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The New Mexican Review, 09-15-1910

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THE NEW MEXICAN REVIEW.

FORTY-SEVEN YEAR

SANTA FE, N. M., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 15 1910.

NO 25

SMALL LOSS IN ASSESSMENT

Returns on Their Face Show
Decrease of Taxables in
New Mexico

STOCK STREAMS WITH TROUT

Game and Fish Warden T. P.
Gable Has Finished Work
for This Year.

Governor Mills today appointed J. M. Kurn, of Las Vegas, a delegate to the National Irrigation Congress at Pueblo, Colo.

Notaries Public Appointed.
Governor Mills today appointed the following notaries public: George Edwin Moffett, Ore. Grande, Otero county; Melquiades T. Otero, Cubero, Valencia county; T. F. Leavenworth, Pío, Grant county.

Territorial Funds.
Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero today received from Santa Fe county \$358.28.

Stocking Steams With Trout.
Game and Fish Warden T. P. Gable has returned from the northern part of the territory and has completed the distribution of trout fry for the season placing 100,000 in Los Pinos, 100,000 in the Chama and 20,000 in the Quemado, on his last trip. He will experiment in placing western brook trout in the streams of the lower altitudes as the eastern trout can stand warmer water than does the rainbow trout which goes up to the headwaters of streams in summer while the eastern trout remains where placed.

Board of Equalization.
The board of equalization was augmented today by the arrival of two additional members, J. M. Cunningham, of Las Vegas, and Henry Lutz, of Lincoln, and took up the matter of the 1910 assessment rolls.

Who Pays the Taxes?
In Mora county, the railroads pay more than one-third of the taxes for they are assessed at 39.47 per cent of the total taxable assessment. Grazing lands and improvements are assessed at 23.25, agricultural lands and improvements 11.87; merchandise 4.93, cattle 4.21, sheep 4.08, town lots and improvements 3.38, horses and mules 2.27, wagons, implements and harness 2.13, household goods 1.92, all other classes 2.55.

Taxable Assessment.
The taxable assessment of New Mexico for 1910 shows a loss of \$1,151,185.24 as against last year, the total taxable assessment being \$58,313,126.18. The drop as well as such deductions as \$190,000 worth of judgments wrongfully assessed last year and elimination of duplicate assessments, account for the decline. Ten of the counties show gains as follows:

County	Assessment
Curry	\$239,000.00
Torrance	213,450.00
Chaves	84,540.00
McKinley	61,029.27
Eddy	54,423.00
Taos	54,493.00
San Juan	41,895.00
Mora	39,479.00
Rio Arriba	35,089.00
Grant	21,750.00

The following counties show losses:

County	Assessment
Guadalupe	\$517,802.00
Santa Fe	319,307.00
Valencia	221,438.51
Quay	188,075.00
Otero	161,441.00
Socorro	115,576.00
Colfax	103,317.00
Sandoval	92,116.00
Sierra	75,489.00
San Miguel	56,120.00
Lincoln	52,206.00
Roosevelt	25,642.00
Bernalillo	22,743.00
Union	17,736.00
Doña Ana	17,736.00
Luna	9,955.00

Chaves county is first, Colfax county second, Bernalillo third, Santa Fe fourth in the taxable assessment of over \$4,000,000. Doña Ana county is the only county in the \$3,000,000 class and stands fifth in the territory. The following is the taxable assessment for each county:

County	Assessment
Bernalillo	\$4,073,975.00
Chaves	4,558,400.00
Colfax	4,081,650.00
Curry	1,940,390.00
Doña Ana	3,471,610.00
Eddy	1,750,294.00
Grant	4,150,350.00
Guadalupe	1,662,547.00
Lincoln	2,197,587.00
Luna	2,152,673.00
McKinley	1,129,140.23
Mora	1,402,499.00
Otero	2,184,928.00
Quay	2,250,875.00
Rio Arriba	1,185,902.00
Roosevelt	1,333,234.00
Sandoval	913,664.00
San Juan	1,207,153.00
San Miguel	4,094,720.00
Santa Fe	2,108,558.00
Sierra	1,319,992.00
Socorro	2,429,245.00
Taos	714,472.00
Torrance	2,235,710.00
Union	1,486,335.95
Valencia	2,186,335.95

Mounted Policemen Renegades.
Page B. Otero, clerk in the office of the Mounted Territorial Police, has handed his resignation to Captain Fred Fornoff and it has been accepted.

Insurance Company Audited.
The Pacific Coast Casualty Company of San Francisco, Calif., was admitted to do business in New Mexico this day. An examination of the company as of June 30, 1910, shows: Cash

capital \$100,000, surplus over all liabilities \$215,399.44; surplus as regards policy holders \$615,399.44. The company has permission to write fidelity and surety, excepting official bonds, accident and health, plate glass, liability, burglary and theft and teams and vehicle insurance.

**ANOTHER STORY ABOUT
MAJOR McLAUGHLIN.**

Pittsburg Paper Tells One About
Standing Elk and His Wife
Who Would Die.

Major James McLaughlin, author of "My Friend the Indian," who was in the city this week, has had some interesting experiences with the Indians of the west. The Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph tells one of them as follows:

"Dying to order is one of the most sacred customs of the American Indian. Many years ago Standing Elk went to Major James McLaughlin, and said: 'Father, my wife will die today, and she wants a coffin from you.'"

"The major asked him what the ailment was, and he replied:

"Just nothing but that she heard the ghosts calling and must go."

"Somebody had told her, it turned out, that she was sick, so she had 'painted for death,' and all her relatives had gathered about to bemoan her—and incidentally divide her property as soon as she was dead. There was no use in the major's arguing about it, so he had the coffin made."

"In many cases those 'painted for death' are actually killed by the poison. Mrs. Standing Elk was still too vigorous. Finally in despair she carried the coffin into the house on her own shoulders, and several years later the major saw it still standing on end in her house. Shelves had been fitted into it, and it was doing duty as a cupboard."

**ALBINO GURULE IS
ACQUITTED OF MURDER.**

Attorney A. B. Renahan of This City
Represented the Defense—Case
Against Sandoval Dismissed.

Attorney A. B. Renahan returned yesterday from Bernalillo, Sandoval county, where he has been engaged for the past week in the defense of Emiliano Sandoval and Albino Gurule, charged with the killing of Juan Valdez May 4, 1908, at Cabezón, by chopping his head up with an axe.

After three days spent in procuring a jury and after three special venire besides the regular venire had been exhausted, the territory, represented by Attorney General F. W. Clancy, Manuel Vigil, special district attorney, and M. E. Hickey, special prosecutor, dismissed the case against Sandoval, after the jury was completely empaneled.

The case against Gurule then was taken up, and after a trial lasting four days, the jury of which John W. Sullivan, of Hagan, was foreman, returned very promptly a verdict of not guilty.

**LARGEST CITIES OF
THE UNITED STATES.**

Washington, Sept. 12.—The census bureau announced that the 1910 population of Boston is 670,585, which is an increase since 1900 of 19.6 per cent.

Boston failed to overtake its rival, St. Louis, which this year showed a population of 687,029. The difference in percentage of increase between the two cities was only 2. St. Louis has increased 19.4 per cent. Boston remains the fifth city in America.

While there has been no change in the last ten years in the rank of the first five cities, there will be considerable shift in the rank of the next ten.

In 1900 Baltimore was the sixth city in population with 508,957 and it will be a close race with Pittsburgh, which now has 635,905, if it maintains that position. Detroit's fine growth has made it a dangerous rival for eighth place with Cleveland, which, ten years ago was seventh, with 331,768. Detroit now has 465,766, so that Cleveland will have to show a better growth than either St. Louis or Boston to hold its lead over the Michigan city. A growth of less than either St. Louis or Boston will make Buffalo with 423,715, a dangerous rival.

As the figures now show, the cities in rank from sixth to fifteenth, inclusive will be Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, New Orleans and Newark.

**EL PASO PEOPLE A
BUNCH OF "WINDIES."**

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 12.—The wireless telephone company that was going to put a tower on the Trust building and let El Paso talk practically all over the continent without wires, is not going to do anything of the kind—not now. The promoters say so; they have shipped the tower to Fort Worth and they say El Pasoans are a bunch of "windies."

The tower that was shipped to El Paso for use, was sent to Fort Worth some time ago, but the fact did not come out until today when F. W. DeCroix, local agent for the company, announced that he had closed his office and sent back all subscriptions received for stock. He said he quit because the promoters would not put up the tower and show good faith. The promoters write that they did not put up the tower because DeCroix did not sell enough stock and add further that they do not believe anybody could sell anything to El Pasoans.

**CALIFORNIA HAS ITS
DAILY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.**

Salinas, Calif., Sept. 13.—Two sharp earthquakes were felt here early this morning. No damage was reported.

ARIZONA MAY STAY OUT

Democrats Carry Neighboring
Territory for Initiative
and Referendum

HAVE 36 OF 52 DELEGATES

Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage to Be Fought Out in
Convention.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 12.—The Democrats will write the constitution of the new state of Arizona. They won at least 28 of the 52 seats in the constitutional convention at yesterday's election. This official canvass probably will increase the number to 36 or more. If campaign platforms and pledges are carried out, the constitution will include the principles of initiative, referendum and recall, the direct election of United States senators and direct primaries. State-wide prohibition and woman suffrage may be fought out on the floor of the convention or submitted as amendments to the popular vote simultaneously with the constitution.

Laborites Will Have Look In.

Phoenix, Sept. 12.—Part of the Labor party places the result in doubt in Gila county, but outside of this, the unofficial record indicates that all of the most populous sections of the state will be Republican. The convention however will be controlled by the Democratic delegates. The possible election of Laborites is not expected to make any difference, as they will possibly combine with the Democrats in the convention.

Beer Was Flowing.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 12.—D. C. Page and Lauro Cordero, two Spanish-American Republicans, were shot and dangerously wounded while at a Democratic distribution of beer. Police-men Hillman and Roller, both Democrats, were arrested by Constable Mills, following the shooting, both charged with assault with deadly weapon. Hillman was released on bond and Roller held pending the condition of Cordero, who is not expected to live.

Only Eleven Republican Delegates.

Phoenix, Sept. 12.—More complete returns from yesterday's election confirm the overwhelming majority of the Democrats. They have elected 36 delegates out of 52. The Republicans have elected 11 and 5 delegates from Gila county are still in doubt, but probably will not be known until all precincts in Gila county are heard from. The result makes certain the incorporation in the new state constitution of the principles of direct legislation, the initiative, referendum and recall and their probable adoption by the voters of the state.

**Two Associations Withdraw From the
Northern Convention Now That
Territory is About to Be
come a State.**

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—Partly as an outcome of New Mexico's statehood, Baptists of that commonwealth and through them Baptists of the north and the south, have been thrown into one of the most violent controversies of years. The trouble has just begun and nobody is able enough to predict where it will end.

For half a century Baptist growth in the territory has been going on under the fostering care of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, which represents the Baptists of the north, and which is now affiliated with the Northern Baptist convention, recently created. Growth there has been considerable, so that fully 140 Baptist churches are in the state. Some are small, but in Albuquerque, Las Vegas and other cities there are strong congregations, with costly places of worship.

At the last meeting of the New Mexico Baptist convention, when new conditions growing out of political statehood were considered, it was voted unanimously to continue affiliation with the northern society. There was some dissent in the speeches, but none in the voting. Following the convention, however, Baptist South sentiment began to show itself, and in the case of individual churches encouragement was given representatives of the Southern Baptist convention to enter the new state, which they did.

The Baptist plea of liberty was urged to its conclusion, and it was agreed that a state convention, or general body, cannot determine the action of any congregation affiliated with it, which latter is at all times free to decide its own affiliation. Under this plea, admittedly Baptist, the home board of the Southern Baptists entered the new state, and to date have induced two associations to withdraw from the New Mexico convention.

**SECRETARY NAGEL SLATED
FOR SUPREME BENCH.**

Washington, Sept. 13.—The name of Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, has replaced that of the late Solicitor General Bowers in the gossip of Washington regarding the expected appointments to the present and prospective vacancies in the supreme court. The more apparent substance is given to the mention of Mr. Nagel because he holds from the eighth circuit.

MAKES PLEA FOR SPANISH STYLE

Noted Architect Says Santa
Fe Should Adhere to
Its Spirit

SCIENCE AND ART COMBINED

Cliff Dwelling Pictures Interest
Because They Depict
Truth.

Thomas MacLaren, formerly of London, England, and now of Colorado Springs; member of the Royal Academy; designer of the copy of the Grand Trianon at Versailles built for Mr. Baldwin at Colorado Springs; architect of the beautiful Masonic temple in the same city; designer of the Colorado building at the St. Louis fair; the architect to whose genius stand many great monuments in hospitals, city halls, universities and veritable palaces throughout the land, was in the city this morning.

Mr. MacLaren is a man of broad education, a keen sense of humor and possessed of a love for the antique as well as the "nouveau." He came to Santa Fe he said to see some of its treasures and returns to Colorado Springs well impressed with the Ancient City.

Asked what he thought of old Santa Fe and new Santa Fe, and the styles of architecture seen in both, the architect said:

"I really think that the spirit of the Spanish style should be adhered to, as I understand members of your board of trade have also suggested. But this does not mean that if a man came to me and asked me what kind of a house he should build here I would tell him of course an adobe. Certainly the material is not one of the great essentials in carrying out the 'spirit.' Candidly I do not think adobe is the best material for building a house now-a-days. Brick walls with a space between seem to fulfill all the demands made for comfort that the adobe has been noted for. The patio or placita can be had whether one builds of brick or some other material. This style seems eminently suited to the country."

"It is desirable to have symmetry, and of course one building a house on a street should bear in mind the style of architecture there predominant."

Decoration and Education.

Mr. MacLaren was then asked if it is true that he is profoundly interested in the prehistoric peoples and their cave dwellings which so attract scientists and tourists alike. "It is quite true," he answered, "and I greatly enjoyed my visit to the Old Palace, that store house of romance, of art and of history. I spent some time viewing the paintings in the Rito and the Puye ruins and I think that the artist, Mr. Lotave, has happily combined science and art in his work. The combination of decoration and education, if one may use the term, is exceedingly interesting. The artist has treated these difficult subjects with success, showing a quality of restraint that is praiseworthy, for these pictures to me shine as much by what they omit as what they depict. Nevertheless the artist has depicted truth. His color scheme is excellent, his line quality good, and he has succeeded in conveying the impression desired. I might say also that the sense of aerial perspective is marvellous."

Mr. MacLaren was enthusiastic over New Mexico skies and landscape, and predicted a great future for the Sunshine state.

**ARMY ENGINEERS COMING
TO NEW MEXICO.**

They Will Inspect Irrigation Projects
Next Month at Engle, Roswell
and Carlsbad.

The board of army engineers appointed by the President to inspect the government irrigation works throughout the country will pay New Mexico a visit early next month. The board is now in the northwest, but will reach Provo, Utah, within a few days. From Provo they will come southwest, but whether by way of Denver or Los Angeles has not been determined.

The board consists of Lieutenant Colonel John Biddle, Lieutenant Colonel William C. Langfitt, Major William M. Hartz, Major Charles W. Katz, Major Harry Burgess, General Marshall, retired, now advisor to the secretary of the interior, is also of the party, as is also Frederick N. Newhall, director of the reclamation service. The board will inspect the Engle project and also the projects at Carlsbad and Roswell. The Roosevelt dam in Arizona will be visited.

**MOB RULE IN
DEMOCRATIC TENNESSEE.**

Two Negroes Taken From Sheriff In
Cypress Swamp and Promptly
Lynched.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Will Sharp and Bob Price, negroes, were lynched near Tiptonville, Tenn., last night for attempted assault on two little girls.

Taken Away From Sheriff.

Nashville, Sept. 13.—The negroes were taken away from the sheriff in a cypress brake near Tiptonville where he had hidden them.

BOY BURGLARS PLEAD GUILTY

Bennie Tucker and Esequiel
Cortez In Court on Two
Charges

MORA LAND GRANT CASE UP

Is Continued to Next Term of
Court—Nine Witnesses
for U. S.

Bennie Tucker and Esequiel Cortez, the two youths who were in the limelight not many weeks ago, charged with holding up an employee of Hayward's meat market and entering the beef and provisions, were tried before Judge Mechem in the territorial district court today. Both youths pleaded guilty on the charge of burglary and sentence was deferred. In the case of the Territory vs. Tucker and Cortez, charged with robbery, the defendants also plead guilty. Sentence was deferred in both cases.

Case No. 3769, the Territory vs. James Mallette, the defendant plead guilty to the charge of stealing a horse. Sentence was deferred.

In case No. 3764, the Territory vs. Cipriano Garcia, the defendant plead not guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. As the defendant had no attorney, the court appointed Attorney F. E. Dunlavy to represent him.

In case No. 3768 the Territory vs. Ramon Dominguez, the defendant plead not guilty to charge of wife beating. Sentence was deferred.

In case No. 3763 the Territory vs. Fred Brown, the defendant plead not guilty on the charge of assault on a dwelling with rocks.

U. S. District Court.

The U. S. district court convened this morning. There were present Judge M. C. Mechem, Deputy Marshals C. E. Newcomer and J. H. Smith, U. S. Attorney David J. Leahy and Assistant U. S. Attorney Herbert W. Clark.

A number of civil and criminal cases were called and set for a later date.

In the case No. 930, the United States vs. Clemente Maestas, the importance of which was attested by a large attendance at court, as the Mora land grant is involved, the court set the case for the first Monday in March. The government will have nine witnesses who have been recognized to appear then.

**LETTER BOXES NOT
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.**

New Ruling Will Make Renters of
Boxes Remove Mail at Least
Once a Week.

Much interest was manifested among the local postal officials over the ruling of the department that return instructions printed or written on letters that are sent to a box number must be complied with. Heretofore a man who rented a letter box could have his mail kept in it as long as he paid rent, whether he took the letters out daily or once a month or once a year.

There is one instance at the local postoffice where a man has mailed piling in his box for the past 90 days, and in fact outside of the box which he did not hold all of it.

Hereafter all mail matter addressed to lock boxes will be inspected once a week and all mail matter returned to the sender if so directed.

This ruling will work havoc with the custom of mining men who leave their addresses here and go out for a hike in the mountains.

No Safety Vault.

The habit of making a safety deposit vault out of lock boxes will also terminate quickly, say postoffice officials. Some people who have more than one key to their box have made use of their mail receptacle for a deposit box. Often the postoffice employees come across packages and bundles left in the boxes by persons owning duplicate keys. This is a misuse of the box and must end.

**SPECIAL RESERVATIONS
FOR PUEBLO DELEGATES.**

Those Who Will Go to Irrigation Congress Should Write to Col.
R. E. Twitcheall.

Colonel R. E. Twitcheall, of Las Vegas, is making special arrangements for the comfort of the delegates who will attend the Irrigation Congress at Pueblo, Colo. He is making reservations on Pullman cars for them, the Pullmans to be attached to the east-bound train that leaves Albuquerque on the morning of September 25, arriving at Pueblo that night. The railroad fare will be one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. All those who wish to have reservations made, should address R. E. Twitcheall, vice-president, East Las Vegas, New Mexico, in good time. It now looks as if the number of persons attending from New Mexico will be second only to the attendance from Colorado.

**CHIEF OF POLICE ARRESTED
FOR VIOLATING LOCAL OPTION.**

Portsmouth, Ohio, Sept. 14.—When Chief of Police Davidson returned from a police convention at Chillicothe, Ohio, he brought back with him into this local option territory some strong liquor. He treated a few friends to samples of the whiskey and as a result was arrested charged with violation of the local option law.

