important feature of the organization. The increasing interest promises large representation this year.

Addresses.

The program will include addresses and papers by:

Experts in irrigation and forestry, including public officials and eminent citizens.

Foreign delegates.

Governors of states and territories. Senators and representatives in the federal congress.

Statesmen and scientists. Industrial and financial leaders. Promoters of Carey act reclamation projects.

Officials of private irrigation enterprises.

Discussion.

It is planned to make this a practical, live congress, and to secure the desired results from the consideration and discussion of the question in which the delegates are interested, it is necessary that the delegates come prepared to discuss briefly and to the point the questions which come before the congress. Discussion is an important factor of the program, and will be encouraged.

Governor's Session.

The governors of each state and territory in the Union, together with their staff, have been invited to be present on Governors' Day, for which a session of the congress will be set apart.

Colorado presents all phases of

practical irrigation practice. From the early ditch and simple headgate to the Gunnison Tunnel and underflow development is a long stride. All may be readily investigated in connection with the congress meeting.

Mountains and lakes, canons and brooks, hunting and fishing, camping and boating, desert and vineyard, all combine in making Colorado the travelers' paradise. Plan your outing so you can attend the congress and make your pleasure increase your profit.

National Irrigation Exposition.

In connection with the congress there will be an exposition featuring irrigation methods, machinery and products.

Railway Rates.

Delegates should notice particularly the opportunity this trip will give to visitors numerous places of national interest. Full information can be secured from the railroads, or from the secretary of the National Irrigation Congress at Pueblo.

Information.

During the time of the congress an information bureau will be conveniently located for the benefit and accommodation of delegates and visitors, and every endeavor will be made to give them the best attention and accommodation.

Information relative to the Eighteenth National Irrigation Congress, program, rates, hotels and other data will be furnished upon request from the office of the Secretary of the National Irrigation Congress, 339 Central Block, Pueblo, Colo.

Pueblo, Colo., June 15, 1910.

MOST REMARKABLE RECEPTION EVER PLANNED.

Private Citizen Roosevelt Will Be Tendered Greater Ovation Than He Ever Had as President.

When Colonel Roosevelt arrives in New York harbor at 9 a. m. Saturday, June 18th, he will receive the most remarkable welcome ever accorded a private citizen in the United States.

The city, not content with pouring its huge throngs along Broadway and Fifth avenue, will begin the welcome down the bay, where hundreds of steamers, yachts and craft of every description will roar a steam-voiced salute, while lands play and the multitude

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910.

Personal Mention.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1910.

F. J. Soile, a wool buyer of Boston, is at the Palace.

A. Frank, of Espanola, was an arrival in Santa Fe last evening.

Dr. Clara Hardy, a sightseer from Beatrice, Neb., is at the Claire.

Boyd Wyatt and Roy Wyatt of Denver are here on cattle business.

G. B. Chapin of Arizona is a sightseer registered at the Coronado.

Miss Isa Cooper of New Windsor, Colo., is visiting relatives in the city.

C. B. Miller, a millinery salesman from Chicago, is calling on the trade.

W. G. Worden of this city is at Las Vegas attending the G. A. R. reunion.

Professor J. A. Wood has returned from a visit to his former home in Kansas.

R. J. Eames, of Chicago, is here to visit his son who is on a ranch in Santa Fe county.

Judge John R. McFie has returned to Santa Fe from Las Vegas where he held district court.

E. E. VanHorn, of the cattle sanitary board, went to Cerrillos this afternoon to inspect a car of horses.

Henry S. Beach, the wholesale curio dealer of El Paso, is in the city.

W. H. Olcott, of the census bureau, returned last evening from Albuquerque where he looked after census matters.

Rev. A. Rabeyrolle, formerly of this city, now at Las Vegas, has left for a four weeks' visit to his former home in France.

R. A. Knight of St. Louis, and H. D. Tefft, of Austin, Minn., are here on their way to the Estancia valley where they will visit friends.

Colonel J. A. Wood, the well known mining man from Kansas City, and who spent some months here during the winter, is at the Claire.

M. H. Severance, of Lyons, Kas.; J. T. Fitzmorris, of Topeka; George A. Kleiner, of Milwaukee; H. H. Linde, of St. Louis, are traveling men registered at the Palace hotel.

Prof. Frank H. Roberts, of Denver, recently elected president of the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas, arrived from the Meadow City last night and left this forenoon over the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for Denver.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910.

William Holmes of Las Vegas is visiting friends in this city.

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

Fred H. Ayers, an attorney of Estancia, is here on legal matters.

L. H. Putney, a local salesman from Dallas, Texas, is in the city.

C. J. Dawe, a grocery salesman from Denver, is at the Palace.

J. H. Bach, a traveling man from St. Louis, is calling on the trade.

S. P. Gray, an old-timer of Captain Lincoln county, is here on business.

M. Eyer will leave tomorrow on a business trip to Espanola and Taos.

A. S. Thompson, a paint salesman from Los Angeles, is calling on the trade.

J. B. McSpadden and F. Halliday, of Estancia, are registered at the Coronado hotel.

Engineer James A. French, who is connected with the Esplanade dam project, is at the Palace hotel.

Warden Cleofes Romero has returned to Santa Fe after attending court at Las Vegas.

Sheriff Julius Meyers and Deputy Sheriff Smith arrived last evening from Estancia.

The court party to Tierra Amarilla tomorrow will be accompanied by Mrs. McFie and Mrs. Shearon.

A. Dixon and A. B. Love of Albuquerque, are in the city. They are stopping at the Coronado hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lancaster and Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Kerr, of Oklahoma, are sightseers registered at Gregg's hotel.

Special Agent W. H. Olcott of the census bureau will leave this evening for Raton to look after census matters.

Captain Smith H. Simpson arrived last evening from the G. A. R. reunion at Las Vegas on his way home to Taos.

Mrs. Pearl Richards and son Harry, are up from Estancia on legal business. They are registered at the Palace hotel.

Territorial Treasurer Miguel A. Otero was compelled to go home this forenoon from the capitol on account of an attack of illness.

Miss Nettie Major has returned to Las Vegas from Santa Fe and the Valley Ranch and will spend the rest of the summer at El Porvenir.

Walter Turley, the civil engineer, has returned to the city after having done some important surveying work in Alameda.

D. E. Evans, of Tularosa, William Grutch of Denver, and Clyde Smith of Durango Colorado, are registered at the Claire hotel.

Captain Fred Fornoff of the Mounted Police, returned this noon from the southern part of the Territory where he had been in his capacity of a parole officer.

W. R. Porter, special agent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to study the Pueblo Indian situation in New Mexico, returned last evening to Santa Fe after visiting various pueblos.

Miss Esther Cornell and her mother, Mrs. Cornell, are visiting Miss Allen

at her home on College street. Miss Cornell has just returned from Bryn Mawr where she has been attending school.

"Two charming afternoon parties were given yesterday and today by Mrs. Charles A. Spiess at her beautiful home on the Boulevard. Yesterday the younger society crowd predominated among the guests."—Las Vegas Optic.

Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology, has returned from a trip that took him as far east as Washington in his work for the school. He will, in former years, conduct a summer school next month and August in the Pajarito cliff dwelling region.

Gulford B. Chapin who is a visitor in the city, is a Rough Rider having served in Company E, under Captain Fred Muller. He will go to New York City to "ride with Roosevelt" as the ex-President is welcomed in the metropolis. Mr. Chapin is in the forestry service in Arizona.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910.
J. S. Candelario has returned from a trip to El Paso.

Mrs. Longwell, a sightseer from El Paso, is in the city.

Samuel G. Cartwright was a visitor in Albuquerque yesterday.

J. I. Franklin, a mining man from Colorado Springs, is at the Palace.

R. L. Cross is here from San Diego, Calif., and is registered at Gregg's.

The Wallace Club will meet this afternoon at the home of Miss May Spitz.

County Treasurer Eugenio Romero is over from Las Vegas on a business visit.

Pablo Salazar, a contractor of Pinos Wells, Torrance county, is at the Coronado.

William J. Worden has returned from Las Vegas where he attended the G. A. R. reunion.

H. S. Lutz, city agent of the Santa Fe system, is quite ill with an attack of lumbago and rheumatism.

Miss Truo, of Espanola, and Miss Bryan who has been stopping at the Pajarito ranch, are at the Palace.

G. H. Sanders made the trip from Estancia to Santa Fe yesterday in his Schach automobile, without mishap.

Acting District Attorney Charles C. Catron and Frank Lavan returned yesterday from a business trip to Las Vegas and Albuquerque.

Lape Herrera, proprietor of the Coronado hotel accompanied by Mrs. Herrera, have gone to Denver for a fortnight.

U. S. District Attorney David J. Leahy has left for New York to participate in the reception to ex-President Roosevelt.

Superintendent Thomas W. Conway of Raton, who is a member of the territorial board of education, was an arrival in the capital yesterday.

Judge J. M. Freeman, of Greeley, Colo., a frequent visitor in Santa Fe, is in the capital on business connected with the La Joya irrigation project.

Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Acasio Gallegos will leave on Monday for Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba county, to attend district court as witness.

The Saturday Card Club will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Seligman. Mrs. W. E. Rollins, wife of the artist, will be a guest of the club.

Bias Sanchez of Wagon Mound, the efficient county school superintendent of Mora county is in attendance at the meeting of the territorial board of education of which he is a member.

Dr. E. McQueen Gray, president of the University of New Mexico, which is making great strides forward under his direction, is here from Albuquerque to attend the meeting of the territorial board of education.

Benjamin Martinez has returned to his home at Arroyo Hondo, Taos county, from Denver University, where he is in the junior year. He is the son of Julian A. Martinez, the prosperous Taos county merchant.

James A. Catnach, electrician of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company, left this morning over the New Mexico Central for Estancia, where he will put in the electric light wiring at the new county court house.

Judge and Mrs. John R. McFie, District Clerk and Mrs. Frank W. Shearon, Mrs. G. P. McNitt, and Colonel Jose D. Sena formed a party this forenoon that was bound for Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba county.

L. Mankowitz, a wholesale merchant of Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. Mankowitz and their four year old son, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Lowitzki at their home on Washington avenue. Mrs. Mankowitz is a sister of Mrs. Lowitzki.

K. W. Graham, train dispatcher of the Louisville and Nashville railroad with offices in Mobile, Ala., is in the city. He is on his way to Spokane to attend the convention of the train dispatchers of America at which 400 or more dispatchers will be present.

President C. M. Light of the Silver City Normal School, who has just opened the most successful summer school ever held in the territory, the attendance being over one hundred, is in the capital to attend the meeting of the territorial board of education.

Attorney W. G. Haydon, president of the board of education of East Las Vegas, for many years, is in the capital to attend the meeting of the territorial board of education of which he is a member. Mr. Haydon is accompanied by his son.

C. W. Fairfield, John Ervin and Jesse Nushbaum entertained last evening most delightfully at the Simon Nushbaum residence on Washington avenue. A supper was served and cards played. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bardbar, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bishop, Misses Maude Hanlon, Mary Spitz, Mary Foree, Ethel Church, Flo Moore and Messrs. Carlos Creamer and Chalmers McConnell.

Colonel and Mrs. Prichard gave a Spanish dinner Thursday night at

their residence on Washington avenue. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rollins, of Los Angeles. Mr. Rollins is the artist who held an exhibition here this week. The table decorations were red poppies. Covers were laid for twelve. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. Jaffa, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin, Dr. and Mrs. Sloan, former Governor Otero and Carl Lotave.

The Fifteen Club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. I. H. Rapp. Mrs. W. S. Harroun presided. After quotations, Mrs. Walter read a paper on "The Power of the Cartoon," which was followed by quotations.

F. Grover Hightower, son of Census Clerk Clement Hightower, left for Dawson, Colfax county, this morning, where he will play with the Dawson baseball team, which is a rapid one, for the rest of the summer, and will at the same time hold down a clerical position. Grover came from Lincoln county early this year, entered the public schools, made a splendid record there advancing from the seventh to the eighth grade, and at the same time became a general favorite.

Dr. W. E. Garrison, president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts arrived yesterday from Estancia to attend the meeting of the territorial board of education of which he is a member. He has been making a tour of the territory talking up the Agricultural College and will devote all summer to it. He says it will not be his fault if the attendance of the splendid institution of which he is the president is not increased by at least one hundred next year. When asked where he will put them all he said: "We'll find room for them." From here he goes to Gallup.

The Misses Massie held their monthly evening at home last Saturday night and scores of their friends called on them between the hours of 8 and 11 p. m. The affair proved a musical treat. Mrs. Sargent and Miss Ethel Church playing piano solos and Miss Massie playing violin solos and Miss Jessie Massie accompanied on the piano. Mrs. Asplund read a southern dialect story and A. B. Renshaw recited an amusing poem. The Rev. F. W. Pratt sang two tenor solos and Miss Chesire two soprano solos. All of the selections were very enjoyable and the affair demonstrated that there is much talent in this city.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. L. Bradford Prince have left for New York and Washington to spend several weeks. At Washington, the ex-governor will join the already notable crowd of statehood pushers there and which includes Hon. T. B. Catron who writes in very sanguine terms about the statehood outlook. Ex-Governor Curry who is quite positive that the statehood bill will go through; District Attorney E. C. Abbott who is working hard for statehood; Ira O. Wetmore of Monterey, Colonel W. S. Hopwell and others, who will be joined shortly by Governor Mills. Judge Edward A. Mann, Colonel E. W. Dobson and several others who were putting in strong sticks for statehood have returned home, not quite so hopeful as those still at Washington.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1910.