IMPORTANT SPEECHES AT IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Gifford Pinchot Will Speak on "The
Actual Battle"—Potter Also
Down for Address.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 12.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in his Denver conservation speech on August 29, said: "The National Irrigation Congress is to hold a session in the city of Pueblo late in September. I am keenly sorry that I could not have accepted the invitation to be present. I must however, be in the east at that time. But since I cannot then be present to express my keen, long-held and deep-felt interest in the reclamation of arid lands by the federal government, I desire to do so now."

"There is no more effective instrument for the making of homes than the United States reclamation service, and no government bureau, while I was President, had reached a higher standard of efficiency, integrity and devotion to the public welfare."

This important bureau of the government, so highly praised by America's foremost citizen, will be represented at the Pueblo congress, September 25-30, by the director, F. H. Newell, and statistician, C. J. Blanchard.

Private irrigation is to be discussed by three ex-presidents of the Congress: Hon. Frank C. Goudy, of Colorado, Dr. George C. Pardee, of California, and Hon. George E. Barstow, of Texas, and the second vice president of the congress, Major R. W. Young, of Utah.

Gifford Pinchot, former forester is to speak and has announced his title, "The Actual Battle." This announcement has caused considerable discussion as to the nature of his address.

Mr. Pinchot's views are well known on conservation, as is his work in the forestry bureau which won from Col. Roosevelt in his Denver conservation speech the following praise:

"The forest service has enemies because it is effective. Some of its best work has been met by the fiercest opposition. For example it has done a real work by blocking the road against the demands of bogus mining concerns to exploit the national forests. I have always done my best to help the genuine miner."

"The cry is often heard that the national forests enclose great areas of public agricultural land which are thus put beyond the reach of settlement. This statement seems plausible only until the facts are known."

Associate Forester A. F. Potter will address the congress on "The Segregation of Agricultural Lands in Forest Reserves."

**MINING MAN'S IDEA
ON THE CONSTITUTION.**

Insists Upon Equitable Taxation and
Assessment and a Good Election
Law.

George H. Utter, the well known Silver City mining man, who will be one of the delegates from New Mexico to the American Mining Congress at Los Angeles, spent yesterday afternoon in the city on his way to Colorado Springs and Denver on mining business. Mr. Utter has developed and is the owner of the Cleveland group of mines in the Pinos Altos district, recognized as one of the best gold properties in the southwest and is negotiating to have it worked on an extensive scale as it has been fully opened up and developed. He is a staunch Republican and rejoices over the great Republican victory won last Tuesday, but hopes that the constitutional convention will not formulate a partisan document but a fundamental law that is just to all interests and preserves to the people their fundamental rights. He would reject all doubtful "isms" but would also retain that which has proved to be good in modern government ideas. He is especially anxious that a foundation be laid for a modern election law and that assessment and tax provisions be just to all concerned. The mining industry he would like to see fostered; but by differentiating between producing mines and those which are merely being developed, so that the tax burden does not become prohibitive to development work.

**LORDSBURG MAN IS CHARGED
WITH COUNTERFEITING.**

Juan Alderete is Arrested on a Grave
Charge as He Steps From Train
at El Paso, Texas.

Juan Alderete and a companion with whom he was traveling, were taken from Southern Pacific train No. 4 from the west, Sunday, by detective Stanley at El Paso, Texas, on a request sent to the local police department from officers at Lordsburg, Grant county, asking that they be detained, stating that he was wanted at that place. The companion was taken in charge on suspicion. They are being held at the El Paso jail for the arrival of an officer from Lordsburg. A charge of counterfeiting was docketed against Alderete at the police station.

**LEG AND HAND CRUSHED
BY HUGE BOULDER.**

Special to the New Mexican.

Corrillo, N. M., Sept. 13.—At the Cash Entry mine, twenty miles south of Santa Fe, Porfirio Martinez of Golden, southern Santa Fe county, was badly injured yesterday afternoon. While he and four companions were at work in a shaft, a huge boulder was lowered and fell in such a manner as to crush Martinez against the wall, mangle one leg and the right hand. The other men escaped unhurt. The injured man was removed on the first train to the hospital in Albuquerque.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONVENTION

Board of Equalization Pre-
pares Draft for Constitu-
tion Makers

INSPECTION OF SCENIC HIGHWAY

Territorial Engineer Sullivan
Approves Many Water
Application Bonds.

Governor Mills, Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa, Penitentiary Warden Cleofes Romero, and Charles F. Eastley, secretary of the board of penitentiary commissioners, today inspected the Scenic Highway in Santa Fe canon. Governor Mills is very anxious to prosecute the work to completion.

Delegate to Irrigation Congress.

Governor Mills today named Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan as his personal representative to the National Irrigation Congress at Pueblo, Colorado.

Territorial Funds.
Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero today received from Chaves county \$1,528.71.

Board of Equalization.

The New Mexican Review

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.

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

JOHN K. STAUFFER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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Weekly, per year 2.00

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910.



THE GROWTH OF BIG CITIES.

A bulletin of the census bureau just issued shows that Schenectady, New York, an eastern town, had the greatest per cent of increase in a table of places over 25,000 inhabitants in 1900 that is given. Next to it came East St. Louis and then Atlanta, all three east of the Mississippi. Detroit, Michigan, follows, and then comes a city of the Rocky Mountains, Denver.

The cities enumerated in the bulletin range in population as follows:

New York	4,766,883
St. Louis	687,029
Pittsburg	533,905
Detroit	465,766
Buffalo	423,715
Milwaukee	373,587
Cincinnati	364,463
Newark	347,469
Washington	331,069
Jersey City	267,779
Kansas City	248,381
Indianapolis	233,650
Providence	224,726
St. Paul	214,744
Denver	215,281
Columbus	181,548
Toledo	168,497
Atlanta	154,839
Syracuse	137,249
New Haven	133,695
Scranton	129,867
Paterson	125,690
Grand Rapids	112,571
Bridgeport	102,054
Albany	100,253
Hartford	98,915
Reading	96,071
Camden	94,538
Wilmington	87,411
Yonkers	79,895
Houston	78,800
Waterbury	71,141
Schenectady	72,826
Hoboken	70,324
Evansville	69,547
Akron	69,067
Peoria	66,350
Fort Wayne	63,933
East St. Louis	58,547
Bayonne	55,545
South Bend	53,884
Allentown	51,913
Pawtucket	51,622
Mobile	51,521
Saginaw	50,510
Sioux City	47,828
Bay City	45,166
Sacramento	44,696
Pueblo	44,295
Davenport	43,028
Woonsocket	38,125
Elmira	37,176
Jackson	31,433

The census bureau has, up to this date, announced the population of twenty-five cities, having a population of over 100,000 inhabitants each. All but seven of these cities made a greater absolute increase of population in the decade of 1900 to 1910 than in the preceding decade, 1890 to 1900. The seven exceptions comprise Buffalo, Grand Rapids, New Haven, Paterson, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Toledo. In the case of twelve cities the percentage of increase was as well as the absolute increase was greater between 1900 and 1910 than between 1890 and 1900. The population of New York City is 4,766,883 in 1910, as compared with 3,437,202 in 1900, and a population for the same area of 2,507,414 in 1890. This represents an absolute increase of 1,329,681 from 1900 to 1910, and 929,788 from 1890 to 1900. The percentage of increase was 38.7 for the last decade and 37.1 for the earlier slightly accelerated rate of increase. The most striking acceleration in growth perhaps is that shown for Atlanta, Ga., which increased 72.3 per cent in the last decade as against an increase of 37.1 per cent between 1890 and 1900. The former is the highest percentage shown in any of the cities of over 100,000 thus far announced. Hardly less remarkable is the case of Detroit, Mich., which increased 65 per cent in the last decade as against 38.9 per cent in the decade between 1890 and 1900. Denver increased 59.4 per cent in the decade ending in 1910 as against 25.4 per cent for that ending in 1900; Kansas City, Mo., increased 51.7 per cent as against 23.4; Newark, N. J., 41.2 per cent as against 35.3; and St. Paul, Minn., 31.7 per cent as against 22.5.

In the aggregate the announced population of these twenty-five cities is 11,042,500. In 1900 they had an aggregate population of 8,273,482; in 1890, 6,213,583. This represents an increase of 2,959,899 between 1890 and 1900 and of 2,769,018 between 1900 and 1910. The percentages of increase for these cities, taken in the aggregate, show very little change in the rate of growth, the percentage from 1890 to 1900 being 33.2 and from 1900 to 1910, 35.5. For the twenty-four cities

exclusive of New York City, the corresponding percentages of increase are 30.5 and 29.8.

The total number of cities that had a population of over 100,000 at the census of 1900 was thirty-eight. The number will be considerably larger at the present census because some of the cities below that limit ten years ago have now exceeded it. Of the cities whose population has already been announced, Atlanta, Grand Rapids, Bridgeport, and Albany have passed the 100,000 limit since 1900.

GETTING DOWN TO BRASS TACKS.

Ex-Governor Geer, father of the initiative and referendum in Oregon, whom the New Mexican quoted editorially on Wednesday, in an address at Phoenix, Arizona, this week, called time on the initiative and referendum agitation in Arizona, most of whom are Socialists anyway, when he said: "You know, when you get right down to brass tacks, the initiative is a direct attack on the principle of representative government. That is, it is in terms an assertion that legislatures cannot be depended upon, for, if they could, there would, of course, be no need for any direct legislation. Everybody will admit that it is not anywhere contemplated in the national constitution nor can it find any place in a Republican form of government. The man, every man, who is shouting for the initiative is declaiming against the reliability of the legislature, is saying that his neighbor whom he voted to go down to the capital and represent him 'threw him down' and went against his interests. And now, isn't this a strange thing to do, my initiative friend, who who think it more important to shove this 'ism' into your proposed constitution and run the plain risk, indeed, invite the certainty that you will lose everything, than to proceed along sane lines and follow the constitution of the United States, which says that 'the congress shall guarantee to every state a Republican form of government'?" I say, isn't it strange, don't you think, that is when you take time to think, if ever you do, that you should find yourself, after a severe introspection, so much more patriotic and reliable than you find your neighbors?

"For you know you have found yourself perfectly sound on all these questions. You wouldn't betray the common people if you were in the legislature, for you will, if questioned on this point, readily admit that you are a friend of the people under any and all circumstances. But aren't you surprised that you and your initiative friends are the only reliable men you know—or can find?"

"Now, let me give you a little advice which is perfectly disinterested and will help some. I am going to tell you a good thing to do, and if you will follow the suggestion you will not thereby fly into the face of the federal constitution—or of common sense. It is this: There are scores of you in every county—five times as many, certainly, as the number of representatives it is entitled to in the legislature. Now, pick out a ticket from among yourselves and clinch the matter right there. It is really a wonder you hadn't thought of that before. The people are not all bad—that is, all the people are not all bad. Get right into the fray at legislative elections with even one-half of the frenzy you are manifesting in this effort to keep yourselves out of the Union and the thing is done. Just get yourselves elected to the legislature and the great question is solved, and solved right, as you will readily see and admit. You wouldn't forget the people's interests if you were in the legislature, like the derailed cusses have whom you have been picking out from among your friends and neighbors. You who could go to the polls and vote direct on all these great questions along right lines every time, could surely do the same thing if you were in the legislature—so, why not? Go to the legislature and thus assure its composition from the right kind of stuff—for it is lying around loose—and sometimes in other forms—and is certainly available. "Of course, reliable men like you know yourself and friends to be could be elected if your candidacy were once announced for just what the people are waiting for is a chance to vote for reliable men to go to the legislature. Every man who announces himself in favor of the initiative thereby declares his entire fitness for legislative work, and such a man is falling far below his patriotic duty in not letting his fellow citizens know all about it—for we have it from a very high authority that no man should keep his light under a bushel—the result of which thought is that if the men in Arizona who are shouting themselves hoarse for the initiative would study the Bible more and the 'Oregon plan' less the results you want would come to you sooner and with less confusion than the course you are pursuing. I suggest it to you as another 'Oregon plan'—if you must have one—and one that will solve your difficulties, imagined and real, while it will not in any degree array you against the sentiment which your constitution will find dominant in the congress of the United States when you kneel for admission."

The Fort Sumner Index figures out that the town in which it is published had 160 cases of typhoid fever the past five years, an average of 32 a year. At ten dollars a week, it estimates that the direct money loss was \$10,000, or \$2,000 per year. According to physicians, \$2,000 a year spent in cleaning up Fort Sumner would have eliminated typhoid. Immunity from other diseases, reputation for cleanliness and health would go with such an annual clean-up and would represent at least one hundred per cent of profit on the cost. In Santa Fe graveyards, too, every second or third grave can be traced directly or indirectly to public filthiness or the toleration of breeding places for disease within the city limits.

The Associated Press yesterday featured graft in the three richest and greatest states of the union, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. What a humiliation to the nation!

USE OF MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

While the election on Tuesday was far cleaner than any ever held in New York or Pennsylvania, or Mississippi, yet, the use of money was too evident. One of the Democratic candidates, is reported to have said on election evening, that the election had cost him \$800. The New Mexican knows that the money was not spent for printing; it did not pay orators; nor back and automobile fare. What it went for, can be gauged from the casual remark of another candidate on the same ticket, who said, as nine men in precinct 3 were challenged and refused to vote because reminded that the grand jury was in session: "Those fellows cost me \$45." Now it is not likely that these nine were given \$5 a piece for their vote, but it is very probably that some worker was given \$45 for bringing them to the polls, which is equally iniquitous. Grave irregularities are also reported from Golden, where it is alleged the Democrats herded illegal voters. It has been freely asserted that in practically every precinct there are voters who do not go to the polls unless a certain sum is put up. One worker, day before election, was offered \$100, so he himself said, and refused to work unless he was given \$300, because, as he said, it is no use any longer to try and get out the vote with so small a sum as \$100 in that precinct.

This is not a situation of which to be proud. Both parties are to blame. They plead that as a matter of self-protection they must spend money. But why not, as a matter of self-protection, enter into an agreement not to spend any money? The effect of each party spending money balances and neither is gaining advantage. It is deplorable, that an election like that of Tuesday should have involved the expenditure of as much as \$8,000 in Santa Fe county, \$15,000 in Bernalillo county, and more than \$100,000 all over the territory, for even in Democratic Chaves county, the Democrats are alleged to have spent in excess of \$5,000. The fact that both parties are equally guilty, and that huge sums of money are spent in the states, is no excuse, for New Mexico ought to do these things better than any other commonwealth. In Germany, for instance, where elections are as closely contested as here, the use of money among the voters, is practically unknown. Some day, some district attorney and some grand jury will probe so thoroughly into the expenditure of money at election time, that there will be a life-sized scandal such as Illinois and Pennsylvania have had within the past few weeks.

The Republican territorial central committee, with Hon. H. O. Bursom, as chairman, Frank W. Shearon, as secretary, and Hon. Solomon Luna, as treasurer, have this election set an example that county committees of both parties might well emulate. They spent no money except for absolutely legitimate expenses, such as printing, railroad fare for campaign speakers and rent for campaign headquarters. As a consequence, the campaign has cost the central committee not one-tenth of what former campaigns have cost, or a fraction of what the Democratic committee spent, and the result seems to justify the assertion that it is not necessary on the part of the territorial central committee to spend money for any other purpose than legitimate propaganda.

The Republicans will see to it that in the state constitution will be laid the foundation for stringent election laws that will make the use of money for questionable election purposes, a practical impossibility in the new state.

INEQUALITY OF ASSESSMENT RETURNS.

That the assessment returns do not only strike the New Mexican as unfair, is evident from the following editorial in the Carrizozo Outlook, which refers specifically to the returns from Lincoln county:

"Tax assessment returns are all amusing if not interesting statistics in regard to their peculiarities. The assessors usually put forth their best efforts to return as complete and accurate rolls as within their power, it being to their personal interest to do so, but the people, nevertheless, withhold much of their personal property and when the figures are summed up they assume peculiar proportions at times.

"Assessor Robert Hurt has favored us with a summary of Lincoln county taxes as assessed by him this spring and recently approved by the commissioners. There is no question about Mr. Hurt doing his duty but the people don't. Take for instance a few of the items in the following list. There is only a little over one thousand dollars worth of jewelry in the whole county when any observing citizens could glance around among his friends and see three times that value in 'blue white rocks' displayed on their persons—yet there are over \$2,000 worth watches and clocks. The county has a long run on sewing machines \$5,045 worth, and the total value of the wagons, carriages, etc., in the county is only a third more \$7,895. The total value of the household goods of the county is only \$12,080 and it would be difficult to try to buy, in a forced sale, at say, half the first value, as the tax value is usually computed, the household effects of Carrizozo precinct alone for three times this amount.

"The sheep valuation is only \$177,980 and yet one of the local sheep inspectors has dipped over 86,000 sheep and there are three others at the same job."

The city council of Bisbee, Ariz., has fixed the municipal tax rate for 1910 at 20 mills, or just three times the rate of Santa Fe's municipal tax.

The Bisbee rate yields \$105,000; the Santa Fe rate one-fifth as much. But naturally, municipal government in Democratic Arizona comes much higher than in Republican New Mexico, a fact, which businessmen and taxpayers should always keep in mind, for even the small amount of taxes they pay in Santa Fe, often seems burdensome.

LET'S SHOW THEM!

From many little Delaware, with only one town of more than 5,000 people and 100,000 people less than New Mexico, comes a wall about the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood that should serve as a warning to the constitutional conventions, that the east is not yet reconciled to the admission of the territories, and will seek to prevent it unless the constitutional conventions demonstrate without a doubt that the two commonwealths can differentiate between a constitution and statute law. Says the Wilmington, Delaware, News:

"Save for a very small section of Arizona, the state is almost in a condition of natural wildness. It is made up largely of mining towns and mining folk. The Salt River valley is the most important section in an agricultural sense, but farming there is precarious and there is a constant shifting of population. There are not many permanent dwellers, and the men who own land are always ready to sell it and pass it on to others. The climate is not calculated to inspire enthusiasm on the part of newcomers, yet there is a certain fascination that is apt to attract the newcomer. If he settles there, however, the chances are that he soon wishes he had gone somewhere else. There are no considerable towns and the affairs of the new state are ultimately to be transferred to the hands of a few who have been able to bring about the enabling act of Congress.

"It is more of a make-believe state than anything else, and the distances are great and the groupings of thinking people are so small that 'public opinion' is not to play much of a part. Altogether the state of Arizona is expected to become what Nevada has been ever since the blunder of making it a state was consummated. Yet Arizona will have two United States Senators and the usual combination of state officers with a legislature and everything else. All this machinery will be in the hands of a few, and the outlook is not hopeful.

"The least said of New Mexico is perhaps the best view to take of that coming big state with a sparse population so widely distributed that there are fewer than two people to every square mile. New Mexico is a farce as a state, Arizona being put in the class of absurdities. Nevertheless, when these two states become a fact there will be no way to change them back to territories.

"Simply because the Republican national convention of 1896 declared that it favored the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states the majority in Congress was persuaded to pass the necessary act, although we fancy that not a score of those who supported the bills believed—if they told the truth—that it was a wise thing to do. By keeping the promise or pledge the Republican majority has made the two new states possible. We believe that it will not take long to discover the character of the mistake made."

A CONVENTION OF BIG MEN.