H. M. Brandt of Albuquerque, is here on business.

J. H. McKannan, a piano dealer of Denver, is in the city.

Miles Adams, formerly hotel clerk at the Palace, is in the city.

F. H. McGee, a coffee salesman from Chicago, is at the Palace.

H. W. Linde, a traveling man from St. Louis, is calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Clark of Andover, New York, are sightseers at the Palace.

E. E. Meier, in charge of the Arroyo Hondo project, spent Sunday in the city.

Carl J. Probst the Cerrillos merchant, was a visitor in Santa Fe this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Hopper of Albuquerque, are sightseers registered at the Coronado hotel.

L. E. Andrews, a silverware salesman from the Windy City, is calling on the jewellers here.

Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick and Miss Josephine Kilpatrick, of Columbus, Ohio, are sightseers at the Claire.

Miss Truo and Miss Bryan drove up from the Pajarito ranch yesterday and registered at the Palace hotel.

J. F. LeClare, of Brooklyn, is visiting his son who is connected with the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie Company.

E. O. Graham, a traveling man from Kansas City, is at the Claire.

M. R. Floyd of Coleman, Texas, is at Gregg's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sargent will leave tomorrow morning for El Rito where they will visit relatives returning to the city Saturday.

Secundino Romero, sheriff of San Miguel county, arrived here yesterday with a number of prisoners from Las Vegas. With him came Deputies W. F. Reed and A. Stortz.

Dr. E. McQueen Gray, president of the University of New Mexico, left last night for Redondo, Cal., where he will visit Mrs. Gray for ten days.—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

W. H. Olcott of the census bureau returned last evening from Raton where he checked up census matters and will leave tomorrow for Las Cruces, Berino and Anthony, Dona Ana county, on a similar errand.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest H. McKinley and two children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Andrews of this city.

Mr. McKinley was formerly special agent of the land office here and now owns a valuable mine in Arizona. He and his family are on their way home.

"Mrs. H. O. Bursum and three children left Wednesday for a summer vacation visit which will be spent principally with relatives at various points in Texas. Mr. Bursum's sister, Mrs. Woldinger of Alamogordo, will however, be among those visited."—Socorro Chieftain.

Boyd Winters of Boulder, Colo., University, Miss Ada Harvey of Occidental College, California, Miss Etta Moore of Colorado College are expected home soon, as is also Henry Donald of the University of Colorado where he has been assistant professor of civil engineering during the past year.

Colonel George W. Prichard visited the mining camps of White Oaks and Jicarilla after court adjourned last week. He returned here Saturday and left for Santa Fe that afternoon. The colonel is interested in some valuable properties in both camps mentioned, and expects to interest capital in their development.—Carrizozo News.

Homier B. Stephens who made a fine record in William Jewell College, Mo., the Misses Francis, Esther Barry and Laura Wood who stand high in Ottawa University, Kans., returned to their homes in Santa Fe last week.

Miss Wood won the \$5 prize for efficiency in junior oration. Miss Esther Barry is said to have made the highest grade in chemistry of any lady in the class.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1910.

Mrs. Arthur Soliman will not be at home tomorrow.

F. M. Specht, a traveling man from Denver, is in the city.

Philip Drake an insurance man of Denver, is at the Palace.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamplin of Oklahoma, are sightseers in the city.

Mrs. A. T. Hays and A. M. Hays, visitors from the Duke City, are at the Palace.

B. S. Herbert, the well known meat salesman from Las Vegas, is at the Palace.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Jones of Globe, Ariz., are sightseers registered at Gregg's hotel.

Assistant U. S. District Attorney S. B. Davis, Jr., of Las Vegas, is a visitor in the capital today.

Donald Beauregard of Salt Lake City, is here on business. He is registered at the Claire hotel.

Mrs. A. B. Travis of St. Joseph, Mo., sister of W. M. Travis, a local merchant, is in Santa Fe to spend the summer.

Dr. A. L. Casner made the trip to Espanola, Rio Arriba county, yesterday on his motor cycle in two hours. He went on professional business.

Judge Edward A. Mann came up from Albuquerque this forenoon to file a foreclosure suit against the Albuquerque Eastern Railway Company.

A. H. Cox of the Blind Institute at Alamogordo, is in Santa Fe today and will remain over tomorrow to locate children of school age who are blind or have defective vision and are therefore entitled to the benefits of the territorial institute of the blind.

The school had 28 pupils last year.

C. H. Berry, a teacher near Tres Piedras and census enumerator, spent last night in town. Mr. Berry has made remarkable success of dry farming near Tres Piedras, Taos county, the past five years. His wheat crop looks better today than the wheat in the irrigated valleys below him; his potatoes will give an enormous yield; he is having home raised vegetables out of his garden and his tomato plants are ready for supports. His example has induced others to homestead in that vicinity, and with more than twenty inches a year in rain and an elevation of 8,000 feet protected by hills, the beautiful country around Tres Piedras ought soon to be one vast farm.

What a Summer Cold May Do.

A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other season. Do not neglect it. Take Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It loosens the cough, soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, and expels the cold from the system.

EVERY ALLEY IN CARLSBAD HAS BEEN CLEANED.

It Does Not Take a Good Deal of Money to Keep Any City in Trim.

Carlsbad, N. M., June 13.—The new city administration has got down to business in earnest. The past week every alley has been thoroughly cleaned. The irrigation ditches are being overhauled and in a few days a respectable street force will be put to work to put the streets in proper condition. The streets have become littered up with rocks of all sizes the past two years, as a great deal of gravel has been hauled through the town for concrete purposes and careless drivers have allowed a great deal of stuff to fall off their wagons. The mayor, C. H. McLenathan, insists that it does not require any great deal of money to keep the town clean, provided proper attention is given to the matter. The roads leading into town are also being repaired and the farmers will hereafter have less difficulty in bringing heavy loads to Carlsbad. Considerable building is being done through the town. Indications are that the town will have a substantial growth this season.

The board of county commissioners have been in session the entire week as a board of equalization. The board will meet again in July to make such adjustments of taxes as may be necessary.

About a dozen new automobiles have been brought in the past month, making a total of machines in town about fifty.

The oat and wheat crop is being harvested. The yield is excellent, the grain being very plump and bright.

The peach crop is coming on well and shipments are likely to begin in about three weeks.

An alfalfa growers' association has been organized with W. W. Stocum as president and W. W. Galton as secretary.

SCHOOLS OF SANTA FE ARE PRAISED.

Professor William R. Pattengill of Michigan Has Golden Words to Say of New Mexico's Capitol.