There will be thirty-two lawyers in the constitutional convention and only three editors to keep tab on them. There will be twenty schoolmen but only one college president; there will be twenty merchants and business men, seven farmers, four saloon men, four bankers, three physicians and three territorial officials including a judge of the supreme court, the clerk of the supreme court and the assistant superintendent of public instruction. One railroad conductor, one lumber operator, one mine operator, will be among the hundred delegates while quite a number of delegates follow two or more vocations. Probably, the youngest man will be editor Mabry, of Clovis, and the oldest, Delegate Childers, also from Curry county, although Hon. T. B. Catron, ex-Governor E. S. Stover, Hon. H. B. Ferguson, and several others will crowd him hard for the age limit. The other editor besides Mabry will be W. B. Walton of the Silver City Independent, who is also a lawyer, and Nestor Montoya, of Albuquerque. Quite a number of delegates received their early education at St. Michaels' College and most of them are well known in Santa Fe, either in a business way or having served in the legislature, or as territorial or federal officials. Taken all in all, the convention will be composed of big men.

Either party principles and party responsibility are good or they are detrimental. The direct primary is destructive of all party organization and makes the primary an issue between men and not between principles; a contest that decides a man's popularity rather than any public issues. The direct primary law, in Nebraska and Wisconsin permits Democrats to vote for Republicans, and Republicans for Democrats, in order to disrupt either party. No questions are asked the voter who enters the primary as to party affiliation and when a man votes no one other than himself knows for what party he casts his ballot. He is given all the ballots and he can vote the ticket of any party he chooses, throwing the others into the discard box without any one else seeing them. When the Democrats, therefore, nominate one candidate, all the Democrats find it to their interest to vote at the primary for that Republican candidate who will be the easiest defeated.

The census bureau should make available in time for the first day of the constitutional convention, the population returns from New Mexico. These should be referred to once by the committee on apportionment, for the apportionment is one of the important tasks assigned to the convention.

Statehood is coming through the front door, not by way of the cellar and the pantry. The voters by repudiating the Socialistic aspect of the initiative and referendum, so decided on Tuesday.

And now there is going to be a pretty little contest for the presidency of the constitutional convention, an honor worthy any man's seeking.

A DUTY OF CONGRESS.

It is made the duty of Congress by the Constitution of the United States to pass upon the constitution adopted by New Mexico. This is not a new nor an extraordinary nor an unprecedented doctrine. Black in his work on Constitutional Law says in speaking of the Fourth Article of the Constitution of the United States:

"When a new state is to be admitted into the Union, it is the right and duty of Congress, under this clause, to see to it that the form and constitution of government adopted is republican. And the determination of Congress to that effect, manifested by its admission of the new state is final and conclusive."

It is certain that the Oregon plan of the initiative and referendum is not republican. They are destructive of the republican or representative form of government. Says Associate Justice McLean of the Supreme Court of Iowa:

"It is apparent, however, that such an exercise of legislative power on the part of the people is inconsistent with the general theory of our government, which involves action of the people through representatives and the division of the functions of government among distinct departments. Indeed, it is still open to discussion, notwithstanding the attempts to introduce the initiative and referendum, whether the exercise of the powers of government by the people through the provision of the federal constitution (Art. IV, Sec. 4), that each state shall have a Republican form of government by representative officers and bodies and the distribution of the powers of government among distinct and independent departments."

"The practical objections to this form of legislation are that a small body of chosen representatives can perfect the details of legislation much more effectively than the large body of electors, and that legislative power should be exercised under the restriction of constitutional limitations, which cannot be effectively applied if legislation rests directly upon the popular will. The fundamental constitutional rights of liberty and property should be as fully protected against the will of the majority of the people as they are against the action of the departments of the government. The generally recognized policy of submitting local police regulations to popular vote to determine whether they shall go into effect in particular localities is not strictly analogous to the referendum, for in such cases, the general statutes under which such police regulations are submitted for adoption or rejection are adopted in the regular manner by the legislative department, and are valid as general laws, while the theory of the initiative and referendum is that the statute itself shall be proposed or enacted by the voters. It may be suggested that such a radical change in our theory of government is of doubtful expediency and should be considered in all its bearings and with a view to all its possible consequences before it shall be accepted."

The effrontery of the Albuquerque Tribune-Citizen is colossal. After the voters by more than 5,000 majority have turned down the visionary form of the initiative and referendum, it still insists that the Republican majority write it in the constitution. The Republican majority is not disposed to disregard the emphatic verdict of the people. It will go farther than that. It will not needlessly write into the constitution anything that would oppress the minority or against which it will have reason to object. The constitution will be a simple, sane and safe declaration of principles, to which every patriotic citizen can and will subscribe. It will merely safeguard life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to every person; will provide a substantial basis for the organization of the new state and will leave legislation, especially that kind upon which men naturally differ, to future legislatures. There will be nothing in the constitution which will justify any man to vote against it, be he Republican, Democrat or Socialist. Of course, if the Democrats would have had their way, they would have plastered it full of all sorts of doctrinaire clauses which would have defeated the constitution inevitably.

The Democrats of Roswell are in an awful quandary. A petition, which will be signed by 500 citizens, is being prepared, to initiate a movement for the commission form of government and to submit it to a referendum of the voters of the city. While the initiative and referendum are all right theoretically, according to the Democratic city government, they should not be applied when the Democrats are in power. They are useful only to oust Republican officials and to undo legislation by Republican legislators. But there are a few voters in Roswell who are not inclined to view it in that light and who insist that the matter be submitted to a referendum as the territorial law provides. Hence the wailing and gnashing of teeth and the assertion by the Daily Roswell Record, that the initiative and referendum, in this particular instance, is the invention of wicked saloon keepers.

In views of pending agitation over the presidency of the constitutional convention, the New Mexican would respectfully suggest, in the furtherance of harmony, that a new presiding officer be elected at each session. It is likely that just one hundred sessions will be held, two each working day of the sixty, to which the convention is limited. That would satisfy all ambitions and the Albuquerque Morning Journal, and statehood would once more get a chance to win out.

Boston failed to outgrow St. Louis during the past decade and with its 670,585 inhabitants remains the fifth place in the United States. St. Louis outgrows Boston by only 16,444 people and grew only 19.4 per cent the last decade while Boston grew 19.6 per cent, and at that rate will overhaul St. Louis in another twenty years.

REPUBLICANS ARE TO FORM CONSTITUTION.

"New Mexico's constitutional convention will be controlled by the Republicans in the proportion of two to one," says the El Paso Herald. "The political complexion of the new state is thus pretty clearly defined. The framing of the constitution, the fundamental law, is the one matter over which there would normally be a sharp partisan division—unfortunately, but none the less normally. And in chalking up a victory in so many of the districts, the Republicans have given a demonstration of apparent strength that may deceive themselves. "The responsibility now to rest upon the party is heavy. It is true, as has so often been said in this campaign that these are the last state constitutions to be framed and advantage should be taken of the good points of all the others. But this does not mean that fads and radicalism should prevail. The constitutions should be models of restraint and conservative wisdom, not chowders of strange device and palate tickling condiment.

"Moreover, the contest is not over—far from it. The task of framing a constitution may be long and tedious; then it must go before the people, and there will be an even better test of alignment than in the choice of delegates; a constitution that does not suit the majority of voters will be turned down. Should the new draft be sustained, it must pass the scrutiny of the president and congress; there's the rub. It is safe to say that, with such prejudice as exists against the admission of the two territories, there will be no yielding at the White House or the capitol to any clamor of territorial leaders. The new constitutions must meet the sense of the majority of congress and the ideas of the president, or statehood will be held up indefinitely, and that means that the enabling legislation may die and that the whole fight may have to be made over. Better leave the unusual things for the final steps are taken at Washington. It will be far safer to submit constitutional amendments to the people in the near future after statehood is attained, than to allow radicalism to jeopardize the whole movement at this critical stage. Once statehood becomes a reality, we can fight out our differences at home without having to take half a thousand unsympathetic congressmen and an unsympathetic president into the unequal contest."

What do native born citizens think of it? Not one of the Democratic delegates to the constitutional convention is a Spanish-American citizen. Yet, of the 25,000 votes received by the Democratic candidates on Tuesday, more than one-half were cast by native born people. What do the native people think of this? Isn't it about time that they joined the Republican majority, which in New Mexico as well as Arizona is pledged to preserve to the Spanish-Americans their rights as citizens? New Mexico is now Republican by 10,000 majority, but if to this are added the 15,000 native born Democrats, the Republicans would carry the territory at the first state election by 25,000. Of the Republicans elected to the constitutional convention, one-half are native born, a token that the Republican party is sincere in its professions of a square deal for the native people. In Arizona, the Democrats at the last legislative session succeeded in disfranchising Spanish speaking citizens altogether, even though they were born in the territory. That this is the kind of a deal that the Democrats would hand out to the native people, if there ever should be a Democratic majority, is manifest from the fact that not one of the Democratic delegates to the constitutional convention is a Spanish-American citizen.

How long will the 15,000 native born Democrats take that kind of a treatment from the Democratic bosses? Are they mere puppets or are they freed men, who are broad and big enough to join the Republican ranks and thus rebuke the race hatred of the Democratic machine.

The Lake Arthur Times has the following on the school teachers in southeastern New Mexico: "A county superintendent in a neighboring county asked every teacher at the county 'institute' who took their hands and only six responded. The superintendent with those papers and yet you expect them to print free of charge notices of all institutes, insert long programs, expect them to advertise you, thus assisting you to climb the ladder to better positions and better salaries, without a cent in return." Of course, this does not apply to the Republican counties where every teacher subscribes to his local paper; not to members of church societies who monopolize the columns of local papers whenever there is a fair and bazaar or a charitable picture show, or chicken supper or theatrical performance, nor to politicians who are always truly grateful when the local paper calls them leading citizens, and never forget the favor once done them by the local exponent of their party's views and principles.

That President Taft is closely following the trend of political affairs in New Mexico, is certain from the following in the Socorro Chieftain: "Chairman Bursom has received a letter from Mr. Taft's private secretary asking that he be kept posted in regard to the convention movements in New Mexico. Every day brings its assurance that the President is greatly concerned that the new state constitution be such as not only the voters of New Mexico but also he himself and Congress can approve. It is pleasant to think that the President's wish in this matter will be fully gratified."

The Santa Fe Trail Celebration at Las Animas, Colo., last week, drew five thousand visitors. No town has more right to an annual Santa Fe Trail Celebration than has Santa Fe and no town is less likely to have it.

In Mississippi, at the general election in November, 1908, only one person out of every twenty-five voted: in New Mexico, one out of every five voted. In other words, New Mexico, though a territory, took five times the patriotic interest in the general election than did Mississippi. But then Mississippi methods do not go in New Mexico.

THE REPUBLICAN TEXT BOOK.

The Republican Text Book for 1910 differs essentially from the Democratic Text Book which was issued a week or two earlier. It confines itself to facts. There is no Champ Clark champagne eloquence about it. It is a sober, deliberate, matter-of-fact accounting for Republican promises and an enumeration of Republican achievements. President Taft's letter to Representative McKinley reviews succinctly tariff and other legislation by the present Congress and of it Washington says pointedly:

"President Taft's letter to the people of the country, in the Republican Campaign Text Book, is surely a masterpiece of political literature. Even his political opponents will concede this. Without having any of the earmarks of being craftily drawn it is still a very shrewd political document, and is as strong a presentation of his party's side of the issues as could be made by any one. Fair and candid it is not open to two constructions, but comes from an honest mind intent on putting his honest convictions in regard to matters of great public moment before the people in a plain and unvarnished way.

"There is nothing of the demagogue about it nor is there even a shadow of false pretense or of an attempt to mislead the people. It more nearly resembles the political writings of that master politician, Abraham Lincoln, than the writings of any other public man since the days of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Taft is evidently a man who thinks before he speaks or puts his pen to paper. His letter to Mr. McKinley will prove of great service to his party, and clear away the clouds that have been hanging over its prospects since the day Seneca Payne submitted his famous tariff bill to the letter; added to his messages, he has demonstrated that he believes party platform pledges should be faithfully kept; that they should not be lightly made but when made should have a binding force on the party making them and for the keeping of them the people should hold the party to a strict accountability."

Republican Text Books have made prominent the record of the party, the legislation enacted and the accomplishments of the administration. Facts and figures are given from official and authoritative sources. In short, Republican Text Books have been registers of party achievement as indicating a reason for continuance in power.

On the other hand, Democratic Text Books have had little or no party record to chronicle and their pages have been largely filled with fault-finding accusations and misrepresentations, with promises of what would be attempted if the party were put in control of the government. But their promises even are threatening, as they are for the most part pledges to destroy Republicanism or the result of Republicanism. In fact a Democratic Text Book is much like the prospectus of a general wrecking concern.

The Democratic Text Book for 1910 is simply a collection of speeches "knocking"—to use an expression of the day—the Republican party. Its introduction says:

"If intrusted with power it (the Democratic party) will make a record which will mean much for the prosperity of the masses and in continuation of the principles of the free government."

But nothing is said of the period when the Democratic party was intrusted with power, or the calamity to the nation, and adversity instead of prosperity, that came to the masses.

In one Text Book we have a proud party record—in the other a sneer at that record as a plea for office.

Had the Democrats shown any disposition to accept the compromise plan first suggested, they would have had 33 delegates in the constitutional convention. But the action of the Democratic bosses in Chaves, Curry, and Eddy counties made a non-partisan convention impossible. Even now, the Democrats owe eight of their 28 delegates to the generosity and statesmanship of Republican leaders like H. O. Bursom, T. D. Burns and A. B. Hall, for it is certain that the Republicans could have and would have carried Socorro, Rio Arriba, Otero, Lincoln and Sierra counties, in which they entered into bi-partisan agreements and thus assured the election of eight Democratic delegates who otherwise would have stayed at home.

"Strictly Business" will henceforth be the motto of the Albuquerque Commercial Club, says the Albuquerque Morning Journal today. In the same column, the Journal predicts a population of 50,000 for the Duke City. Although Albuquerque is rapidly outgrowing Santa Fe, yet, if Santa Fe's three commercial organizations were to merge and act on the motto "Strictly Business," laying aside factional, political and personal prejudices and strife, there would be a show yet of the capital reaching the 50,000 class before the Metropolis does. "But that sort of unity is hoping too much for this ancient city," the average citizen will tentatively admit.

Statehood will mean free text books and school supplies for the children. The cost of school books and equipment falls very heavy on poor parents at this time of the year, and keeps many children out of grammar and high schools who otherwise would finish the public school course. But with the magnificent land donations for school purposes, provided for in the enabling act, the state of New Mexico will be able not only to give every district a modern school house but every child its school books.

In Mississippi, at the general election in November, 1908, only one person out of every twenty-five voted: in

ABO IRRIGATION PROJECT

Application Approved by
Territorial Engineer
Vernon Sullivan

TO RECLAIM 20,000 ACRES

Analysis of Assessment Returns
for Santa Fe County
by Safford.

Governor Mills today signed life teachers' certificates for James Roscoe McCollum and V. L. Griffin, three years' professional certificates for Ada Vaughn and five years' professional certificates for Lucy N. Miner and Penelope N. Laughlin.

Notary Public Appointed.
Governor Mills today appointed Asa O. Garland, of Rodeo, Grant county, a notary public.

Territorial Funds.
Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero today received the following territorial funds: From Roosevelt county \$653.68; from McKinley county \$1002.

Assessment Rolls.
Territorial Traveling Auditor C. V. Safford has received the assessment rolls for Lincoln county. Two counties have thus far failed to send in their rolls, Union and Otero. The Lincoln county assessment for 1910 is \$2,113,787; the taxable assessment \$2,197,587, a loss of \$83,800 since last year.

Scarlet Fever in Indian Pueblo.
Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall of the northern Pueblos is taking vigorous steps to stamp out a scarlet fever epidemic at the Pueblo of Cochiti, forty miles north of Albuquerque. Scarlet fever is also reported at Pena Blanca.

Why Pays the Taxes?

According to the analysis of the assessment for 1910 of Santa Fe county, made by Territorial Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford, the railroads pay almost one-third of the taxes of Santa Fe county, or more than grazing, agricultural lands, mines and improvements and merchandise taken together. The remarkable feature is the small proportion paid on cattle, sheep and goats. Here are the percentages: Railroads 29.92 of the taxable assessment; city lots and improvements 20.27; grazing lands and improvements 9.84; agricultural lands improvements 6.32; merchandise 3.91; banks 3.96; household goods 3.75; light and water plants 2.18; horses and mules 1.72; coal lands 1.57; wagons, implements and harness 1.33; timber lands 1.07; sheep and goats .97; all other classes 2.94.

New Insurance Company.
The Globe Surety Company of Kansas City, Mo., has made application to the territorial insurance department to do business in New Mexico. The Globe has just renewed the business of the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City.

Big Irrigation Project.
Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan today approved the application of the Bozaz Irrigation Canon of Albuquerque, for the water of the Abo Canon in the Manzano mountains, for reclamation of 20,000 acres, just outside of the Belen grant in the Rio Grande valley, although the waters of Abo Canon are not tributary to the Rio Grande. The works are to cost \$175,000 and will consist of two dams creating two reservoirs holding 20,000 acre feet. On dam will be 85 feet high, 670 feet long on the top and 150 feet at the bottom. The other will be 94 feet high, 487.8 feet long at the top and 160 feet at the bottom. The former will be of rubble masonry, reinforced concrete and steel face, and the other of reinforced concrete.

Penitentiary Commission.

The penitentiary commission was in session today at the penitentiary transacting routine business.

Water Application Rejected.

Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan today rejected application No. 416 by W. S. Hopewell for waters in Tijeras Canon, because of failure to file within sixty days the evidence of unappropriated normal flow available.

Nigel Flint Named Clerk.

Nigel Flint at Las Cruces, yesterday received a telegram from Land Commissioner Dennett at Washington, notifying him that he had been appointed temporary clerk in the land office at Las Cruces at a salary of \$800 per year. Mr. Flint will assume his new duties immediately.

A Pleasant, Good, High Grade, Truly

flavored, amber colored cup of coffee can be had—and without the real coffee danger, or damage to health—by simply using Dr. Shoop's new substitute, called "Health Coffee." Pure, wholesome, toasted cereals, malt, nuts, etc., make Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee both healthful and satisfying. No 20 to 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute," says Dr. Shoop. It served as coffee, it's taste will even trick an expert. Sold by Frank Andrews.

SANTO DOMINGO INDIAN

FOUND DEAD NEAR CERRILLOS.

He Laid Down on Cinder Pile and Was Overcome by the Deadly Fumes.

Special to the New Mexican.

Cerrillos, Sept. 9.—A Pueblo Indian from Santo Domingo, forty miles south of Santa Fe, was "yesterday found dead on a cinder pile along the Santa Fe railroad tracks, near Cerrillos. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that death was caused by the breathing of fumes from the smoldering cinder pile. Three small doors, which the Pueblo is supposed to have stolen, were found near him tied up in an old piece of calico.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET SOON.

Bi-annual Convention of National Republican League This Month Will Be Occasion.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The bi-annual convention of the National Republican League, which will be held in New York Friday and Saturday, September 30th and October 1st, gives promise of bringing together the largest number of national leaders of the party seen at a convention this year and bids fair to outstrip any of its predecessors in the number of delegates in attendance. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt endorsed the work of the league in no uncertain way when he was President by stating in a public address that, "Money cannot buy the work the league is doing. It arouses young men to important public service. I heartily approve of the league and its mission."