(Moderator Topics.)

Santa Fe, New Mexico, boasts of being the oldest city in America. The claim is based on the founding of the city by Coronado in 1541; others claim 1582, by Espino. The name Santa Fe was given it by Spanish monks in 1605. It certainly is an interesting and beautiful city. It is situated on a plateau among the mountains 7,500 feet above sea-level. Mountains look down upon it from three sides. One has to ride but a few minutes to reach a canon. High peaks farther away make a jagged horizon line. Water from melting snows and mountains springs furnish an abundant supply of "agua pura."

The city has a population of about 5,000, five-sixths of whom are Spanish Americans.

One may see here the new and the old in close proximity. The long, one-story, old adobe palace occupied by the rulers for centuries stands on one side of the pretty plaza with its green grass and large trees; while across from it stand modern stores and office buildings.

Opposite one corner of this plaza is the old stopping place of the travelers by the famous Santa Fe trail. It is a low, one-story, adobe building, now occupied by the "Santa Fe Trail Curio Co."

In the center of the plaza stands a plain monument commemorating the heroes who fell in Indian battles and in the Civil war. The inscription on the latter reads:

"To the heroes of the Federal army who fell in the battles fought with the rebels."

Santa Fe is the capital of the Territory, and the capitol is a neat and imposing building of yellow pressed brick, standing in the center of a handsome square. A tasty dome surmounts the main structure, and an addition to provide more office room is being annexed without in the least detracting from the architectural beauty of the edifice. The offices are light and convenient. Superintendent of Public Instruction Clark is to have a delightful suite of rooms in the new wing.

Across the street from the capitol is the governor's mansion, a new, cream-colored, stately building of modern design.

The federal building is another part of the city stands out conspicuously in a large square. It is of stone, and houses the courts and other federal offices. In front of it stands a plain obelisk erected to the memory of Kit Carson, the celebrated scout. "Pioneer, Explorer, Soldier." He led the way." "Died May 23, 1863, aged 50 years."

Just across the street from the federal building, in a beautiful square stands the handsome, up-to-date central school building. Heated, lighted, ventilated, after the most approved fashion, it houses an excellent school. With Supl. J. A. Wood, who has had charge of the city schools for 11 years, we visited every room from kindergarten to high school, inclusive.

We quizzed several of the rooms, and found responsive and wide-awake pupils. The algebra class in the high school was especially alert. Music, drawing and physical training are provided for. A large auditorium accommodates all the pupils for assemblies, and Mr. Wood brought all the pupils above the fourth grade into the room for an address by the visitor.

Catholic schools provide for a large number of Santa Fe children, and also attract pupils from other parts of the territory.

We had a most enjoyable visit to St. Michael's College, "the pioneer school for higher education for young men in the great southwest." It was established in 1859. It is in charge of the Christian Brothers. Brother James, president. It has academic, commercial and collegiate courses.

The following quotations from one of the "folders" issued by the school indicates the spirit of the management: "There is no place for you in the business world unless you are prepared to do the work the world wants done." "Never in the history of civilization has there been so great a premium placed on well trained minds." "The young man of today must be able to do the work required of him or give way to those who can."

All the students, 250 in number, were gathered in the assembly hall for a speech from the visitor. The school orchestra rendered some invigorating selections, the boys sang: "New Mexico," and Brother James introduced the speaker. He never had a more attentive or more appreciative audience. It was hard to tell which enjoyed it more, the boys or the brothers, their teachers. Most of the boys are Spanish-Americans, but they are taught English in the school, and they caught every word.

The college buildings are large and the grounds spacious. A fine baseball ground is evidently a popular resort. The college is adjacent to the famous old San Miguel church—a most interesting building, said to be the oldest church in the United States. It dates back to 1541 and Coronado. It is built of adobe or sun dried bricks. The walls are from three to five feet thick and covered both inside and out with a thin layer of mud, put on by hand in the olden time. Some very old oil paintings hang on the walls. Two are said to be the original work of the great Cimabue, 1287. Another object of interest is the old bell cast and hammered in Spain in 1356. The metal is four inches thick, copper, silver,

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

Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1910.

Harmon Found Guilty—In the district court at Las Vegas, Augustine Harmon was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

District Court at Las Vegas—Rev. John P. Moog of San Miguel, was arraigned in district court at Las Vegas on an indictment that he embezzled \$300 he has collected to put a new roof on the parish church. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Enrique Sena and pleaded not guilty. Attilano Baca was sentenced to six months in jail by Judge McElre for attempted criminal assault. Jose C. Madrid pleaded guilty to embezzlement from the Singer Sewing Machine Company and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. A number of merchants who had failed to pay their mercantile bills were reprimanded and paid the license as well as costs. Court was then adjourned to July 1.

Las Cruces Refuses Franchise—The town board of Las Cruces has refused to grant a franchise to the Tri-State Telephone Company.

Badly Hurt by Being Thrown From Wagon—H. A. Macdowan was badly hurt at the Santa Fe depot at Silver City by being thrown from his wagon.

Engagement Announced—The engagement of Miss Arlene Brown, a school teacher at Socorro, and of Charles Trumble, bank cashier, is announced.

New Paper at Belen—On Saturday will appear the first issue of El Hispano Americano at Belen, Valencia county, giving that county its second journal.

Country Club for Albuquerque—A Country Club has been organized at Albuquerque. The club will buy the Silver place in Tijeras canon for its headquarters.

Stole Ice Cream and Bull Dog—At Albuquerque, mischievous boys stole a freezer full of ice cream and the bull dog that had been set to watch over it.

Fifteen Club—The Fifteen Club will meet in regular session tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. I. H. Rapp on East Palace avenue just below the court house.

Heavy Rains in Kansas—A private letter received in Santa Fe today says that rains in parts of Kansas have been so constant that the corn is rotting and will have to be replanted.

Tried to Commit Suicide With Pocket Knife—Esquipo Rascon, a livestock owner in Sierra county, carved himself in horrible fashion with a pocket knife in the attempt to commit suicide. He cannot recover.

Morgue Isn't Busy—Yesterday was a dull day in the "Letter Morgue" at the postoffice and those who looked to find some "quaint and curious misadventure of forgotten lore" were disappointed.

Rains in Grant County—Good rains are reported from Grant county. In Silver City half an inch fell. A bolt of lightning followed a wire fence and killed a cow and a calf on Whisky creek.

Saved by His Dogs—J. C. Meader, of Grant county, a few days ago was saved from death by his two dogs. He was attacked by a cow whose horns inflicted an ugly wound in his hip. He would have been trampled to death had not his two dogs responded to his call and attacked the animal and drove it away.

Extra Change of Pictures at the Elks—Theater tonight. Don't fail to see the Prince of Worth, a drama by Max Linder; Convict No. 796 and the greatest of all "Friends." This picture-play tells the story of a young girl who sacrifices herself on the altar of friendship. This is the triumph of McGeorge.

George Armijo Buys Saddle Horse—George Armijo, probate clerk and Rough Rider, will not go to New York to ride in the Roosevelt parade but will do plenty of riding this summer. He has purchased a fine saddle horse, fancy saddle and bridle and will spend a good deal of time in the saddle during the fine weather.

A Prince of Worth—A drama by Max Linder, this should be enough said. It's good. At the Elks' tonight.

Grows American Beauties—Druggist A. J. Fischer is the envy of many of his friends who love flowers for Mr. Fischer has grown some American Beauty roses which are a delight to see. The roses are not of the long stem variety, because Mr. Fischer did not prune the bush to produce one hardy rose, but the rose itself has all the delightful flavor and exquisite beauty of the genuine long stemmed American Beauty which is so much admired. Attorney A. B. Renahan is another cultivator of the American Beauty roses and has grown some fine specimens.

Mr. Whiting is Here—F. H. Whiting, chief engineer of the Union Lake Land and Water Co., has arrived here from Denver to consult with former Governor Otero, who is president of the company. The early development of that project is looked for. Mr. Whiting is well known in Santa Fe and in fact throughout the territory, and has had extensive experience in hydraulic engineering matters in New Mexico.

County Club to Meet—Those interested in forming a country club here will meet Saturday night at the residence of former Governor Otero and Colonel and Mrs. Prichard, on Washington avenue, to formulate plans for the successful running of the club. A meeting was held Saturday and it was practically decided to make the membership fees so reasonable that many Santa Fe young men may enter the club and be active members.

Everyone Wearing Roses—The old song "Everybody Works But Father" has been amended in this city and now reads "Everyone Wears Roses, Even Father." It is a common sight to see the head of the family coming to work with a deep red rose or some light pink creation in his coat lapel. June is the month of roses and even traveling men coming here have

caught the idea and may be seen paying homage to the delicate flowers.

Cliff Dwelling Pictures—Owing to articles recently written in various parts of the country about the cliff dwellings near Santa Fe, photographs of these wonderful ruins are in demand. A New Yorker recently wrote a Santa Fe asking for a series of these pictures and wished to know if there were as many as five or six. He was informed that Photographer Craycraft had just completed a series of 87 views, showing some marvelous views of the Picture Cave.

Exhibit Closed Last Night—There was a good attendance both afternoon and evening yesterday at the Old Palace where Artist Rollins' pictures were on exhibit. Lively interest was manifested in the exhibit and several more pictures were sold. The affair was rendered all the more enjoyable by the serving of refreshments by ladies attractively gowned and whose hospitality was as genuine as it was delightful. Mr. and Mrs. Rollins will spend the remainder of the week in the city and then go to Taos to spend the summer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910.

Died of Tuberculosis at Las Vegas—Miss Bessie Bevin died of tuberculosis at St. Anthony's Sanitarium at Las Vegas. She came to Las Vegas from Des Moines, Iowa, three years ago.

Carriazo Wins Another Round in County Seat Fight—Judge M. C. McChen has dissolved the temporary injunction granted against the contractor building the new court house at Carriazo and work on the structure will now proceed.

Walter Bierman Dies of Injuries—Walter Bierman, aged thirty years, died at Las Vegas yesterday of injuries sustained by being thrown from the horse wagon of the E. Romero Hosiery Company. He came to Las Vegas four years ago and engaged in business. Mrs. Ike Davis of Las Vegas is his sister and his parents live in California.

Fell Five Hundred Feet—Hovering between life and death, Ramon Archuleta of Las Alamos, San Miguel county, tells of a fall of 500 feet from a cliff on the top of Hermit's Peak. Broken by his legs and both arms and he suffers in addition from concussion of the brain and other internal injuries which leave no hope for his recovery. He was found in the bottom of the Gallinas canon and taken to his home.

Fight With an Eagle—Margarito Romero of Las Vegas yesterday had a thrilling encounter with an eagle. He was fishing when he espied an eagle on the limb of a tree nearby and hurled a rock at it brought down the bird. Proceeding to pick it up, the bird commenced to claw him and the bird commenced to fray seemed dubious outcome of the fray when nearby came to the rescue. Mr. Romero received many painful scratches and was completely exhausted. The eagle measured six and a half feet from tip to tip.

Mining Deed—A mining deed was recorded in the office of Probate Clerk Armijo this morning. It was from F. H. Hunter to A. N. Harp transferring one-half of the interest in the Red Bank Placer claim, the consideration being \$1. Another transfer was from Mervyn Harp and his wife to G. L. Seward for the Red Bank and the Viola placer claims in San Pedro county the consideration being \$1.

Real Estate Transfer—A real estate transfer recorded in the probate clerk's office today was that of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mayes and Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Bean to Henry Krick, of all their undivided 28 fortieths interest in the property in Precinct 4, Ward 2, comprising all of the lots 140, 141 and half of 142, beginning at the southeast corner of Montezuma avenue and Hancock street. The consideration was \$1 and "other valuable considerations."

Strikes Cold Weather—Prof. J. A. Wood, superintendent of the high school, says that for the first time in his life he found Kansas colder in June than Santa Fe. Mr. Wood has just returned from Winfield, Kan., where he attended the quarter-centennial of the founding of Southwest College. Mr. Wood delivered two addresses at the exercises which were largely attended. "Kansas is going to have an enormous wheat crop," said the professor this afternoon, "but it is two weeks late. The weather in Kansas is very cool, in fact much cooler than the proverbial cool weather of this exalted, mountainous region." Reports received from northern New York and other parts of the country where June is usually warm indicate that Kansas weather holds away elsewhere. "Just Roosevelt luck, to strike New York in a cool wave" said a Roosevelt admirer today. The residents of New York City will of course welcome cool weather during their celebration in honor of the Rough Rider colonel.

Mr. Linney Goes to Washington—Charles E. Linney, director of the local weather bureau has been summoned to Washington by Chief Willis L. Moore to do special detail work for instruction in forecasting. Mr. Linney will leave this afternoon and will be gone probably three to four weeks. He will visit New York City, Baltimore and Chicago either on his way to Washington or returning. It is thought this summons to Washington means that Mr. Linney may later be offered a post as forecaster with the weather bureau. There is no forecaster in Santa Fe, this prophetic work being attended to in Denver. While away J. B. Sloan will have charge of the local bureau.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910.

Destructive Fire in Aguilar—Aguilar, Colo., near the New Mexico boundary, was swept by a \$25,000 fire this week. Two warehouses and store of Ertico Valentine were destroyed, the Catholic church and two buildings

were badly damaged and other houses partly damaged.