President Taft is also a believer in the purpose of the league which is the greatest volunteer organization connected with the Republican party performing its work without regard to emolument having at heart only its success and its perpetuity. In speaking of the work of the league, President Taft said in the campaign of 1908: "Your enthusiasm and your numbers are a good augury of the results in the coming election, because you believe in the Republican party; because you believe that it keeps its promises; because you believe the party is one that has cohesive power and governmental experience and statesmanship enough to do things; because you believe that it has in it the moral force to resist selfish influences that attempt to turn it from its purpose and to pursue a course consistent with the public interests."

Under the constitution of the league each state is entitled to six delegates at large and four delegates from each congressional district where league clubs are organized. Thirty-five of the forty-six states have already selected their delegates to the forthcoming convention which will be held at Carnegie hall, New York City. The remaining states according to the list received by President John Hays Hammond will select delegates within the next two or three weeks interest in the league work being largely accentuated by reason of the promise of a rousing demonstration for republicanism which will occur on this occasion.

There will be a number of notable speeches made during the two days of the convention winding up in a blaze of glory with a banquet at the Hotel Astor which has been selected as league headquarters. At this banquet President Taft and Vice President Sherman will make addresses and possibly Governor Hughes. During the convention proper speeches will be made by William B. McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the national Republican congressional committee, Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, and J. Benjamin Dimmock of Pennsylvania, ex-mayor of the city of Scranton, and one of the great orators of the country. Mr. Dimmock was strongly talked of for United States senator to succeed Philander C. Knox when the latter left the upper branch of the national legislature to become Secretary of state. Representative J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, one of the ex-presidents of the National Republican League is also expected to address the convention, as will a number of other leaders.

When Merit Wins

When the medicine you take cures your disease, tones up your system and makes you feel better, stronger and more vigorous than before. That is what Foley's Kidney Pills do for you, in all cases of backache, headache, nervousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and a general weakness that is caused by any disorder of the kidneys or bladder. The Capital Pharmacy.

BEE KEEPING AND BROOM CORN UNDER CARLSBAD PROJECT.

Carlsbad, N. M., Sept. 12.—Reports from the farms of results obtained this year on the Carlsbad project are very interesting. J. M. Ruyts who makes a specialty of honey considers the country very satisfactory for bee keeping, and feels very well pleased with the results the past year. He came here from Colorado about fifteen months ago, bringing a car load of bees and supplies. He has already trebled his colonies since that time. He takes advantage of the conditions and succeeded this year in getting a fine crop of mesquite honey early in the spring. The bulk of his crop, however is alfalfa honey.

C. J. Hale and J. Boyd Allen tried broom corn as one of their crops this year. The brush is now harvested and ready for market, the first load coming in the other day. On account of the early ripening of broom corn in this district they can take advantage of the high price still prevailing. There is a good crop in the broom corn district this year and prices are likely to be lower when Illinois and Oklahoma send their brush to the market. The brush grown here is of unusual fine quality, no rain having discolored the brush at the time of harvesting.

FINLANDER BITES OFF HIS TONGUE TO KEEP SECRET.

Blisbee, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Laboring under the delusion that he was keeping a secret upon which his life depended, John Nyman, a Finlander, who recently gave signs of mental trouble, bit off and swallowed a portion of his tongue. Food has to be forced down his throat as he refuses to eat. He has been committed to the territorial asylum but the physician believes that his death will occur soon as his insanity is of the most violent form.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by all druggists.

CONSTITUTION MAKERS



HON. H. O. BURSUM.

To no individual worker is a greater mead of credit due for the phenomenal Republican victory last Tuesday than to Hon. H. O. Bursum, chairman of the territorial Republican central committee. He has led the party to victory after victory, against tremendous odds, but Tuesday's landslide was the most important achievement of them all. It was he, who, at the last national convention of the Republican party, stood out for a definite platform and it was upon this plank that the statehood structure has been reared thus far. It was an all night struggle with the astute leaders of the party in the nation and those who participated in the meetings will never forget the memorable episode.

Bursum is a native of Fort Dodge, Iowa. He was born in 1867 and from early boyhood on, has been accustomed to make his own way without fear or favor. When only 13 years old he came to New Mexico and located in Raton just as the Santa Fe railroad was pushing into New Mexico. From there he moved to San Antonio, Socorro county, and later to Fort Wingate, railroad, freighting and contracting. Soon he engaged in sheep raising, mining and other business enterprises.

As early as in 1894, he was elected sheriff of Socorro county and administered that office fearlessly and with vigor. In 1898, he served in the council of the legislature and established a reputation as a constructive statesman and a natural leader of men. In 1899, upon urgent solicitation of Governor Otero, he accepted the position of warden of the territorial penitentiary and placed the institution on a self-paying basis by introducing industries that did not compete with free labor but brought good revenue into the territorial treasury. He was also the first to inaugurate the system of working convicts on the territorial roads and under his supervision was built the finest part of the Scenic Highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas. Wherever placed, Mr. Bursum, in a quiet, unassuming but forceful way has made good and he is easily the most popular political leader in New Mexico today. Since 1904, he has been chairman of the Republican territorial central committee and has not just a battle for the party, legislature after legislature being won despite tremendous odds, the crowning victory being the election on Tuesday of a safe and sane Republican constitutional convention. Mr. Bursum is a close student of public affairs, a fine parliamentarian and is an eloquent orator.

He is happily married and though a man so prominently in the public eye is happiest in his home circle at Socorro, the Gem City, surrounded by wife and children, and personal friends and as a member of the constitutional convention will be of invaluable service to the commonwealth.

HOUSE OF SEVEN X BURNS TO GROUND.

Carrizozo, N. M., Sept. 13.—Fire Sunday destroyed the ranch house and windmill at the Seven X ranch. The ranch is located 20 miles west of here and is the property of the Carrizozo Cattle Company. The cause of the fire is unknown.



HON. EUFRACIO GALLEGOS.

Leading his ticket and elected by almost 400 majority a member of the constitutional convention, Hon. Eufrazio Gallegos, certainly has given evidence of possessing the confidence of the people of Union county, who believe in the formulation of a safe and sane constitution and protection of all their rights. Mr. Gallegos is one of the younger leaders of the Republican party, having been born on the Gallegos ranch in Union county, in 1878. The ranch is located at Gallegos in the southern part of the county, the settlement being named after the Gallegos family. The father of Mr. Gallegos was prominent in the creation of Union county and was one of the most esteemed citizens of the commonwealth. The subject of this sketch after attending the public schools of Union county, took a course at the Christian Brothers' college at St. Joseph, Mo. He has held various public positions in the past and including that of chairman of the board of county commissioners. A year ago he was a member of the legislative council and at that time already manifested that he did not favor any radical legislation but was extremely conservative in his views, thus making him just the right kind of a man to assist in the formulation of the fundamental law of the new state.

FEW CAN SEE ACTUAL COLOR

In All Objects in Nature Says
Ernest Blumenschein
the Artist

DISCUSSES MUSEUM PICTURES

Noted Portrait Painter Warmly
Praises Mr. Lotave's
Work.

"There are few people in the United States, yes in the world, who are able to appreciate the existence of actual color in all objects in nature—but there are millions and millions of people who think they are capable of such appreciation, and their criticisms of the work of real artists are enough to drive wilders of the brush to wish to commit homicide. Color perception is entirely a matter of cultivation and persons beyond a certain age, even beyond middle age, are just as unlikely ever to get their cultivation as they would be to acquire a fine technique in playing a piano. The power to distinguish color should be developed in early childhood so that like speaking or reading, it would seem perfectly natural."

Thus spoke Ernest L. Blumenschein, of New York City, a noted portrait painter, who spent six years in Paris studying art and who was in Santa Fe Saturday as the guest of Clinton J. Crandall.

Mr. Blumenschein has been spending several weeks at Taos expressing his appreciation of color, artistically using the brush with Indians as subjects. He has gone to the Duke City where he will paint a portrait of a resident of that city and later he will go back to Taos.

Possessing an athletic frame, keen eyes which show a power of perception of more things than color, and his face beaming with the enthusiasm of a man doing good work and takes delight therein, Mr. Blumenschein presents a striking appearance. He has traveled widely and in company with great writers, whose thoughts he has illumined with very clever sketches for such noted magazines as Scribner, Harper's and others. Mr. Blumenschein, the artist, has observed just as his literary companions have observed and his views on what the average man knows about art are therefore all the more interesting.

"You do not think then that it is an easy thing to criticize a work of art intelligently—to see the relation of light and shade—to distinguish between shade and shadow—to grasp the analysis and decomposition of light—to really appreciate the variations of color?" was asked.

Color "Blindness."
"No, I do not think that one person in ten is so cultivated as to appreciate color. Mind, I do not mean to assert that ninety per cent of humans are color blind, as that term is correctly used. This inability to perceive certain colors should not be confused with color blindness, which is a disease or a freak of nature. And by the way, a disease which can rarely be cured. What I refer to is simply 'color ignorance' which can be overcome by study no doubt, as any other lack of perception can, just as attention is given to it. But I do not believe that men past middle age, although very clever, can acquire this perception."

"Now as a result of this color ignorance we find people all over the country displaying their ignorance criticizing colors in paintings, colors which they 'do not see' in real life."

"You mean that a man with good eyes can tell, for instance, the difference between bright green and bright blue but might be totally innocent of any difference between a bluish green or a greenish blue?" was asked.

"That's it. And there is another thing to remember and that is in painting nature, the colors are constantly changing before the artists' eyes. Why, he may see ten colors in the mountains in an hour or two. Hence it would be folly to say to an artist, 'you have not painted the color of the mountains as I now see it.'"

Scouts "Potential" Theory.
"Do you think every man, woman and child, is actually or potentially an art critic?" was asked.

Here Mr. Blumenschein looked as though he were about to use a short and ugly word but he simply said in reply: "I would like to shoot the man who could advance such a theory. It is too absurd to discuss."

"What do you think of the colors of New Mexico's skies and landscapes?" was asked.

"They are the artist's delight, his heaven. Such wonderful colors as are deep, rich greens, such colors as are rarely seen here to be enjoyed in New Mexico. Surely there should be many an artist colony in this new state, resulting in work that will make others from far away see this land of wonder."

Praises Palace Paintings.
Discussing the paintings in the Rito de los Frijoles room and Puye room in the Old Palace the New York artist said:

"First of all, they are admirably suited to their adobe surroundings. They bring out the character and atmosphere of New Mexican scenery. I spent some time viewing these pictures and I am most favorably impressed with Mr. Lotave's work."

"Do you think the rocks are perhaps too vivid in color?" was asked.

"By no means" replied the artist.

"Such a thing would be impossible in this country. An artist can not make them too vivid in this country where the mountains take all the colors of the rainbow. I assure you that seeing those paintings I long to go out to the Rito canon and view the inter-

esting cliff dwellings, enjoy the glory which is theirs in landscape and sky. I anticipate with pleasure an early visit to the historic scene of the worthy efforts of Director Hewett and his able associates."

FRANK NORDHAUS HAS COMPLETED THREE COTTAGES.

Chinese Grocery Dealer is Building a Brick Store in the Windmill City.

Deming, N. M., Sept. 12.—Hing Lee, the Chinese groceryman, is building a new brick store on Silver avenue. The excavation work is all done and the foundations are now being laid. The new store building of M. M. Kilbinger, also on Silver avenue, is about completed.

Mrs. B. Y. McKee and Miss Fay McKee returned today from Las Cruces where they have been visiting the past week. While there, Miss Fay McKee recited a selection for the W. C. T. U. convention which met there.

Sam Tracy is home from a six weeks' visit to California.

Dr. J. G. Moir has gone to California for a short vacation.

The three brick cottages being built on Iron street by Frank Nordhaus, are about completed. Since the return of families from the ranches for the purpose of sending the children to school, there has been quite a demand for houses, and they are rented as fast as they are completed.

E. C. Nance, after a week's stay in Deming, left yesterday for his home in Jackson, Tenn.

W. N. McCurdy has gone to Granger, Texas, to make arrangements for moving his family out here. Mr. McCurdy has bought land south of Deming and will make this his future home.

Rev. Sickles and wife have returned after an absence of several weeks on their summer vacation.

W. C. Clark of Swedeborg, Mo., is in the valley prospecting.

Meas. Gray and Wade of Mississippi, having bought land here some months ago, are now moving their families here.

Miss Mary Mahoney left for Notre Dame, Ind., where she will attend school the coming year. Mrs. Mahoney is accompanying her daughter on this trip. J. A. Mahoney went as far as El Paso with his wife and daughter and will return here tomorrow.

Charlie Hubbard has gone to El Paso to attend the shoot.

Captain Foster, of Mimbres, spent the day in Deming.

The county commissioners met this morning and transacted routine business.

LOW WAS MARRIED IN NEW MEXICO.

Son of ex-Mayor of New York Appears in El Paso With His Bride, a Texas Girl.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 8.—B. W. Low, who says he is the son of Seth Low, says he was married somewhere to Miss Essye Davis, of Waco, Texas, and thereby hands a mysterious romance, part played here in El Paso. Registering under quite another name the couple arrived Saturday at Hotel St. Regis. While visiting in Juarez, they introduced themselves as Mr. and Mrs. Low, and the young man said he was the son of the New York ex-mayor, and president of Columbia university. "We were married in a small town of New Mexico, I don't care to say where," said the young man in Hotel St. Regis Wednesday morning. "We are going to Waco tonight to meet my wife's parents. Her father is L. L. Davis, manager of the Slayden-Kirksey woolen mills. My home is in New York. I am a member of the firm of Ellis & Low, wholesale jobbers. We have offices in Los Angeles and I was on a business trip in the west when I came down here to meet Miss Davis. My father doesn't know of the marriage, but her parents do. We are coming back to El Paso and then through to the coast. We expect to live in New York."

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all druggists.

SOUTHWESTERN COAL STRIKE IS ENDED.

Five Thousand Miners in Missouri and Kansas Will Resume Work This Week.

Kansas City, Sept. 12.—Operators of the southwestern coal mining district ratified the contract agreed upon last week. The miners' ratification convention will be held on Thursday and it is expected that the mines will be opened and that the 5,000 miners who have been striking for months will be at work on Friday.

Another Strike Settled.
Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—Pending a conference of a committee of strikers and the management of the air line of the Southern Pacific, the union car repairers of that line, on strike for more than ten days, resumed work here today.

MARRIED WOMEN

is the expectant mother's greatest help. It is a remedy which prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, renders the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and flesh fibres, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. It is especially valuable where the breasts are troublesome from swelling and congestion, and its regular use will lessen the pain.

Mothers of the future should be prepared for the coming of baby by properly caring for their physical systems. Mother's Friend is the expectant mother's greatest help. It is a remedy which prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, renders the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and flesh fibres, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. It is especially valuable where the breasts are troublesome from swelling and congestion, and its regular use will lessen the pain.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MUST CATER TO AESTHETES

Hotel Men Are Smiling Over
Letters From Prospective
Guests

SUNSHINE AND HOT BATHS

One Man Also Wants Coffee
Served "Au Lait" "Not
"Au Lait."

"Besides the 100 delegates there will be many people coming to Santa Fe next month to attend the constitutional convention," said a well known hotel man this morning, "and judging from the letters we have been receiving, these prospective guests are very much set in their ways. Of course a hotel is designed by man to cater to the wants of its patrons, but some of these wants expressed in letters received are certainly of people with 'aesthetic tendencies.' Take this letter from a man who will be here October 1: 'I desire very much a room in your hotel that will give me comfort I am accustomed to enjoy. I wish a room with the morning sun in it. Let me know if I can have such a room.'"

"Then there is another who wants 'afternoon sun' and I suppose some Norwegian gentleman will soon write us for an assortment of 'midnight sun' attached to his room."

5 o'clock Hot Bath.

Another hotel manager was much amused at the query from a future guest as to whether or not a 5 o'clock hot bath could be had every morning. A great many people all over the country take hot baths at night and cool showers in the morning, but the hotels here will have to prepare for the reverse, it seems.

But aside from baths, some wish very early morning coffee served hot, and in bed. One gentleman says he has been accustomed to this privilege and wishes it continued in Santa Fe.

Wants Gentle Music.

A man who likes music but dislikes "noise" writes that his room must not be near any pianola performers, but that he does not mind soft or "gentle" music of mandolins and guitars, which may lull him to sleep in this high altitude. He will be accommodated.

But the best of all was the letter of a man who wishes a "needle bath" attached to his room. The best that can be provided will be a garden hose which will give the Dr. Knapp spray bath to a finish, if properly used.

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure

Tablet-called Preventives—is being dispensed by all druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Prerequisites are said to break any cold—completely. And Preventives, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 45—25c. Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WILL MEET AT ALBUQUERQUE.

Railroad Rates too High to Deming the Place Which Had Been First Selected.

Socorro, N. M., Sept. 12.—The low rates prevailing throughout New Mexico to Albuquerque during the territorial fair to be held there has caused a convention to be taken from Deming and given to Albuquerque. The grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias grand domain of New Mexico, W. Homer Hill, of Socorro, has this day given it out that the change has been made and the date of the convention of the grand lodge will be altered from September 21st as was arranged for Deming to October 3d. The last grand lodge convention which was held at Socorro, voted for Deming and the organization was glad to take it to that city notwithstanding the several thousands of miles additional for which fare would have to be paid owing to the geographical location of Deming but in view of the fact that unsatisfactory rates only were obtainable from some of the railroads of that one or two railroads offered no reduced rates to the delegates and that a great financial advantage would be obtained by holding the convention at Albuquerque, the grand chancellor favored Albuquerque, and is to be highly commended for studying economy in the interests of the organization of which he is the head.

That there will be a large attendance is unquestioned and Albuquerque will, of course, extend the usual courtesies to the members of this great fraternal society when they meet there.

APPALACHIAN EXPOSITION

WAS OPENED TODAY.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—The Appalachian exposition, in preparation of which Knoxville and the entire southern Appalachian was busy the last eleven months was formally opened today.

No married woman's happiness is complete without children; she yearns with the deeper longings of her nature for the joys of motherhood. But women who bear children should prepare for the coming of baby by properly caring for their physical systems. Mother's Friend is the expectant mother's greatest help. It is a remedy which prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, renders the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and flesh fibres, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. It is especially valuable where the breasts are troublesome from swelling and congestion, and its regular use will lessen the pain.

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BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

they are punished upon the first occasion that offers the least excuse for fault finding. The New Mexican therefore wishes to praise City Marshal Nicolas Sena for the excellent order that was preserved in Santa Fe on election day. There was no interference sought or needed on account of territorial, county or city officers and although Santa Fe has a ridiculously inadequate police force, still, it is as orderly, if not more orderly, than any other place in the southwest.

ROLLS REVIEWS YEAR'S WORK

**Tells What Board of Trade
Has Accomplished for
Santa Fe**

NAMES STANDING COMMITTEE

**Under Survey of Santa Fe
Cerrillos Road Will Be
Raised.**

At a largely attended meeting of the Board of Trade last night Dr. J. A. Rolls recently elected president of the board, delivered the following address:

Gentlemen—I desire to thank you for electing me through your board of directors to the office of president of this organization. I will not pretend that I made a very vigorous campaign to get elected, but nevertheless, I believe that I fully appreciate the honor that goes with this office, and I intend to give you my best service during the year. I desire to name the following standing committees:

Finance, R. J. Pallen.
Laws and ordinances, E. C. Abbott, A. B. Renshaw.
Good roads, streets and bridges, Neel & Cooper.
Shade trees, J. A. Rolls.
Antiquities and their preservation, L. B. Prince.
Scenic highway and cliff dwellings, C. E. Linney, B. P. Williams, Charles Rising.
Railway time cards and depot, F. Owen.
Freight and express, C. E. Michael.
New industries, Frank Gormley.
New institutions and buildings, J. P. Wagner.
Publicity and promotion, Paul A. F. Walter.
Abatement of nuisances, Carl Bishop and H. R. McGibbon.
Schools, J. A. Wood, R. Asplund and Irving Tyler.
Membership, J. W. Norment and C. G. Ritchie.
Civic affairs, A. L. Morrison, G. W. Prichard.
Sanitation, J. A. Miller.