Fishing Parties—A number of fishing parties are scheduled to go up the Santa Fe canon tomorrow and as the weather forecast says warmer weather it is thought that a very enjoyable day will be spent. There are a number of picnics scheduled too, and many Santa Feans will doubtless have a pleasant outing.

Mr. Harrington in Tacoma—John Harrington, the linguist of the American School of Archaeology is spending the summer in Tacoma where he is lecturing on the Archaeology of the northwest. Mr. Harrington is expected back here some time in August. He is a brilliant linguist and has acquired a fair knowledge of the several Indian tongues with remarkable rapidity. Mr. Harrington is a graduate of the University of California and later attended the University of Berlin.

Cool This Morning—It was cool and bracing weather this morning and those who prepared to take an auto spin looked uneasily around for some kind of extra clothing. The lowest temperature last night was 44 degrees and at 6 o'clock this morning it was only 6 degrees higher. The maximum yesterday was 75 degrees and the minimum 52. The humidity was 39 per cent. There was a high wind last night and it blew clouds of dust to the disgust of housekeepers and the chagrin of wearers of large felt hats which persisted in making aerial ascensions. A year ago today the maximum was 77 and the minimum 46 with 100 per cent of sunshine.

Change of Program at the Elks—Theater tomorrow night. The Elks' theater has secured a great bill for the change. Among the films are Villainy Defeated, a very beautiful hand colored film. Next come one of those American Biographs. The Impudent, this ought to be enough said, for Biograph means good to the show men. Last but not least, is that great picture of Kalem's "The Cliff Dwellers." This picture has won a world's wide reputation for itself and has been shown to great crowds all through the east. This picture is a scene from the cliff dwellers days, free from inaccuracies as far as can be ascertained. The Kalem Company which has arranged the pictures prepared the costumes and scenes of the pictures from plates and drawings in the possession of the Museum of Natural History. Their scenic artist and property man visited the museum several times and made drawing of the clubs, cooking vessels, now owned by the authorities of the museum.

Death of Mrs. Mary E. Owen—It was the mother of Mrs. B. F. Fogel, not A. P. Hogle, who died at Raton this week. Says the Raton Reporter: "Mrs. E. wife of Noah Owen, died at 1:35 Monday night after an illness of over a week, of Bright's disease. Mrs. Owen was born in South Wales March 19, 1854, and came to this country with her parents at the age of four years. She was married to Noah Owen in 1874, and leaves nine children to survive her, namely: Mrs. W. E. Moore, of Raton; Mrs. B. F. Fogel, of Amarillo, Texas; and Thomas, Fred, Ralph, Everett, Samuel and Raton for 23. Owen was a resident of high esteem here and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. Keen regret at her death is expressed by a large circle of friends."

Stabbing in Luna County—Bernard Duran was arrested near Deming for stabbing Ostra Montenegro in the breast several times with a knife.

Arrested for Gun Toting—Felix German was fined \$30 at Las Vegas yesterday for carrying a 41 caliber revolver.

Broke Up the Furniture—Trinidad Abre, was fined \$15 at Albuquerque on complaint of his wife that he broke up the furniture of their home.

Suit for Divorce Filed—Mrs. Carolina Kerr Brown has filed suit for divorce at Albuquerque against Bartolo C. Brown, the plaintiff alleging non-support.

Marriage License Issued—A marriage license was granted yesterday at Las Vegas to Miss Floesie May Pursey, aged 18, and Arthur Wren, aged 26. The young people are both residents of Las Vegas.

Dead Man Found in Tijeras Canon—Boys herding goats found the body of a murdered man in Tijeras canon, 40 miles south of Santa Fe. Their dogs had scratched away the loose earth which covered the man.

Lujan's Death Was Accidental—A coroner's jury at Albuquerque brought in a verdict that Jose Tabares Lujan a Santa Fe who was mangled at Albuquerque in the Santa Fe yards at Albuquerque, had met death accidentally.

Set Fire to Dynamite Can—The 12 year old son of P. M. Armas near Cuervo, Guadalupe county, who was using a dynamite cap he had picked up for a whistle, set a match to the cap. It exploded and he lost two fingers and the thumb of his left hand and was lucky to escape with his life.

Albuquerque Commercial Club Elects Officers—The Albuquerque Commercial Club yesterday elected George Arnot president to succeed B. Spitz. O. N. Marron was elected first vice president; George Kaenman second vice president; and T. J. Naylon secretary. M. W. Flournoy, treasurer. The following new directors were elected: George Arnot, George Kaenman, E. B. Schwenker and D. A. McPherson.

Fight on Red Light in Albuquerque—Continues—Notice was given yesterday of an appeal to the supreme court in the case of Lizzie McGrath, who was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Ira A. Abbott at Albuquerque in the district court Wednesday evening, on a charge of conducting a house of ill-fame with 700 feet of a fraternal meeting place. The McGrath woman was convicted on an indictment at the last term of court, but final decree was not entered until Wednesday. Yesterday morning Minnie Green and Annie Miller were arraigned before Judge Abbott on the same charge and were fined \$25 and costs each, which they paid.

Two Panthers Killed in Otero County—A panther measuring nine feet and another measuring six feet were killed near Newman, Otero county.

Woman's Board of Trade—A regular meeting of the Woman's Board of

Trade will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the public library.

Denver Times Sold—Ex-Senator Thomas Patterson yesterday sold the Denver Evening Times for \$250,000 to Jared N. Husted, who will be its editor.

E. Baca Arrested for Wife Beating—E. Baca was arrested at Albuquerque yesterday on complaint of his wife that he had struck her over the head causing a swelling of the scalp.

Arnot Resigns as President of Commercial Club—William twenty-four hours after being elected president of the Commercial Club at Albuquerque, George Arnot resigned and insisted that his resignation be accepted.

Franchise for Narrow Gauge Line—Probate Clerk Isidoro Armijo and Samuel Reynolds have been granted a franchise by the town board of Las Cruces for a two mile narrow gauge street railway to College Heights and Mesilla Park.

Death Was Accidental—Captain Fred Fornoff of the territorial mounted police is confident after thorough investigation that Albert Schenrich foreman of the Tri-Bullion mine at Kelly, Socorro county, was killed by an accidental fall down the shaft and was not the victim of foul play.

Baseball Game Tomorrow—The Santa Fe Athletics and the Santa Fe Swastikas will play a ball game tomorrow at Association Park. A good game is expected as both teams are playing fast ball. N. Baca will pitch for the Athletics, while Ben Alard will be in the box for the Swastikas.

Assignment—There was recorded in the probate clerk's office the assignment made by F. P. Sturges, R. H. Hanna, E. J. Schumann, J. C. McConvery, Frank W. Owen, W. H. Kerr, R. J. Crighton, as trustees of the Mutual Building and Loan Association, of all the contracts, mortgages and personal property, the consideration being \$1.

Kindled Fire With Coal Oil—Mrs. Easterbrook at La Mesa, Dona Ana county, poured coal oil on a smoldering fire in her stove, with the result that the home is in ashes and she is dying from her burns. Her son, Frank, was also fatally burned, and a neighbor, named Schaeffer, who tried to extinguish the flames, was also badly injured.

Accidental Shooting at San Marcial—Lee Stanley accidentally shot Charles Evans at San Marcial this week, inflicting a serious wound. Evans had been out and returning at night crept into Stanley's tent. The latter thinking a wild animal was prowling about took a shot at the intruder, the bullet passing through the chest of the boy.

Two Marriage Licenses—Probate Clerk Armijo today issued two marriage licenses, and both of the brides-to-be were under 20. One was "sweet sixteen." The seekers of the licenses were lone Frampton of Bonanza, who gave her age as 19 and Flavio Narvaez of Cerrillos, who said he was 23 years old; Lydia Clifton, aged 16, of Center, and Bert Scott, aged 24, of Hyer. The June license business is not so heavy as might be expected considering that June seems to be the month set aside for weddings.

Real Estate Business—In the office of the probate clerk there are records today of various real estate transactions. There is a warranty deed from the Capital Land and Townsite Company to Ella T. Willis, of Snyder, Okla., for lots 18 and 19 in block 9 on Bishop's Heights. The consideration was \$30. There was also a warranty deed from Marcelino Garcia and his wife to Juan G. Sena for a house and lot in precinct 4, the consideration being \$100. The articles of incorporation of the Mutual Building and Loan Association which have been filed with the territorial secretary were also filed in the office of Probate Clerk Armijo.

Has Opened Dental Office—Dr. E. Almon Leonard has opened a dental office in the Canon block. Dr. Leonard came here from Boston, a year and a half ago, to live the remainder of his life in the glorious climate of our sunshine territory. He graduated from Harvard University dental school twelve years ago, and established his practice in Boston, but was unable to stand the rigors of New England climate. He is an enthusiastic booster for Santa Fe, has invested in real estate here and firmly believes in a bright future for the ancient city.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1910.

Will Dedicate Masonic Temple—Next week, June 24, the Roswell Masons will dedicate their beautiful \$50,000 temple.

Taxable Valuation Raised—The board of county commissioners of Grant county, last week raised the assessed valuation of the property of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company from \$12,000 to \$250,000.

Rubbing Ignited Gasoline—Walter Farmer at Toxico was badly burned by gasoline which he used in cleaning clothes. Rubbing the wool electrically developed and a spark set the gasoline on fire.

Boys Taken to Reform School—Sheriff Secundino Romero of Las Vegas, took Grover Clark and Harry Russell to the reform school at Springer to serve sentences of three years for breaking the seal on a Santa Fe freight car.

Doctor Found Paralyzed—Dr. H. McIlhenny, after lying several hours unconscious from paralysis on his claim on the Penasco, fourteen miles from Artesia, Eddy county was found by his son. No hope is entertained for the physician's recovery.

New Mexico Woman Thought to Be Demented—A New Mexico girl answering to the description of Maggie Gillette after wandering about El Paso and Juarez and passing a check, apparently worthless, has disappeared. She is young and beautiful but is believed to be demented.

Died of Her Burns—After terrible suffering, Mrs. Emily Easterbrook died of the burns she received in her home at La Mesa, Dona Ana county. She tried to light a fire by pouring kerosene on the embers. Her son Frank, and a man named Schaeffer, who tried to extinguish the flames that eventually consumed the house, are recovering from their burns.

Married This Morning—Carlos Lucero and Miss Refugio Duran were married at the Cathedral this morning by the Very Rev. Anthony Four

chegu. The bridesmaids were Miss Victoriana Duran sister of the bride, and Miss Stella Ortiz and Tullie Duran. The best men were Frank T. Ortiz, Ambrosio Duran and Dionicio Ortiz, nephews of the bride. After the ceremony a reception took place at the home of Frank Ortiz, the bride's brother-in-law. The bride was attired in white and wore a wreath of white flowers. Both the bride and bridegroom are well known and esteemed young people of this city and their many friends wished them long years of happiness and prosperity.

Paid Fine of \$15—Two girls were arrested at Albuquerque yesterday and fined \$15 each for violating the ordinance which prohibits denizens of the Red Light from walking the streets together.

Reswell Family Thrown Out of Carriage—Mrs. Samuel W. Clore and four children were hurled from their buggy because the horse took fright at a barking dog. The vehicle was broken to pieces. Mrs. Clore and daughter were painfully injured.

Juan Baca Had a Sunday Grouch—Last evening, Juan Baca at Albuquerque, poked Mariano Lente in the head so it took a physician two hours to revive Lente. Baca without awaiting the results walked down town and badly beat up Salomo Montoya. Baca was thrown into jail without bail.

Nightly Change of vaudeville at the Elks—This week in connection with good pictures.

Brother Bernard is ill—Brother Bernard, a well known member of the Christian Brothers, was brought to the St. Joseph sanitarium yesterday from his home in Bernalillo, suffering from a slight attack of malaria. Brother Bernard was accompanied by Brother Cyprian, of the Brothers' school at Bernalillo and Brother James of the St. Michael's college at Santa Fe.—Albuquerque Journal.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1910.

Inane Soldiers Pass Lamy—A carload of soldiers who went insane in the Philippines, passed Lamy on Saturday night on their way to the federal insane asylum at Washington.

Death of Fire Insurance Agent—George Edwin Brewer, an old fire insurance man, died at Albuquerque yesterday afternoon. He was born at Southboro, Massachusetts, in 1849, and came to Albuquerque fourteen years ago.

Seventeen Chinamen Nabbed at San Marcial—At San Marcial, Socorro county, seventeen Chinamen were captured in a freight car yesterday by U. S. immigration officers. They were being smuggled into the United States from Mexico.

Las Vegas Man Kicked to Death by Mule—Donaciano Silva of Las Vegas, was killed in the coal camp of Starkville, Las Animas county, Colo. He was kicked by a mule which feared his skull, death ensuing immediately. Silva was aged 2 years. The parents live at Anton Chico.

Child Awarded to Mother—In probate court at Las Vegas, Probate Judge Manuel Martinez awarded the custody of Sofia Valencia, a minor, to her mother, Mrs. Clementia C. de Jaramillo, who has just remarried, as against the grand mother, Mrs. Nieves Angulo Valencia who had taken care of the child for some time.

Death By Suicide—Word was received here today that Juan Aranda committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at Golden on Sunday. The verdict of the coroner's jury was received by Probate Clerk Armijo today.