It seems to me a wise and proper thing at this time to take a little survey of the past year, and to make at least a rough outline for the year ahead, and of course, the old question at once crops up, is the game worth the candle. Last year as a member of the committee on membership, about the only protests I got in soliciting new members, were these, "you never do anything," and "I don't believe it is worth while." It seems to me that if this criticism is correct, we are foolish to waste our time here, and if it is not correct, it is time that some facts were added to refute it. For these reasons before coming here tonight, I reviewed the minutes of the meetings for the past year, and I want to give you in chronological order, a list of the main things that this organization considered and acted upon, and to ask each of you to decide for himself, whether the little time he gave to public welfare was wasted or not.

1. In the first place, the year saw the final erection of a new Santa Fe depot, here and at Lamy, and of a very elegant hotel at the latter point. I do not claim too much credit for this for the Board of Trade. I am inclined to think that the Commercial Club deserves the larger share, but it is at least one of the things that this organization has consistently striven for several years, and we may therefore claim a little of the credit.

2. The train service between here and Lamy was vastly improved. I believe we are entitled to some credit for this.

3. Our tree planting committee has continued its work. It has cared for the trees on Don Gaspar avenue, Montezuma and River streets, and planted and boxed one hundred new trees on Cerrillos street.

4. In August, we complained to the City Council, about the reckless speeding of automobiles and motor cycles, and this nuisance has been abated.

5. In September, we took up the matter of expectorating in public places, and after falling with last year's Council, we finally got relief, largely through interesting the local Medical Society in our campaign. You have all noticed that the Plaza, at least, has been properly placarded lately.

6. In December, we aided our publicity committee's work by subscribing for 500 copies of the New Mexican's New Year's edition, which has been mailed all over the country. At this meeting also resolutions were ordered sent to the President and both Houses of Congress, protesting against any change of the capital in the proposed statehood bill. We have on file replies saying that this matter would be given careful consideration.

7. In February, our program committee invited A. B. Renshaw to address the board upon the status of Santa Fe county bonded indebtedness. For the convenience of Governor Curry and others, it was finally arranged that this address should be delivered before a joint meeting of this body and the Commercial Club. You all know the results of that meeting. It is probable that to that incident alone, Santa Fe county owes whatever measure of relief it has been promised in the statehood bill.

8. In June, one of our committees succeeded in arranging with the board of control of the Archaeological School, to have the Ben Hur room in the Old Palace, suitably identified.

9. In June, also another committee appearing before the county commissioners, got them to pass a resolution, by which a main south road through the county, is to be surveyed and later on graded.

10. During the year, our committee on membership, added twenty-eight

new names to the membership roll. 11. We had in addition six carefully prepared papers read before the board as follows:

Law Revision, B. M. Read.
Sanitation, J. A. Rolls.
Elephant Butte Dam, R. L. Cooper.
County Bonded Indebtedness, A. B. Renshaw.
The Future of Santa Fe, J. P. Wagner.
An Auto Road to San Juan, Jay Turley.

12. Our corresponding secretary and recording secretary, have answered letters and forwarded information to something like 500 people. If you take each one of our meetings by itself and analyze it, I will agree with you that we have seldom turned the world upside down, but if you will consider these results in the aggregate, I believe you will have a feeling of satisfaction in the actual results achieved, and a constant stimulus to further efforts along the lines of good citizenship.

It would hardly be fair to complete this brief review in which I have touched only on matters of real importance, without recording some of our failures.

In the first place we made a whole-hearted effort to bring about a union of our organization with the Commercial Club, and I regret to say that our committees could find no satisfactory basis for such a union. We had also a very efficient committee which looked carefully into the proposition of holding a Chautauqua in Santa Fe, and made certain recommendations, but this matter got no further. As far as I know, these are the only two matters upon which we spent much time that came to naught.

It is my belief that any material growth that lies before Santa Fe will come from the fact that it is the capital of New Mexico, and the best residence city and health resort in the United States. I believe that efforts to develop the city along other lines, are largely misdirected, and that we should bend our own efforts to conform to our manifest destiny. What the various steps of this shall be, will be apparent from time to time, and will be for this board to say, but this much is certain, that all efforts to make our city more beautiful and more sanitary, all attempts to develop our tourist attractions and to provide suitable accommodations for travelers and health seekers, are in the right direction.

I have talked over the plans for the ensuing year with the other officers, and I may say that we are going to try to make each meeting worth coming to, and we ask you not only to come to the meetings with the idea of getting something, but also with the idea of giving up something yourself. We are all avowedly here, of course, because we believe that good citizenship, is the highest point to which civilized man can attain. The city of Santa Fe, is I believe, just full of good people, and wonderfully lacking in good citizens. If we had a single commercial body with a membership of two hundred, that would carefully decide what our possibilities as a city are, and in which direction our manifest destiny lies, and would bend every effort to bring these things about, our program along those lines, would, I believe, be astonishing.

As a result of talks I have had with the other officers of the board, I shall advise the following:

First. That all back dues be remitted, and that the statements recently sent out by the treasurer, be considered statements of accounts in full to date.

Second. That all the officers of this organization attend every meeting, and at least be prepared to make a report at the same as to the condition of the department under their care.

Third. That each member appointed on a committee, either resign on the spot, or bring in a proper report at the next meeting covering the matter involved.

Fourth. That in addition to the routine matters, the officers arrange for an address on some one subject of civic interest at each meeting.

At the conclusion of his address Dr. Rolls was warmly applauded.

Good Roads Committee.

The matter of getting a good road from the Indian school to Cerrillos again came up at last night's meeting and the importance of having a county survey made at an early date was emphasized. It was decided to appoint a committee of Messrs. Owen, Rolls and Norment to solicit the necessary funds from citizens of Santa Fe who realize the importance of getting this road put through while the land is obtainable.

It was decided to have a local fruit exhibition here soon showing the horticultural products of Santa Fe county. A committee consisting of L. Bradford Prince, Charles E. Michael, J. W. Norment, J. G. Ritchie and Frank Owen was appointed and is today deciding on the place for holding the exhibit.

Secretary Ritchie read his financial report showing the total receipts for the year were \$123.25; the disbursements \$37.60, leaving a balance of \$85.65. The fund receipts were \$91.75. The fund receipts were \$65 and although the Board of Trade has put out over 100 trees there still remains the sum of \$30 for further use.

NO QUORUM OF BALLINGER-PINCHOT COMMITTEE.

But Senator Flint of California May Vote By Proxy In Favor of Majority Report.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The Republican members of the Ballinger-Pinchot committee will meet here today on call of Chairman Nelson with the exception of Senators Flint and Root. As was expected the Democratic members and Representative Madison, insurgent Republican, failed to attend, and as a result no quorum was present. However, it was reported, that Senator Nelson had a letter from Senator Flint authorizing him as Mr. Flint to vote with the majority of the Republicans. If this is done, the question as to whether the Republicans finding in the controversy shall be made public now, may be debated.

ENGLE DAM CONTROVERSY AT IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

It is Bound to Come Up at Pueblo and Will Open Flood Gates of Oratory.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 14.—It looks as though the Rio Grande river issue, an old friend, will again greet irrigation Congress members when the Eighteenth session is held at Pueblo, September 26-30.

Both Colorado and New Mexico are aroused. Colorado's state delegation has already held a caucus on this question and the foremost writer on one of the leading Denver newspapers is now in the San Luis valley writing a series of stories on the matter.

The Rio Grande controversy will not down, and has dogged the footsteps of succeeding congresses for years. There generally has been more or less of a row in the committee on resolutions and sometimes on the floor. Indeed, this question may make the Pueblo congress as famous as the Ballinger-Pinchot row did the Spokane congress of last year.

The Mesilla valley of New Mexico and the El Paso district of Texas are beginning to become aroused, and will send large delegations to Pueblo to combat the Colorado attitude.

The controversy arises over the Elephant Butte government reclamation, popularly called the Engle dam. The determination of the government to install this project, and the treaty with the republic of Mexico to furnish water for 20,000 acres of land across the border, imposed certain restrictions on the country near the Rio Grande headwaters, in the San Luis valley of Colorado. Reservoir sites and irrigation projects there were naturally stopped, and development work for some years has been at a standstill.

Colorado and the San Luis valley naturally resented this, and so there has been much discussion in Colorado from the Colorado standpoint. Colorado newspapers are printing new stories and editorials as to indicate there will be much discussion in the Pueblo congress of the treaty with Mexico and the Elephant Butte project.

New Mexico and El Paso naturally stand with the government, and are aroused at the possibility of a fight. Judge C. C. Holbrook, of Alamogordo, Colo., in the San Luis valley, wants to present the views of his people on reservoir sites, to the congress, and his suggestion has been referred to the program committee of the board of governors of the congress.

WIDOW OF CAPTAIN DALTON IS DEAD.

**Was 81 Years of Age and Prominent
in the Work of Woman's Relief
Corps.**

Mrs. Estaline Fletcher Dalton, widow of Captain Dalton, died of old age Monday at her home here on Gallego street. She was 81 years of age and had been in poor health since she contracted the grip here one winter.

Mrs. Dalton was born in England and came to this country when quite young. She and husband lived for many years on the Upper Pecos at the mouth of Dalton canon which is named after them as is also the Dalton divide. She moved to Santa Fe about twelve years ago, at the time of Captain Dalton's death and was prominent in the work of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Surviving her are three sons, Charles, William and John and three daughters, Mrs. Frank Sandoval, Mrs. Mattie McCullum and Miss Lottie Dalton.

The funeral took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon and interment was made in the national cemetery.

The Akers-Wagner undertaking establishment had charge of the funeral arrangements.

MYSTERY IN KILLING OF A BANDIT.

Gunshot Wound Was Fired By Unknown Hands and Victim Is Not Identified.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 8.—That the bandit who was killed while attempting to hold up a Colorado Midland passenger train near Divide on the night of September 1, did not come to his death as the result of a blow from a stone in the hands of Engineer Frank Stewart, but from a gunshot wound received during the struggle, was the finding of the coroner's jury which was made yesterday at Cripple Creek.

According to the jury the shot was fired by a hand unknown. It was found that the blow dealt by Stewart was serious but not fatal. The bandit has not been identified.

LONG HORSEBACK TRIP THROUGH SOUTHWEST.

Washington, C. C., Sept. 13.—Miss Marion Oliver, daughter of General Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, has returned to the city after one of the most arduous outings ever indulged in by a society girl. Three hundred and fifty miles of hard riding over the rugged Indian trails of Arizona and New Mexico was the stunt Miss Oliver accomplished in her four weeks' absence.

Miss Oliver accompanied her father on his tour of inspection of southwestern posts and garrisons. With her were Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, a trifle equestrian, whose 213 miles in twenty consecutive hours remains the feminine record, and Mrs. Wadsworth's niece, Miss Smirnoff.

FAIR PLAINTIFF WINS LAND SUIT AT AMARILLO.

Amarillo, Texas, Sept. 14.—The jury in the case of Florence L. Hines of El Paso vs. John M. Sparks, ex-governor of Nevada, returned a verdict last night in favor of the plaintiff on the special issues in the case. The verdict of the jury means that seven sections of land near here and valued at \$70,000 will go to Mrs. Hines. This case has been in the courts since 1902 and a previous trial the land was also given to the plaintiff.

CONSTITUTION MAKERS



HON. C. J. ROBERTS.

Hon. C. J. Roberts, who comes to the constitutional convention as one of the delegates from Colfax county, is an ex-newspaper man and one of the ablest lawyers in the Territory.

He is still quite a young man for he was born in 1873 in Jefferson county, Indiana. He attended the public schools at his home and at the age of 16 years he began teaching in order to make a living for himself. He taught in the public schools for three years at the same time attending college in order to fit himself for the career of a lawyer.

At the age of 19 years Mr. Roberts entered the office of Judge Perry E. Bear, of Madison, Iowa, and began reading law. He was admitted to the bar in the district in which he resided in Indiana at the age of 21 years. Shortly after having qualified he was appointed assistant district attorney and two years later was elected district attorney for the fifth judicial district of the state of Indiana. He held this position for two years and it was said of him that he made a very commendable record for efficiency, ability and straightforwardness.

In 1899 Mr. Roberts was elected county attorney for Jefferson county, Indiana, and he held that office until he moved to Colorado. The fact of

his long service in that position shows that he "made good" and that the people of Jefferson county were not in error in selecting so young an attorney for such an important position.

In 1905, Mr. Roberts moved to Colorado settling in Trinidad where he formed a partnership with Judge Jesse G. Northcutt, who for a number of years was presiding judge. Mr. Roberts was admitted to practice before the Colorado bar. In 1907, he came to Raton, New Mexico, and was admitted to practice both in the district and supreme courts of the territory.

During the years he has been a resident of Raton he has proved his ability as a lawyer and has made many friends. He is a consistent and loyal Republican and has always voted the Republican ticket from the day of his majority.

Mr. Roberts has served as a member of the territorial legislative house and is thoroughly posted on legislative matters and in regard to the educational institutions of the territory which he believes should be liberally supported.

During the constitutional convention Colfax county will be ably represented by such a man who will be a credit to the county that sent him and the territory he serves.



J. H. CRIST.

Rio Arriba county will send as one of its delegates to the constitutional convention a man who taught school before he was 16 years of age and who has made a name for himself in politics from the time he came to New Mexico. His name is J. H. Crist and his home is at Monero, New Mexico.

Mr. Crist was born in Perry county, Pa., April 3, 1856, his parents being of German descent. His ancestors had settled in the colonies early in their history and his paternal great grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

On the day that he was 16 years of age Mr. Crist had completed a term of five months' teaching a public school in that county, many of his pupils numbered 69, being older than the teacher. He continued to teach for two years afterward, in Luzerne county, and was made principal of one of the wards of the city of Plymouth.

At the age of 18 the young teacher decided to become a pupil again and he entered the sophomore class of Pennsylvania College and was graduated in 1877.

Attracted to the legal profession, Mr. Crist began the study of law and with the same diligence and eagerness to advance he successfully passed the bar examinations in 1879 and was admitted to practice. His training was received in the law offices of Chas. Gibbons, one of the distinguished attorneys of Philadelphia in those days.

About this time Mr. Crist married Miss Isabelle Vaughn Dito, of that city, and who was a daughter of Lieutenant John M. Dito, who lost his life in the early days of the Civil war. After practicing law in Philadelphia for two and a half years the "western fever" seized Mr. Crist and in 1882 he came west, locating in Durango, Colo., not for the practice of law, but to aid in the development of coal lands in which he had become interested.

taken place, he resigned the office of district attorney in April, 1893, and located again at Monero where he had become the principal owner in that coal field. During the past 12 years he has devoted his attention to the operation of coal mines there and to the practice of law in that county.

Mr. Crist was a delegate in 1908 from New Mexico to the Democratic national convention at Denver, Colo.

Mr. Crist is a consistent and self-sacrificing Democrat, coming from old "states rights" Democratic stock, and his political career is unequalled in some respects in New Mexico. He has never been a candidate for any nomination for office, and yet, at the urgent call of his party and to aid it in its campaigns in a strongly Republican district, he has been its candidate for senator six times in that legislative district. Quite naturally, he is, by this time, somewhat disfigured politically—battered and—by a glance at his political ballistics shows him to be yet the most vigorous gladiator in that ring. He was the unanimous nominee of his party as one of the two Democratic delegates on the ticket of six selected by the two parties of his county.

When Mr. Crist goes occasionally into convention with himself and his past, the facts of his public life to which he "points with pride" are his political loyalty, his self sacrifice, and his career as district attorney of the first judicial district.

WANTS OUT OF TOWN PUPILS TO PAY.

Board of Education Orders Secretary to Collect Tuition—Marshal for Truant Officer.

The board of education met last night in the secretary's office with President Seng in the chair. All members were present except Mr. Baca and Mr. Catron.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the superintendent and the treasurer were also read. A few bills were read and ordered paid. On motion the president of the board was authorized to carry out his plan of enforcing the compulsory attendance law.

Dr. J. A. Rolls read a very carefully prepared report on medical examination of school children. The report was endorsed by the board and the committee continued to make a specific report as to the time and extent of examinations, also the probable cost and to submit the report at the next meeting.

On motion duly seconded and passed by the board, the secretary was ordered to collect tuition by the month in advance from each and every pupil whose legal or bona fide residence is not within the city or corporate limits of the city of Santa Fe.

An effort is being made to get the mayor to appoint the city marshal truant officer to keep tabs on the pupils who wish to play truant.

TWO ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH PAY ROLL.

**Held Up Occurred Just Outside of the
Town Limits at Cananea, Mexico
—Bandits Secure \$2500.**

Cananea, Mexico, Sept. 12.—While Superintendent A. N. Hauser and Cashier Paul Probert, of the Calumet and Sonora Mining Company, were on their way to the mine with the weekly pay roll, they were held up and relieved of the money and their horses.

The holdup was a daring one, being done in broad daylight at a point in the road hardly out of the city limits. While riding along at a fair trot the men noticed two men coming towards them, walking but they paid no attention to them, as it is not unusual to pass natives on foot on the road. When alongside the horses the two natives grabbed the bridles and shoved guns into the stomachs of the two surprised men and commanded them to alight from their mounts. Their wishes were complied with, the robbers mounted the horses and made away towards Puerco. The pay roll amounted to about \$2500 Mexican money. It was to be used to pay off the men for the past week's labor.

MURDER COMMITTED FOR SMALL STAKE.

Francis W. Turner Arrested at Globe, Ariz., on Charge of Killing J. A. Thompson.

Globe, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Francis W. Turner has been arrested in connection with the murder of J. A. Thompson and the wounding of D. Bennett on last Saturday in a fight between Turner and Bennett in which the latter was wounded. The lifeless body of Thompson, who was Bennett's roommate was found later. Apparently, Thompson had been dead five hours. The officers believe that Thompson was murdered and that Bennett was attacked with robbery as the motive, the criminal having planned to take two lives to obtain a week's wages.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET CONTINUES VERY QUIET.

However Orders for Manufactured Goods are Increasing—Business is Gradually Picking Up.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 13.—Trade in the wool market as a general thing continues extremely quiet. No manufacturer is disposed to engage great supplies of raw material at this time owing to the unsatisfactory goods market. Orders for goods are increasing, however, and brokers are expecting to book a materially satisfactory amount of new business for late fall.

NOW THE BRICK

TRUST IS INDICTED.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14.—The so-called "brick trust" was indicted by the federal grand jury here today, charging with violation of the Sherman antitrust law. Four individuals and three companies were summoned.

STAND-OFF IN NEW YORK

**Roosevelt Has Somewhat the
Better of It on Face of
Returns**

TENNESSEE DEMOCRACY SPLIT

**Private Detectives Watching
Illinois Primaries to Prevent
Repetition of Fraud.**

New York, Sept. 14.—The leaders of the Republican party scanning the returns from the primaries in Greater New York yesterday, say that the situation between the Old Guard and the Progressives is practically unchanged. The Roosevelt forces carried every district in New York county. In Kings county, Chairman Timothy Woodruff won nineteen out of the twenty-three districts. The Old Guard now claims that they will go to Saratoga with 109 out of 142 delegates from Kings, while the Roosevelt forces figure that they have 232 out of the 364 delegates from the Greater City to the state convention.

Democrats in Tennessee Split.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The independent Democratic convention met here today with a majority of delegates instructed to endorse Cabot Ben Hooper, the Republican nominee for governor. It was reported that many delegates favor not only endorsing Hooper, but making him their nominee. This report was the unofficial answer to yesterday's harmony offering by the regular Democratic state committee and to the report of Governor Patterson's withdrawal from the regular nominations. This will cause a bolt in the convention. The independent leaders confidently predict that a thousand or more delegates will vote to keep the faith with their Republican allies.

Detectives Watch Illinois Primaries.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—State Attorney Wayman announced today that he had employed a large force of private detectives to watch the voting in tomorrow's primaries and the grand jury will be kept in session tomorrow for prompt action in case violations of the law are discovered. Representatives to the state legislature as well as the National Congress will be nominated. Nearly all the Democratic representatives and senators who voted to send William Lorimer to the Senate are seeking renomination. Among these is Lee O'Neill Browne, the Democratic leader, acquitted last week of the charge of bribery in connection with the Lorimer election.

REV. C. F. LUCAS GOES TO TUCUMCARI.

The Rev. C. F. Lucas, for the past conference year pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church of this city, has been transferred to Tucumcari and the Rev. B. F. Summers of Estancia has been named as his successor here. The Rev. Mr. Lucas will leave soon for his new post and will preach Sunday in Espanola.

Born in Tennessee and educated in Kentucky, Mr. Lucas became an ardent fighter against the liquor traffic and was especially active as a missionary among moonshiners. Thrilling indeed were his experiences among these violators of the law and more than one bullet around election time has whizzed by the minister who spoke from stump and pulpit against the whisky evil.

After graduating at Union College Mr. Lucas entered the ministry, going first to Pike county in Kentucky. After a strenuous life among the moonshiners he was sent to North Dakota and lived in Mandan and later in Lamore. Thence he was transferred to the Indian territory and from there to New Mexico.

In this territory he has resided in Springer, Alamogordo, Roswell, finally coming to Santa Fe.

As a preacher Mr. Lucas is forceful and his travels and experiences have broadened him as no mere university education could.

McFIE HALL IS BURNED TO GROUND.

McFie hall, a fine brick structure of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, at Mesilla Park, burned to the ground last night inflicting a loss of \$25,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is in part covered by insurance and immediate steps are to be taken to rebuild the structure. This is the third large building of New Mexico institutions to have been destroyed by fire within a year, the other two having been Hadley hall at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and Lea hall at the New Mexico Military Institute. Governor Mills expressed the hope this forenoon that in the future New Mexico institutions erect fire proof buildings.

RYNERSON ENGAGES IN A FIST FIGHT IN SONORA.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 13.—W. L. Ryner, engineer of El Tigre Mining Company in Sonora, and a former deputy sheriff of El Paso county, engaged in a fist encounter in Douglas with Justice Valdez, of Pilares de Toros, according to reports reaching El Paso. Valdez is said to have suffered a severe beating and Ryner was fined \$10. The fight was the result of long existing trouble between the men, and Ryner, finding Valdez on the American side of the border, proceeded to get revenge.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE.

Linton, Ind., Sept. 14.—One dead, one fatally and five seriously injured, is the result of a gas explosion caused by a defective miners' lamp in Vandalia Mine No. 10, nine miles from here today. Three hundred men working the mine changed to another part of the mine this morning and this probably prevented a fearful death list.

NEW MEXICO FOREST CHANGES

About as Many Acres Added
as Are Eliminated by
Proclamation

JEMEZ AND CARSON AFFECTED

Lands Around Cuba, Sandoval
County, Are Restored
to Entry.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—The President has signed proclamations which eliminate from the Jemez national forest 128,736 acres, and add to it 26,880 acres and to the Carson national forest 110,033 acres.

These changes are the result of a careful field examination made by the U. S. department of agriculture last summer, to learn where the forest boundaries included land that should be restored to the open public domain, or excluded land that should have been taken in. The land eliminated is at the southwest corner of the Jemez. It includes the settlements of La Jara and Cuba and practically all of the agricultural lands in the Puerto valley, with all of the Mesa Portales and most of the Valle Chigulle and the Valle Salidro.

There is estimated to be on the elimination 2,000,000 cords of yellow pine and several thousand cords of pinon and cedar, but the forest growth is so scattered and interspersed with such large areas of open grass land that it is thought inadvisable to hold it.

The addition to the Jemez is at the extreme northwest corner of the forest, in township 25 and 26 north, range 2 west, immediately south of the Jicarilla Apache Indian reservation and the Jicarilla division of the Carson national forest. It lies upon the continental divide, and embraces a portion of the country known as the Ceja Blanca. This area contains some tracts of very good yellow pine, running from 2,000 to 8,000 feet per acre and estimated altogether at 20,200,000 board feet. The remaining area consists of heavy pinon timber, running from 8 to 15 cords per acre and estimated at 23,000 cords for the entire addition. There are no settlements in this region and very few industries other than grazing.

The addition to the Carson national forest forms a strip from two to nine miles wide along the west side of the Jicarilla division of the forest, in township 27 to 32 north, range 4 west, and township 29 and 32 north, range 5 west, N. M. P. M., on the watershed of the San Juan river. It contains some very good bodies of yellow pine timber, estimated at 85,000,000 B. M., and also heavy forests of juniper and piñon, estimated altogether at 420,000 cords. This country is practically unsettled at the present time, but is accessible to points on the D. & R. G. railroad in Colorado. The southern portion of the addition is a mesa country intersected by canyons, changing toward the north to rocky ridges. There is no living water on this area, but all the arroyos carry floods during the rainy season.

The unappropriated portions of the lands eliminated from the Jemez will be restored to settlement and entry after being advertised in the local papers by the secretary of the Interior, National Republican League.

Much significance is being attached to the coming biennial convention of the National Republican League, which will be held at Carnegie hall, New York City, September 30 and October 1st, as it is thought by many leaders of the Republican party, not only in Washington, but throughout the country, that it may be the means of bringing together the various factions of the party uniting them in a solid phalanx in its fight against the enemy.

The National Republican League recognizes neither "insurgent" or "hard-patter" neither "progressive" or "reactionary," but stands for the principles of the Republican party without any distinction whatsoever as between the wings above mentioned; and with President Taft making the keynote speech, and the only speech, by the way, of a political character which he will make during the convention of leaders from all sections of the country, an opportunity to harmonize conflicting interests, it is believed, will be presented that should not be overlooked.

President John Hayes Hammond of the league, who has spoken at a number of league rallies recently, believes that the forthcoming convention will be the largest in the history of the organization, letters from state presidents and secretaries that have been received at headquarters voicing one common sentiment that the league is in a position to bring the warring factions of the party together to the end that the policies enunciated by the Republican convention of 1908 through its platform and accented by the utterances of President Taft in his messages and public addresses be fulfilled.

Thirty-five of the forty-six states have already selected delegates and alternates to the convention, Oklahoma being the last with 26 delegates to announce to Secretary Pro Tem, D. B. Atherton that it would on hand to join in helping to bring success to the grand old party.

A call will be issued in the next few days by the president of the State League of Missouri convening the Republican clubs of that state in convention for the selection of delegates to the National League and for such other business as may arise. A number of other states are already planning for state conventions and by the middle of September it is believed by the officers of the league that every state in the Union will have selected delegates for the New York convention.

The convention will be brought to

a close on Saturday evening, October 1st, with a banquet at the Hotel Astor for which preparations are well under way, the New York State League of Republican Clubs, under the direction of John A. Stewart, the president of the state organization having charge of the arrangements.

Letters from distinguished leaders of the party including representatives and Senators in Congress, the cabinet, and other high officials of the government, indicate that the banquet will be one of the most brilliant ever held under the auspices of a political party and the speeches on this occasion outside of the addresses of President Taft and Vice-President Sherman, promise to be of an exceptionally notable character.

As the Republican state conventions yet to be held will be all out of the way by the date of the convention and this is particularly true of New York state, it is generally thought that gathering of state clubs in national "pow wow" will give an impetus to the campaign that cannot help but be productive of much good.

**PRETTY WEDDING AT
CHURCH OF HOLY FAITH.**
Miss Susan Weltmer Becomes Bride
of Marion Lloyd Burrows,
Rev. Mr. Mythen Officiating.

Miss Susan Weltmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weltmer, of this city, was married at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to Marion Lloyd Burrows. The wedding ceremony took place at the Church of the Holy Faith and was performed by the Rev. James Gratian Mythen.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and vines coming from the Clarendon Gardens. Each pew was marked off by white flowers, and the altar rail was banked with ferns of deepest green, clinging vines and white flowers. The altar too, was tastefully decorated and the entire church was a bower of beauty.

The bride was attired in a gown of hand embroidered Japanese crepe. She wore a veil and carried a shower bouquet of Bride's roses, lilies of the valley and white sweet peas. The maid of honor was Miss Virginia Bean, who wore a gown of white silk mulle. She also had a veil and carried a bouquet of pling roses and sweet peas. The best man was Noyes Weltmer, brother of the bride.

The ushers were Edwin F. Coard, Manuel B. Otero, Roland Wittman and Henry Dendahl.

During the wedding ceremony Miss Alonzo as organist and Mrs. Bean, violinist, played several pleasing selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrows will leave this evening for a wedding journey through the south and will probably make their home in Texas.

The bride has grown to womanhood in Santa Fe and is popular among the younger social set. She is a young woman of charm, culture and attractive personality who possesses a host of friends. The groom is a young businessman of sterling qualities of heart and mind that assure him a successful career. He too, during the few years that he has lived in Santa Fe, has made a host of friends.

**W. C. T. U. CONVENTION
AT LAS CRUCES.**

Mrs. Katherine B. Patterson of This City Made an Interesting Address on Tuesday.

Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 8.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Mexico, which is assembled in its twenty-seventh annual convention at Las Cruces, with headquarters in the First Methodist church, is having the most successful session of its life in point of numbers of visiting delegates present.

The convention went into executive session immediately. Mrs. S. C. Nutter, territorial president of Albuquerque, presiding. Most of the general officers and several territorial superintendents were present, as well as delegates from the different unions in different parts of the territory.

Much good was accomplished during the day. Department work was fully discussed by the members of the convention. The department of legislation was considered one of the most important to push just at the present time, as the White Ribboners are working with petitions and in other ways for prohibition statehood. Departments to the number of twenty-seven were adopted to be carried on during the coming year.

Mrs. Katherine B. Patterson of Santa Fe, who is one of our national superintendents, and is also territorial superintendent of Spanish work, gave an interesting address in the morning.

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop Headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 30 minutes cure. Formula on the 25c box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—it's fine. Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

**WILL SPEND HONEYMOON
IN ANCIENT CITY.**

A dispatch from Meredith, New Hampshire says: "The well known millionaire, Mr. Kidder, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., bankers, who represents the Morgan interests in Boston, has just wedded a beautiful New York society girl and has decided to make Santa Fe their home."

Several gentlemen from the east now at the Palace hotel who are acquainted with the Kidder says that the well known club man is coming out here not only because Santa Fe has the ideal climate but because he is interested in archaeology.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all druggists.

GREAT INDIAN FIGHTER HERE

Inspector James McLaughlin
Was Man Who Rounded
Up Sitting Bull

WROTE "MY FRIEND THE INDIAN"

Has Seen Forty Years Service
Among the Red Men of
America.

James McLaughlin, for forty years in the service of the interior department, noted friend of the Sioux Indians, but the man who rounded up Sitting Bull; author of "My Friend the Indian" which has gone through five editions; authority on treaty making with Indians, and for the past sixteen years inspector for the interior department, left Santa Fe last night for Denver after having spent a day or two here investigating the murder of the Indian Trader Richard Wetherill, who was shot some months ago in San Juan county.

Mr. McLaughlin has had a thrilling career like others who have lived in the west in the early days when the Red Face was lined up against the pale face and when scalping was the favorite method of disturbing an early morning siesta.

Appointed by President Grant, Mr. McLaughlin has been an invaluable aid for many years to the interior department and now is rounding out his fourth year of active service, begun as a blacksmith. For the past sixteen years he has served as inspector for the department and now is on a mission in that capacity.

Mr. McLaughlin was formerly Indian agent at Stanley Rock, South Dakota, and was in charge of the agency when Sitting Bull was taking his last stand against the authority of the white man. It was through Mr. McLaughlin's cleverly laid plan that the policemen were finally enabled to overcome Sitting Bull, killing him in a desperate engagement.

But rather in the role of peace and treaty maker has Mr. McLaughlin shone. A master of the Sioux language and knowing the people thoroughly he was of great help in straightening out land tangles and preventing serious quarrels over the disputes that are bound to arise when white men settle in a country inhabited by red men.

The Treaty Maker.
After obtaining a treaty that was favorable to the white man, one of the Sioux orators in council thus addressed Mr. McLaughlin:

"It is a pleasure to see you our friend who some times visits us and who is well known to all of us. We speak of you often while you are among us, and we speak of you when you are away. We think much of you. We have called you the man with the white hair and sometimes we have also called you the man with the gold teeth. But now you shall not be known by those names any longer; henceforth you are the 'man who goes about bothering his friends for more land.'"

Interpreter Too Slow.
It is said that Inspector McLaughlin made a great hit with the Sioux chiefs when once he was addressing them through an interpreter on a matter bearing on a treaty about to be made. The interpreter proved too slow for the inspector and brushing him aside the treaty maker spoke to the Sioux in their own language and with such eloquence that he carried everything before him. He "bothered his friends for more land" and they could not refuse him.

It's a pity when sick ones drag the stomach or stimulate the heart and kidneys. That is all wrong! A weak stomach, means weak stomach nerves, always. And this is also true of the heart and kidneys. The weak nerves are instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is promptly helping Stomach, Heart and Kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the falling "inside nerves." Anyway take the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon as that, but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

**LAND OFFICE HAS
LOTS OF BUSINESS.**

Reports of Receiver Fred Muller Show That Homeseekers Still Seek Land in Sunshine State.

Receiver Fred Muller of the local land office has made his reports of the land entries of August. They are as follows:

Total homestead entries, (original), 60; area, 219,322 acres; fees, \$590; commissions, \$51.15.
Homestead applications, original, 59; area 182,695.60; fees, \$1165; commissions, \$208.30.
Entries under the act of February 10, 1875, 19; area 6918.72; fees, \$250; commissions, \$258.85.
Final entries, 19; area, 3156.29; commissions, \$118.25.
Commuted homestead entries, 38; area, 6024.85.
Excesses: Area, 33.24 acres; money received, \$44.25.
Sales of isolated tracts, area, 367.08; money received, \$462.85.
One coal entry, covering an area of .11 of an acre.
Desert land entries, 24; area, 2911.74; money received, \$728.
Final desert land entries, 3; area, 360 acres.

**PRESIDENT TAFT ATTENDS
FUNERAL OF BOWERS.**

Boston, Mass., Sept. 12.—President Taft today attended the funeral of Assistant Attorney Lloyd Bowers. He returned to Beverly immediately after the services.

WHO PAYS THE TAXES?

Interesting Analysis of Assessment Rolls by Traveling Auditor Safford

GOOD FINANCIAL SHOWING

Governor Mills Appoints
Another Delegate to Irrigation Congress.

Governor Mills today appointed Edward B. Wheeler, of Albuquerque, a delegate to the Irrigation Congress at Pueblo, Colo.

Notaries Public Appointed.
Governor Mills today appointed James W. Tullis, of Queen, Eddy county; Byron M. Holtry, of Fierro, Grant county; and Faustina Lopez, of Ribera, San Miguel county notaries public.

Fine Work on Scenic Highway.
Good Roads Engineer C. H. Neal, of the good roads commission, is accomplishing splendid results on the Scenic Highway in the Santa Fe canon. He has completed two more miles of roadway, fourteen feet wide and half a mile of it in solid rock. The road is now above Monument Rock and in another month will connect with the switchbacks, which will then be cleaned out and made passable. The bridges on the road have been repaired temporarily but will be replaced next year with concrete structures. There are 23 concrete in the good roads camp at present.

Retaining Wall Along Santa Fe River.
On next Monday, the territory will begin work on the retaining wall along the executive mansion grounds on the north. The wall will run from the Don Gaspar avenue to the Bridge street bridge and will be of concrete. The structure will take 500 cubic yards of concrete. Along the top will be planted Lombardy poplars.

Certificate of Authority Issued.
Assistant Superintendent of Insurance Peter M. Lienau has issued a certificate of authority to do business in New Mexico under his new name to the New Jersey Plate Glass Company, which has changed its name to New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Company and has increased its capital stock to \$300,000.

Territorial Funds.
Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero today received from Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan \$125 for the stream gauging fund; from Cleofes Romero, warden of the penitentiary \$260.56, convict's earnings.

Who Pays the Taxes.
Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford is engaged upon a most interesting and valuable analysis of the assessment rolls for 1910. It is to determine the percentage of taxes paid by each interest in each county and will form a basis for the work of the constitutional convention on assessment and taxation. For Chaves county, for instance, the percentages are as follows: Agricultural lands and improvements 27.61 per cent; city lots and improvements 25.52; railroads 8.27; cattle 8.22; grazing lands and improvements 6.91; sheep, goats 6.10; merchandise 4.55; horses, mules 3.72; banks 3.48; household goods 3.09; wagons and implements and harness 1.13; money and bonds 93; telegraph and telephone .32; all other classes 2.95. The significant part is that in the immensely wealthy county of Chaves, money and bonds pay less than one per cent of taxes, while the farmer pays more than a quarter of all taxes.

County Balances.
The report of Territorial Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford for last month, shows that on August 1, the twenty-six counties of the territories had to their credit the enormous amount of \$1,222,387.12 in unexpended balances. The counties arranged as follows:

Chaves	\$167,045.92
Bernalillo	103,474.63
Valencia	82,465.09
Grant	73,338.49
Lincoln	70,922.67
San Miguel	62,672.62
Luna	61,619.56
Dona Ana	55,222.67
Socorro	54,807.35
Curry	45,935.90
Coffey	45,678.91
Rio Arriba	45,364.83
Quay	41,176.45
Sandoval	35,422.45
Eddy	31,525.19
Otero	30,324.18
Union	27,273.09
Sierra	26,641.48
Taos	25,530.98
Roosevelt	24,463.34
Guadalupe	24,069.96
Santa Fe	22,628.61
Torrance	21,119.81
Mora	18,919.50
McKinley	13,673.23
San Juan	10,563.24

**LOUIS RAPP NOW IS
AT DEATH'S DOOR.**

Louis Rapp, well known throughout New Mexico and who was in the lumber business at Silver City, is reported to be dying in Denver, Colo.

Mr. Rapp's brother, I. H. Rapp, the well known architect of Santa Fe was summoned to Denver from Roswell where he went to look after the new high school building and county court house structures for which he drew the plans.

Reports received today state that Mr. Rapp is no better and it is believed that the end is near.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all druggists.

RAILROADS PAY BULK OF TAXES

In Luna County It Is Seventy
per Cent of
Total

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN SOUTH- ERN NEW MEXICO IS REMARKABLE

Governor Mills today appointed Herman L. Snyder, of Albuquerque, and Dudley S. Durrie, of Sotano, Mora county, notaries public.

Former Sheriff Is Sued.
Papers were served today upon Assistant Superintendent of Insurance Peter Lienau, in the case of Sam R. Edwards against Pedro Schubert, former sheriff of Torrance county, and The National Security Company, his surety, claiming \$2372.15 for illegally selling the property of the plaintiff to satisfy an alleged claim of The Dunlavy Mercantile Company.

Territorial Funds.
Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero today received \$292.60 from the treasurer of Valencia county.

Capitol Extension.
The capitol extension will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks, when all the offices on the third floor of the capitol will be vacated to prepare for the coming of the constitutional convention.

Who Pays the Taxes.
Luna county is fortunately situated in that the railroads pay almost three-quarters of the taxes of the county. According to Traveling Auditor C. V. Safford, the assessment for 1910 shows that the railroads are assessed 69.55 per cent of the total taxable valuation of the county; city lots and improvements 13.82 per cent; cattle 4.47 per cent; grazing lands and improvements 3.80; merchandise 2.18; banks 1.43; household goods 1.15; agricultural lands and improvements .54 and all other classes 2.06 per cent.

Heavy Timber Sales.
During August, the government sold \$269,918 worth of timber on the national forests in this district, at an average price of \$3.50 per thousand.

Stream Measurements.

Wilson W. Mills has returned from a hydrographic trip throughout eastern New Mexico. He took stream measurements on the Pecos at Santa Rosa, Colwell and Anton Chico; on Ute creek and the Canadian at Logan; on the Chisoleo, Una de Gato and Raton at Raton; on the Rayado at Springer, on the Sapello at Los Alamos, on the Cimarron at Ute Pass and on the La Cueva and La Cueva canal at Mora. The streams are all very low, except that on the Pecos at Anton Chico, a rise of 12 1/2 feet, caused by a heavy rain, was recorded.

Water Rights Matters.
Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan today extended the time for construction in the application of the Stagg Canon Fuel Company, successors of Charles Springer et al, for the waters of the Vermejo, in Colfax county, by the company filing \$1,000 bond, one-fifth of the proposed work to be completed in two years and the remainder in four years. Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan requires the filing of bond with applications for extension, the same as with original applications. Thus far about \$50,000 in bonds are on file in the engineer's office and the new plan is working well.

A certificate of construction and license to appropriate was signed today in favor of Jesse J. May for irrigation works near Hillsboro on Trupillo creek, the works having been inspected recently by Assistant Territorial Engineer Charles D. Miller.

The application of Henry Emerson at Nogal, Lincoln county, for water for a small irrigation project was approved today.

Governor's Report.

Governor Mills has completed his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, probably the last to be made by a territorial governor. It is not voluminous but comprehensive and gives a good idea of the progress, growth and existing conditions throughout the commonwealth.

Many New School Houses.

Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark who returned yesterday from Hillsboro, Sierra county, expressed himself greatly gratified at the progress of education in the southern counties and at the fine, new, modern school houses that are being built in the smaller settlements.

At Hillsboro, a thoroughly modern three room adobe structure is being built under the direct supervision of the father of the architect who prepared the modern school house plans for the recent Plan Book published by the department of education of the territory. The cost is moderate and yet the work will be well finished, there are double floors, cement sills and door steps and good light and ventilation. At the historic old town of Mesilla, mainly through the instrumentality of A. J. Fountain, a fine four room adobe school house along the modern line is being reared. It is in mission style, and it will have four commodious rooms and an assembly hall. El Paso contractors are building the structure. At Dona Ana, a new school house will go up this fall, also like the preceding two, according to plans of the official Plan Book. At Deming, a \$35,000 high school building is under construction that will be the best equipped in New Mexico. On the first floor, will be four class rooms, an assembly room, superintendent's office, teachers' room, ample cloak and wash rooms, and all modern conveniences. On the second floor, besides three department class rooms, there will be a lecture room, a chemical and physical laboratory, study and assembly rooms, and lockers for every student.

AUGUST WAS AN UNUSUALLY HOT MONTH.

Precipitation in Some Sections of the
Territory Was Excessive and
Caused Wash Outs.

The month of August averaged above the normal in temperature and precipitation, due in the first instance, to a hot month in central and southern counties, and in the second instance, to heavy local showers over the east and northeast counties. An excess of 2 to 3 degrees a day in temperature occurred in the lower Rio Grande valley and the extreme southern district, but dropped to about one degree a day in excess in the central counties and to about normal in the northern, while a small area in northern Rio Arriba, northern Colfax and western Mora counties had a deficiency in temperature. Many days with high temperature occurred in the central and southern counties, and only three brief periods of comparatively cool weather; the first from the 17th to 19th, the second from the 25th to 27th and the last on the 30th and 31st. The highest temperature generally occurred on the 2nd or 3rd, although many had very high temperatures from the 21st to the 24th, the night of the 24th giving an abrupt change to the cold and smoky condition of the 25th to 27th.

The rains of the month were the usual summer thunder storm type, largely local in character, and often giving widely different amounts at nearby places. Several heavy down pours (so-called cloud bursts) occurred in the northern and central districts, especially along the lower reaches of the Sangre de Cristo range, and a considerable delay to railroad traffic resulted. The most extensive washout was on the A. T. & S. F., between Chapelle and Ribera on the night of the 17th-18th, the first break occurring about 10 p. m. of the 17th, and the damage continuing until a steel bridge and several wooden ones were carried out, along with about four miles of track. In other parts of the territory a number of less extensive washouts occurred during the month.

The mountain stations, that usually receive the largest rainfall, were quite generally exceeded by the stations on the northeast plateau and the plains country, this district being especially favored, while the northwest was the driest. A general deficiency, however, occurred in the territory west of the Rio Grande, exceeding an inch in Sierra and northern Grant counties. Practically one-third of the territory had less than normal rainfall.

The sunshine of the month, considering the territory as a whole, was less than normal; there were 9 clear, 17 partly cloudy, and 5 cloudy days. The prevailing wind direction was from the southwest, although a large number of stations gave west as the prevailing local direction, and many also, in eastern counties, gave south or southwest. The wind movement, as a rule, was light to moderate.

Temperature.
The mean temperature of the month, determined from the records of 68 stations, was 71.8 degrees, or 1.4 degrees above normal, and 0.5 degrees above August, 1909. The highest local monthly mean was 83.2 degrees at Carlsbad, and the lowest 55.5 at Hopewell. The highest temperature recorded was 108 degrees at Carlsbad on the 2nd, and the lowest, 34 degrees at Truchas, on the 18th; a minimum of 35 degrees occurred at Elizabethtown on the 26th, and at Hopewell on the 31st. The greatest local monthly range in temperature was 60 degrees at Springer, and the least 35 degrees at Cloudcroft, while the greatest local daily range was 55 degrees at Clayton on the 23rd. The district averages were as follows: No. 7, 70.6 degrees; No. 8, 72.0 degrees and No. 9, 73.1 degrees.

Precipitation.
The average precipitation for the territory, determined from the records of 135 stations, was 2.80 inches, or 0.11 above the normal for the month, and 0.28 inch less than August, 1909. The greatest monthly amount was 9.83 inches at Montoya, northwest Quay county, and the least 0.12 inch at Hermanes, southern Luna county. The greatest amount in any 24 hours was 5.50 inches at Montoya on the 13th. Precipitation in excess of 6 inches also occurred at Cloudcroft, 7.31; Dawson, 6.10; Fort Union, 6.17; Harvey's Upper Ranch, 6.56; Hayden, 6.57, and Winsors, 6.97 inches. Deaths by lightning were numerous, three have come to our attention; Walter Breamer, near Cedarville on the 4th; Robert L. Bowman, near Grady on the 18th and Antonio Valdes, near Wagon Mound on the 25th. About 20 deaths by lightning have occurred within the territory during the summer, a most unusually fatal record. The average number of days with 0.01 or more precipitation was nine. The district averages were as follows: No. 7, 2.97; No. 8, 2.69, and No. 9, 1.29 inches.

**CHARLES E. LINNEY,
Section Director.**

**FALL OF ROOF CAUSES
TWELVE DEATHS.**

Terrible Catastrophe Occurs on Sunday at Old Pennsylvania Depot at Jersey City.

Jersey City, Sept. 12.—Twelve deaths have now resulted from the fall of the roof at the west end of the old depot at Jersey City yesterday. Ten workmen are recovering from their injuries.

Tickling of dry Coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough, and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by The Capital Pharmacy.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

In Regular Fall Session in
Council Chamber at
Capitol.

MORE DELEGATES APPOINTED

Governor Mills Adds to Representatives at Irrigation Congress.

The territorial board of equalization convened this forenoon in annual fall session in the council chamber at the capitol. President J. F. Hinkle of Roswell, presided; B. Spitz of Albuquerque, the secretary, was present, and so were members Alejandro Sandoval of Albuquerque, and F. P. Jones of Silver City. Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford was present with the assessment rolls and assessment statistics. The morning was devoted to hearing the appeals of C. F. Remsburg of Raton, from the assessment of the Taos Mercantile Company; of the Santa Fe Railroad Company from the assessment of \$7,000 acres in Curry county, on ground that title had not passed on March 1, and that the land was subject to assessment; and of M. B. Goldenberg & Co., of Tucuman, assessment of town lots. The first two appeals were taken under advisement while in the last named case, the previous action of the board was sustained.

Notary Public Appointed.
Governor Mills today appointed Otto Dieckman of Albuquerque, a notary public.

Incorporation.
Incorporation papers were filed today by the May Ditch Irrigation Company of Hope, Eddy county. The incorporators and directors are: J. B. Childers, 24 shares; C. G. Park, 24 shares; Ethel S. Park, 12 shares; George Melton, 12 shares; J. A. Santo 24 shares; J. O. Ault, 24 shares, all of Hope, Eddy county. The capitalization is \$12,000 divided into 120 shares. The company will construct an irrigation canal five miles long, taking 13 cubic feet per second out of the Penasco river.

Secretary's Office Busy.
The office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa is assuming a very busy appearance, as the work of preparing for the constitutional convention is very heavy. Eugene Lujan, son of Assistant Land Commissioner Mateo Lujan, today began service as stenographer, in the secretary's office.

Delegates Appointed.
Governor Mills today appointed the following National Guard officers as delegates to the association of military surgeons of the United States at Richmond, Virginia, on November 1: Colonel Robert Smart of Albuquerque; Major S. A. Milliken of Silver City; Major J. F. Pearce of Albuquerque; Captain J. A. Massie, of Santa Fe; Captain H. M. Smith of Las Vegas; Captain C. F. Beason of Roswell.

Delegate to Irrigation Congress.
Governor Mills today appointed Dr. W. E. Garrison of Agricultural College a delegate to the Irrigation Congress at Pueblo, Colorado, this month.

Assessment Rolls All In.
Territorial Traveling Auditor C. V. Safford has received all the assessment rolls except those for Torrance county which were destroyed in the recent court house fire necessitating a new assessment.

Who Pays the Taxes?
In Guadalupe county, according to the analysis of the assessment returns for 1910 by Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford, the railroads pay more than one-third of the taxes, for they are assessed 36.87 per cent of the total assessment

Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1910.

Marriage Licenses—D. H. Hyer, aged 26, and Miss Nellie Horton, aged 18 years, both of Hyer, took out a wedding license today. Francisco Angel, aged 24, and Claudia C. Jemenez, aged 18, both of Santa Fe, also procured a license.

Killed Bear With Revolver—A man named Vicente killed a bear on the Gila in Grant county, with a revolver. Bruin weighed 350 pounds.

Marriage License Issued—At Las Vegas, a marriage license was issued to Paulita Castellano, aged 30, and Leopoldo Ruiz aged 25, of Las Vegas.

Sanitarium for Dona Ana County—Dr. E. D. Sinks of El Paso, Texas, is organizing a company to build a sanitarium on the San Augustine ranch in the Organ mountains, Dona Ana county.

Fined for Shooting Deer—Justice of the Peace W. P. McCleeny of North Cludcroft, Otero county, fined three boys, Horace Stevens, Jr., James Davis and Paul Ellis, \$50 each for shooting a deer out of season.

Sold Ranches and Cattle—Edward Dickinson has disposed of his ranches and cattle to the Victoria Land and Cattle Company. The ranches are situated in the Lamblight Canon grant county and comprise 1,200 acres of cultivated land patented. The cattle number a thousand head.

Wants \$3,000 Damages for a Lick—Leon Mandell, an Albuquerque merchant, has filed suit for \$3,000 damages against J. M. McKee at Albuquerque, for striking Mandell with a hammer. McKee, who is 72 years old, pleads that Mandell had insulted him and impeded his way down the street.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910.

Engagement Announced—A newspaper in Albuquerque has announced the marriage of Miss Sara Hall to Harold Moore, of Santa Fe, in November. Miss Hall is a resident of Albuquerque and Mr. Moore is a postal clerk who travels from Santa Fe to Torrance.

Arrested for Gun Toting—I. W. Place was arrested at Willard for carrying a 22 target rifle.

New Park at Raton—The Santa Fe railroad has given enough ground to the municipality of Raton, for a fine park in the business section of the Gate City.

Wedding at Albuquerque—O. A. Burtner and Miss Florence C. Jones of Rochester, N. Y., were married at Albuquerque yesterday by Rev. Frank W. Otto.

The Democratic Way—"A local Democrat, who employs a considerable number of men, is said to have fired several employees because he suspected they did not obey orders but voted the Republican ticket. He is one of the men who announced a wish to purify politics in New Mexico."—Las Vegas Optic.

Another New Bridge in Colfax County—The board of county commissioners of Colfax county has awarded to Contractor R. M. Rogers the contract to construct a reinforced concrete bridge over the Vermejo at Colfax. The bridge will have a span of 100 feet. The new bridge will contain 50 barrels of cement, 500 cubic yards of sand and 1,500 pounds of steel.

Marriage Licenses Issued—At Las Vegas, marriage licenses were taken out by Jennie Rutledge, aged 24, and Claude Blair, aged 26, both of Albuquerque. They were married at Las Vegas. At Albuquerque, marriage licenses were taken out by Birdie Kable of Quincy, Ill., and W. M. Richards of Vincennes, Iowa, and also by Florence C. Jones of Scottsville, N. Y., and Owen A. Burtner of Muscatine, Iowa.

Deaths at Albuquerque—Antonio Maria Lucero, an aged Indian fighter, died at Los Duranes, a suburb of Albuquerque, at the age of 96 years. His wife, aged 92, survives him. He served under General Armijo in the war with Mexico and took part in the Taos uprising. He served under General Canby as scout and was taken captive by the Confederates at Goliard. In the war with the Apaches he was captured by Geronimo and kept a captive three years. Dr. E. L. Hobson died yesterday of tuberculosis at Albuquerque. His wife and two children survive him. His remains were shipped to his former home at Wichita, Kansas. J. D. McIntyre, a contractor, died of typhoid fever at Albuquerque.

Dead Recorded—A deed was recorded in the probate clerk's office today for the transfer of Lots 5 and 7 of La Garita addition in this city to Sarah Elmer Constance de Lannoy Morley, of Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pa., from Attorney A. B. Benahan. The consideration is \$10 with the proviso that a house will be constructed on the lots within two years and at a cost of not less than \$1500 and that it will be in the mission style "or some style akin thereto." The house referred to now is being erected by Professor and Mrs. Sylvanus G. Morley.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910.

Arrested for Non-Support—James P. Dougherty, a blacksmith, was arrested at Albuquerque yesterday on a charge of non-support preferred by his wife.

Death of Spanish-American War Veteran—George Gaunt, who had served in Cuba as a war spy, died at Albuquerque yesterday of tuberculosis at the age of 31 years.

Eight Year Old Burglar—Lester Burnett, aged eight years, who was accused of burglary, has been discharged from jail at El Paso, Texas, on account of his extreme youth.

Cantaloupes Made Them Ill—Several Las Vegas families became quite ill this week after eating cantaloupes. Headache and derangement of the digestive system were the most marked symptoms.

Union County District Court—In district court at Clayton, Judge John

R. McElie refused to accept the plea of guilty of murder in the first degree made by Torres, who killed an old man named Adams. Martinez, also accused of the crime pleaded not guilty.

Dipping Sheep—Dr. J. J. Hougendobler, district inspector, assisted by Drs. A. A. Lemery and W. L. Davis, government inspectors Rene Troy and Charles Bushnell, territorial inspectors, just completed the general dipping of sheep in his district, comprised of Colfax and eastern portion of Mora county.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1910.

Rabbi for Temple Albert—Dr. Mendel Silber, of St. Louis, has accepted a call to Temple Albert at Albuquerque.

Arrested for Larceny—Manuel Maes was arrested at Clayton, Union county, on the charge of stealing a horse and saddle.

Estancia School Bonds Sold—J. H. Cansey & Co., of Denver, Colorado, bought an issue of Estancia school bonds at 105 1-4.

Arrested for Forgery—At Albuquerque, T. W. Neumann was arrested on Saturday afternoon on the charge of uttering forged checks.

Editor Takes a Ride—A. W. Brantley, editor of the Cuevo Clipper, Guadalupe county, was married in St. Louis to Mrs. Ida R. Reichard.

Killed by Lightning—Jose Montez, while out with his herd of sheep on the Hondo, Lincoln county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Marriage License Issued—A marriage license was issued at Las Vegas to Vidal Baca, aged 42, and Sofia Apodaca, aged 30, both of La Cuesta.

Railroad Superintendent Hurt—E. J. Gibson, Santa Fe division superintendent at Albuquerque, was badly hurt by a fall from a fence near Bellemont, Arizona.

Fined for Raising Check—Mrs. Teodora Lujan was fined \$10 at Clayton, Union county, last week, for raising a check given her by Juan Garcia, from \$7.02 to \$23.22.

Much Wool Stored—At Roswell, one commission house is holding 800,000 pounds of wool for better prices, and at Carlsbad, one house is holding 500,000 pounds for the same reason.

Special Officer Stabbed—While trying to eject three tramps from a Santa Fe freight car in the Albuquerque yards, Watchman Prevo was fatally stabbed by a Mexican from Mexico. Prevo managed to fire three shots at the fleeing tramps but they escaped.

Wreck on Santa Fe—Two freight trains of the Santa Fe trying to pass each other on a single track at Winslow, Arizona, resulted in thousands of oranges being spilled over the right of way. No one was injured. A misunderstanding of orders was responsible for the wreck.

Sheep Drowned by Cloudburst—Five hundred sheep were drowned in Blackwater canon, Capitan mountains, Lincoln county, by a cloudburst, which also did other damage. A man named Green while trying to get his herd to higher ground was caught in the waters, carried several hundred yards and had a narrow escape from drowning.

Wreck on the Dawson Line—The south-bound mixed train, was wrecked on the Dawson road, twenty miles from Tucumcari. Two passenger coaches and two freight cars went into the ditch. N. G. Dill, wife and four children, and Conductor W. White were injured. A two months old baby was tossed to the top of the car and back. All the injured were taken to the hospital at Tucumcari.

The Finest Buck in America—El Oso is dead. He was merely an Angora buck, but his owners, Chandler & Co., of near Silver City, had refused \$2,000 for him. He died from eating poison weeds. He was a full-blooded South African and only two months ago was shown 8 pounds, averaging 12 inches in length, selling for \$18.75.

Suicide Suspected—Carlsbad, Eddy county, boys, while swimming in the Pecos found a satchel which contained a note saying: "Tell my folks good bye, I have chosen a watery grave." The note was unsigned. The satchel had letters addressed to Hicks Phillips, who is said to be wanted in Clovis on account of participation in a cutting affair.

Advertising New Mexico—The Minneapolis Tribune prints a picture of W. A. Fleming Jones, of Las Cruces, planning a badge to another delegate at the St. Paul Conservation Congress, and says: "W. A. Fleming Jones, secretary and treasurer of the New Mexico Conservation Commission and representative of Governor W. J. Mills, is advertising the advantages of his newly created state as a home as well as championing the cause of federal supervision of natural resources. He brought to the convention 5,000 miniature sombreros which he is giving out to delegates. The steamer attached to the sombrero gives the information that there are 93,909,000 acres of land in New Mexico for settlement."

Just Another Lie Nailed—Wade H. Ellis writes Secretary Frank W. Shearon of the central committee: "The Republican state convention of Ohio did not adopt any plank favoring the initiative and referendum, although it did declare for a direct vote of the people on the granting of public franchises."

First Load of Broom Corn—Mrs. Ella Mote of Cameron, Quay county, brought into San Jon the first load of broom corn for the season and received the prize offered by the businessmen of San Jon. She has forty acres in broom corn and despite the drought has also a good crop of other produce.

Lopez Fired Twelve Shots—Gabriel Lopez was given ninety days in jail for shooting a dozen shots into the house of Marillita Cogacha at Gallup. Miguel Ortiz Store Robbed—Some one broke into the store of Miguel Ortiz, on Agua Fria road, yesterday

and removed \$35.00 from the cash till. Mr. Ortiz is making efforts to locate the robbers.

J. S. Vickers Here—J. S. Vickers of Mayview, Lafayette county, Mo., is in the city. Mr. Vickers makes a business in Missouri of raising jacks and jennets "in the blue grass and clover belt" and intends to look over New Mexico to see if he can raise them with profit in this country.

Prohibition Headquarters at Santa Fe—In addition to Republican headquarters, Santa Fe will have the prohibition headquarters during the constitutional convention and Mrs. S. C. Nutter, president; Mrs. Adella A. Scott, vice president, and Mrs. Mary W. Barnes, corresponding secretary of the W. C. T. U. are to be in direct charge of headquarters.

Five Injunctions Asked For—In U. S. district court for the fourth judicial district at Las Vegas, U. S. District Attorney David J. Leahy has filed five petitions for injunctions against the Wight Livestock Company, Valentin Martinez of Union county, and Robert E. Lee of Colfax county, to restrain them from making unlawful enclosures of public lands.

Mrs. Hust Dead—Mrs. Hannah Hust, widow of the late Richmond Hust, died at the Hust home in Torrellita Canon, near Nogal, Lincoln county, last Wednesday night. Mrs. Hust was 83 years old and had lived in Lincoln county for over 25 years. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jerry Dalton, and two sons, Richmond and Clark.

Three Criminal Cases at Clayton—Three criminal cases in the justice court and a lively ball game made something doing in Clayton last week. The criminal cases referred to were styled the Territory of New Mexico vs. Ben Leslie, R. J. Wood, abduction and were the outcome of the eloquent Ben Leslie, a son of Bob Leslie of Santa Fe, with the 14 year old daughter of W. A. Yates of Richardson. The case against young Leslie was tried and he was acquitted and the others dismissed by the justice whereupon all the defendants were again arrested on other charges filed before the justice of the peace of precinct No. 3, Las Palos, and the defendants were taken to Lincoln, from whence they will be taken before the Las Palos justice of the peace."—Carlsbad Outlook.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1910.

Married at Taos—On Saturday evening last occurred the marriage of Mark Campbell and Mrs. Addie Blackwell at Taos.

Marriage License Issued—A marriage license was issued yesterday at Albuquerque to Ruth A. Walbridge and Remel T. Riley, both of California.

Ran a Stub Train—A stub train No. 17 was run eastward over the Santa Fe from Albuquerque yesterday. Bridge No. 119 had burned out near Chavez, Valencia county, and tied up all traffic for a day.

Independence Mine Sold—At Tuesday's sale of the Independence Mining Company at Red River, Taos county, Sheriff Quintana sold to Messrs. Bosche et al, for \$10,300, the bid being offered by Attorney McKean who appeared for the purchasers.

Death of ex-Assessor of Taos County—Thomas Rivera, father of Census Enumerator Antonio A. Rivera, died at his home in Costilla on Friday last. Mr. Rivera has long been a respected resident of Taos county having once held the office of county assessor.

Death of Young Man—J. A. Gardner, aged 31 years, died at Albuquerque of tuberculosis. He ran a cleaning and pressing establishment. He had been a resident of Albuquerque the past four years. The remains were sent to Ottumwa, Iowa, for interment. A wife, parents and a sister survive the deceased.

Always Good—"Every now and then some little incident touching the productiveness of Taos valley brings again forcibly to notice, just what can be done here when the valley is fully settled and doing its best. Those who ranch scientifically and to the best purpose, find no trouble in getting results. B. G. Randall has just disposed of 4,000 pounds of as fine winter wheat for seed, as can be found anywhere in the west. From the Newby ranch has been sold 2,400 pounds that look like A. 1. wheat. From two and one-half acres Mr. Newby harvested one hundred and fifty bushels of fine wheat. All this is an advertisement for Taos valley and proves the productiveness of the soil. The grain mentioned was of the highest grade. It only needs the immigration of progressive people, and an opportunity to invest right, to make this a veritable garden spot and a mecca for homeseekers."—Taos Valley News.

Two Buildings Destroyed at Taiban—Fire at Taiban, Roosevelt county, destroyed the pool room and the blacksmith shop. The pool building carried some insurance but there was no insurance on the blacksmith shop.

Put Under Peace Bond—Thomas Mirabal at Las Vegas, has been put under peace bond upon complaint of his wife.

Preliminary Hearing—Ramon y Herrera, charged with cattle stealing was given a preliminary hearing at Las Vegas today.

Baby Dies—Frederico, the four months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Gimenez died Sunday. The funeral took place yesterday from the Cathedral.

Burglars at Las Vegas—Photographer J. L. Tooker surprised two burglars at work in his house at Las Vegas. One of them struck him in the face and then fled.

Divorce Suit Filed—At Socorro, in district court, suit for divorce has been filed by Guillermo Lopez against Alvirra Castillo de Lopez on the charge of desertion.

Ranchman Hanged Himself—Leonardo Salazar, a rancher at San Miguel, San Miguel county, committed suicide by hanging. He was cut down by his wife. Salazar was aged 49 years.

Bully for Las Vegas—Las Vegas is quietly cleaning out all houses of ill repute and "Red Light" densizens must move on to the next town. Those who refuse to go will be vigorously prosecuted.

Another Murder Case at Bernalillo

In district court at Bernalillo, Sandoval county, another murder case holds the boards this week. Luciano Gonzalez and Dorotea Salas are charged with the murder of the latter's husband in the Macinlenito country.

Holloman Gets in by Close Vote—The official canvass of the vote in Quay county confirms the report that the Republicans have elected two out of the five delegates in a county which had been considered a Democratic stronghold. However, Reed Holloman, Republican, is elected by only four plurality over the next highest candidate.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1910.

Scarlet Fever Case at Albuquerque—One scarlet fever case is reported in Albuquerque.

Death of Aged Merchant—Vincenzo Sedillo, aged 70 years, a merchant, died at Albuquerque on Monday night.

Suits on Debts—Otto Lange, in the district court for Mora county has filed suit for \$116 against Jesus Montoya and \$84.05 against Julian Montoya.

Raised \$3,500 in Twenty Minutes—During the dedication of the beautiful new Methodist Episcopal church at Raton, the sum of \$3,475.25 was raised in twenty minutes.

Arrested for Stealing Hides—Ramon Armijo was arrested at Albuquerque on the charge of stealing hides from Gross, Kelly and Company. He is aged sixteen years.

Going Home From California—Santa Fe trains eastward-bound are crowded to their guards, as tourists who spent the summer in California are rushing eastward.

Altered Ear Marks—Claudio Aragon was arrested at Las Vegas on the charge of changing the ear marks on several sheep belonging to Pettine Brothers.

Raton Train Goes to Pieces—After carrying a burden of \$1,500 for almost two months, the business men of Raton have permitted their baseball team to go to pieces on its tour, the last point reached having been Roswell.

Spanish Course in Las Vegas High School—The board of education of East Las Vegas has decided to offer a course in Spanish at the Las Vegas high school. Santa Fe has had a course in Spanish for a number of years already.

Voted a Check—Frank LeDuc, of Los Vigiles, San Miguel county, yesterday had returned to him by the board of county commissioners of San Miguel county, a check for \$2.95 which he had voted on election day instead of the Democratic ballot.

Delegates to National Irrigation Congress—The board of county commissioners of San Miguel county has appointed F. H. Pierce, F. E. Olney, Fidel Ortiz, Jefferson Reynolds and Bernardino Romero delegates to the Irrigation Congress at Pueblo, Colo.

Ten Days for Vagrancy—Gustaf Bialo, who had come to Albuquerque from Denver in the search of work, was given ten days in the Albuquerque jail for vagrancy. He had come in on a freight train, whose conductor he had given his last 50 cents for the ride. Bialo is 19 years old.

Sued for a Piano—An Albuquerque piano firm has brought suit against L. E. Herndon, of Willard, Torrance county, for damages of \$75, replevin of a piano and the costs of suit. The plaintiff alleges that it rented the piano in question to Dick Elmore and that defendant refuses to deliver piano to plaintiff.

Forest Service Examinations—Examinations for the forest service will be held at Albuquerque on October 24 and 25.

Death of Old Veteran—Bernard McCal, an old veteran of the Civil War, having been with the California column, died at Las Cruces.

Arrested as a Suspect—D. Romero was arrested by Leo Oswald as a suspect in the robbery of the Alex Adams home and the Trux home at Three Rivers, Otero county.

Burro Throws Boy—At Alto, Lincoln county, Earl, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Porter was thrown from a burro and broke his arm above the elbow at two places besides dislocating the elbow.

Boer Reunion at La Mesa—The Boer colony of the Mesilla valley had a reunion at the home of General B. J. Viljoen on last Saturday evening at La Mesa, Dona Ana county. Twenty-one Boers sat down to the festive board which was decorated with the flags of the Transvaal and of the United States.

NATURE'S WARNING.

Santa Fe People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come quietly—mysteriously.

But nature always warns you. Notice the kidney secretions.

See if the color is unhealthy. If there are settlements and sediment, passages frequent, scanty, painful, it's time then to use Doan's Kidney Pills.

To ward off Bright's disease or diabetes.

Doan's have done great work in Santa Fe.

J. T. Sandoval, 115 Ortiz St., Santa Fe, N. M., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for two years and they have done me a world of good. A dull pain in the small of my back, sometimes extending into my bladder caused me a great deal of suffering, particularly when I took cold. I was bothered mostly in the winter, and in addition to the pain in my back, there were symptoms of inflammation of the bladder. The kidney secretions were highly colored and when passed were attended with a scalding pain. I never used another remedy that acted as satisfactorily as Doan's Kidney Pills. They proved to be just the medicine my case required and the complete cure they brought has led me to recommend them on more than one occasion."

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.

IN DEFENSE OF NON-RESERVATION SCHOOLS.

New Mexico Graduates From Carlisle Who Have Made Good and Occupy Honorable Positions.

Hon. James A. Tawney, Washington D. C., in the Congressional Record of Saturday, February 19th, on page 2163, it is stated:

"The reason I asked that question is this: A few years ago, together with some other gentlemen, I visited an Indian village in New Mexico, near Albuquerque, where there were seven graduates from the Carlisle Indian school, all of them were blankets and not one of them would speak a word of English. They had all gone back and were living with their parents and with other Indians, and did the same as other Indians. They were not necessarily worthless, but had simply gone back and the only way they could live comfortably and peacefully was to live as their brothers and sisters or other members of the tribe lived. That was three or four years ago."

This statement widely circulated by a Washington dispatch, relates to graduates prior to 1904, and questions the value of the Carlisle school products under my supervision.

I know pretty well where all New Mexico graduates were prior to the first of July, 1904, how employed, and that it was quite improbable that any one of them belonged to the class in which your statement placed them.

Wishing to be entirely certain, I have by correspondence, since your speech, confirmed my previous information, and brought the record down to 1906, taking that as the date of your visit. In 1906, there were only twenty living graduates from the school at Carlisle, belonging to the Indians in all New Mexico. Sixteen of these were from the village of Laguna, which was therefore the only village where you and your party could possibly have seen 'seven' graduates of Carlisle. The names of these and where and how employed, in 1906, follows:

Benjamin Thomas, Class of 1890, in 1906, was and is now, a successful stock raiser and farmer near Laguna, New Mexico.

Yamie Leeds, Class of 1891, in 1906, was assistant postmaster at Seama, New Mexico. In the latter part of that year he entered the government service as an employee in the Indian pottery factory at Laguna, where he has been ever since. He serves as secretary and official interpreter for his people.

Silena Nori, Class of 1894, in 1906 was assistant clerk at the Indian school at Carlisle, where he has been ever since, and for the past three years he has been the chief clerk in charge of all the government financial and property accounts of the school.

Hugh Sousea, Class of 1894, in 1906 was working as a carpenter, the trade learned at the school, in the city of Denver, where he had then been for about four years. He is crossed. In this property, depth has given a larger and better grade ore body, the vein on the 300 feet fully 20 feet in width and the values average better than \$18. On the 400, however, a heavy flow of water was encountered, and electric pumps are gradually lowering this so that by the time the air shaft is completed, work may be actively pushed on this and lower levels as the latter are developed. The electric plant is operated by a gasoline engine, and another operate the buckets, etc. It is intended to increase the capacity of this portion of the plant within a short time, and a concentrator will be put in during the coming year. The officers of the company are James Barclay, president, Moline, Ill.; C. H. Warner, treasurer, and A. P. Warner, vice-president and general manager. The property of the Penn Mining Company is located 7 miles south of Lordsburg and E. W. Morlingar is manager. There is a shaft 500 feet deep, and drifting has been carried on in both directions. A few weeks ago the vein was struck at the 500 level when water in large quantities came in, necessitating closing down. A new boiler is being installed, and as soon as in operation, pumping will begin and the mine unwaters. One of the oldest mines in the district is the Superior. It was in financial difficulty some time ago, but was bought in at sheriff's sale by D. M. Reckhart, Zach White and others, of El Paso. During the past year C. W. Marsalis worked the property under lease and shipped considerable ore to the Douglas smelter, where it was found valuable for converter lining, and instead of paying smelter charges, the smelter paid a premium for the ore. The Calumet & Arizona people need this, and it is understood

that they have taken an option which will expire in September. They have examined the property and reports are being submitted at this time, and on these reports will depend the future of the mine. The Miser's Chest, near the Bonnie, is owned by Des Moines, Iowa, people. A great deal of work has been done and S. W. Maltbie has lately been shipping an average of two cars a week to Douglas.

Cook & Lieber recently took the Atwood property under option. They have been taking some ore out of the Henry Clay of the group. Mr. Lieber went east sometime ago to purchase a steam plant to sink to 100 feet. Pending his return Mr. Cook is operating the mine and is taking out and shipping ore.

The Victoria Camp—Michael Hennessy of El Paso, for 30 years a practical miner in Old Mexico and the states, has just returned from the old Victoria camp, about 20 miles from Deming, where he owns claims. This camp in former days produced millions in gold and silver, the Hearst group and the Arizona mines having had the greatest output. The Arizona group is owned by Frank Wyman and Mr. Corbett, the banker of Deming. Mr. Wyman is now at the property getting ready to put on a force of men to work the mine in the fall, there being insufficient water in the summer. A number of New York people, after making a thorough working examination of the Hearst properties, covering a period of 2 months and including the sinking of a winze 45 feet below the deepest of the old workings, recently purchased the property. The winze went through ore richer than any previously discovered in this property. It is said that the new owners are negotiating for the Powell smelter, at Deming, and in case they shall secure it, it shall be moved to the camp, where custom work will also be done as well as handling the ore from the Hearst mines.

J. Bradley, owning a claim adjoining the Excess mines, which has deep workings to water level, from which he has shipped a quantity of ore, has shut down for lack of pumping facilities. Mr. Bradley also owns a new discovery about a mile from the Excess. This is now down 40 feet and the ore increased in width and value with depth. It is a gold-silver-lead property. Adjoining the Bradley claim is a claim carrying a very high percentage of tungsten. It is in litigation at present, and is not working. Michael Hennessy, J. M. Duthie and Andy Lund have 2 claims in the center of the Hearst group which show good ore, though little work has been done. Mr. Lund is now at the property, doing the assessments.

THE LORDSBURG DISTRICT, NEW MEXICO.—The early 70s saw quite a gold and silver excitement in the Lordsburg section of New Mexico, and it was noted then that with the ore was considerable copper. This latter, however, was not considered, at that time there was a large number of California people interested, and a little later General Jerry Boyle, of St. Louis, came here. He was exceptionally enthusiastic and went back of Lordsburg into the real mining district and established the town of Shakespeare. The general was an enthusiastic admirer of the Bard of Avon. If at any time he imbibed a little too much he would quote his favorite author, so he named the town Shakespeare and named the arroyo Afton. But we all know the General failed to make good, primarily because the ore would not stand shipment to St. Louis. At that time there was an old adobe smelter which was lately taken down and moved to Deming, but in neither case was it efficient. Since '87 Lordsburg has had a somewhat checkered career, and yet development has been of such nature as to give assurance of profit. It is worked by people who understand their business. The principal property operating is the \$5 mine, owned by the superintendence of Daniel Briel and located about 4 miles from Lordsburg. The old 85 had a shaft and considerable workings in a rhyolite formation, the works being well equipped; but the present owners have removed their operations to another portion of their ground, and are now conducting operations in a porphyritic granite formation, where they have a fissure vein averaging about 14 feet in thickness. The ore is copper, with some values in gold and silver. Sometimes the copper values run up to 40 per cent, but the average is in the neighborhood of \$16 in all values. A tunnel was driven 400 feet, and a station cut. Sinking began, now down 300 feet and all in ore. Some stoping is being done, merely to keep up production; but principal operations at this time lie in the driving of an air shaft, work being from the surface and underground at the same time. When this shaft has been completed, sinking will continue and the stoping forces will be increased. In this property, depth has given a larger and better grade ore body, the vein on the 300 feet fully 20 feet in width and the values average better than \$18. On the 400, however, a heavy flow of water was encountered, and electric pumps are gradually lowering this so that by the time the air shaft is completed, work may be actively pushed on this and lower levels as the latter are developed. The electric plant is operated by a gasoline engine, and another operate the buckets, etc. It is intended to increase the capacity of this portion of the plant within a short time, and a concentrator will be put in during the coming year. The officers of the company are James Barclay, president, Moline, Ill.; C. H. Warner, treasurer, and A. P. Warner, vice-president and general manager. The property of the Penn Mining Company is located 7 miles south of Lordsburg and E. W. Morlingar is manager. There is a shaft 500 feet deep, and drifting has been carried on in both directions. A few weeks ago the vein was struck at the 500 level when water in large quantities came in, necessitating closing down. A new boiler is being installed, and as soon as in operation, pumping will begin and the mine unwaters. One of the oldest mines in the district is the Superior. It was in financial difficulty some time ago, but was bought in at sheriff's sale by D. M. Reckhart, Zach White and others, of El Paso. During the past year C. W. Marsalis worked the property under lease and shipped considerable ore to the Douglas smelter, where it was found valuable for converter lining, and instead of paying smelter charges, the smelter paid a premium for the ore. The Calumet & Arizona people need this, and it is understood

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