Warranty Deed—A warranty deed was recorded in the office of Probate Clerk Armijo today from the Capital Land and Townsite Company to Arthur Leach of Sayre, Okla., for lot 4 in block 4 and lot 5 in block 4, Bishop's Heights, the consideration being \$21.

To Ride With Roosevelt—Major "Fritz" Muller now is on his way to New York where he, with other Rough Riders, will ride with Roosevelt in the great parade to be held June 18. Mr. Muller will spend a fortnight in the east. Major W. H. H. Llewellyn recently passed through Lamy on his way to the metropolis. The major will of course be a prominent figure in the parade.

Jolly Party at Harrison's—At Pecos on last Friday evening, the Misses Harrison entertained a number of their friends at their hospitable home. Delicious refreshments were served and the young people danced until the early hours of the morning. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Padgett, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eden, all of Las Vegas; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taber of Glorieta; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Erickson, Miss Helen Kelly, of Las Vegas; Miss Gladys Fairfax of Colorado Springs; William Hill of Kansas City; James Kirman of Kansas City; J. G. Coleman of Albuquerque; William Birge of Chicago; S. P. Gray of Captain; John Harrison, Walter Taber, Frank Delaney of La Junta, Colo.

Body of Saloonkeeper Found After Seven Years—That the finding of the body of a man buried in a shallow grave near San Antonio in Tijeras canon, by a party of goat herders several days ago, clears up the mystery which has for seven years hung over the strange disappearance of George Oliver a well known saloonkeeper of this city, is firmly believed by Judge W. C. Hancock and other well known persons of Albuquerque who were well acquainted with Oliver and who participated in the search for him, dead or alive, at the time of his disappearance. The fact that the body was found near San Antonio, and that it was enclosed in a suit of underclothes similar to that worn by Oliver on the night he wandered away from Whitcomb Springs in July, 1903, indicates strongly that the body, when endowed with life, was none other than George Oliver.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910.

Uttered Worthless Check—Such is the charge against Dr. Harry E. Glenna who was arrested at Springer and brought back to Las Vegas where he was placed in jail.

Woman Found Dead at Home—Mrs. Betty Sehra, a colored woman, aged 65 years, was found dead at her home at Las Vegas yesterday. Death came from natural causes.

Rifle Practice at Las Vegas—Company H. of the National Guard at Las

RIO GRANDE'S

FISHING RATES

FROM SANTA FE TO

Embudo	and return	\$2.65
Tres Piedras	"	4.55
Antonito	"	6.30
Chama	"	9.50
Wagon Wheel Gap	and return	10.70

Best Trout FISHING In the World

Tickets at Union Depot.

F. H. McBRIDE, AGENT.

Vegas which has been drilling regularly and diligently, expects to resume rifle practice at an early date as it has received twelve cases of 500 rounds each of ammunition.

Minister Killed on Railroad Track—Rev. J. D. Ulmer, Methodist minister at Hudson, Quay county, was killed on the Rock Island tracks, ten miles east of Tucuman. He was crossing the tracks with a two horse team when he was struck by west-bound passenger train No. 33. Both he and the horses were killed. Ulmer had been an aggressive prohibition worker in Texas and Oklahoma.

Healthseker Dies at Cerrillos—After being in New Mexico just five days, Miss Ralther of Chicago, died at Cerrillos, southern Santa Fe county, yesterday. Her brother, Dr. J. A. Ralther, of Chicago, and two sisters were with her when death came.

Warranty Deeds—Two warranty deeds were filed in the office of Probate Clerk Armijo. One was from Milo Hill to George S. Madden and his wife of the SW 1-4 NW 1-4, lot 4, Sec. 2, and the SE 1-4 NE 1-4, lot 1, Sec. 4, Tp. 16 N., R. 9 E., comprising 136 9-100 acres. The other deed was from George S. Madden to Milo Hill for an undivided third interest in the following property: E 1-2 NW 1-4, the W 1-2 NE 1-4, the E 1-2 of the SW 1-4, and the W 1-2 of the SE 1-4, of Sec. 2, T. 17 N., R. 10 E. In both transactions the consideration was \$1 with other valuable considerations.

Man Stabbed to Death Near Knowles—S. R. Hamilton, a farmer formerly of La Mesa, Texas, was stabbed to death, 20 miles south of Knowles, Eddy county, New Mexico, yesterday. The trouble arose over a division fence with the men residing on adjoining claims. Deceased leaves a wife and two children. T. C. House, accused of killing Hamilton has a wife and three children. He has not been arrested.

THROW OUT THE LINE.

Give Them Help and Many Santa Fe People Will Be Happier.

"Throw Out the Life Line"—The kidneys need help. They're overworked—can't get the poison filtered out of the blood. They're getting worse every minute. Will you help them? Doan's Kidney Pills have brought from the verge of despair. Will cure any form of kidney trouble.

Thomas M. Baca, Cerrillos street, Santa Fe, N. M., says: "My faith in Doan's Kidney Pills is just as strong today as when I publicly recommended them in 1902. I was caused much suffering by backache for three or four years and though I never laid off from work, my back was so painful at times that it was all I could do to attend to what I was doing. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Stripling, Burrows & Co.'s drug store, entirely relieved me and I had no return of the trouble for six months. At the end of that time my work brought on another attack of backache. I at once took Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me the desired relief. A medicine that lives up to the claims made for it like Doan's Kidney Pills, deserves the strongest endorsement."

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

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

FRISCO AND SOUTHERN S. P. GET TOGETHER.

Traffic Agreement That Gives Former Outlet in New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Chicago June 15.—Announcement was made here at the offices of the Frisco of the formation of a traffic agreement for the interchange of freight and passenger business between San Francisco and Houston and the Texas Central, together with the Southern Pacific lines in Texas. The agreement which was effective today, will close up the gap on the Frisco line to the southwest, which was left when the Frisco separated from the Rock Island. It will give the Frisco a through line eventually to the City of Mexico in connection with the National railways of Mexico.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas county, ss:

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The use of tile, both in floor and walls is growing in popularity every day. In private residences a tile floor in the bathroom is almost a necessity, while tile base and walls are very sanitary being absolutely non-absorbent. No business or office building is complete without tile floors. The Denver Mantel & Tile Company of Denver is the largest tile firm in the west, having at present a very large force of men installing the floors in the new ten and twelve story buildings being erected in Denver by the Gas & Electric Company and the First National Bank, in the residence of David H. Moffatt; also having the contracts for the Chamber of Commerce in Denver, the new Congress hotel, Pueblo, St. Vincent's Sanitarium in Santa Fe, and the new Tourist Hotel in the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs. In fact, this work covers Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and northern Texas, while the mail order department on mantels and fireplace fixtures covers the entire mountain states.

Big assortment of used Autos at less than half factory cost. Descriptive list free. Auto Auction & Com. Co., 1638 Glenarm, Denver.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS