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The New Mexican Review, 02-09-1911

New Mexican Printing Co.

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THE NEW MEXICAN REVIEW.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911

NO. 49

WILLIAMS WILL BE SENT BACK

Acting Governor Jaffa Honors Requisition of Executive of Texas

TWO NEW GAME DEPUTIES

Textbook Contracts Will Be Favorable For Exchange of Books.

Acting Governor Nathan Jaffa appointed Thomas L. Welch of Tucuman, Quay county, a notary public. Requisition Honored.

Mr. Jaffa honored the requisition of the Governor of Texas for 'Marvin Williams who is wanted in the Lone Star state on the charge of burglary by indictment. Williams is said to have broken into a freight car on April 25, 1908, and has been arrested in New Mexico and now is in jail in Clayton, Union county.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the secretary's office by St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church to conduct a church and school at Optimo, Mora county, the period of incorporation to extend for fifty years. The incorporators are Paul Kretschmer, William Steeve, George J. Steeve, Earl von Diehl and G. H. Roepke.

A certified copy of the incorporation of the Taos Valley Fruit and Truck Company of Denver, was also filed. The board of directors and incorporators are P. L. Thorsen, W. S. Fraser, C. K. Wolfe and the period of existence is fixed at 20 years. The capital stock is \$20,000 made up of \$1 shares. The office of the company is at Denver. The New Mexico headquarters are at Taos and the agent is A. McGowan.

Mailing Out Journals.

Assisting Territorial Secretary Edwin F. Coard has the supervision of the mailing out of the copies of the proceedings of the constitutional convention which met here October 3 and adjourned November 21, 1910. The book covers 292 pages and will be sent to the delegates and others who wish copies.

Educational Matters.

The department of public instruction is taking up the matters of instituting work the coming summer and while no contracts have been signed the recommendations of the county school superintendents are being received asking that contracts be made with certain institute conductors.

Text Books.

It is estimated that the contracts for text books let for the next four years will mean the expenditure of some \$100,000 for the entire four year period or from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year. But with the purchase of many books it must be remembered that a clever exchange system is interwoven so that a child can turn in an old primer and get a new one at an expense of ten cents; or turn in the old arithmetic and buy the new one installed with the payment of 21 cents additional, although the new arithmetic is listed at fifty cents each. The low price of the primer will doubtless prove pleasing to parents who know that many children can use up their primer, which is their first book to take care of or to abuse, in a few weeks. Some children manage to "use up" a primer once a month, it is stated by a well known educator.

The price of geographies is interesting. According to the new contract it will be purchasable in seventy places in the territory at \$1.15 each and can be procured at any place with a postoffice at that price prepaid by mail. Heretofore this geography has been selling at from \$1.25 to \$1.55 according to the altitude of prices that obtained.

New Deputy Wardens.

Game and Fish Warden Thomas P. Gable has returned from a tour of the northern counties. Mr. Gable has appointed Ludwig William Hilde deputy game warden at Las Vegas, and Marion L. Burrows deputy game warden at Farmington, San Juan county. Mr. Burrows is well known in Santa Fe where he formerly resided.

For the Treasury.

Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero has received \$16.25 from the Game and Fish Warden for the treasury.

Several Arrests.

The mounted police office here has been informed that Mounted Policeman J. A. Beal has caught a stray bay horse at Hachita, Grant county. The brand is "JB" and the animal has a white forehead and three white feet.

Mr. Beal arrested George Upshaw and Thomas Stiden at Hachita, on the charge of cattle stealing on January 31. They are held in the jail at Deming. On February 3, he arrested Juan Miranda on the charge of attempting to rob and kill J. H. Robinson at Hachita.

Mounted Policeman Rafael Gomez

has been sent to Penasco, Taos county, for an indefinite stay.

One Beaver Caught.

Game and Fish Warden Thomas P. Gable has received word that the efforts to catch live beavers have proved successful in one instance and a real, active beaver now is in the "tolls" near Embudo. The beaver will be put in some river where his presence is much desired.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY SATURDAY NIGHT

Drink Demon Held Responsible for Two Deaths Near Chamita

ANOTHER MAN IS DYING

Unnatural Crime of Drunkenness Leaves Desolation in its Wake

A triple tragedy for which the whiskey demon is held responsible occurred Saturday night, and as a result at least two families are deprived of their supports while a third man may die from three wounds inflicted in a drunken brawl.

One of the three tragedies had Chamita for its setting when C. O. Salazar was shot twice through the body and once through the head in a fight in a saloon. Pedro Cordova is held charged with the shooting. Salazar may die. Cordova has been arrested by Sheriff Roybal of Rio Arriba county.

The shooting is said to have been the result of too much whiskey and the reopening of an old quarrel.

Number Two.

Another tragedy was staged near Chamita in the Indian pueblo of San Juan where Jose de la Ora Garcia was shot dead and Juan Cruz is held charged with the murder. Both are Indians. Cruz is 30 years of age and is said to have attempted to arrest Garcia because he believed Garcia had whiskey unlawfully in his possession. Cruz will be brought here tomorrow. Garcia leaves a widow and two children, one of whom is at St. Catherine's Indian school in this city.

Number Three.

The third tragedy appears to have been enacted in this city some time Saturday night or early yesterday morning and was made known by the discovery of the body of Agapito Velarde, aged 45 years, who was found dead in Arroyo Sals. He was a wood worker who lived with his family at Cieneguita, about four miles from here. He is said to have drunk heavily here Saturday night and to have fallen a victim to alcoholism while attempting to walk home.

SEVERAL DECISIONS WILL BE HANDED DOWN.

Water Board Has Heard Six Appeals Argued and Submitted—Lake Urton Case Up Today.

Six rejected applications for water rights have been heard by the territorial board of water commissioners, who began their sessions yesterday afternoon in the supreme court room at the capitol as the offices of the territorial engineer were too small to hold all the attorneys and others interested in the cases.

Several other cases will come up this afternoon and tomorrow but it is thought that the board will finish its work this week as far as listening to the cases is concerned. President Charles Springer stated today that it is likely several decisions will be given before the board adjourns.

The application of the Farmers' Development company was heard yesterday and Judge J. C. Gunter of Colorado is the attorney for this company, which wishes to enlarge its dam, and delivered a brilliant and lengthy argument yesterday.

The Urton Lake project of which former Governor Miguel A. Otero is president, comes up this afternoon.

This company took over from the United States government the Lake Urton reclamation site on the Pecos river south of Fort Sumner and near the Chaves county line, which was to have reclaimed 20,000 acres of land selected under the Carey act.

The government had abandoned the project because of the many it had already under way, but had made complete surveys and plans which were acquired by the territory and for which application had been made by a syndicate of Denver men and in which ex-Governor M. A. Otero and the late Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds were interested. However, their application for the necessary appropriation of waters from the Pecos river was rejected by former Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan on the ground that the United States Reclamation Service had already appropriated more than the ordinary flow of the Pecos and that therefore no water remained for appropriation.

The Urton Lake site is a natural reservoir site and one of the most favorably located in the United States for a large irrigation project.

M. B. Melville of Denver is here to represent the Lake Urton proposition and so is A. T. Rogers of Las Vegas.

MAYOR OF COLORADO TOWN

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Denver, Feb. 8.—When officers, seeking him, it is alleged, on a charge of passing worthless checks, knocked at the door of his room at a hotel here last night, James K. Houghton, mayor of Ault, Colo., shot himself in the head, inflicting fatal injuries.

PRESIDENT IS IN A HURRY

If Senate Does Its Full Duty No Extra Session Is Needed

SUMMONED TO WHITE HOUSE

Sherman, Crane, Carter and Smoot in Conference With Taft.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Taft today summoned Senators Crane of Massachusetts, and Carter of Montana, to the White House, to urge upon them the necessity of expediting legislation in the Senate so that there will be no necessity of an extra session of Congress. Vice President Sherman and Senator Smoot were also in conference with the president.

Congress is Warned. Washington, Feb. 8.—President Taft served notice on Congress today through Senators Crane and Carter that there must be a vote on the reciprocity agreement with Canada or he would call Congress back in extra session after March 4. The President made it plain to his callers this morning that he believed the country generally favored the adoption of reciprocal agreement with Canada and that the bill to put the agreement into effect would pass the House by a large majority and the Senate would enact the measure if given the opportunity. Senators Crane and Carter entered at once on a campaign designed to advance the President's program.

San Francisco Wins Again.

Washington, Feb. 8.—San Francisco today won the unanimous vote of the Senate committee on industrial exposition for the Panama canal exposition.

Wiley Will Not Get Present.

Washington, Feb. 8.—As Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry and pure food expert for the nation, is soon to marry, his subordinates recently began to collect money to buy him a wedding present. There are more than 800 of these employees, and by deducting two-fifths of 1 per cent from their monthly stipends they figured that they would have a neat little total of \$336.52. The plan was progressing beautifully until the collectors called upon C. C. Clark, chief clerk of the bureau. He threw up his hands.

"Do you want to get Dr. Wiley fired," he said. "If you attempt to take up any subscriptions for the benefit of your superiors even though they are in deep misfortune, you are breaking the law and subject not only yourselves but the man in question to instant dismissal."

So Dr. Wiley will have to go without the proposed silver dining service.

Lodge Scores Direct Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Resistance to the uttermost to the attempts to transfer from congress to the various state legislatures the control of time and manner of election of United States senators as proposed by the resolution for their election by direct vote of the people, was advised by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts in a speech in the senate today.

"It is now proposed," said Lodge, "to put the United States government so far as the election of senators is concerned, at the mercy of the states. If this amendment should become a law, twenty-three states, including perhaps only a minority of the population could at any moment arrest the movement of the government and stop all its operation."

The senator denounced as a "mockery" the "pretense" that the proposed legislation is progression. Not only is it a mockery, but it was "retrogression and reaction of an extreme kind."

"New prophets have arisen," he said, "who are not content with the reforms which have been and which will be effected by law and they demand that the constitution itself shall be changed. Its success in the past, which has challenged the admiration of the world, is not to be considered as any plea in its behalf."

That there is a menace of the control of the state legislatures by corrupt means, Lodge denied. "Any danger of the moneyed interests getting even partial control of the government, or acquiring undue political influence has been brought to an end in the last ten years," he said.

Diplomatic Victory for Taft.

Washington, Feb. 8.—After long work, the President has been able to secure the assent of the maritime custom defends himself and Illinois.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In a brief statement to the Senate today, Mr. Cullom of Illinois said that never had a dollar been corruptly used in any of his elections. He declared that the people of Illinois are as moral as those of any other state and said they could take care of their own good name.

powers whose subjects are engaged in seal fisheries to an agreement for the regulation of those fisheries calculated to replenish the seal herd in Behring sea.

Coal Lands in New Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Taft today withdrew 41,791 acres of land in New Mexico and 905 acres in Utah to be classified with respect to their coal value. An examination made by

OROZCO IS STILL WAITING

Meanwhile He Is Getting Men and Supplies From New Mexico

FIGHT NEAR TEXAS BORDER

Mounted Policeman Beal Also Gets Mixed Up in the Revolution.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 8.—Pascual Orozco and his revolutionists still occupy their positions across the river from the smelter, three miles west of El Paso. They have thrown up temporary entrenchments and are securing provisions from this side, although with some difficulty, as the United States troops are vigilant in guarding the crossings. Six insurgents and a wagon load of provisions were captured near the smelter by United States troops this morning. One of the prisoners is General Jose Perfecto Lomeli, who commanded at the battle of Ojinaga. He was formerly a Mexican army colonel. Nothing has been heard of Juarez General Navarro, who said he is coming to the relief of the city. General Blanco with three hundred insurgents whose coming Orozco awaits has not appeared, nor has the detachment reported on the way from Ojinaga.

Mulato, Mexico, Feb. 8.—On Wednesday, Mexican soldiers made a desperate attack on Mulato ten in the morning. They were repulsed by the insurgents. The Mexican soldiers are drawing in and another battle is expected in the morning. Troop H, Third U. S. Cavalry, viewed the fight from the American side.

Recruits From New Mexico.

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 8.—Eight Mexicans took the train from here last night for El Paso to join the insurgents near Juarez. They came out of Mexico, took the train at this point, and hastened on to join the Orozco command while it was near the border. They said several hundred men would join Orozco within the next few days from points north of the Mexican line.

Fight on New Mexico Soil.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 8.—Collector A. L. Sharpe, of the customs service has just received advice of a hand to hand conflict Customs Inspector Jas. Robinson of Hachita, N. M., had with an unknown Mexican near Hachita who was thought to be a revolutionist who had come to Hachita after supplies.

The Mexican entered Hachita Friday on horseback. He was stopped by Inspector Robinson and Mounted Policeman Beal, of Hachita. The man had left his horse outside of town and when Robinson overtook him to demand an inspection of the animal, the Mexican drew his gun on Robinson and demanded his horse and pistol. Inspector Robinson dismounted as if to give the man the horse, with the Mexican covering him with his gun.

Robinson grabbed the gun as he approached the Mexican with the horse and the shot was fired in the air. The inspector and the Mexican then clinched and during the struggle the gun was fired five times. Robinson got hold of the gun and fired it in the direction of the Mexican, blowing off a part of the man's forehead. During the rough and tumble fight the Mexican tried to get Inspector Robinson's revolver, which was in his belt. But the inspector threw himself to the ground and prevented his gun being taken. The Mexican then began beating the inspector over the head with his empty gun.

Finally the customs man got his revolver loose and fired at the Mexican, the bullet entering the man's chest on the right side near the heart. The Mexican then ran a few yards and fell. Robinson ran after him, covered him with his revolver and took him prisoner and took him back to Hachita. He was then turned over to Officer Beal, who took him to Deming and locked him in the Luna county jail. Charges of assault to kill are to be filed against him.

FINAL CONFERENCE REPORT ON INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Provisions for Dormitory and Two Bridges Near Albuquerque Remain in Measure.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—The Indian appropriation bill probably will have the final conference report adopted in the senate tomorrow. There is no objection in either house to the Laleta, and San Felipe bridges over the Rio Grande, or the dormitory for the Albuquerque Indian school. The bill settling the title to lands in Dona Ana county was enrolled and signed by the vice president and speaker, and goes to the White House.

the geological survey it is said indicated that those lands contain valuable coal deposits.

Drouth in Oklahoma Unbroken.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The drouth still remains unbroken in Texas, portions of Oklahoma and surrounding states are becoming dry and rain is needed over most of Florida, according to the weather bureau's summary of weather conditions for January. The long drouth in California has been broken.

ROSWELL GAINS 200 PER CENT

Forge Ahead of Santa Fe Making it Second Largest City

THE POPULATION IS 6,172

However, It Is Still Five Thousand and People Behold Albuquerque

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—The population of Roswell, Chaves county, New Mexico, is 6,172, compared with 2,949 ten years ago, a phenomenal gain of more than 200 per cent since 1900. This makes Roswell, the second largest city of New Mexico, forging ahead of Santa Fe by over a thousand.

The four largest cities of New Mexico and their population, is as follows:

Albuquerque, 11,020.
Roswell, 6,172.
Santa Fe, 5,079.
Raton, 4,538.
Deming, 1,864.
However, there are a number of municipalities larger than Deming, whose population has not yet been announced. In Arizona, the population of the following has been announced:

Tucson, 13,192.
Phoenix, 21,134.
Prescott, 5,084.

In Wyoming, Cheyenne, the capital

and largest city, has 11,320 and Laramie, the next largest 8,237.

COOLIDGE CASE UP; MANY WITNESSES.

Whether Lands Were Improved or Irrigated Is One of the Questions Raised.

The famous Coolidge land case was up before Judge McFie today and many witnesses and several attorneys figured in it. The case is really two cases, one is the United States vs. Ina N. Coolidge and John W. Coolidge and the other the United States vs. Rosa I. Hyde and John W. Coolidge. The case involves the cancellation of patents to the Hyde and Coolidge claims on the Wiley Mesa. Attorneys A. M. Edwards of the firm of Edwards & Martin of Farmington, appeared for the defense. S. B. Bowen, J. H. Hadden, G. K. Kuntner, Edward Thurland, P. M. Shumway, J. E. Stevens, E. F. Varache S. E. Shoemaker, W. M. Gilchrist and Raymond H. Satterwhite of Los Angeles have been subpoenaed as witnesses for the plaintiff. Attorney J. D. Hand Jr. of Scranton, Pa., represented Mr. Hand and several purchasers of the lands in question.

The testimony introduced this morning tended to show there had been no irrigation of the lands while the defense will likely try to prove that the lands were reclaimed and cultivated.

ALL WAITING TO WELCOME THE NEW STATE.

Official Washington Is Awaiting With Interest Arrival of Governor Mills With Certified Vote and Constitution.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Great interest is manifested at the White House, in Congress, and the departments over the early receipt of the certified copy of the New Mexico constitution and also the certified copy of the vote on the constitution. The universal expression of opinion is that New Mexico will be admitted to early statehood by March 4.

A Washington Post editorial says today: "It is inconceivable that President Taft will ever approve the Arizona constitution with the recall of judges. New Mexico too would have lost statehood had it consented to the insertion of such a plank in its constitution."

TWO FOREST RANGERS PLACED UNDER ARREST.

They Killed John Latham of Nogai, Lincoln County, an Alleged Game Thief.

Magdalena, N. M., Feb. 7.—Denying that J. J. Jones and C. A. Hodges who shot and killed John Latham of Nogai, Lincoln county, near Medley's ranch Saturday, had been commissioned as deputy sheriffs, Sheriff Sanchez of Socorro county arrived here today in an automobile and placed Hodges and Jones under arrest for the killing. It is understood the sheriff intimates that personal enmity entered into the killing of Latham, who, the two men claimed, attempted to pull a gun when he was commanded to throw up his hands when found, as alleged, destroying the evidences of cattle theft. It is understood the two men who are forest rangers, claimed they had been deputized by Deputy Sheriff Lewis. They were taken to Socorro for a hearing.

NEW MEXICO EDITOR HEADS EL PASO BUSINESSMEN.

James G. McNary, vice president of the First National bank at El Paso, formerly editor of the Las Vegas Optic, is the new president of the El Paso chamber of commerce. He was unanimously elected at the meeting of the newly elected board of directors and is now in charge of the affairs of the commercial organization.

HOWE CONFESSES DOUBLE MURDER

Eldest Son of Desperado Shot Down Still Lives and Is in Jail

OTERO COUNTY RETURNS

Board of Education Holding Important Meeting This Afternoon.

That Robert Howe, the eldest son of F. B. Howe and brother of Guy Howe, both of whom were shot dead while trying to escape from the Texas rangers, is alive and in jail in El Paso county on the charge of murdering River Guard Thomas L. O'Connor, was ascertained today. It was reported that Robert Howe had died a day or two after the killing of his father and brother but this report seems unfounded.

Howe will be tried in El Paso county for the murder of the U. S. official, and in case he should not be convicted he may be brought to New Mexico later for trial on the charge of murdering Special Officer John A. McClure of the Santa Fe railroad.

Spectacular Arrest.

According to mail services received here this morning from Texas the arrest of Robert Howe was even more spectacular and melodramatic than the killing of the other members of this murderous triple alliance or "dreadband." After shooting Tom O'Connor and wounding Justice of the Peace Hemley the Howes dashed away on horseback only to be pursued by the well armed and daring Texas rangers. It was a great race—a race of life and death. Robert Howe was finally crippled by a well aimed bullet and with true western cowboy "courage" was roped and dragged into custody. It was reported that he died of his wounds but this report was unfounded for a letter written yesterday from Texas says he is still alive and able to talk of the murders in which he figured, and for which he will be tried.

Notaries Appointed.

Governor Mills has appointed C. L. Kennedy of Jicarilla, Lincoln county and Harry H. Kelly of Silver City, Grant county, notaries public.

Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed today in the office of Territorial Secretary Jaffa by the Lake Land Co., which will have its office in Los Alamos, San Miguel county, with William T. Hand, its agent. The object of the company is to colonize and improve land and its capital stock is \$250,000, in 25,000 shares at \$100 each. The company begins with a paid in capital stock of \$2,100, the share holders being William T. Hand, 19 shares; Ernest L. Whitman, 1 share and Antonio Pacheco, 1 share. The duration of the company is to be 50 years.

New Railway Company.

Articles of incorporation were also filed by the Las Cruces Railway Company, of Las Cruces, with Isidoro Armijo, agent. The object of the new company is to purchase, acquire and construct or lease street railways with double and single tracks. The capital stock is \$10,000 in 1,000 shares at \$10 each, the shareholders being Samuel T. Reynolds, of El Paso, 169 3/4 shares; J. Frank Hich, of El Paso, 169 3/4 shares; and C. Merton Hadley of Las Cruces, 489 3/4 shares; Isidoro Armijo 169 3/4 shares, and William P. Lapoint, of Las Cruces, 1 share. The duration of the company is to be 50 years. The company has built a street railway from Las Cruces to Mesilla Park and Agricultural College.

Bob Whites Coming.

Game and Fish Warden Thomas P. Gable has arranged to exchange five dozen native quail for five dozen Bob Whites of New York. This is an unusual exchange and reflects credit on the Game Warden for being able to get an equal number for the native quail. The Bob Whites will whistle a merry tune all the way from New York to Chicago and thence over the Santa Fe to Kansas City, down to Lamy, cheering up the solitude of that place and then coming to Santa Fe perhaps. Just whether or not the New York birds will find the air up here too rare for their whistling solos and choruses remains to be seen.

For the Treasury.

Almost every day money flows into the treasury. Today Treasurer M. A. Otero received from the game and fish warden, \$115; from Gregory Page, treasurer of McKinley county, \$3417 and from Tito Melendez, treasurer of Mora county, \$255.64.

Board of Education.

The board of education was in session this morning. Governor Mills presiding. And the score or more of book agents in the city are wondering what is going to be the action of the board in regard to those school books. The board at this meeting decides what text books will be used in the public schools of New Mexico for the next four years, and in case we come in as a state this year, as is predicted, the legislature of the new state

(Continued on Page Five.)

GARCIA'S WIDOW SHEDS TEARS

Rare Spectacle of Indian Showing Emotion Seen at Murder Trial.

STRONG EVIDENCE GIVEN

Juan Cruz Is Bound Over on Murder Charge for Grand Jury's Action.

With tears streaming down her face telling plainly the terrible anguish she suffered Saturday night as she felt her husband's life was slowly ebbing away on account of a bullet wound inflicted by Juan Cruz, the widow of Jose de la Ora Garcia testified yesterday afternoon in the district court presided over by Judge John R. McFie at the hearing given Juan Cruz charged with shooting and killing Garcia.

The tragedy occurred Saturday night near Chamita and as a result Juan Cruz, who like Garcia is an Indian, was bound over without bail for action of the grand jury. He is charged with murder and the evidence introduced yesterday is strongly against him and points to a deed singularly cold blooded.

The hearing began at 4 p. m., the prisoner having arrived about an hour before. The court room was filled with Indians wearing gorgeous blankets and their long black tresses done up in the most Indian coiffures.

The governor, assistant governor and other prominent Indians of the San Juan pueblo to which both Cruz and murdered man belonged, were present, their stoic countenances not changed by the slightest twitching of a muscle as the gruesome testimony was given.

Widow Weeps.

But the sight of the murdered Indian's widow on the witness stand was a spectacle rarely if ever seen in a court room anywhere. She had taken her seat with the same impassive look that others of her tribe wear. But when she described her husband's last hours on earth; how she had assisted lifting his body pierced by a bullet from the wound of which flowed blood; how she had placed it in the wagon in which they had driven to Chamita; how she held one arm around the dying man and placed the hand of the other arm close to his mouth to discover if he still breathed and how she felt the breathing grow fainter and fainter until finally Garcia was no more; Indian as she was, stoic as she had been taught to be, with the blood of stoics in her veins, her womanhood asserted itself and she broke down completely. A wave of sympathy went over the court room, and judge, officials and lawyers paused for a moment or two in order to regain their own composure thus disturbed by such an unusual spectacle.

The Tragedy.

District Attorney E. C. Abbott represented the territory and Francis C. Wilson, United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, appeared for Cruz at the hearing, but Mr. Wilson will not necessarily be called upon to defend Cruz, as the United States attorney does not represent Indians in criminal cases. Cruz practically offered no defense, save perhaps that he believed he was a special policeman to enforce the law against bringing whisky into a reservation.

The testimony of Garcia's widow and an Indian couple who had accompanied her and her husband to Chamita told certain details of the tragedy. The evidence showed that the quartette including Garcia and his wife had gone in a wagon to Chamita and had brought a photograph to the house and store of one Trujillo. It appears that Trujillo had a little saloon back of the store. The photograph would not "play" properly, however, as the horn had not been brought with it. From the testimony Garcia was not seen to come out of the store. The other three of his party got into the wagon and Cruz soon accosted them. It appears that when Cruz saw a person walking ahead of the wagon, he followed on horseback. The three Indians followed along in their wagon. Suddenly they heard a noise, the stillness of the night making sounds more audible. They saw a sentry and Cruz appeared to be bending over the prostrate figure of a man. The three alighted from the wagon and ran to the scene of the scuffle. The two men had arisen however, and faced each other. Then, according to the testimony of Garcia's widow, Cruz quietly and calmly drew a pistol out of one of his pockets and shot Garcia who it appears, had no weapon.

Garcia was lifted into the wagon, and was driven to the nearest house where he died. Feeling ran high against Cruz and there was talk of lynching him, it was stated. He was arrested by the sheriff and now is in the penitentiary for safe keeping.

Engine and Cars Plunge From Trestle.

A dinky engine and ten cars loaded with dirt jumped the trestle at the Camfield dam construction site near Las Vegas. The engineer jumped when the brakes refused to work and thus saved his life.

The New Mexican Review

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.

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

JOHN K. STAUFFER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.

THE VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION

It is gratifying that the vote on the constitution exceeded 45,000, the largest vote ever cast at any election in New Mexico, except that for Delegate to Congress in 1908. The interest in an election on an abstract proposition is universally much less than in an election in which personality looms large and it argues well for New Mexico's civic pride and patriotism for the campaign waged by Chairman H. O. Bursum, so large a vote was polled and less than one-third of that vote was against the constitution.

What county gave the largest vote against the constitution? San Juan, some one will say; Sierra, others. As a matter of fact, San Miguel county gave twice as many votes against the constitution as did San Juan and more than three times as many as Sierra. At the same time, however, San Miguel gave the largest vote of any county for the constitution. In fact, almost one-third of the vote for the constitution was given by four of the twenty-six counties, each one of the four casting more than 2,000 ballots in favor of the document.

San Miguel 2,780
Santa Fe 2,643
Bernillo 2,426
Colfax 2,065
Eleven counties cast between 1,000 and 2,000 votes in favor of the fundamental law. They were:

Chaves 1,925
Socorro 1,735
Rio Arriba 1,542
Valencia 1,465
Donna Ana 1,450
Mora 1,377
Eddy 1,302
Quay 1,112
Union 1,067
Taos 1,018
Eleven counties gave less than 1,000 votes for the constitution:

Guadalupe 942
Grant 916
Curry 769
Torrance 740
Roosevelt 702
McKinley 681
Lincoln 649
Otero 648
San Juan 577
Luna 502
Sierra 220

Only two counties gave more than a thousand votes against the constitution. They were:

San Miguel 1,204
Bernillo 1,069
Eleven counties gave between 500 and 1,000 votes against the constitution:

Socorro 991
Taos 793
Rio Arriba 706
Mora 692
Roosevelt 720
San Juan 645
Guadalupe 611
Lincoln 580
Torrance 532
Union 511
Quay 506

The following counties cast less than 500 ballots against the fundamental law:

Colfax 485
Otero 449
Donna Ana 406
Sierra 386
Grant 376
Chaves 348
Eddy 309
Santa Fe 297
Curry 250
Luna 231
Valencia 229
McKinley 225
Sandoval 67

Santa Fe county led in the majority given for the constitution, the next county to it, Chaves, lagging almost 800 votes behind. More than one-half of the entire majority was given by six counties, each of which gave a majority of more than 1,500 for it. The Santa Fe county majority was more than one-eighth of the majority in the entire Territory. The honor counties that gave more than a thousand majority for the safe and sane constitution, were:

Santa Fe 2,346
Chaves 1,577
San Miguel 1,570
Bernillo 1,426
Valencia 1,417
Donna Ana 1,236
San Miguel county gave by far the largest total vote, almost 4,000 altogether, while Bernillo county came second, 3,455 votes. Santa Fe was third, Colfax fourth, and Chaves fifth. The counties that gave between 500

and 1,000 majority for the constitution, numbered nine:

Eddy 953
Rio Arriba 838
Socorro 744
Mora 686
McKinley 608
Quay 606
Union 658
Grant 540
Curry 519

The following five counties gave less than 500 majority:

Guadalupe 931
Taos 793
Torrance 706
Otero 648
Luna 502

Only four counties gave majorities against the constitution, the four together not aggregating 500 majority:

San Juan 368
Sierra 166
Lincoln 31
Roosevelt 13

It is quite certain, that if a vote were taken in those three counties today, they would join with good majorities the twenty-three counties that voted for it. It will be remembered, that on the day that the constitutional convention adjourned, the New Mexican predicted definitely that it would be approved by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority; and that early in the evening of election day, it sent to the Associated Press, the tidings that it had carried by 17,000 majority upward. It is certain, however, that had the vigorous campaign inaugurated by Chairman H. O. Bursum lasted another week, the majority would have reached the 20,000 mark and would have lined up every one of the twenty-six counties in favor of the constitution, the best fundamental law ever formulated for any people.

ADVERTISING AS AN ECONOMIC FORCE.

At Atlanta, Georgia, S. Wilbur Corman, on Tuesday evening of this week, made an address on the subject of "Advertising as an Economic Force." He showed how advertising has made possible the great industrial advances that are influencing the every day life of practically every individual in the United States. He proved that without the aid of advertising, there would hardly be the vogue of the automobile, of the thousand and one articles that are known under a specific name, from Lydia Pinkham's medicines to Uneda Biscuits. Advertising has made the newspaper and magazine of today possible, but that is only a small service compared with the thousands of dollars of profits that industry and business derive from advertised articles that would otherwise not be manufactured at all. Take the advertising pages of yesterday's Daily New Mexican and find that on page six, not a single advertisement is paid for by any one in Santa Fe. Take the other pages and pick out the advertising inserted by out-of-town interests and you can readily see that the New Mexican is not so much made possible by what Santa Fe merchants contribute, although their financial and moral help is appreciated first of all, as by those on the outside. Notice the Cottolene advertisement in today's paper, it is the largest single advertisement in the New Mexican. Take the paid reading notices. These are ten times as many lines paid for on the outside than are paid for by local interests. In other words, advertising does not take money out of town, but brings in money to be expended locally. Of course, the outsiders would not advertise if it did not pay them, and certainly local merchants, if they advertise liberally, consistently and intelligently, will receive greater returns from each dollar spent for advertising than they do from any dollar expended in any other way. Says Mr. Corman:

"Time and money are necessary in every commercial success, but advertising provides the opportunity for dollars to do more than their old share, and to a great extent curtails the time required."

"Yesterday a merchant opened a store; someone came in and then another and then another. With reliable merchandise and proper business methods he slowly and laboriously built up good-will and reputation. Today he opens his store and advertises. His story is read and believed. Folks come to see, inspect and examine. Given the same worth goods and dependable store management, he can establish good-will and reputation with comparative quickness. Advertising makes all this possible."

"If a woman needs some sheets and pillow cases there is no better news in the paper for her than the story of a special sale of bedclothing at one of the local department stores. The housewife is the general manager of the American household and better to her than any news of deaths, fires, politics or scandal, are the advertisements that tell how to clothe her family, conduct her home, and provide for her table more economically and efficiently."

"Some people think that advertising is a good deal of a gamble, and that it is difficult and mysterious. Isn't a gamble—it is neither difficult nor mysterious."

"I cannot make a suit of clothes, but I have no right to say that the clothing industry is a fake and a gamble and that the whole proposition is shrouded in mystery."

"A very high percentage of men fail in all businesses. A great many advertisers fail to arrive. The analogy is perfect."

"Brains, capital, natural or acquired ability, time and experience, count in advertising as in everything else."

What shocks us most is to see all those whisky ads and prize fighting pictures in the evening organs of the Almighty.

DEMOCRATIC DISINTEGRATION

It is not only in New Mexico where the campaign for the approval of the constitution has rent the Democratic party in twain but in Arizona, a similar process is in progress, and the Republican party will be strengthened thereby, just as it has been in this Territory. Says the Arizona Republican:

"Exceedingly significant is the announcement signed by a large number of the leading Democrats of Maricopa county which we publish this morning. These Democrats tersely say:

"We take this method of notifying all concerned that we, the undersigned committeemen and members of the Democratic party of Arizona, do not recognize or acknowledge the proposed constitution for Arizona as being the work of the Democratic party of Arizona."

"This announcement signifies that the spirit of revolt which has been growing for weeks in the Democratic ranks against the socialist-populist constitution framed by the convention has openly manifested itself. Nor is this spirit confined to Maricopa county. It is showing in every county of the territory, more or less openly. It is shown in Pima county, by the publication yesterday of an announcement similar to the one we publish, signed by the leading Democrats of Tucson. The oldtime leaders of the Democratic party in Cochise, Graham, and in Yavapai, are writing to Phoenix that they do not propose to follow longer the leadership of socialists and populists who, in the name of Democracy, framed a constitution inimical to statehood and in contradiction of Democratic principles."

"No citizen of Maricopa county who has lived here long enough to acquire the right to vote needs to be told who are the signers of the announcement we publish. They are men who have always been foremost in local and territorial work for the Democratic party. They loyally supported the Democratic ticket the last campaign. But in supporting that ticket they were working for the advancement of the Democratic party—not for Socialism. They elected their candidates to the constitutional convention. They saw their delegates over-ridden in the convention by the Socialists, and they have concluded that the time has come to voice their objection to delivering the Democratic party, bound hand and foot, into the controlling hands of shrewd Socialist leaders."

"These Democrats want statehood. They are not inclined to see Arizona lose statehood, merely in order that Socialists and fake reformers may thereafter have an 'issue' here and elsewhere wherewith to keep up a turmoil."

MAKING ASSESSMENTS.

Henry J. Arnold, assessor of Denver, and well known in Santa Fe and Taos, is setting an example of official competency that ought to be recognized beyond the boundaries of the Centennial State. Legislators know that the question of making adequate and just assessments, is one very difficult to reach by law, for every piece of property is a problem by itself, as to valuation and value. Much depends therefore on the intelligence of the assessor. In other words, the human equation enters more largely into the matter of making assessments for taxation, than perhaps in any other general governmental function. Says the Denver Times:

"Before the board of county commissioners, Henry J. Arnold, the new assessor, outlined some of his plans for reducing the taxation along many lines in Denver and for procuring equitable assessment throughout."

"Assessment on the grounds and not from the office by unreturned schedules," is the slogan of the new assessor.

"It will mean a saving of thousands of dollars, said he, for under the old system many clerks are hired to correct mistakes made through office taxation, and for no other purpose."

"Assessor Arnold gave the board instances of certain pieces of property which are assessed at as much as \$1,000 more than they should be rightfully taxed, while on the other hand he cited examples of undertaxation in the same degree."

Labor parades with flying banners may be the proper caper to influence legislation, to carry campaigns for officials, but they are a badly chosen weapon to intimidate the courts or to influence judicial decisions. The 10,000 laboring men in Denver who marched past the State House in order to intimidate the legislature into impeaching a judge who fearlessly sent up several agitators for contempt of court, are suffering either from bad leadership or are tainted with anarchy. Judge-made law is to be condemned, but still more dangerous is the intimidation of courts by mobs and popular clamor. The law and the judiciary are as much a bulwark of the liberties of the workingman as they must be above popular clamor or any other kind of influence, if they are to remain instruments of fearless justice. Where a judge signally fails to remain within the law and tramples upon justice there are legal remedies that give an adequate relief. Labor will dignify itself and command respect if it stays within proper means to redress its imagined or real grievances.

The Washington, D. C., Post names U. S. Marshall Creighton M. Forsaker of Albuquerque as a Senatorial possibility from New Mexico, and intimates that he may be the mate of Delegate W. H. Andrews in that capacity. With two U. S. Senators from the Duke City, Albuquerque's metropolitan pretensions evidently extend into the political arena to a much greater extent than had been imagined.

MORE STRANGE THAN FICTION.

The story of the St. Petersburg poisoner as told by the Associated Press in the New Mexican yesterday has hardly a rival even in the field of fiction, and in history outclasses the DiBorgia annals of Italy. A physician, seventy and more years old, made it a business of murdering people by stealthily injecting typhoid fever, cholera and diphtheria fever germs into their system. He contracted to remove heirs or rivals in love that were in the way and was paid as high as a quarter million dollars by the member of one family who desired to have a relative removed so that he might inherit a fortune of three million dollars. At one time, the old physician was careless and in consequence started a cholera epidemic that demanded several hundred thousand victims in Russia. Directly, he removed forty persons of high rank or of wealth from this mundane sphere. There seems nothing, even in Dante's Inferno, that suggests a commensurate punishment for a criminal of that class. Incidentally, the story shows how the Associated Press seeks to reflect the very life, the romance as well as the news of the day so that the readers of the many newspapers receiving the service may have a picture of the occurrences of each hour seeing them reflected as if in a looking glass and thus be enabled to judge for themselves of the trend of the times.

A contributor to the Roswell Register-Tribune takes two columns and more to prove to his own satisfaction that the compulsory vaccination law is unconstitutional. As the courts in other jurisdictions have passed on this proposition, it is idle to argue it now, but what is important is the fact, that right on our borders, El Paso, had 48 cases of smallpox last year and of the ten deaths which occurred from the disease in that city, eight had never been vaccinated, one had been unsuccessfully vaccinated and the tenth had not been vaccinated for the last ten years. Vaccination protects against smallpox, reduces the death rate and prevents epidemics. This being scientifically established, there is no further ground for argument against vaccination.

It was hundred years ago today that Horace Greely was born. He was an example of a journalist unsuccessful as a politician and candidate for the Presidency, but who was yet more successful in impressing his ideas on the nation and in formulating political ideas that eventually found almost universal acceptance. He was one of the most successful political leaders of his time. It was he who gave the classic advice to young men to go west, and the town of Greeley, Colorado, fittingly rivals with the town of Amherst, New Hampshire, his birthplace, in celebrating the centenary of the birth of the greatest journalist since the days of Benjamin Franklin.

Uncle Sam is rushing troops to the Mexico boundary and it would be very convenient for him, to have a large army post at Santa Fe, where three railroad systems form a junction and furnish almost unlimited transportation facilities. Santa Fe's climatic and other advantages over every other place in the southwest should attract the attention of the war department and should induce the general staff to locate here the regimental post that is being planned for the southwest. Many of the older officers are fully cognizant of Santa Fe's superlative claims as the ideal site for an army post of large size.

Senator Root declared emphatically in congress today that the methods employed to elect Senator Lorimer were a disgrace to Illinois and to the entire nation. Any man who has had an idea that he would buy the senatorship from New Mexico with coin of the realm, had better disabuse himself. He will be watched so closely that he will wish he hadn't even if he succeeds in getting to Washington. The senators from the new states will be scrutinized closely and if they came to their toga dishonestly it will be easier for them to thread their way through the eye of a needle than to stay seated in the U. S. senate.

In El Paso more than 4,500 poll tax receipts have been already issued for the year 1911. The Pass City is more keen to get in its revenues than is the City of Santa Fe, in which only a fraction of last year's poll taxes has been received thus far and in which never more than a third of the poll taxes due have been collected. Yet El Paso, with a revenue of half a million dollars a year does not need the poll tax near as much as does Santa Fe with an income of a few thousand annually.

According to a sworn statement required by law and filed by United States Senator Elect George P. McLean of Connecticut, it cost him \$14,541.51 to be elected to the Senate. These are legitimate expenses, there can be no criticism of a single item, and yet, to the man without means who has political aspirations, it is merely another proof that offices in this republic are sold to the highest bidder.

The mining industry is picking up in southern Santa Fe county and Madrid and Cerrillos are again assuming some of their old time prosperity. That portion of the county should be made tributary in a business way to this city and in this age of automobiles, nothing would further this object more than good roads.

The Hon. William Travers Jerome was now threatened with imprisonment for contempt because of too great vocal freedom. Whatever the merits of the case the average man will be probably ready to accept the verdict of a jury on a question of insubordination as quickly as that from half a dozen alienists.

LEASING OF PUBLIC LANDS.

New Mexico leases its public lands, that being the best, and in most instances, the only present method of obtaining revenue from them. But in the long run, the New Mexican believes that the lands should be permitted to pass into private ownership as rapidly as a fair price is obtainable for them. The reasons are threefold: The sale of lands means their development; it means their becoming taxables yielding revenue in perpetuity, the cash received may be made to yield a greater, more certain and more regular income than the leases.

Similar reasoning applies to the federal public lands. Mining Science says:

"Apparently there is a strong sentiment in the West against the government proposals to dispose of certain public lands under lease, but no present agitation in opposition to the movement is to be observed; perhaps because the present congress has but another month to act and it yet remains for this one to push through the measures introduced. These provide for the leasing of coal, oil phosphate, asphaltum and natural gas lands and of water power sites. The position taken by the American Mining congress is that a commission should be provided to make investigations in the states to be affected by amendments of the public land laws and that the present proposed legislation should be held up until the results of these investigations have been made public. In other words, the law-makers should first consult at length with the people who are directly affected."

"In one way, it may be conceived that the leasing policy is not opposed to necessary development, but would rather encourage it. By this is meant the effect of the compulsory operations which are provided for in the pending measures. There are many westerners who complain against the holding of mineral lands in an undeveloped condition, when others are apparently desirous of doing work upon them. Such objections have proposed placing limitations upon the amount of mineral land which a man can hold, or such a rate of taxation as will make it unprofitable to retain idle lands. Secretary Ballinger himself has recommended that mineral claim holders shall be forced to patent, which would thus make the ground subject to state taxation. The whole tendency appears to point toward an accomplishment of what the late Henry George had in mind when he advocated the 'single tax' on lands. It is tantamount to confiscation unless the holder makes profitable use of his tenure."

"Chief among the objections to this general position is that it can only be applied to such lands as are now a part of the public domain, while all other lands retain their present freedom. An element of inequality is thus introduced. In raising capital for a parcel of coal lands that is subject both to a royalty and a possible forfeiture, one might find himself in unfavorable competition with a neighboring or rival field that is relieved from this disability. The possible future according to the will of the Secretary of the Interior, who may provide, for example, the amount of production to be regularly made, is a very manifest handicap. The opportunity for speculative development which is the usual manner of development in new countries, is largely destroyed."

"As for the suggestion that the adoption of the leasing policy with respect to a part of the public lands will be an entering wedge whereby to establish the system over all the lands, this makes the question one very general importance. It can hardly be believed, however, that any government would attempt to apply this rule to public lands that are known for their deposits of precious metals or their prospective value as such, unless it were the wish to destroy prospecting. The prospector is usually a poor man; if he were rich he would probably not be a prospector. It is these poor men who have brought our great mineral deposits to the knowledge of the world. How many of them would undertake to reveal new deposits of gold, silver, copper and lead, if it were known that they must operate under leases that would place them at a decided disadvantage in developing their discoveries? The annual assessment work is a fixed obligation, known in advance; but now, in the case of coal lands, it is proposed to allow the Secretary of the Interior to pass arbitrarily upon the terms of leasing operations. This is giving a great deal of dangerous power to the executive arm of the government."

The Standard Oil Company and the Rockefeller have been abused, lampooned, maligned, libeled and roasted so much by publicists without remonstrance that the dear public was ready to believe any heinous charge that was made. But the worm has turned, and the Standard Oil Company has not only sued a magazine and one of its muckraking contributors for libel and an aggregate of \$350,000 of damages, but also compelled them both to apologize in writing. It is well, that even muckrakers can be brought to account.

As prognosticative of what New Mexico may expect some day to have, the New Mexican has been sent the second biennial report of the Colorado Civil Service Commission. The Centennial State has placed the clerical employees as well as the employees at state institutions under civil service on the supposition that better service can be obtained at less cost where employees are appointed after competitive examination and then assured permanency of employment despite changes in administrations. The secretary of the Commission is Herbert W. Cornell, who spent a summer recently at Santa Fe.

REORGANIZATION PLANNED.

If the Democratic party has any hope of rehabilitating itself in the eyes of the citizens of New Mexico, and of being of real use in its role of a minority party, it must reorganize. It must get rid of radical as well as reactionary Bourbon leadership, of the men who never forget and never learn anything. The New Mexico State Democrat urges as a starter that Mayor Arthur Seligman of Santa Fe be named as secretary of the Democratic territorial central committee. The New Mexican would suggest that H. M. Dougherty of Socorro should be the chairman, and that if New Mexico should ever be Democratic, a contingency that is in the remote future, it believes, that the Democratic U. S. senators from New Mexico, will then be, Mayor Arthur Seligman and H. M. Dougherty, while T. J. Mabry would go to the lower House. However, it is not any of the New Mexican's or the Republican party's concern, for the present Democratic organization and leadership, assures Republican success for many years to come. Says the State Democrat:

"The present Democratic territorial central committee does not represent and in its personnel is not acceptable to 80 per cent of the Democratic party. The broad statement, of course, does not apply to several members, such as Chairman W. C. McDonald, W. B. Walton and a few others, whom the State Democrat may not at this time designate by naming. Suffice it now to say that no man who worked against and voted against the constitution, does now represent even one-tenth of New Mexico's Democracy."

"The reorganization of the county committees and the formation of a state central committee, composed in all cases of those who were true during the recent times that tried men's souls, is the first work that lies before the Democratic party. Nor can the party be properly gotten into the field until this shall be done. It is true, the old, discredited, played-out, always inefficient few who have by mere insistence of grab, kept themselves before the public as Democratic leaders, have already rushed to the fore, crying: 'Come on, boys! We must all get together. You were, but a few days ago, the obscuring of the earth. There was nothing mean enough we could say about you, but that doesn't matter. We forgive you for carrying the constitution. We are willing to recognize you again as Democrats. So hurry up! Tumble up! Crawl up! Any way so you get up and rally around us, the old guard who have so often led you to defeat and who are willing to do it again! Not on your tinfoy, Mary Anne. As you did everything in your power against the constitution and those who worked for it, now step down and out, and let the Democrats reform columns under those who fought for the constitution—its friends, and not its enemies. As well expect the sheep to rally under the coyotes whose chaps are red and wet with the blood of dead and wounded sheep, as that the 95 per cent of the Democrats in New Mexico shall rally under the defeated 5 per cent."

"The place of secretary of the state Democratic central committee, is the most important of all the places to be filled in the reorganization. The State Democrat nominates for that position, Hon. Arthur Seligman, chairman of the Santa Fe county central committee. He possesses most excellent political sagacity. He is careful and painstaking, a leader of men and a fine judge of character. Then, too, he would bring to the position the personal attention which it requires, and the ability it has so long needed."

"The State Democrat not only believes he would be the right man in the right place, but it is convinced his selection for this position of honor and labor would meet the approval of the entire party."

DIVERT CAPITAL TO NEW MEXICO.

While the belligerents in the neighboring republic are butchering each other, the peace loving inhabitants that can afford it are fleeing to the United States to escape being ground between the upper and nether millstones and also to avoid conscription, confiscation of possessions if not worse in the struggle that is now going on. The billion dollars of capital from the United States already invested and the millions more that were about to be invested, will eventually be lost to Mexico unless peace is restored speedily. In the meanwhile, New Mexico should do something to attract the capital that otherwise would have gone into Mexico. Surely there is room for development, for investment, for enterprise in this Territory, a coming state, and in which capital will have the protection of the Stars and Stripes and a safe and sane state constitution that guarantees personal and property rights.

Denver is preparing already to entertain the hosts of people that will pass through the city in 1915 on their way to the San Francisco Exposition. Most of these will pass Lamy every coming or going, for practically every traveler will choose one route to San Francisco on the way out, and another coming home. What will Santa Fe do to induce every tourist who passes Lamy to make the side trip to Santa Fe? An advertising campaign is not the matter of a day or a few weeks or months or a circular or a pamphlet now and then, but to bear adequate fruit should be persistently and consistently waged for years. It is none too early for Santa Fe to begin now to bid for the 1915 tourist traffic.

The New York legislature has found some more corruption and graft in the Empire State. Ever since the days of the Tweed ring, New York has been in bad odor on account of its public graft. Certainly a poor example to be set by the most populous, richest and perhaps most cultured state in the Union.

THE CONSUMPTION OF BEER.

Every man, woman and child in Denver, last year drank 1.4 barrels of beer each, according to the internal revenue statistics. These figures will be disputed by most of the women, all of the children and a host of men who do not drink, and therefore, the average consumption of those who drink must exceed four barrels a year each. This would be a costly habit, even if it entailed only the retail price of beer, but it brings in its wake so many other expenses and such things as ruined homes, blighted lives, on which no adequate cash value can be set. Fortunately, for the entire state of Colorado, the average is only one-half the Denver average, and subtracting the Denver consumption, it is only one-half barrel for each man, woman and child. This is due to the fact that many of the rural cities of Colorado enforce prohibition and while prohibition may not prohibit altogether, it yet, evidently, reduces the consumption of beer. In New York City, the average consumption of beer is 2.48 barrels a year for every man, woman and child of the entire population, which indicates that all this talk about hard times, low wages, high cost of living, cannot amount to much, for the bulk of the beer is consumed by the wage earners and not the rich, and is decidedly a luxury and not a necessity of life, and a questionable luxury at that.

DONA ANA DID WELL.

The most surprising result of the election for the approval of the constitution, is the majority of over one thousand given the constitution in Donna Ana county. In that county, insurgents made the greatest noise, they filled the air with threats of what they were going to do to the constitution, the Republicans, and the four delegates that so well represented Donna Ana county in the constitutional convention, namely Judge Frank W. Parker, Dr. W. E. Garrison, Probate Clerk Isidoro Armijo and Charles E. Miller. From their belittlings, the carnage that was expected was fearful, and the heart of every patriot stopped beating when he thought of the frightful execution that was to be done. But lo, and behold! The smoke of battle has cleared away. A few months before, the candidates for the constitutional convention were elected by an average majority of about fifty, but they did their work so well, that the constitution was approved by a majority of upward a thousand and that, despite the noisy campaign that was made against it.

Ripe water melons were picked on lands at the mouth of the Rio Grande, during the past week. This exemplifies what a wonderful river the Rio Grande really is. Rising on the snow-covered peaks of southern Colorado, it traverses the entire length of New Mexico, and then forms the boundary between Texas and Mexico for hundreds of miles. What a variety of scenery, of climate, of activities along its course. Santa Fe lies less than twenty miles from the Rio Grande, midway between it and the Pecos, its greatest tributary. In addition this city is watered by one of the smaller tributaries of the Rio Grande, a tributary that like the Rio Grande, disappears occasionally and then reappears, but on its way watering thousands of acres which otherwise would be barren. In fact, the Rio Grande consists of several rivers, and the brook that trickles from the snowy heights of southern Colorado, is not part of the majestic river that flows into the Gulf of Mexico so many hundred miles farther south.

Senator Barrels has introduced in the legislature a bill for a convention to draft a new constitution for the Centennial State. The purpose is two-fold. Most voters in the state seem to feel that the commonwealth has outgrown its present fundamental law. Then too, twenty-four amendments have been introduced at this session of the legislature, and statements are a little loopy about submitting that many changes at once to a popular vote, fearing that the result will be a contradictory hodge podge, for it is quite likely that under the initiative that amendments conflicting with each other would be written into the constitution. It is well to have a constitution not too easily amendable, for what is a constitution good for except to give some permanency to fundamental principles that ought to limit all legislation.

"The time has come when if a merchant wants to vibrate the responsive chord of the people—the chord that makes them let go of their money—he must advertise and deliver what he advertises," said Julius Schneider, of Chicago, advertising manager of the Fair store, in an address before 300 business men of Denver recently. By the way, Denver business men advertise so well, that they even draw considerable money from Santa Fe, which ought to stay right here. But to keep it here, Santa Fe business men must advertise as liberally and as wisely as those of Denver. If they want to know how, they should pick up any Sunday issue of any Denver paper and learn.

A man's life is safer from murderous attack on some of the far away South Sea islands, it seems, than it is in the heart of civilization in New York or other large cities. The annual report of the coroner of New York city shows that this year there were forty-eight more murders than last year, incidentally remarking that suicides numbered 448 during the same period. In Pueblo, Colorado, yesterday, a well-known Italian and his family left in haste to flee to Italy because they had received a Black Hand letter threatening the life of the man and his family, and he felt he would receive more adequate protection in his home country than he would in Colorado. It is a curious commentary on the savagery that exists this very day among Christian nations.

COURT ADJOURNS TO MARCH 1

Long Grist of Opinions Handled Down at Today's Sessions

ELKINS MEMORIAL ADOPTED

Resolutions Drafted by F. W. Clancy, T. B. Catron and G. W. Prichard.

In the supreme court this morning the committee appointed on an earlier day by the court, to give proper expression to the sentiment of both bench and bar upon the death of Senator Elkins, a former attorney general of New Mexico, which committee consisted of two ex-attorney generals, Thomas B. Catron and George W. Prichard, with the present attorney general, Frank W. Clancy, presented the following report.

Stephen B. Elkins was born at Zanesville, Ohio, September 26, 1841. In his early infancy his father and mother moved with him to Westport, now a part of Kansas City, Missouri, where he was reared to manhood. His primary education was in the public schools. He, while a boy, was a clerk in a mercantile house at Westport. At the age of fifteen he entered the freshman class at Morningside College, in Lexington, Missouri, where he remained two and a half years, and then went to the Missouri university entering the junior class and graduating on July 4th, 1860, before he had reached twenty years of age. He was the head of the public school in Harrisonville, Mo., during the school year of 1860 and 1861.

Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War he was made captain of a company of Enrolled Missouri Militia in the Union service, in which capacity he served until 1863, when he resigned and came to New Mexico, taking up his residence at La Mesilla, in Dona Ana county, when he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1864, in which year he was elected a representative in the New Mexico legislature, and served during the session of 1864 and 1865, immediately after which he took up his residence and commenced the practice of law at Santa Fe, New Mexico. In January, 1867, he was appointed attorney general of the Territory of New Mexico, but soon thereafter resigned that office on being appointed United States attorney for New Mexico, which office he held for several years, and also resigned the same shortly after General Grant was inaugurated as President. At that time his law practice had become very large and lucrative.

In 1873 he was elected as Republican delegate to Congress and again in 1875, while traveling in Europe and without effort or solicitation on his part, was elected such delegate. He was the member of the Republican national committee for New Mexico, from the time of his first election as Delegate to Congress for a period of about ten years, but resigned upon taking his permanent residence in West Virginia.

Mr. Elkins' career, as lawyer, was eminently successful; he was a good student, active and energetic in preparing his cases and was always ready for trial; he understood his cases and the law applicable to them and always had the facts well in hand. He was aggressive and persuasive before judge and jury and at all times extremely agreeable and pleasant in his manners. He left no one feeling aggrieved by his conduct of cases except his clients' opponents, who, as is always the case, would naturally feel irritated by their defeat. When he was elected Delegate to Congress he had accumulated a considerable fortune in New Mexico and was in very easy circumstances. He always made friends and whatever he touched turned to a profit; those who were most bitterly opposed to him, never, after a conversation with him, retained any enmity towards him.

After ceasing to be Delegate in Congress he opened an office in New York and engaged in business connected with mining and other pursuits, in all of which he prospered greatly. In 1875 he married Hallie Davis, a daughter of Hon. Henry G. Davis, then a U. S. Senator, from West Virginia. While holding his business office in New York City his attention was drawn to the possibilities of West Virginia, the home of his wife before his marriage, as a place in which to invest and be worthy of his attention. There he acquired considerable coal and timber properties and commenced to develop them, and build railroads with which to remove the output. This business grew and expanded and became so profitable that it is believed his wealth reached several millions of dollars at the time of his death.

In whatever Mr. Elkins engaged he manifested a great ambition to succeed, his judgment and discretion were always the best, and he had a very large fund of prudence in his makeup. He ceased the practice of law when he was elected a Delegate to Congress, but he was always inclined to politics, and his ambition led him to seek preferment in that line. Upon his connecting himself with business in West Virginia he made that state his residence and entered the field of politics here. While he was a member of the Republican national committee he was made chairman of the executive committee and managed the campaign on behalf of James G. Blaine as the Republican candidate for President in 1884, and always claimed Blaine really carried the state of New York and had been actually elected as President, but had been defrauded in the count of the votes in the city of New York. He received a flattering congratulation from Mr. Blaine on the splendid man-

ner in which the campaign had been conducted under his leadership.

In 1891 he was, on the suggestion of Mr. Blaine and the urgent solicitation of President Harrison, appointed secretary of war, which place he held until the end of Harrison's administration, March 4, 1893. In 1895 he was elected and entered on the duties of U. S. Senator from West Virginia, to which position he was twice thereafter elected to hold that office from the date of his first election until the time of his death, January 5th of this year. As a Senator he looked first after the welfare of his state, he was always attentive to his duties and kept in close touch with the business of the Senate; he served on many committees of importance and early took rank as an able, reliable and useful member of that body. At the time of his death and for several years prior he had been the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, from which emanated the Elkins act which has received much consideration by the country. As chairman of that committee he was in charge of the railroad rate bill which received great consideration and was more discussed in the Senate than any act which was ever passed by that body. Every species of attack was made on the bill, innumerable amendments were proposed to it and most of them defeated, but several of them were adopted. It was an administration measure and the President looked to and depended on Elkins to see it through the Senate in good shape. When it finally passed, it was regarded as much improved over the original bill, much of the improvement being due to the able, intelligent and business like manner in which the bill was handled in the Senate by Mr. Elkins. This was the last great and crowning act of his official life and he received from all the senators congratulations upon the agreeable, upright and prudent manner in which he had conducted himself and managed the passage of the bill through the Senate—probably more and greater than had ever been accorded to any other Senator.

But this was not the last of his senatorial acts. Very shortly after the passage of the railroad rate bill in the Senate, the bill to enable New Mexico to pass a state government which had passed the House, came up in the Senate where an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the House was proposed. Elkins, here, showed his deep interest in behalf of New Mexico, as he had always done. He opposed the amendment and favored the House bill as being much more beneficial to New Mexico, but the Senate would pass only the substitute. He then went to the House of Representatives and advised all New Mexicans and all the members of the House to agree to the amendment, and not allow it to go to conference, for if it did it would be there buried and no statehood bill any bill, especially that one, was a thousand times more tolerable than the unnatural condition we occupied in a territory. His efforts contributed greatly towards the concurrence in the amendment of the Senate and assured to New Mexico that statehood which he, while a delegate to Congress, had very nearly succeeded in getting.

During his service as a member of the United States Senate, Mr. Elkins never lost sight of New Mexico and her people. Whenever it was in his power to aid or assist this Territory or any of its citizens he was always prompt in taking hold and doing what he could in that line. No one from New Mexico ever applied to him for assistance without getting it. He never did anything or suffered anything to be done which was a detriment to New Mexico or her people. He was as true and loyal to us as he was to his adopted state of West Virginia. In his death New Mexico has lost her greatest and best friend, which loss her people greatly deplore. He looked after the welfare of his relations. He was a true and constant friend, a kind and generous father, a loving and devoted husband, and loyal and patriotic to his country at all times. We sympathize with his family in their great loss and mourn with them in their sad bereavement.

THOMAS B. CATRON,

Chairman.

The chairman of the committee requested that the report be spread upon the record of the court, and that certified copies be sent to Mrs. Elkins and the President of the Senate, and it was so ordered.

Many Opinions.

The supreme court was in session today and disposed of the following: Case No. 1217. The Gallup Electric Light Company appellee vs. The Pacific Improvement company et al appellants appeal from the district court, county of McKinley. Reversed and remanded to the district court of McKinley county for further proceedings. The opinion is by Judge Roberts, all of the associate justices concurring. Chief Justice Pope having tried the case, did not participate in the case.

Case No. 1242. The Territory of New Mexico, upon the relation of the city of Albuquerque, appellant, vs. O. A. Matson, city treasurer of the city of Albuquerque. Appeal from the district court of Bernalillo county. Judgment of lower court is affirmed. The opinion is by Judge Wright, and is concurred in by Chief Justice Pope and Associate Justices McFie, Parker and Roberts. Judge Abbott dissents and will file his dissenting opinion later. Judge Mechem having rendered the opinion below did not participate.

Case No. 1251. The Hagerman Irrigation company, appellee vs. J. F. Murphy, appellant; appeal from the district court of Chaves county. The judgment as rendered may be corrected to include one dollar as nominal damages, in accordance with the finding of the trial court, and as so corrected, the judgment is affirmed. The opinion is by Judge Abbott and is concurred in by all the other members of the court except Chief Justice Pope,

who tried the case, and therefore did not participate.

Case No. 1252. Mrs. Mary Bell Perkins, appellant, vs. the City of Roswell, appellee. The judgment of the district court is reversed and the cause remanded. The opinion is by all the other members of the court except Chief Justice Pope, who having ruled in the motion to quash the complaint, did not participate nor did Judge Mechem who tried the case.

Case No. 1263. The Houston-Hart Lumber company vs. Harry Neal and F. C. Herbert, defendants. Appeal from Curry county. Reversed. The opinion is by Judge Wright and is concurred in by all the other judges. Chief Justice Pope, however, did not participate as he tried the case below.

This afternoon, opinions were handed down in the following cases after which court adjourned to March 1: No. 1055. Solomon Luna, plaintiff in error, vs. Cerrillos Coal Railroad Company, defendant in error, from Santa Fe county, reversed. F. W. Clancy for plaintiff, and T. B. Catron for defendant.

No. 1291. S. J. Weaver, appellant, vs. A. M. Weaver, appellee, from Colfax county, reversed and motion to dismiss, overruled. Jones & Rogers for appellant, and S. B. Davis, Jr., for appellee.

No. 1333. Frank H. Moore, as assignee of the estate of Charles Zelger, appellee, vs. Western Meat Company, appellant, involving real estate at Albuquerque, from Bernalillo county, affirmed. A. B. McMillen for appellee, and Klock & Owen for appellant.

No. 1296. Jordan Rogers, appellee, vs. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., appellant, from Bernalillo county, affirmed. Maron & Wood, for appellee, and R. E. Twitchell and E. W. Dobson for appellant.

No. 1294. Territory, appellant, vs. Young E. Hart, appellee, reversed. From Lincoln county. F. W. Clancy for Territory, and W. H. H. Llewellyn for appellee.

No. 1345. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., appellant, vs. Citizens Traction Company & Power Co., appellee, from Bernalillo county, involving the crossing of the railway tracks by the street railway, was reversed. R. E. Twitchell and E. W. Dobson for appellant, and Isaac Barth for appellee.

No. 1346. Citizens Traction & Power Company, appellee, vs. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, appellant, from Bernalillo county, reversed. Isaac Barth and Mann & Venable, for appellee, and R. E. Twitchell and E. W. Dobson for appellant.

No. 1350. S. T. Gray and Robert Brady, appellants, vs. Robert Taylor, et al., appeal from Lincoln county, the court advises to former affirmation. T. B. Catron and G. B. Barber for appellants, and Hewitt & Hudson for appellees.

No. 1354. In the matter of the last will and testament of Sarah Ellen Dye, deceased, Isabel Dye, executrix, appellee, vs. Orr Butler McFie, appellant, from Bernalillo county, motion to dismiss denied.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE GRADUATE IS DEAD.

Richard Neff, for Thirty-four Years a Resident of Silver City Succumbs to Brief Illness.

"Dick" Neff, a well known resident of Silver City for the past thirty-four years, died at the home of his childhood days in the northern part of the city at an early hour Saturday morning after an illness of several weeks' duration. While working in Santa Rita he was taken down, his condition becoming so serious that he was finally removed to Silver City nearly a month ago.

Decatur C. Neff was born in Cimarron, N. M., January 24, 1859. With his parents he came to Silver City in 1877 and had resided there almost continuously ever since. He was educated in St. Michael's college, Santa Fe, and when only 21 years of age he embarked in the grocery business in Silver City, continuing actively in same from 1890 to 1894. At a later period, from 1896 to 1897, he was in partnership with Con M. Nolan in the crockery business. When the electric light plant was started in Silver City in 1899 he was in charge of the same in the capacity of engineer. Since then he had worked in Silver City and several of the adjacent mining camps, following his trade as machinist, in which he was particularly skillful and efficient.

Mr. Neff was a whole-souled, good-natured man, and a good citizen withal. He had a host of friends throughout the territory who will sincerely lament his untimely demise.

Besides his mother, three sisters and three brothers all of whom make their home in Silver City except one sister, Mrs. C. L. Stanley, who lives in Chili, deceased, is survived by a former wife, Mrs. R. W. Jackson, and three sons, Granville, Dennis and Julius, the eldest of whom is about 14 years. His father, the late M. W. Neff died at Clifton, Ariz., on the 20th of last month. With two deaths in less than two months the doubly afflicted relatives will have the condolences of their innumerable friends.

AVIATION HAS DEMANDED ANOTHER VICTIM.

Lieutenant Stein of German Army Dropped With His Aeroplane and Is Killed.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Lieutenant Stein of the German Military Aviation service was instantly killed today while making a flight over the military aviation field at Doberitz. The aeroplane dropped from a height of sixty-five feet.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

FEW CHANGES IN TEXTBOOKS

Board of Education Has Re-adopted Most of the Text-Books for Schools

BEAVERS ARE TOO ACTIVE

They Play Havoc With Cotton Wood Trees in San Juan County.

The Territorial Board of Education is meeting today and the important matter of selecting text books for the next four and possibly next six years, has been discussed. There will be but few changes in the text books of the public schools, and this news will undoubtedly be heard with pleasure by tax payers and pupils alike.

The board has adopted the following new books:

Arithmetic, by Southworth Stone, published by Sanborn; Civics by Dunn, published by Heath; Webster-Cooley Elementary Language Book; Howe's Primer by Scribner Sons, in place of Wide Awake Primer.

The board re-adopted the following: Brook's Readers, Reed's Spellers, Reed and Kellogg's grammar, Medial Writing system published by Ginn; Conn's Physiology, two books; Natural Geography by the American Book company; Montgomery's History by Ginn; Webster's dictionary by the American Book company and the supplementary readers by Jones and the primer of Blodgett. A Spanish-English reader to be optional, was also adopted.

Credits for Teachers.

The board adopted a resolution at its meeting yesterday afternoon allowing one per cent credit to be added to the general average of teachers who take examinations for teachers' certificates for each book read in the reading circle on the presentation by the applicant of a certificate signed by the secretary of the reading circle board. The credits allowed, however, will not exceed five per cent.

Smallpox at Clayton. Reports have been received that there is an outbreak of smallpox at Clayton and the schools have been closed. It is thought that sheep herders brought the disease into Clayton. Union county has reported vaccination in every school district except three.

For the Treasury.

Treasurer M. A. Otero has received the following sums for the Territorial Treasury: From Jose E. Torres, treasurer of Socorro county, \$343; B. C. Hernandez, treasurer of Rio Arriba county, \$483.37; and from Game and Fish Warden Gable, \$55.

Notary Appointed.

Governor Mills appointed Marcelino Witt of Roswell, Chaves county, a notary public.

An Insurrection?

Word has been received here that a man, supposed to be an insurrectionist, fired with the desire to aid his friends in Old Mexico, held up the horse of a "line rider" near the border not far from Hachita, Grant county, and attempted to take the guard's horse and firearms. The insurrectionist was shot in the scuffle and will likely be turned over to the sheriff. No names were given.

Beavers Too Active.

A delicate task awaits Game and Fish Warden Gable, who is a member of the Santa Fe Dam No. 80, Independent Order of Beavers and who has just received a complaint from a resident of Rosa, on the boundary of Rio Arriba and San Juan counties on the San Juan river. The writer asks Mr. Gable if he cannot allow him to put a few beavers out of commission, although the law says they must not be disturbed, for the little industrious and ingenious animal which has furnished a name for the Independent Order of Beavers, is proving rare and he is protected by Uncle Sam. The Santa Rosa rancher says the beavers have laid low 223 of his cottonwood trees and he wishes they would use something else for their lodge rooms or dams.

Sometime ago it is said the Denver & Rio Grande railway officials complained of beavers throwing trees across their tracks menacing their railway schedules.

The beavers are desired very much far no means have been devised to catch them alive, as they amputate their feet when caught in traps and get away.

New Naturalization Rules.

Attention is called to John Joerns clerk of the fourth judicial district court, to some comparatively new regulations regarding naturalization. Under the new ruling whenever a naturalized citizen or person whose declaration of becoming a citizen of the United States has been made loses his certified papers it is necessary for him to make a statement under oath to the clerk of the court as to the conditions and place where the papers were issued and full information concerning under which the papers were lost or destroyed. When the clerk receives such information it is necessary for him to forward the statement and such information as he may possess to the bureau of immigration and naturalization. No new papers can be issued until the bureau has reported the result of its investigation. In cases where certificates are desired by persons wishing to file on government land, these cannot be issued unless the application is accompanied by the original certificate, which is to be used for comparison.

Tells of Murder.

Mounted Policeman A. A. Sena has returned from Santa Rosa, where he investigated the murder of Miss Nora Stewart, who died mysteriously January 13, just before she was to be married to Antonio Tapia and not Juan Tapia, as was first reported. It appears that the girl's body was exhumed and examined by Dr. Rudolph and another physician, and found to have been shot twice in the breast, the bullet piercing her body. There were burns from powder and while it is not thought possible that the girl committed suicide with the 44 rifle which was found, it is thought she was shot while the rifle was held close to her body. Luis Tapia, the step-father of the girl is under arrest and evidence will be introduced, it is said, to show that he was jealous of his own nephew, who was to marry the girl. Miss Stewart is said to have been one of the most beautiful girls in the Mesa d'Aragon district.

Three New Post Offices.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Post offices have been established at Hurley, Grant County; Patterson, Union county, and Wanette, Union county.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The following bill has passed both houses of congress and involves title to about 9,000 acres: An Act to quiet title to certain lands in Dona Ana county, New Mexico. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that in all cases where persons have made a claim or claims to land in Dona Ana county, New Mexico, by virtue of or under color of bona fide claim of right or title derived from the Mexican land grant, known as the Refugio Colony grant, in said county, and which grant was confirmed by the final decree of the Court of Private Land Claims, rendered in nineteen hundred and two, and where such person or persons in good faith and for a favorable consideration have purchased such lands and occupied and improved the same prior to the rendition of said decree, in the bona fide belief that said lands were embraced in and a part of said grant and which lands were excluded therefrom by the final survey of said grant ordered by said court, and where said persons, their assigns, and successors in interest have used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the same as according to the lines of the original purchase, and where no valid adverse right or title (except of the United States) exists, such occupants, claimants, or purchasers may make entry and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause patents to issue for the same, after having such lands surveyed under existing laws, on payment of the fees and commissions required on original homestead entries, under regulations to be provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, joint entries being admissible by coterminous proprietors to such an extent as will enable them to adjust their respective boundaries: Provided, that the right to make entry herein given shall not extend to lands containing deposits of gold, silver, copper, oil, coal, or other valuable minerals: And provided, that whenever it shall be made to appear by petition from the occupants of such land that injury to permanent improvements would result from running the lines of the public survey through such permanent improvements, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may recognize existing lines of subdivisions.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to render to the claimants under this act such assistance as he may deem necessary in the matter of the preparation and submission of proofs hereunder, and all actual expenses incurred by clerks of the General Land Office or others detailed by necessary assistance to such claimants, including per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, may be paid from the appropriation for expenses of inspectors, General Land Office.

DETAILS OF KILLING OF FOUR HORSE THIEVES.

Tragedy Enacted in Southern Grant County, Not Far From Boundary of Mexico.

(Silver City Independent.)

Lordsburg, Feb. 3.—Four horse thieves were killed by Grant County officers near Brockman, which is midway between Lordsburg and Hachita on the Lordsburg and Hachita railroad, last Wednesday. All of the dead are Mexicans.

On last Wednesday morning it was discovered by the people of Lordsburg that horse thieves had been at work the night before. One horse was found to have been taken from the corral conducted by Joe Olney, another from John Johnson's corral and still others were missing, which were subsequently found only to be strayed. The horse taken from the Olney corral was owned by Mrs. Tyson. A posse was organized consisting of Joe Olney, Sam Olney, Charles Tyson and J. D. Everhart. The men at once took the trail, finding that it led south toward the Animas. When in the vicinity of Brockman a jack rabbit was found alongside the trail which had been shot through the neck and which was still warm, indicating that the men being sought were only a short distance in advance. Indications pointed to the men being on a nearby hill and it was surrounded by the posse. Joe Olney was standing in the open when a shot was fired from the top of the hill toward him and he dropped on his face as if hit. Immediately a man jumped up from the ground where he had been hidden and waved his hand in triumph. Olney at once shot and the man dropped. The pursuers then called upon the thieves to surrender, but they refused. A pitched battle continued for some time, and when it was over two of the thieves were dead and two badly wounded.

The dead men were Cirildo Verdugo and Pedro Parra. Santiago Verdugo was fatally wounded and died before night. The fourth man, Benigno Rivera, was shot through the lung with a soft nosed bullet. He died Friday afternoon, after being brought to Lordsburg. All of the dead men have lived in Lordsburg for some time. It is the supposition that they were going to Old Mexico, where they intended to join the insurrectionists.

Owing to the fact that there was no Justice of the Peace at Hachita and Judge M. W. McGrath of Lordsburg was ill in Tucson, it was necessary to secure the services of John P. Mansfield, justice of the peace at Stelma. The bodies were brought to Lordsburg and a coroner's inquest was held Friday. After hearing the evidence the jury was unable to place the responsibility and recommended that the four men be bound over to the grand jury under a thousand dollar bond each in order that a thorough examination of the affair could be had. The bonds were promptly furnished and the matter will consequently be thoroughly investigated by the grand jury, which meets at the March term of court.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

RIOT IN PROGRESS AT UTAH COAL CAMP.

Salt Lake, Feb. 6.—In response to a call for police assistance, a special train carrying fifty police and deputy sheriffs left here at noon for Kenilworth, a coal mining district, a hundred miles south near Helper, on the Rio Grande railroad. A riot is reported in progress at the Independent Coal Company's mine in which one man has been killed. The laborers at the mine are principally Greeks and Japanese, and have been on a strike.

WRECK ON FRISCO LINE NEAR TULSA.

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 6.—Passenger Train No. 1 of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad was wrecked early today, seven miles south of this city. One person was killed and a number injured. A piece of iron dropped on the rails by a preceding train caused the derailment.

Speedy Relief for Kidney Trouble.

"I had an acute attack of Bright's diseases with inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, and dizziness," says Mrs. Cora Thorp, Jackson, Mich. "A bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy overcame the attack, reduced the inflammation, took away the pain and made bladder action normal. I wish everyone could know of this wonderful remedy." Sold at the Capital Pharmacy.

QUIETING TITLE TO NINE THOUSAND ACRES.

Delegate to Congress W. M. Andrews Succeeds in Passing Important Measure.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The following bill has passed both houses of congress and involves title to about 9,000 acres:

An Act to quiet title to certain lands in Dona Ana county, New Mexico. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that in all cases where persons have made a claim or claims to land in Dona Ana county, New Mexico, by virtue of or under color of bona fide claim of right or title derived from the Mexican land grant, known as the Refugio Colony grant, in said county, and which grant was confirmed by the final decree of the Court of Private Land Claims, rendered in nineteen hundred and two, and where such person or persons in good faith and for a favorable consideration have purchased such lands and occupied and improved the same prior to the rendition of said decree, in the bona fide belief that said lands were embraced in and a part of said grant and which lands were excluded therefrom by the final survey of said grant ordered by said court, and where said persons, their assigns, and successors in interest have used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the same as according to the lines of the original purchase, and where no valid adverse right or title (except of the United States) exists, such occupants, claimants, or purchasers may make entry and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause patents to issue for the same, after having such lands surveyed under existing laws, on payment of the fees and commissions required on original homestead entries, under regulations to be provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, joint entries being admissible by coterminous proprietors to such an extent as will enable them to adjust their respective boundaries: Provided, that the right to make entry herein given shall not extend to lands containing deposits of gold, silver, copper, oil, coal, or other valuable minerals: And provided, that whenever it shall be made to appear by petition from the occupants of such land that injury to permanent improvements would result from running the lines of the public survey through such permanent improvements, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may recognize existing lines of subdivisions.

SHALEM COLONY.

Caused by Workman Burning Brush Dairy Buildings Were Damaged to Amount of \$1,000.

Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 3.—Fire at the old Shalem colony damaged the place to the amount of \$1,000. The fire started while workmen were engaged in burning brush at the rear of the old dairy corral, spreading rapidly to the dairy building. Men from the neighboring ranches and from Dona Ana were soon on the scene and were instrumental in saving the place from very severe loss. The tanks, of which there are several supplied by windmills, were full of water and were utilized in fighting the flames. The fire for a while threatened the main building, but it was saved by strenuous efforts of the men present who carried and poured water continuously upon the building, the flames at times reaching to where the men were working. The loss is confined to the corral and sheds, including some hay, several mowing machines and rakes and other farm machinery. The Shalem colony was started about the year 1844 by Dr. Newbrough as a religious colony and was sold by him in 1890 to A. M. Howland, who conducted it along the same lines for about 13 years, when he sold it to P. R. Birdwell, who about two years later sold it to Dr. I. C. Oden, present owner. The first pumping plant in the valley was located there. The place is a landmark in the Mesilla valley. It comprises about 1,000 acres and is all being put in cultivation. The owner will immediately repair the damage done by the fire and replace the burned building with others of more modern design.

CARUSO WILL GET ANOTHER SALARY RAISE.

It Pays Far Better to Warble Than It Does to Edit a Newspaper or Being President.

New York, Feb. 7.—Enrico Caruso the tenor, is going to have his salary raised. From a niggardly \$2,000 for each performance, it is announced that Caruso's stipend will be advanced to \$2,200. The Metropolitan Opera Company's three year contract with Caruso expires this spring, and it will be renewed on a basis of \$2,200 for each of approximately one hundred performances a year.

LA GRIPPE COUGHS.

Strain and weaken the system and if not checked may develop into pneumonia. No danger of this when Foley's Honey and Tar is taken promptly. It is a reliable family medicine for all coughs and colds, and acts quickly and effectively in cases of croup. Refuse substitutes. Sold at the Capital Pharmacy.

VITAL ISSUE AT STAKE

New Mexico Board of Water Commissioners Hear Several Appeals

IRRIGATION ON THE PECOS

Further Development Depends on Decision That Will Finally Be Made.

The Territorial Board of Water Commissioners, Charles Springer, president, convened this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the offices of Territorial Engineer, Charles D. Miller at the capitol. The following are the members of the board: in addition to Mr. Springer, Oscar Snow, of Las Cruces, and Col. Venecio Jaramillo of El Rito, are the members.

The Cases.

The following are the rejected applications that are being heard on appeal: Application No. 113, H. B. Jones, Santa Rosa. Agua Negra Chiquita.

No. 170, Fort Sumner and Pecos Land Company. A. T. Rogers Jr. The Pecos.

No. 395, Urton Lake and Water Company, Former Governor Miguel A. Otero president, Santa Fe. The Pecos.

No. 346, A. A. Jones, Las Vegas. Nos. 410, 411, 421 and 422, Fort Sumner and Pecos Land Company.

No. 424, A. A. Jones, Las Vegas.

The board will be in session two days but it is not believed that any opinion will be handed down until later. The question at stake is a most vital one to the future of New Mexico and is similar to that raised on the Rio Grande by the proposed construction of the Engle Dam and which has tied up all proposed additional appropriations of water on the Rio Grande and its tributaries in New Mexico and Colorado north of the Engle Dam, as the U. S. Reclamation Service has filed on all the unappropriated waters of the Rio Grande on the plea that they are needed to fill the Engle Reservoir and to supply the land under the project.

On the Pecos the same question has been raised by the U. S. Reclamation Service claiming that it has appropriated all the waters of the Pecos not used, for the Carlsbad project and that therefore all applications for further appropriation must be rejected. Former Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan accepted this view and rejected all applications for new appropriations for water on the Pecos north of the Carlsbad project and which included Lake Urton, the Fort Sumner, the A. A. Jones and other projects that contemplated the expenditure of several million dollars for irrigation works and reclamation of many thousands of acres of fertile land. No matter what the decision of the water board on the appeals, it is certain that the cases will be carried up to the highest tribunal of the nation, the supreme court of the United States and until then all of the plans for development of Pecos valley will have to be held in abeyance just as they are on the Rio Grande and its tributaries in New Mexico and Colorado unless the secretary of the Interior will rescind a certain department order under which the Reclamation Service is acting and is setting up its contentions at this time.

Will Be There.

The following are the persons who are interested in these irrigation projects or who represent those interested, and who will appear before the board during its session this week: H. L. Bickley, Raton; Charles Blanchard; Fruitland; Baldwin & Gibson; Roswell; C. C. Catron, city; J. G. Clancy, Fort Sumner; Farmers Development Company, Springer; Fort Sumner Pecos Land Co., East Las Vegas; Hewitt and Hudspeth, White Oaks; H. B. Jones, Las Vegas; I. B. Melville, Denver; Fred H. Miller; J. J. McName, Fort Sumner; A. B. McMillen, Albuquerque; Peter Chesney, secretary Rio Puerco Irrigation Co., New York city; Col. George W. Pritchard, city; Pecos Water Users Association, Carlsbad; H. F. Robinson, Albuquerque; James A. Rogers, East Las Vegas; Taos Valley & Land Company, Taos; Urton Lake and Water Company, M. A. Otero, president, city; F. C. Wilson, City; J. E. Wheeler, Liberty.

WORLD'S CHAMPION WRESTLER WILL MEET TERRIBLE TURK.

Frank Gotch, for First Time Since His Retirement, Will Go on Mat Tonight.

Stout City, Feb. 6.—For the first time since his retirement several months ago, Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, will go on the mat here this evening in a match with Kara Osman, the champion of Turkey and Asia Minor.

FOUR EUROPEAN TOURISTS MURDERED BY TRIBESMEN.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Rif tribesmen of Algeria are again giving

The New Mexican Review

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.

PAUL A. F. WALTER,
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.



AN INTERNATIONAL WEDDING.

There are some features of the wedding of Vivien Gould to Lord Deedes at New York today, that give the wedding a special interest. It is not that an American heiress chooses to wed a British nobleman; not that the groom is twenty-four years older than the bride, and not even that her train, as the Associated Press gravely informs millions of readers tonight, is five yards long, but the display of boorishness on the part of Americans, or at least of residents of the United States, is indefensible. Lord Deedes has received threatening letters, quite a number of them. The throngs that crushed around the church in which the wedding was performed were anything but refined in their expressions and yells, and more nearly resembled a mob from the Bowery than an aggregation of sensible American people that had come to see a pageant. Of course, the principals in the affair are much to blame for this. While the New Mexican believes in publicity, yet a wedding has so much of a personal, private nature that the pages and pictures that have crowded the yellow journals the past few months about the wedding, have been nauseating to the well-balanced readers of the daily papers. It seems that the innate refinement of a young woman of education and culture would shrink from a publicity that displays familiarity with the most intimate personal belongings and doings, and would hesitate to announce for the delectation of a vulgar world, months before hand, the details of so personal a ceremony as a marriage. The experience of the Gould family at similar ceremonies in the past, should have taught it not to scatter broadcast the announcement of the date, hour and place of the wedding, but to arrange to have the ceremony performed quietly, without vulgar ostentation and display. However, there is no accounting for tastes and fortunately, every one has the right to choose and decide for him or herself in matters of this kind, even though the judgment entails such a ruthless spectacle as the one this afternoon at St. Bartholomew's church in New York, with such revolting details as crowded the pages of illustrated supplements to the yellow journals, and caused the receipt of Black Hand letters by the groom.

NEW MEXICO DAY.

February, the shortest month of the year, has two important national holidays, Lincoln's birthday on February 12, and Washington's birthday on February 22. To these New Mexico has added for itself, a third, New Mexico day, which is being observed in the public schools today, and which it is hoped, will receive wider recognition in the future.

On February 2, 1848, the treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico was signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexico. On that day, New Mexico became for all time, a part and parcel of the United States, had its new birth under the Stars and Stripes. It is idle to speculate, what New Mexico's condition would be today, had it remained under the flag of Mexico, but this is the important fact, that the people of New Mexico have become co-heirs of the liberties, the advancement, the greatness of the United States and will within a very short time, enter the sisterhood of states as was guaranteed by the treaty signed this day, sixty-three years ago.

The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo not only prescribed the terms of peace between two great nations, but it also gave guarantees to the people of the conquered province, guarantees which are at the foundation of their liberties. New Mexico has based its demands for statehood upon that treaty, and important property and personal rights of the native people, as well as the Pueblo Indians, were guaranteed in this document, in the formulating of which New Mexico, itself, had no voice.

February 2, has been a holiday from time immemorial. Even before the Christian era, the Romans on that day lit candles to drive away the evil spirits, and very early the Christian church began to observe Candlemas day. Many superstitions are connected with the day, one of which, that of the groundhog prognosticating weather, is familiar not only in our country, but in every Germanic

observance, in history, the choice of February 2, as New Mexico day, is a fortunate one, and it should be a day on which patriotism should find expression, on which the love of home, of pride in the state and loyalty to its best interests should be the theme of school, church and general celebrations and observances.

A MOOTED QUESTION.

It has been freely asserted by very learned legal talent that New Mexico when once a state may disregard its compact with the United States. For instance, these constructionists say that after New Mexico is once a state, it may disregard that part of the compact which requires state officers and members of the state legislature to be able to speak English. The Cleveland Leader, in discussing the Arizona constitution, makes the same assertion, declaring that Arizona might change its constitution to suit Congress and the President, and then after it is a state, do as it pleases about it. But the Cleveland Leader forgets that the Civil War stands as a precedent of the power of the nation to coerce unwilling states to do their duty by the Union, and that the constitution of the United States is a barrier to a state doing what it pleases. It is a mooted question whether there is not somewhere in Congress and in the President a power to compel recalcitrant states like Oklahoma, to abide by the terms under which it was admitted, and to prevent New Mexico and Arizona from repudiating their promises embodied in the compact. However, this is what the Leader says:

"The delay in granting the rights of statehood to Arizona directs attention to a peculiar condition of affairs. A new state is not admitted into the Union until Congress and the President are convinced that it is competent to govern itself properly. And there is at least one article in the constitution adopted by Arizona which President Taft fears is dangerous—that providing for the recall of judicial officers.

"Here comes in an anomaly. The President, by refusing to sign Arizona's statehood bill, can force Congress to give special attention to this one question and perhaps keep it out of the Union unless it changes its constitution. But Arizona can easily defeat such a purpose. It can make the change suggested and thereby gain admittance. Then, being a state, it could amend its constitution as to provide for the recall.

"Oklahoma was accorded statehood on condition that it would prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor for twenty-one years in that part of the new state which had been the Indian Territory. Yet only three years later it voted on a constitutional amendment to permit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants throughout the state. The amendment was not adopted but if it had been, what could the President and Congress have done about it? They have no authority over state affairs and there is no way by which statehood can be withdrawn when once it has been conferred. As to the recall, even though the President's distrust of it is well founded, some of the states already have it and others are contemplating its adoption.

"The fact seems to be that to become a state, a territory must fashion its governmental foundation in accordance with the convictions of Congress and the President. But once it is a state it can change it in any manner it sees fit, provided it does not imperil the Union. It can be made to walk up to the trough in order to obtain statehood but it can not be made to drink."

A WORD FOR THE SPANISH.

The article recently published by the New Mexican, from the pen of Miss Lucero of Las Vegas, in which she takes up the cudgels on behalf of the Spanish language, is being widely quoted and favorably commented upon. Writes L. L. Klinefelter, editor of the Obar Progress, for instance: "I have just read Miss Lucero's article on the teaching of the Spanish language and I just feel like telling you that I think her points are mighty well taken, and the article, as a whole, is admirable.

"I know very little about Spanish literature. All I know is that I sat up several nights until 3 o'clock, more than thirty years ago, reading Don Quixote, but leaving all the sentimental side out of the discussion, I believe that New Mexico holds the key to the commercial conquest of South America, by the opportunity found here for the study of the Spanish language.

"I know there is a young friend of mine, a protegee, in fact, now drawing \$50,000 a year in gold as manager of a big mine in Chili, largely for the reason that he had the good sense to learn to speak the Spanish language and now can handle the five hundred Spanish speaking employees.

"Then too, it seems to me that now as we are about to enter statehood, one of the most important things to be kept in mind, is the mutual good understanding between the two races in the state, and as Miss Lucero so ably points out, the language of a people is its dearest heritage. It is the matrix in which its thought is cast and the record by which its achievements are preserved."

New Mexico's coal beds cover an area almost three thousand square miles, or more than two and a half times the area of the state of Rhode Island. However, the often expressed statement that New Mexico has more coal than any other state, is not correct. The neighboring state of Colorado, for instance, has 18,000 square miles underlain with workable coal seams. Even Montana has 10,000 square miles, while North Dakota has 24,000 square miles or more than eight times as much as New Mexico. South Dakota has 4,500 square miles and Wyoming has 9,000 square miles, while even Utah lays claim to 2,000 square miles of coal lands. However, New Mexico can increase its production tenfold and it would yet take three centuries to exhaust as much of its coal as has been definitely located by geologists.

A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT.

The fact that New Mexico adopted a safe and sane constitution has given the commonwealth favorable advertisement all over the country. Typical of the press expressions is the following from Pittsburgh, Pa., Chronicle-Telegraph:

"Before New Mexico was made eligible to statehood, doubts were long entertained as to the use to which this privilege would be turned by a territory in which primitive conditions were supposed to prevail. New Mexico commanded less confidence throughout the nation at large than even Arizona or Oklahoma. That in spite of this, however, gives the country a pleasant surprise by the adoption of a constitution which is a model of rational lawmaking. It is the shortest of all state constitutions and presents a notable contrast to the top-heavy body of organic laws which Oklahoma adopted and which Arizona seems disposed to copy. This showing of commonsense on the part of the New Mexicans will, doubtless, be without effect in hastening the approval of their constitution by Congress and the President and the completion of the formality of final admission to statehood. The proof of fitness is impressive and it will doubtless not be lost upon the present Congress which has the opportunity to do the graceful thing by voting New Mexico in and not leaving this duty to the Congress that convenes next December."

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A young man in jail at Las Vegas for carrying concealed weapons, confessed that he is a horse thief. His parents are well-to-do in Missouri, and behind that last statement lies concealed, no doubt, a heartrending tragedy. It is a favorite theory that crime is caused by surroundings; that poverty, unsanitary living, illness, are the mainsprings of wrong doing. In many instances, they are, but not all crime can be charged up to adverse circumstances. There is many a son and many a daughter raised in a refined home, blessed with all that the heart can desire, who still turn to the primrose path. Very often, it is the very love of a doing mother, that makes the downward way the natural one to choose. At times, it is a yielding father, but oftentimes, it is a taint in the blood, an inheritance of the consequences of a secret or a forgotten sin of one or both of the parents that the boy or girl is reaping. There is no more inevitable truth than that what a man sows he shall reap, but there is another alongside of it, that the sins of the father shall be visited to the third and the fourth generations, yes, even on those who sow evil because the taint is in the blood through no fault of their own. It is this fact that should cause men to hesitate when tempted to do wrong, when tempted to send alcohol coursing through their arteries or to stoop to defilement of their morals. There is no effect without cause, and what is more significant, a cause once set in motion may affect an ever increasing circle of circumstances that will engulf even a future generation, or an entire people.

SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

New Mexico's territorial banks are doing an increasing amount of business, according to the annual statement of Bank Examiner Charles V. Safford. Last year, the resources amounted to almost seven million dollars, an increase of almost half a million dollars in half a year. In six months, four new banks were established and the increase in deposits was a quarter million dollars. This is especially noteworthy, since eastern banks as a rule report a decline in deposits. More than five million dollars were on deposit on December 31. In these banks, which must be remembered, are aside and apart from the national banks of the Territory, whose resources are four times as great.

The tense grip-on cash that has been so marked in the east for months has not been felt in the Southwest as it was in many other parts of the west. While it is true that the money manipulations of eastern financiers has had some effect on the financial condition of the southwestern farmer has enabled him to go along as usual and development has continued unabated. Banks in this part of the country, having confidence in conditions and being familiar with the splendid productions of the soil, have been liberal in their treatment of customers and every legitimate enterprise has found little or no trouble in securing money. During the past season the prevailing high price for farm products of all kinds turned a large volume of cash toward the Southwest and the effect of this is noticeable in broadened areas for cultivation the coming year, new irrigation enterprises, new homes and all those things which go to indicate stable and progressive prosperity.

Few sections of the country have been so little affected by the money stringency of the past six months as the Southwest. Another thing, too, that has added to the volume of ready cash is the thousands of tourists attracted to this part of the country by the summer like weather that prevails here when the north and east are ice-locked. So far this year the tourist contingent has been greater than ever before and is continually growing in numbers and will continue to do so. One significant thing, too, which attests the growing popularity of the Southwest is the fact that many have come from California and the extreme southern states to the eastward. These, of course, are here merely on account of the climatic conditions. The homeseeker, too, has added to the volume of money and must be reckoned as one of the factors that have made times so easy here. While it is true that some have complained about financial stringency, these few as a rule, were the men who were engaged in what has grown to be known as "kitting" a business. So it will be seen from this that in

most instances, those who have felt the pressure of the times have not been conducting enterprises which really deserved financial support. The little stringency that has come to them and the fact that legitimate efforts find money easy, will have the effect of driving questionable businesses to more promising fields.

IRRIGATION CENSUS OF NEW MEXICO.

The Bureau of the Census is at present engaged in taking a detailed and comprehensive irrigation census of New Mexico. It is the most important statistical work ever undertaken for this territory by the National Government and every aid and facility should be extended to special agents and enumerators who are engaged in visiting every farm, every irrigator and every irrigation company's office, in order to ascertain the figures that will make up the final report. Although irrigation is as old almost as the hills in New Mexico, it is strange that thus far there is only the vaguest kind of knowledge, with the exception of certain instances, and such painstaking hydrographic surveys as that of the Hondo and Rayado, just completed by the Territorial Engineer, as to the amount of water used each year on each farm, the production of each irrigated farm and other data which any capitalist who is asked to invest in New Mexico irrigated lands and irrigation works will demand. It is a great work that the Census Bureau is doing and it is surmounting great difficulties in securing its statistics and therefore every farmer or orchardist who cultivates land under irrigation should extend the frankest courtesy and impart without reservation all he knows respecting the irrigation of his lands, to the representative of the Census Bureau when he calls for information, remembering that the work is being done for his special benefit as well as the general good.

SCHEME OF MICE AND MEN.

Representative Macon of Arkansas, is sore at the newspapers and he is not the only statesman who has a grudge against reporters. There are said to be politicians even in New Mexico who would not weep if an edit went forth prohibiting the publication of any newspaper on this side of the Missouri. Publicity does not fit into the schemes of some gentlemen, unless it be merely the post-mortem publicity of such productions as Congressional Record. It is due to the newspapers that the people in general are beginning to take such uncomfortable interest in political doings, that the newspapers and the people must be taken into consideration when political schemes are hatched and political plans are formulated. Both are here not only to stay but to assert themselves, no matter what some Democratic representative from Arkansas may think or say about it.

To quote Tom Burns:
 If there's a hole in a' your coats,
 I rede ye tent it;
 A chief's honor ye takin' notes,
 And, faith, he'll prent it.

or
 "The best laid schemes o' mice and men
 Gang aft a-gley;
 And leave us naught but grief and pain
 For promised joy."

Representative Macon instead of scolding the newspapers, had better mend the hole in his coat that has brought forth the comment that seems to have pierced his thick hide.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

As the first cases of smallpox which were reported in New Mexico during the past few weeks were imported from El Paso, Texas, and southern Colorado, it seems absurd for those two states to speak of quarantining against New Mexico. As a matter of fact, the smallpox existing in El Paso is of much more virulent form than the few sporadic cases reported at Carrizozo, Springer, Clayton and Rio Arriba and Taos counties, in which latter sections, it is merely a light form of varioloid or chickenpox. In El Paso, last year, out of forty-eight reported cases of smallpox; ten, an unusually large percentage, terminated fatally. Philadelphia, Seattle, and practically every large city, has smallpox cases at this time although some of them keep very quiet about it. Therefore, one state quarantining against the other, would be a foolish undertaking. On the other hand, a uniform compulsory vaccination law in all of the states, would do much to eradicate this disease which has been prevalent in every state of the Union, practically every year, since the war in Cuba.

The people of New Mexico still hope that sooner or later, the proposition twice sanctioned by the legislature, to erect a memorial arch at the terminus of the Santa Fe Trail will be consummated. Legislature had gone so far as to make an appropriation for such an arch but there was a slip somewhere and work was never done. Now that the Santa Fe Trail is being rejuvenated and is to become a great automobile highway, it would be fitting indeed that it be marked with a memorial and welcome arch. In Kansas and Missouri as well as Colorado, the Daughters of the American Revolution have marked the Trail with suitable monuments, and similar work is being done in New Mexico by the same patriotic organization. A fitting climax to this praiseworthy undertaking would be the construction of the proposed arch.

With the insurgents surrounding Juarez and with smallpox spreading within the ciudad, the border town will lose some of its prestige as a resort for gamblers, bull fighters and tourists. Even a gambler does not care to take chances between insurgents and smallpox.

COMING BACK.

Those who imagined that the exodus from the dry farming sections of eastern New Mexico last fall would prove a permanent loss, have not read the history of the Winning of the West aright. It is true, there is an ebb periodically in the settlement of all sections, but each ebb is followed by a heavier tide and for every man who left eastern New Mexico last fall on account of drought, two will return this spring. That this movement has already set in, is indicated by the following from the Estancia Daily Herald:

"The valley is gradually filling up. The men who have been away are coming in and many shacks that have been empty for months are again occupied."

At the same time, new, unsuspected resources are being developed in the country, which some shortsighted men predicted would be relinquished very soon to sheep and cattle ranges again. Says the Tucuman Sun:

"With bear grass a money crop, a budding mining industry, a promising oil field, a local broom corn market, well irrigation and truck farming coming to the front, Quay county stands out boldly as the greatest field of opportunity in the southwest. The resources of this county are beginning to be realized and appreciated. Quay county is rapidly coming to the front."

In the meanwhile, what is Santa Fe doing to extend its trade territory to the newly settled regions, and to benefit by the forward movement that it is progress all over the southwest?

BUSINESS AND VICE.

One of the most startling disclosures made by the investigation of the white slave traffic in Chicago is the fact that reputable business stands behind vice. The dry goods merchant who draws part of his trade from a house of ill fame is disposed to defend it; the grocer who sells a bill of goods to an immoral establishment is not enthusiastic about a vice crusade. Yet how narrow and shortsighted these businessmen are. Aside from the fact, that these illegal houses drain the channels of trade, every dollar spent with them comes from persons who would otherwise spend their money with businessmen, for every dollar's worth of dry goods bought by inmates of a disreputable house, the dry goods merchant loses ten dollars in bad accounts of those who spend freely for vice but at the end of the month do not meet their ordinary bills. But vice creates further havoc. It undermines the very existence of the community in which it flourishes. It lessens the power of earning of the men; it taints the blood of the children so that later these become a burden upon the community, it disrupts homes that once were prosperous and large consumers of supplies, it rots the very foundations of society. The destruction of Sodom for its vice may be an allegorical tale, but greater destruction is wrought in every town, though, perhaps, in a less spectacular way, by the tolerance of vice, and its preposterous protection by "business."

A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.

Farmington has only one-fourth as many inhabitants as Santa Fe; it is only a few years old compared with the great age of this city; it has only one fraction of the resources, and gets only one-tenth of the free advertising that is accorded this community. Yet see what Farmington is doing! It has a board of trade of 116 members, each of whom promptly pays \$1.00 a month into the board's treasury. Santa Fe has three commercial bodies, but the three together do not number 116 members, and as to paying dues regularly and promptly, the subject is too painful to refer to it. Farmington has organized a Young Men's Christian Association which is receiving enthusiastic support. Such an association has been declared out of question for Santa Fe. Farmington will vote \$50,000 bonds for municipal water works, Santa Fe cannot even afford to install a sanitary sewer system. It is easy to tell what is the matter with Santa Fe when comparing its public spirit with that of little, one railroad, way-off Farmington. The first step upward for Santa Fe would be a merging of its commercial bodies into one organization of 200 members who paid their one dollar a month promptly and who worked together for the old town through thick and thin, despite personal differences and political grievances.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

Uncle Sam seems to be learning. He is at last on the right track on the Navajo reservation and the sooner he applies the same methods to the Pueblos, the Mesqueros and the Jicarillas, the better for the Indians and the better for New Mexico. It is his plan to rush the allotment to the Navajo Indians and to throw the rest of the wide domain open to settlement. At the same time, he is building irrigation works and good roads and will give ten acres under ditch to every graduate from the reservation boarding schools. At these schools, only one-half of the usual time is given to scholastic attainments; the other half is given to scientific farming, wherein Uncle Sam is doing better for his red wards than we are doing for our own school children. The Mesquero and Jicarilla reservations, similarly to the Navajo reservation, contain ten to twenty times the area necessary for the few hundred Indians on them. In fact, the Indians use and can use only a small fraction of the land. The Pueblo Indians are "land-poor" and would be better off if the government did not put so many obstacles in their way in trying to dispose of the lands they do not need, and using the remaining lands in severalty, so that each Pueblo would have to grub for himself and thus become independent of the clan and its patriarchal and superstitious tyranny.

The New Mexican yesterday ascribed to Hon. T. D. Burns poetry that helped to make "Bobbie" Burns famous in his day and generation. No one ever accused "Tom" Burns of writing poetry, but such is fame, that the name at the tongue's tip and at the pen's point, is the man who is helping to make the present, rather than the man whose achievements are a century and more old.

President Taft is right. The country should be spared an extra session of Congress. There is no need for it, if the Senate does its duty. It is the dilly-dallying, time-killing, obstructive tactics of the Senate that are bringing down the wrath of the people upon it, just as much as the disclosures of the methods by which seats in the Senate are bartered to the highest bidder.

THE COST OF NEGLECT.

The authorities of Manchuria have finally decided to burn down three sections of the new city of Harbin in a last frantic effort to stamp out the plague. That is the penalty that must be paid, because Harbin did not provide for adequate sanitation when it had the opportunity. It is a lesson to Santa Fe, which some day will learn that it must pay a hundred, and even a thousand times as much in cash for sanitary and other civic improvements that can now be made at trifling cost. And the lives lost in the meanwhile through contagious, infectious and preventable diseases, what as to them? Every day that Santa Fe neglects to improve, neglects to straighten and widen streets, neglects to plant trees, neglects to install sewers and clean up yards, means a tangible loss that the present must pay for and which must be paid for a second and a third time by the future. Its poor business sense all around to neglect and to put off until tomorrow improvements that should and could be made today.

COST OF POOR ROADS.

The director of good roads at Washington, declares, that it is cheaper to carry a bushel of wheat from Liverpool to New York, than it is to haul it a mile over some of the public highways in this country. Unfortunately, some of these badly constructed, and worse kept, highways are situated in New Mexico, and some of them too near to Santa Fe. What the loss is each year to New Mexico farmers, miners, merchants, on account of poor roads, cannot be accurately stated, but it has been enough in the past to have gridironed the entire commonwealth with macadamized, sixty-foot wide highways. In no other instance is the penny-wise, pound-foolish policy of local governments illustrated so graphically as in the matter of good roads and bridges. Fortunately, the territory, through the Good Roads commission is inaugurating a wiser procedure and some of the counties are falling into line bravely and will reap benefits which will be denied other counties not so progressive.

Arizona will tomorrow vote on its constitution. It will be approved, so it is reported, by overwhelming majority. It will be rejected at Washington, D. C., so other reports have it. That is to be regretted. The New Mexican does not like the Arizona constitution a bit; it feels certain that Arizona would suffer material loss and moral retrogression under it for the first few years, and yet it has been drafted in accordance with the wishes of the people. If they approve it, why Washington should permit Arizona to pass into statehood with New Mexico and that by March 4. After all, it is the people of Arizona who must live under the peculiar fundamental law they have formulated for themselves. To reject it, for any other reason except that it violates the constitution of the United States, is to turn down the principle that underlies the liberties of the nation and its people. Let Arizona come in and that without delay.

Munich, Germany, with 600,000 inhabitants, supports forty trade schools that turn out butchers, bakers, gardeners, farmers, carpenters, painters. As the president of the Chicago board of education said recently: "The prevailing rule in American schools seems to be to educate every boy and girl to be president of the United States but unable to earn a living." New Mexico does not need so much grammar and high school graduates, who have lofty ideas about "white shirt sleeve" jobs, as it does men and women who will turn to the best account the opportunities that are offered right here in the line of farming, of manual labor, of development of natural resources. Manual training in New Mexico schools is still an iridescent dream, but Santa Fe should be the first to make it a profitable reality.

Colliers has begun a series of articles on "The American Newspaper," by Will Irwin. The first of the fourteen papers takes up the old question whether the influence of the newspaper is on the wane. The writer's conclusion is: "The power of the press is greater than ever before." He analyzes the source of that power and the manner in which it is wielded and points out that even the publication of the news without comment has its influence in making public opinion. The newspaper, as it exists today is a modern creation and the articles by Colliers are the first philosophic history of this mighty agency of modern progress.

A wide-awake subscriber declares the New Mexican is in error when it says that only human beings laugh. He insists that the laugh of the hyena is proverbial. It is true there are some human beings whose laugh resembles the "laugh" of a hyena, but the New Mexican still insists that he who declares that any other than the human animal laughs, is a nature fakir.

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A community without a newspaper is truly a "lonesome" town. It is not so much how many people there are in a place but what kind of a newspaper is printed there that puts the stamp of "small" or "big" on it. When a place arrives in the "daily" newspaper class, it begins to be some pumpkins. But many businessmen do not realize this until the town is without a newspaper. This happened recently to Sheridan, Montana, and the fact soon became galling to the businessmen.

They offered a bonus to C. Hewitt Brown to move his paper over to Sheridan from Perth, S. D. Brown arrived in Sheridan a few days ago with his plant, and with a view to introducing the new editor to all the citizens, the Board of Trade gave a smoker, which was turned into a general get-acquainted meeting, the editor being the center of attraction.

The municipality of Denver has 213,000 inhabitants, but it would not be in the two hundred thousand class, if it had not taken in suburbs until it now covers 550 square miles. Santa Fe feared to expand when it had the opportunity recently and therefore dropped to third among the cities of the territory. If its city limits correspond to those of Denver, it would stretch more than seven miles wide from Santa Cruz in northern Santa Fe county, to Stanley in southern Santa Fe county, and would include in its city limits more than three times the population it now has. However, such aggrandizement was not called for, but the city should have taken in all the built up portion of Santa Fe grant, which would have secured it firmly in the second place among the cities of New Mexico instead of its being hard pressed for third place by Raton and other growing towns.

Thousands upon thousands of copies of the speech of Senator Bourne of Oregon in favor of the direct election of senators, are being distributed to press and voters. The speech will not make many proselytes for his cause however, but the thing that is doing the work, is the exposure by newspapers and investigators, of the gross corruption that seems to have been the rule rather than the exception in the election of U. S. senators. Even if the movement for direct election of senators fails, yet, the exposures have been such, and the vigilance of the press will be so pronounced, that few, very few, attempts will be made in the future to buy up legislatures for senatorial purposes. As Senator Norris Brown declared in the senate itself yesterday, unless the conditions that prevailed in the past in the selection of senators change, the senate itself will be put out of existence, just as the British House of Lords is about to be abolished.

For an entire week, June 20-27, the Thirteenth International Sunday School Convention will be in session at San Francisco, California. Although New Mexico is entitled to only five delegates, yet, the convention is of great importance to New Mexico on account of the thousands who will pass through this section either to or from San Francisco at that time. The convention itself will be a large one, but incidentally, many others, not delegates, will take advantage of the low railroad rates, the special trains and the company to make a trip to California. What will Santa Fe do to attract some of that tourist traffic this summer?

A dispatch from Brownsville, Texas, reviews how the lower Rio Grande valley has been transformed in three years from a cactus and mesquite thicket into irrigated cotton fields. The same transformation will occur in the upper Rio Grande valley as soon as the Reclamation Service releases its stifling grip on the waters of the upper Rio Grande that it does not need for projects of its own. Says the El Paso Times:

"The great southwest is forging to the front today as never before in its history. New people are continually coming in and are fast settling up and developing many of the waste places. The next five years will witness some wonderful changes in all this section of country."

The El Paso war correspondent established a new record for vivid imagination. Out of a few desperadoes skulking in the mountains not far from Juarez, he managed to create a mighty army that was about to attack the city and make it the capital of the republic. Every dispatch, for almost a week, declared that attack was imminent, not only a few hours or a few minutes off, and the news agencies swallowed the yarns with avidity. The sensational dispatches have not done El Paso much good and the war correspondent should begin to put on the soft pedal.

Roy, Mora county, which is hardly big and rich enough to support one newspaper, has had two, and these from time to time kept one half of the community at loggerheads with the other half, for there is no more disturbing factor than two rival newspapers in a one newspaper community. However, a sensible solution has been found for the problem, and the two papers have consolidated under the name of the Spanish-American. It is better for any town to have one newspaper well supported, than two or a half a dozen indifferently supported.

Some people will be mean enough to say that Providence delayed long enough before striking the Missouri capitol with lightning and reducing it to ashes. Sodom and Gomorrah, though their wickedness was no greater than the acts perpetrated in the old Capitol at Jefferson City, were not given so long a time in which to repent.

VISITS FOUR COUNTIES

Territorial Engineer Brings Cheerful News About Road Work in Each

INSTITUTIONS PROSPEROUS

Superintendent Clark Delighted With Selection of Text Books.

Territorial Engineer Charles D. Miller has returned from an extensive trip made on official business in Otero, Luna, Grant and Socorro counties. Mr. Miller brings information about a number of projects under his supervision. First of all there is La Luz-Tularosa road. A force of men are working on this road and have cleared a 60 foot right of way between La Luz and Tularosa and the heaviest grading on the road near La Luz has been completed. A large Austin grader has just arrived and will be put to work with a traction engine on the remainder of the road, the work on which consists largely of drainage and grading. This road will cost it is estimated \$12,000, when completed with gravel crown and wearing surface. It connects Tularosa with La Luz by direct line.

Measured Flow.
While on this trip Mr. Miller measured the flow of La Luz, Mimbres, White Water, San Francisco, and Gila Rivers.

Alamogordo-Cloudcroft.
The preliminary matters connected with this road from Alamogordo to Cloudcroft were gone over by the territorial engineer. This road if constructed, will bring into Alamogordo people of northern Otero county by a direct route cutting off several miles and will save people from traveling a distance of 150 to 200 miles to Roswell and Artesia, by making a road of 15 miles to Alamogordo from Cloudcroft. Considerable heavy and expensive work will be encountered in Dry Canon.

Deming Road.
The Deming road has just been completed at a cost of \$2,600 for six miles crossing the sands north of Deming and connecting with the already good road to Payson and Silver City. The people of Deming are said to be much pleased with the results.

Silver City-Mogollon.
This road which now is being worked by a force of convicts is being put in good condition. The heavy grades which have proved great obstacles to freighters and automobiles have been cut down until the roads have been made easily passable from Silver City to Mogollon per auto. A thirty-horse power auto carrying six men now makes the trip with ease.

Pleasant Mr. Clark.
Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark today expressed gratification at the action of the board of education in the selection of text books for the schools of New Mexico during the next four and possibly next six years. "They have been selected for their merit and for their use on an educational point of view," he said. "The board worked with those ends in view and I think arrived at most gratifying conclusions."

The score or more book men in the city last week were men who are sent all over the country to lay their claims before the members of school boards. Several of the men expressed the opinion that nowhere have they met an educational board composed of such broad minded, experienced educators and men of practical business knowledge as the educational board of New Mexico.

Notaries Appointed.
Before leaving for Washington last night Governor Mills appointed the following notaries: William H. Smyth, Water Canyon, Socorro county; and Charles G. Waters, Raton, Colfax county.

Files Papers.
Articles of incorporation were filed in the territorial secretary's office by the Granite Gap Mining Company of Douglas, Cochise county, Arizona, the directors of which are Robert L. Daniel, Arthur M. Pillsbury and John P. Dowling. The company is incorporated at \$300,000, the shares being \$1 each. The object is to do a general mining business.

Dissolves Injunction.
Judge McPhee dissolved the injunction in the case of Anton C. Gutierrez and wife, vs. John D. Hart, et al., in Colfax county. The case was heard yesterday afternoon and was a dispute over the use of the waters of Rito Azul. Judge McPhee set a final hearing in the case for February 21, at Raton as Judge Roberts is disqualified to hear it.

Inspection.
Adjutant General A. L. Brooks will leave for Alamogordo, the latter part of the week to inspect the New Mexico National Guard there.

In New Offices.
Traveling Auditor Safford and Chief Clerk Morrison are in their new offices in the annex of the capitol and the new rooms are spacious, well lighted and suited to the work of the office.

For the Treasury.
Territorial Treasurer M. A. Otero has received the following sums for the treasury. From Charles D. Miller, territorial engineer \$2,000, road tax from the Las Vegas-Mora road. From Cleofes Romero, warden of the penitentiary, convicts' earnings \$1,010.38; from E. Pinney, treasurer of Bernalillo county, \$1,012.98; from Game and Fish Warden Gable \$10.75.

Delivery of Ballot Boxes.
Secretary Jaffa has received the following letter from R. A. Ballinger, secretary of the Interior, regarding the allowance for messengers employed to deliver ballot boxes in connection with the statehood election.

The secretary's letter plainly indicates that a messenger is not allowed to collect round trip mileage where he delivers boxes to two or more precincts along the same route. Mr. Ballinger's letter follows: Mr. Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M.
Sir—Your letter has been received in relation to the allowance of messengers employed to deliver ballot boxes in connection with the statehood election. You state that: "In several of the counties of the territory, one messenger was engaged to deliver the ballot boxes to two or more precincts along the same route, and I am uncertain as to whether such messengers are entitled to collect round-trip mileage from the county seat to each precinct, irrespective of the fact that only one journey was made, or can only be paid mileage to and from the farthest point traveled?"

"Section 18, Chapter 60, Laws of 1897, page 307, New Mexico Compiled Laws, 1897, provides that 'messengers appointed to convey the ballot boxes and poll books to the several precincts, shall each receive as full compensation not to exceed five cents per mile, each way, for the actual distance necessarily traveled from the county seat to the place of holding such election; and the messenger appointed to carry the returns of such election, including the ballot box and poll books from each precinct of the respective counties to the county seat, shall receive as full compensation for such service not to exceed five cents per mile each way, for the distance actually and necessarily traveled.'"

In response thereto I have to invite your attention to department letter of November 11, 1910, enclosing for your information and guidance a copy of an opinion of the comptroller of the treasury, dated November 10, in which he holds that messengers who convey ballot boxes and poll books to and from the several precincts of the different counties can only be paid rates fixed by the laws of New Mexico, which is five cents per mile, each way, for the actual distance necessarily traveled. Where, therefore, one messenger delivers ballot boxes to two or more precincts along the same route, he is not entitled to collect round trip mileage from the county seat to each precinct, irrespective of the fact that only one journey was made and you are only authorized to pay mileage to and from the farthest point traveled.

Very respectfully,
R. A. BALLINGER,
Secretary.

Financial Statement.
Traveling Auditor C. V. Safford has issued a statement showing the financial condition of the various institutions for quarter ending December 31, 1910. These figures are as follows:

Agricultural College, Mesilla Park, balance October 1, 1910, \$57,346.95; receipts for quarter, \$7,504.15; disbursements for quarter, \$56,862.59; balance January 1, 1911, \$3,988.51.

New Mexico Institute for the Blind, Alamogordo, balance October 1, 1910, \$5,690.06; receipts for quarter, \$57.53; disbursements for quarter, \$2,011.43; balance January 1, 1911, \$2,736.16.

N. M. Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Santa Fe, balance October 1, 1910, \$3,455.01; receipts for quarter, \$3,226.98; disbursements for quarter, \$4,036.30; balance January 1, 1911, \$2,645.69.

New Mexico Asylum for the Insane, Las Vegas, balance October 1, 1910, \$32,563.99; receipts for quarter, \$19,192.51; disbursements for quarter, \$36,678.12; balance January 1, 1911, \$15,078.38.

Miner's Hospital, Raton balance October 1, 1910, \$4,250.26; receipts for quarter, \$3,819.20; disbursements for quarter, \$3,714.45; balance January 1, 1911, \$4,355.01.

New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, balance October 1, 1910, \$31,027.78; receipts for quarter, \$11,814.83; disbursements for quarter, \$25,363.63; balance January 1, 1911, \$16,478.98.

Normal School of New Mexico, Silver City, balance October 1, 1910, \$2,348.54; receipts for quarter, \$11,222.01; disbursements for quarter, \$5,178.64; balance January 1, 1911, \$18,391.91.

New Mexico Normal University, Las Vegas, balance October 1, 1910, \$2,471.07; receipts for quarter, \$1,755.06; disbursements for quarter, \$1,077.98; balance January 1, 1911, \$3,148.15.

New Mexico Penitentiary, Santa Fe, balance October 1, 1910, \$32,204.99; receipts for quarter, \$24,795.58; disbursements for quarter, \$33,201.60; balance January 1, 1911, \$23,798.97.

School of Mines, Socorro, balance October 1, 1910, \$3,081.80; receipts for quarter, \$2,936.05; disbursements for quarter, \$5,301.45; balance January 1, 1911, \$716.40.

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, balance October 1, 1910, \$17,682.67; receipts for quarter, \$10,147.63; disbursements for quarter, \$25,104.73; balance January 1, 1911, \$2,725.57.

New Mexico Reform School, Springfield, balance October 1, 1910, none; receipts for quarter \$18,391.50; disbursements for quarter, \$18,391.73; balance January 1, 1911, \$690.23 over draft.

Spanish-American Normal School, El Rito, balance October 1, 1910, none; receipts for quarter, \$4,500.00; disbursements for quarter, \$2,922.30; balance January 1, 1911, \$1,577.70.

Totals, balance October 1, 1910, \$182,123.12; receipts for quarter, \$129,172.43; disbursements for quarter, \$308,244.65; balance January 1, 1911, \$103,741.10.

Net balance January 1, 1911, \$103,741.10.

Acting Governor.
During the absence of Governor Mills out of the territory, Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa is acting governor.

Cattle Sanitary Board.
The territorial cattle sanitary board met yesterday and today at Albuquerque.

Traveling Library No. 2.
Sent to Miss Margaret Leonard at

Van Houten, Colfax county:
Bingham, Merry Animal Tales.
Blaisdell, Polly and Dolly.
Brooks, Story of St. Ignace.
Carpenter, How the World is Fed.
Coleridge, Ancient Mariner, Etc.
Edmondson, Stories From the Norseland.

English History Stories.
Francillon, Gods and Heroes.
Gibbs, Pike and Cutlass.
Gibson, Blossom, Hoots & Insect Guests.

Goff & Mayne, First Principles of Agriculture.
Gould, Felicia.
Hall, H. R., Days Before History.
Hall, Jennie, Men of Old Greece.
Hawthorne, Twice Told Tales.
Holder, Stories of Animal Life.
Kennedy, Told in a Little Boy's Pocket.

Lewis, Civics.
Lovell, Andy.
McDonald & Dalrymple, Boris in Russia.
McDonald & Dalrymple, Kathleen in Ireland.
Miller, Little People of Japan.
Perry & Beebe, Four American Pioneers.

Poe, Raven, Etc.
Remick, Glenloch Girls.
Stevenson, Treasure Island.
Tappan, American Hero Stories.
Winterburn, Spanish in the Southwest.

The total number of volumes is 30.
Postoffice Changes.
Washington, Feb. 7.—Postmasters have been appointed in New Mexico as follows: Charles D. McDermott, Faywood; George E. Hoskins, Hall's Peak, Mora county; Mrs. Alice McKeehan, Steeplesock, Grant county; German C. Martinez, Tusas, Rio Arriba county; Mrs. Cella C. Bauman, Blackrock, McKinley county; Mrs. Anna B. Nider, Abbott, Mora county.

A postoffice has been established at Vernon, Colfax county, and Mrs. Clyde C. Brown has been appointed postmistress. This community was formerly served from Springer.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS DESTRUCTION OF TENT.
Man Burned to Death Not Yet Positively Identified and Police Suspect Murder Was Committed.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 7.—At an early hour this morning the mystery surrounding the death of the man who was burned to death in a small tent in the rear of the federal building at midnight Sunday, was as deep as ever. The case is all the more baffling because no one has been able to say whether the dead man, who lies in Strong's morgue, was in lifetime Frank Lundgren, or Gustav Weiden. If the identity of the dead man could only be positively established, the police would have some foundation to work on and could do something definite toward the solution of the mystery.

Lundgren and Weiden were roommates, living in a small tent fifty feet from the federal building, having been employed for several months in the construction work on that edifice. Sunday afternoon the men quarreled. Weiden was seen for the last time at 9:30 Sunday night by L. S. Baker, the janitor, who lives in the basement of the federal building. At 11:30 o'clock, two hours later, passerby discovered that the tent in which Lundgren and Weiden lived was on fire. It was later discovered that there was a man in the tent. When the fire was controlled it was found that the man was a blackened and charred corpse, all efforts by the firemen to save him having been futile.

The body was so badly burned that identification was impossible. The general supposition Sunday night and early yesterday morning was that the man was Lundgren. Yesterday, however, there were those who believed the body was that of Weiden. Both men were of about the same general stature.

A detailed search yesterday by Chief of Police McMillin and his men failed to locate either Lundgren or Weiden. The fact that the men had a quarrel several hours before the fire led to the consideration of the theory that one of the men, in a spirit of revenge had fired the tent for the purpose of burning his companion to death.

The indications yesterday were, at a close inspection of the burned tent in daylight, that the fire had started probably in the north end and had quickly enveloped the entire place. Unless the occupant of the tent had been previously "doped," or incapacitated by a blow, it is hardly possible that he could have failed to escape from the tent, the door being only twelve feet away from the far corner.

All day yesterday crowds of curious people visited the gruesome spot. Many secured souvenirs and discussed plausible theories, all of which had baffling angles and none of which suggested any means of arriving at a positive solution of the case.

Lundgren, it is said, was slightly deranged and may have possibly gone away from the tent early Sunday evening, and may still be away and have no knowledge of the fact that his pal has been burned to death.

A coroner's inquest will be held today when witnesses will be examined and a determined effort made to arrive at some conclusion which will throw some light on the affair.

MASONIC TEMPLE FOR LAS CRUCES.
The executive committee of the Las Cruces lodge of Masons held a meeting for the purpose of considering the plans which had been submitted for the new Masonic temple. There were a number of plans to be considered, but the committee finally accepted those of an El Paso firm. The plans provide for a two story building to be built of cream colored brick, with a basement. The lower floor will be divided into 16 office rooms while there will be a completely equipped lodge room with the necessary ante rooms, a large banquet hall, a kitchen, parlor, reading and smoking rooms, the entire building to be heated by either steam or hot water.

CARRIES LINCOLN EBONY CANE

Governor of San Juan Pueblo Arrives in State to Attend Murder Trial

GREAT RAINBOW OF COLOR

Santa Feans Rub Their Eyes As Blanketed Indians Pass By.

A rainbow of wonderful color spanned the city at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon as Indians of high and low degree from San Juan Pueblo proceeded to the court house to attend the trial of Juan Cruz, on the charge of murdering Jose de la Ora Garcia Saturday night in Pueblo San Juan in Rio Arriba county, some sixty miles from this city.

First in the procession came His Excellency, Manuel Abert, governor of the pueblo. He sat in the automobile of Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall of the Pueblo Indians, and His Excellency was impressive to the last degree. He wore a dark coat, a blue pair of overalls, white moccasins, a gorgeous blanket shawl and a large hat. His hair was divided into two parts, the dividers being pink flannel looking wraps. He wore but little jewelry but his impressiveness was accentuated to the degree by the symbol of his office.

Lincoln Cane.
This was none other than one of the famous Lincoln silver headed, ebony canes, presented to certain chiefs by the Great Lincoln himself. Governor Abert held on to the cane around which was wound a pink ribbon of extreme delicacy.

At His Excellency's left sat Assistant Governor Juan Cata, who was attired similarly but held no cane.

Following the automobile at a respectful distance walked the other elements of the rainbow of color which dazzled the eye of even Santa Feans much accustomed to gorgeous sunsets of rich purple and violet tints, of decoration wonderfully made by Nature in her skies and landscapes.

Holds a "Leave."
Arriving at the court house the governor held a kind of "leave" using the court house steps as a lever. His Excellency sat a little left of the entrance and again at his left rested the assistant governor. The other Indians took other places, all enjoying the sunshine apparently with great gusto.

Inside the court house Judge McPhee was seen talking to Mr. Crandall. Arrangements were made to have a hearing in the case at 2 p. m.

Leaving the governor, the assistant governor and the assistants to the governor, Mr. Crandall re-entered his automobile and sped down town where meeting District Attorney E. C. Abbott, who was informed that Sheriff Roybal and the prisoner had not yet arrived. It seems they are coming here overland. "I think we shall need the prisoner before going on with the case, won't we?" asked Mr. Abbott.

Yes, that was the hitch. The superb setting of color was there for a first class Indian gathering but the man who will have to be even more prominent than the governor of the Pueblo had not arrived.

Indian Gets In.
At five minutes to 3 o'clock, however, Sheriff Roybal of Rio Arriba county arrived at the court house with the prisoner, Juan Cruz. The prisoner walked unhandcuffed and had the look of a stole common to his tribe. He is a tall man of some 30 years, and wore a gray coat, a pair of khaki trousers and tanned shoes. His long locks of jet black hair were braided with blue ribbon.

Cruz has cut plaster on his upper lip which seems to be cut and bruised and it is said he will plead self defense.

The case will come up shortly after 4 o'clock and it is understood that Francis C. Wilson, United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, will defend Cruz.

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.

IMPROVEMENTS AT SHIPROCK AGENCY

Former Santa Fe Man Is Superintendent of Part of Navajo Reservation

HAS CREATED FINE PLANT

About \$150,000 to Be Spent This Year For Larger School Facilities For Indians.

(Farmington Enterprise.)
When W. T. Shelton was up from Shiprock last week he told us all about the proposed new Indian schools which the government has planned to build on the reservation during this year. A total expenditure of somewhere in the neighborhood of \$150,000 is planned and when these new schools have been built there will be nothing on any Indian reservation that can compare with them.

The first step will be to double the capacity of the school at the Shiprock agency. About 125 Indian children of both sexes are now enrolled, but as there are over twenty thousand Indians on the reservation it can easily be seen that school facilities are not nearly adequate. Uncle Sam sees in the education and marriage among the growing generation the solution of the Indian problem and so these schools are being built, and the help the Indians will receive from him will be a lasting benefit. In the school now half the time is devoted to general education and the other half to scientific farming, and the manner in which Superintendent Shelton has conducted the work reflects great credit upon himself and upon the department of Indian affairs.

The government ditch, which will water 5,000 acres of choice land on the reservation near Shiprock, is nearing completion. This work is all being done by Indians under government supervision. The land is to be divided into ten acre tracts and to each Indian who marries after going to school one of these parcels is to be given. This is done in the hope that the Indians will become more self-supporting and industrious.

The two new schools are to be built at Red Rock and Two Gray Hills and Superintendent Shelton now has the authority and money to commence prospecting for a good water supply at the former place as soon as the weather will permit. The school at Two Gray Hills will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000 and is to be in the nature of an experiment, the government desiring to test the practicability of establishing other boarding schools on the reservation.

Mr. Shelton also informed the Enterprise that the new road which the government has been building from the agency to the hog-back is now almost completed and that it is one of the finest in the country. They also have a good road from the Shiprock agency to Two Gray Hills. If the county commissioners of the people of the county will now build a good road from the hog-back east, Mr. Shelton assures us that all the government freight will be done from this point for the new schools, but unless it is done, the freight will have to be done from Gallup. The people in the latter place have already offered to build a road from there to Two Gray Hills if the routing is done that way. It is time for Farmington to wake up and take steps to put the road between this point and the agency in good shape. We cannot afford to lose the Shiprock express and freight patronage merely for the lack of good roads. The Farmington Board of Trade is boosting the proposition as hard as it can and it is up to everyone who has the good of his town at heart to help.

In Ohio they built a highway from one side of the state to the other in one day, because everybody along the route put everything aside and helped. Men and teams, boys and girls and women all did something, with the result that by the time night came there stretched from one side of Ohio to the other a highway which has always been the pride of the people living along it. The same thing could be done here in San Juan county. We could build a good road from the state line clear to Shiprock in two days and at the most by following this plan, and then we would have a road of which we could all be proud. Citizens, wake up—get busy!

Farmington is the center of one of the gateways to the Navajo reservation. As soon as the allotting of the land to the Indians is completed the reservation will be thrown open to settlement. It is the purpose of the government to allot the Indians and then open the rest of the land to those who wish to come to this section and make homes. This will make Farmington the best town in the country, as it will be the outfitting center for a large section of the country thus thrown open, which means much in the matter of business. As soon as the country is settled then it will mean more, as this will be the most practical point for the shipment of products as well as the most convenient point from which to transact the business in connection with so large a country. The future of our city is brighter by far than the past would have suggested. Our resources are in their infancy. Join the Board of Trade and boost.

REMEMBER THE NAME.
Foley's Honey and Tar for all coughs and colds, for croup, bronchitis, hoarseness and for racking lagrippe coughs. No opiates. Refuse substitutes. Sold at the Capital Pharmacy.

HOWE CONFESSES DOUBLE MURDER.

(Continued From Page One.)

will have the privilege of making the contracts extend two more years, or the full six years required by the constitution, it is believed. The board began its meeting at 9:30 a. m. and all of the members were present. At noon Chief Clerk R. F. Asplund of the department of public instruction stated that there was nothing to give out yet as to what the board had done, but that the meeting will continue this afternoon. It is understood that the members are carefully weighing the claims of the many companies which have submitted contracts and as soon as the board comes to a decision a statement will be given to the public.

Otero County Heard From.
Corrected returns from Otero county precincts have been received and show that county gave a majority for the constitution of 89. The returns are as follows:

	For.	Against.
Alamogordo	161	180
La Luz	49	18
Tularosa	141	67
Three Rivers	55	—
Mescalero	48	8
Mt. Park	9	20
Weed	19	11
Mayhill	11	35
Orogrande	5	25
Cloudcroft	21	31
Avila	3	30
Orange	8	—
Camp	7	20
Sacramento	1	14
Totals	648	459
Majority for 89.		

New P. O. Inspector.
W. A. Golden, a United States post-office inspector, has been assigned to service in New Mexico. He is at Las Vegas, and may make Santa Fe his headquarters. Mr. Golden has been working in Arizona for several months. That territory has, however, been added to the San Francisco division, while New Mexico still remains in the Denver division. The last piece of work Mr. Golden did in Arizona was the detection of speculations on the part of the foreman of the money order department of the postoffice at Phoenix, which resulted in the man's arrest. W. N. Calvert of the Denver office, who used to come here often and was known to many Santa Fe people, has been assigned to his old district in Pennsylvania. Mr. Golden may bring his wife here in a few weeks and establish a home.

Harmonizing Courses.
The board of education today listened to the report of the committee appointed to harmonize and unify the courses of study of the normal schools. The committee consisted of President Frank H. H. Roberts, of the Las Vegas Normal school, President C. M. Light of the New Mexico Normal school and Dean Hodges, the head of the normal department of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque. The committee's report which was adopted by the board, made these two recommendations:

1. That the amount of arithmetic review required with a view to teaching be reduced to one-half unit and that the amount of grammar review be also reduced to one-half unit; and that one unit of sociology and ethics or logic shall be substituted for the reduction.

2. That credits not to exceed two units for work done in the summer terms of the normal schools of the territory for which credit is given in said institutions toward graduation shall be accepted by the Territorial Board of Education for professional certificates with the same value as is given such credits toward graduation in said institutions. Provided said credits shall be earned by an attendance of not less than eight consecutive weeks.

Court Adjourns Until Tomorrow.
The supreme court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Negligent Batterymen to Be Court-Martialed.
The Roswell Light Battery consists approximately of 120 men, says the Roswell Daily Record. It has been meeting every Tuesday and there are about forty who are always present. Twenty or thirty more are there occasionally. The others have been neglecting their battery interest. This week the meeting night was changed to Monday and in the future it will pay those who have not been coming, to be there. Monday night will be the night in the future. Negligent batterymen are to be court-martialed; and the order of the court-martial will be made to "stick."

Said Captain M. S. Murray this morning: "Members are hereby notified, in accordance with their oath to comply with orders of their commanding officer, that they must attend drill. They are also notified that this order will be specifically carried out and enforced to the letter. All absentees will be punished in accordance with the regulations. This imperative language is found necessary in order to have the men understand that action is to be taken; and this action is to be taken in order to have some of the men who have been negligent turn out to drill. I trust all will appreciate the necessity of the matter and that action will be necessary in very few cases, if any."

TERRY MCGOVERN WHEELED IN AN INVALID'S CHAIR.
Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 7.—Terry McGovern, at one time featherweight champion, is seriously ill here. The nature of the illness has not been stated, but he was wheeled from the railroad station to the hotel in an invalid's chair.

SAN ANTONIO VOTES AGAINST COMMISSION.
San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 7.—With a total of 14,292 votes cast, the complete unofficial returns show a vote of 7,230 against, and 7,062 for the commission form of government.

WITH HOOK AND LINE

Santa Fe Portal to Veritable Paradise for Disciples of Walton

SCORES OF TROUT STREAMS

Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Is Key to Ideal Fishing Grounds.

Tributary to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in New Mexico and within easy distance of Santa Fe, a score of rivers and brooks rush down the timbered mountain sides, or glide through picturesque canyons, all of them well stocked with the gamiest trout to be found in the Rockies.

Starting at Santa Fe, the terminus of the Antonio branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and where it forms a junction with the Santa Fe System and the New Mexico Central Railroad, a few miles up Santa Fe river the Scenic Highway leads by ideal sylvan camping grounds on the Pecos National Forest, where fishing is good. Following this highway further it leads to the headwaters of Macho, Dalton, Indian Creek, and Holy Ghost rivers and lakes, tributaries of the Pecos, the noblest trout fishing stream in New Mexico, with scenery of sublime grandeur and wooded dells, snow covered peaks, charming trails and a fine road leading along the river for miles and miles. On this river are a number of farm homes, the Valley Ranch, and a mining camp at which accommodations may be secured very reasonably and on which or from which fishing on the Pecos and its numerous headwaters never plays out. There is large and small game in abundance, protected by the National Forest service.

Going north from Santa Fe and following the Denver & Rio Grande, there are a number of streams which flow into the Rio Grande that afford good fishing, especially the Rio Medio and the headwaters of the Nambe, Tesuque, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara. Added charm to these are the quaint Indian villages along their banks, and in case of the Santa Clara, the marvelous cliffs and communal dwellings. Very good camping grounds can be had on all these streams; free of charge. Stores and post offices are within a few miles of the remotest sections. The scenery is magnificent. Teams can be procured at reasonable rates at Santa Fe and at Espanola, or from ranchers at Santa Cruz, Chimayo, Pojoaque, Las Truchas and other settlements.

Leaving Santa Fe county, still going north, some of the best fishing in the Southwest may be had within a few miles of the railroad. The Truchas, a small stream in Rio Arriba county, has good fishing, but it is when you get to the Penasco, in Taos county, and the rivers that unite to form the Penasco, that fishing becomes noteworthy. As one approaches the majestic snow-capped mountains, and enters the depths of the forest, catches of a hundred and more trout a day are not phenomenal at all. A week's camping trip in these fastnesses furnishes never-to-be-forgotten sport and adds zest to life for a long time afterwards. All the mountain streams of Taos county, from the Ranchos north to the Red River, and including the Pueblo, Fernando, and other streams, famous in song and story have been the fishing grounds of the Pueblos for centuries. Much of the land is in forest reserve, some of it is public domain, but generally camp grounds are as free as the air and convenient to highways and trails.

Tributary to the Denver & Rio Grande in New Mexico, on the Durango branch, are the camp and fishing domain of the Tierra Amarilla grant. Parties from Santa Fe for years have gone up the Brazos and the numerous tributaries of the Chama, on which they found fishing as good as in the primeval forests seldom trodden by man

Personal Mention.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.
A. E. Chambers, a visitor from the Duke City, is at the Montezuma.

W. F. Hogan, a mining man of Dolores, Santa Fe county, is at the Palace.

Parker N. Black of Taos is here on irrigation matters. He is at the Palace.

Attorney H. B. Hamilton, Jr., of Capital, Lincoln county, is at the Palace.

"Barnett Frellinger returned from Santa Fe this morning."—Estancia Daily Herald.

Sheriff Julius Meyers of Estancia is at Las Palomas Hot Springs, Sierra county, taking the waters.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Durfee of Palmyra, N. Y., are sightseers registered at the Montezuma hotel.

Mrs. C. O. Hyer of Hyer, southern Santa Fe county, is a visitor in the city. She is at the Coronado hotel.

"Attorney Jennings came down from Santa Fe on the morning train and stopped off here."—Estancia Daily Herald.

"O. H. Van Stone left this evening for Los Angeles, at which point an aunt of his died yesterday."—Estancia Daily Herald.

W. D. Sterling, superintendent of public schools at Albuquerque, arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Montezuma hotel.

Manager Michael Stanton, of the Elks Theater, is expected here tomorrow from Denver, Colorado, where he has been on theatrical business.

Dr. E. McQueen Gray, president of the University of New Mexico, is in Santa Fe to attend the meeting of the territorial board of education.

J. H. Donat, traveling passenger and freight agent for the Santa Fe, is in Albuquerque to make arrangements for the statehood special to Washington.

District Attorney Alexander Read will arrive from Farmington, San Juan county, on Saturday and expects to join the statehood special on next Tuesday.

"Archbishop Pittival was here today from his headquarters in Santa Fe, the guest of the Catholic clergy of Las Vegas. The archbishop's visit was informal and only semi-official. The prelate is much loved by the priests and clergy of the archdiocese and he enjoys making visits to them. Archbishop Pittival is planning, it is said, to spend part of this year in Europe, visiting persons and places he has not seen for some years. For this reason, it is not likely that he will be here during confirmation."—Las Vegas Optic.

Former Attorney General W. C. Reid, the well known Roswell attorney, arrived today from Roswell.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell, of Las Vegas, counsel for the Santa Fe railroad company, left Santa Fe last evening for Albuquerque.

Dr. W. E. Garrison, president of the Agricultural college at Mesilla Park, arrived today from Roswell, where he lectured before a very successful farmers' institute.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911.
C. H. Duty of Winchester, Kas., is a traveling man at the Palace.

J. P. Porters, a mining man of St. Louis, is at the Palace Hotel.

F. Hubbell, a clothing salesman of Lincoln, Neb., is at the Palace.

W. C. Hinegan, a business man of Fort Worth, is at the Coronado hotel.

W. W. Kendall of the Adjutant General's office is ill with a severe cold.

Frank Talmage, Jr., of Hagerman, a land operator and colonizer, is at the Palace.

John Plueger, the San Francisco street shoe merchant, was a business visitor in Albuquerque yesterday.

Mrs. P. Sturges, Montezuma Avenue, is seriously ill with an attack of neuralgia of the heart.

Max Nordhaus, the Las Vegas merchant, was the guest yesterday afternoon of his father-in-law, A. Stiao.

Territorial Engineer Charles D. Miller is expected back tomorrow from a lengthy trip on official business.

Attorney E. W. Dobson of Albuquerque, arrived yesterday on business, before the supreme court. He is at the Montezuma hotel.

Attorney W. O. Haydon, member of the Territorial Board of Education and president of the East Las Vegas board, is in the city.

B. W. Drake who is with the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie Company arrived in the city last night. He has been in Taos county and says that spring time seems to have arrived there, too.

E. C. Butler and I. G. Rutherford formerly of the Albuquerque Electric

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O., is the only constitutional cure on market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on blood and mucous of system. They offer one dollar for any case it cures.

Light and Power company, are here on business. They are at the Montezuma. Mr. Butler will locate at Denver.

Hon. H. B. Holt, former member of the legislature and prominent attorney for the Mesilla Valley Water Users Association, is at the Montezuma. His home is in Las Cruces.

Miss Pauline Tressler, Mrs. D. D. Hodson and Mrs. M. B. Beamon are Denver tourists on their way to the coast who are registered at the Palace. Miss Tressler attended the dance given at the Palace last night.

Charles S. Peterson of Denver, a publisher and journalist, will accompany the statehood excursion to Washington next Tuesday. He has been in Santa Fe the past few weeks gathering material for a biographical history of New Mexico.

F. L. Nohl, the Espanola merchant, is here on business.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1911.
Victor Chavez, a merchant of Galisteo, is here on business.

C. D. Amphlett, a business man from Denver, is at the Palace.

P. M. Graham, representing a Chicago firm, is at the Palace.

A. J. Westland, a pickle and grocery salesman, is here from Denver.

Miss Grace Woods and Miss Evelyn Doyle are visitors here from the Duke City.

N. M. Patsch, a well known salesman of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the Montezuma.

Mrs. C. Herrera and her daughter, Miss Herrera, are here from Pojoaque, Santa Fe county.

J. S. Lea, a member of the penitentiary board, and a prominent pioneer citizen of Roswell, is at the Montezuma.

County Treasurer Eugenio Romero of Las Vegas, returned home last evening after spending a week at Estancia.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward, who had been in Santa Fe, on supreme court business, left for his home last evening.

Manager I. Sparks of the Santa Fe Telephone company and chairman of the board of county commissioners, has returned from a business trip to Denver.

D. T. Hoskins, the Las Vegas banker, a member of the penitentiary board, is here to attend a meeting of the board. He is at the Montezuma.

B. G. Wilson of Chicago, representing a big school text book publishing house and who is quite a favorite in Santa Fe, who he visits frequently, left for home today.

W. W. Robertson, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, who represents a leading school text book publishing concern, left for home today after spending a week in the city.

"Mrs. John Fielding came down from Santa Fe Sunday and was the guest of Mrs. George Fincke the first of the week. She departed for her home in El Paso Wednesday morning."—Moriarty Messenger.

Miss Lotta Newhall, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Santa Fe, left last evening for her home at Albuquerque. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Newhall, formerly of this city, but now living in the Duke City.

Mrs. Harry D. Moulton entertained at luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. M. C. Mechem and Mrs. E. R. Wright. The table was decorated with Enchantress carnations and ferns. The guests were Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Jaffa, Mrs. Levett, Mrs. L. O. Moore, Miss Moore of Wilmington, Delaware, and Mrs. Palen.

"Cleofes Romero, warden of the territorial penitentiary, who has been spending some time in San Miguel county looking after cattle and other interests, returned last night to his headquarters in Santa Fe."—Las Vegas Optic.

Judge and Mrs. Laughlin entertained at dinner last night. The guests present were Governor and Mrs. Mills, Secretary and Mrs. Jaffa, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Rolis, Mr. and Mrs. Levi A. Hughes, Mrs. Crumpacker, and Mrs. I. H. Rapp.

Mounted Policeman A. A. Sena, who has figured lately in running down the murderer of Nora Stewart, arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Coronado. He is consulting with Captain Fred Fornoff today on police matters and will return to his home at Las Vegas tonight.

At the Methodist Episcopal church in this city on Friday evening, February 10, an entertainment will be given under the management of the Ladies Aid Society. Miss Virginia Bean, the talented violinist, will render several selections assisted by other local talent. A splendid program has been arranged. The proceeds will be used towards a fund for purchasing a new organ for the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newhall gave a card party Wednesday night at their home on Johnson street in honor of Mrs. Newhall's sister, Miss Lotta Newhall of Albuquerque. There were three tables and the affair proved a very enjoyable one. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Brown, Miss Virginia Bean, Miss Marmon, Miss Cheshire, Manuel B. Otero, Henry Dendahl, and John K. Stauffer. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Frank P. Sturges gave a card party Tuesday afternoon in honor of her birthday anniversary. The house was artistically decorated with pink carnations and the affair was thoroughly enjoyed. The guests were: Mrs. Closson, Mrs. VicRoy, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Hampel, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Mulligan, Mrs. McCrimmon, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Krick, Mrs. Fornoff, Mrs. Hayward, and Miss May

Closson. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. I. H. Rapp gave two luncheons this week in honor of Mrs. Mills. The first was given on Tuesday and covers were laid for eleven. The guests were Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Palen, Mrs. Laughlin, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Harroun, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Weltmer, and Miss Elizabeth Massie. The second luncheon was given today and covers were laid for eleven. The table decorations were pink roses. The guests were Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Jaffa, Mrs. Walter, Mrs. R. F. Asplund, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Fliske, Mrs. Crumpacker, Mrs. Renehan, Mrs. Merritt C. Mechem, and Mrs. Edward R. Wright.

Mrs. Samuel G. Cartwright entertained Monday afternoon at bridge in her home on DeVargas street. There were six tables at which twenty-four persons sat. A prize was awarded to the one winning the greatest number of games and was captured by Mrs. James L. Seligman; another prize was given to the person making the greatest number of points and was won by Mrs. E. C. Abbott. The guests were: Mrs. William J. Mills, Mrs. Nathan Jaffa, Mrs. Arthur Seligman, Mrs. E. A. Fliske, Mrs. Rufus J. Palen, Mrs. Harry D. Moulton, Mrs. Alfred J. Rolis, Mrs. S. Spitz, Mrs. James L. Seligman, Mrs. E. R. Wright, Mrs. M. C. Mechem, Mrs. J. G. Schumann, Mrs. J. H. Sloan, Mrs. E. C. Abbott, Mrs. R. P. Ervian, Mrs. N. B. Laughlin, Mrs. Jacob Weltmer, Mrs. A. J. Fischer, Mrs. V. L. Bean, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Levi A. Hughes, Mrs. F. E. Nuding, and Miss Richie Seligman.

Hon. Henry B. Durfee of Palmyra, New York, who has been in the city for two or three days, with his wife, on the way to the Pacific, is an old colleague of Hon. L. Bradford Prince in the New York legislature. In fact, they began their official careers together in the Assembly of 1871. Mr. Durfee has always been an active Republican of the highest character, and has frequently been called to high positions by the voice of the people. It was on a farm belonging to his grandfather and rented to the Smith family, that Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, stated that he discovered the golden plates on which the first revelation was written. In company with Governor Prince, Mr. Durfee called on a number of officials each, yesterday.

The Saturday Card Club is meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Seligman on East Palace avenue.

The Wallace club is being entertained this afternoon by Mrs. McGilvary.

Game and Fish Warden Thomas P. Gable has gone to the northern part of the territory on business.

Mrs. H. S. Duval who had been ill is reported today to be considerably improved.

"Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Luna and niece, Miss Anita Berger, arrived last night from Los Lunas to spend the week end at the Alvarado hotel."—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

Dr. W. E. Garrison left this afternoon for his home at Mesilla Park, where he is president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Mrs. Garrison and children who were to have gone to California, have been detained by the illness of the boy with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Palmer and two daughters of New Marketville, West Virginia, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, 212 McKenzie street.

Mrs. Minnie Brumback, who has been employed as stenographer at the federal building has gone to Estancia.

The dance at the Palace Hotel given Thursday night was one of the most enjoyable of the season, for the Palace has a spacious ball room and the floor was polished to a degree that reminded one of the many mirrors that lined the walls. The dance was for the benefit of the Athletic Basket Ball Association and was arranged by the young men of the city. It began at 9 p. m. and lasted until long after midnight, so attractive did it prove. Morrison's orchestra discoursed the music and Director Morrison was lavished in responding to the accolades "requested by a joyous set of young and middle-aged couples."

A midnight supper was served, William Vaughn, manager of the hotel, having provided a number of delicacies. Many superb gowns were noticed at the ball and it is safe to say that every one who attended the affair heartily wished the Basket Ball Association a successful career.

Bridge Party.
Governor and Mrs. Mills entertained three score or more of their friends Thursday night at the Executive mansion, and the affair proved the social event of the winter. The parlors were decorated with many pink roses which were as pleasing to

the eye as their scent was agreeable to the nostrils.

Bridge, which is a very popular game in Santa Fe, was the only game played, and it was played with an ardor worthy of its intricacies. The score cards were hand-made and were very prettily designed. To make the game more interesting, prizes were awarded and the winners were Mrs. S. Spitz, who received first prize, winning only by four points ahead of Mrs. Cartwright. Former Governor M. A. Otero won the first prize for the men, and Surveyor General John W. March won the second. Refreshments were served at 11:30 p. m., Miss Bean, Miss McPhee and Miss Madeleine Mills assisting. There were fourteen tables.

The guests included a number from out of town and were as follows: Secretary and Mrs. Nathan Jaffa, Adjutant General and Mrs. A. S. Brooks, Judge and Mrs. E. R. Wright, Judge and Mrs. M. C. Mechem, Judge and Mrs. C. J. Roberts, Judge Ira A. Abbott, Judge and Mrs. John R. McPhee, Judge Frank W. Parker, Hon. Charles A. Spless, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Cartwright, Judge and Mrs. N. B. Laughlin, Ex-delegate to congress, Thomas B. Catron, District Attorney C. W. G. Ward and Max Nordhaus of Las Vegas, ex-Governor Miguel A. Otero, District Attorney and Mrs. E. C. Abbott, Attorney General F. W. Clancy, Judge John H. Knaebel, Dr. E. McQueen Gray, Surveyor General John W. March, Miss Richie Seligman, the Misses Manderfeld, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Levi A. Hughes, Miss Virginia Bean, Mrs. E. A. Fliske, Mrs. I. H. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. S. Spitz, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Renehan, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Seligman, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Rolis, Rev. James Gratian Mythen, Miss Anderson, Land Commissioner and Mrs. R. P. Ervian, Dr. J. A. and Miss Massie, and Mrs. Levett. Mrs. Crumpacker, who came up from Albuquerque to attend the party was also there.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1911.
Mrs. M. V. Dunning, of Stanley, is here visiting friends.

L. H. Putney, a book salesman from Dallas, Texas, is at the Palace.

Mounted Policeman J. B. Rusk of Chama, is at the Coronado hotel.

John Schlechter, a cigar salesman of Denver, is calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sheppley of Milwaukee, are sightseers at the Montezuma.

E. F. McGinnis, a well known book salesman of Salt Lake City, is at the Palace.

A. S. Smith and J. L. Wilson, are Denver salesmen registered at the Palace.

W. A. Tipton, the special agent of the Indian service, is here from Los Angeles.

A. Menotti, Sr., the well known salesman from the Meadow City, is at the Palace.

L. G. Shanklin, the well known hardware salesman of St. Louis, is at the Montezuma.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pyke and L. W. Pyke, of Hooper, Colo., are sightseers stopping at the Palace.

District Attorney Alexander Read arrived Saturday evening from Farmington, San Juan county.

"Mrs. Rawson and children left on the evening train for Santa Fe to visit relatives."—Estancia Daily Herald.

Miss Ruth Windsor, of Cowles, daughter of the well known rancher of the upper Pecos, is at the Montezuma.

M. N. Mikesell of Miami, Colfax county, manager of the Farmers' Development Company, is here on irrigation matters.

Hon. Solomon Luna of Los Lunas, national committeeman of the Republican party, is in Santa Fe for two days on a business visit.

George E. Kenner, an old resident of San Juan county, and proprietor of an Indian trading store, is in Santa Fe on court matters and will spend several days here.

E. C. Crampton, former chairman of the Republican central committee of Colfax county and one of the leading lawyers of Raton, was in the city Saturday. He registered at the Palace.

"Judge Ira A. Abbott returned last evening from Santa Fe and will be at the court house today for the transaction of any court business that may properly come before him at this time."—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

"A. M. Berger, of Santa Fe, and

RHEUMATISM

PURIFYING THE BLOOD
THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE

No case of Rheumatism was ever cured except by a thorough purification of the blood; just as long as the blood remains charged with fermenting uric acid poison, the painful disease will continue. The pains and aches of Rheumatism are simply superficial effects of the impurities in the circulation, and sometimes may be temporarily relieved by the application of plasters, liniments, hot cloths, etc. But the person who trifles with this dangerous disease by depending on local treatment alone, is certain to pay for the mistake with constant suffering later on. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism in the only way it is possible to cure the disease. It goes down into the blood, and removes the uric acid from the circulation, so that the nerves, bones, muscles and joints are lubricated and fed with nourishing elements instead of being continually irritated and inflamed with the sharp, uratic impurity. When S. S. S. has cleansed and purified the blood, the pains and aches cease, all inflammation disappears, stiffened muscles are made pliant, and every troublesome symptom of Rheumatism is permanently corrected. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Miner Rudolph, of Mora, were in Roy last week working up life insurance business. Gene Roy took them on to Mosquero and Solano in his auto."—Roy Spanish American.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Hockaday of Memphis, Tenn., are at the Montezuma. Mr. Hockaday is the supreme representative of the Independent Order of Beavers, and helped institute the local dam here. He has recently returned from El Paso.

"Judge M. C. Mechem of Socorro, was in Albuquerque for a few hours last night, en route from Santa Fe to Clovis, where he will preside over a session of the fifth district court in place of Chief Justice Pope who is detained at the capital as a member of the board which will today canvass the returns of the recent election on the ratification of the New Mexico constitution."—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

"Speeding it along in a big Lister, 45-horsepower, according to the French measurement, Charles C. Catron, a well-known young attorney of Santa Fe, and Milt Clancy, nephew of Attorney General F. W. Clancy, of this city, made a trip from Santa Fe to Albuquerque Friday afternoon in less than four hours. The motorists spent yesterday in the city and the Lister, "23 S. F." attracted much attention on the streets, being conspicuous even among the large number of high-class Albuquerque cars. The return trip will be made today over the proposed Camino Real."—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

Chief Justice William H. Pope left this afternoon for Roswell but will return on February 1. Mrs. Pope left this morning for Albuquerque to visit friends and will join Judge Pope there tonight accompanying him back to Roswell.

Judge A. B. Ball of Three Rivers, expects to leave tomorrow for Washington, D. C.

Hon. T. B. Catron will leave shortly for Kansas City and other eastern points.

W. Fleming Jones of Las Cruces, is planning to leave for Washington, D. C., to aid in the final fight for statehood.

District Attorney Alexander Read of Farmington, will leave Santa Fe tonight for the National Capital.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1911.
Dr. T. P. Martin of Taos, is at the Montezuma.

G. A. Laney, a shoe salesman from Chicago, is at the Palace.

Attorney William J. Hand of Scranton, Pa., is at the Palace.

Dr. W. A. Fleming of Florence, Colo., is a visitor in the city.

Attorney A. T. Rogers, Jr., of Las Vegas, is at the Montezuma.

Attorney General Frank W. Clancy left last evening for Albuquerque.

Will Dunn, a well known traveling man of Bloomington, Ill., is in the city.

J. Eaton, the well known meat salesman of Las Vegas, is in the city.

Victor Chavez, a well known resident of Palma, Torrance county, is at the Coronado.

A. B. McMillen, one of the leading attorneys of Albuquerque, is here on irrigation matters.

Hon. Solomon Luna, Republican national committeeman, left last evening for Albuquerque.

Mrs. F. P. Baca and her two daughters have gone to Albuquerque to spend some time there.

Attorney H. R. Parsons of Fort Sumner, Guadalupe county, is here on legal and irrigation business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hartley of Beaver, Pa., are sightseers at the Palace. They are on their way to the coast.

Ramon Sanchez one of the leading merchants and citizens of Taos county, is at the Montezuma from Penasco.

Attorney I. B. Melville of Denver, is at the Palace. He represents the Lake Uton project at the water hearing.

Assistant United States Attorney H. W. Clark of East Las Vegas, is at the Montezuma. He is here on legal matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Gusdorf of Taos returned last evening from Las Vegas where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Max Nordhaus.

Mrs. Crumpacker, who has been visiting Mrs. Mills, left last evening for Albuquerque. She expects to return on Thursday, however.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Willis of York, Pa., were in the city yesterday on their way back from California. Mr. Willis is a prominent architect.

F. W. Dent

laid and Liver Tablets and you soon be well again. For sale by

Wayside Jottings.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911.
Marriage License.—A marriage license was issued at Albuquerque to Rebecca Swaine and Joseph G. Gentry, both of this city.

Insult and Injury.—After being driven into by an electric car, G. Meza was arrested at Albuquerque for drunkenness and given twenty days in jail. Herbert Jones was given \$10 fine and costs for being drunk.

Indians Visit Las Vegas.—Several Indians from Santa Fe county were in Las Vegas today peddling their crockery and jewelry. The aborigines proved quite an attraction to the tourists. —Las Vegas Optic.

Death of Octogenarian.—A. G. Duke living in the Lockney neighborhood about 15 miles west of Santa Fe, Quay county, died Wednesday night at the age of 80 years. Arrangements have been made to ship the remains to Chicago.

Grip at Las Vegas.—Several cases of grip have been reported here during the past several days. D. W. Lusk, city editor of the Optic, is ill with an attack of grip. Ed. Thomas, one of the mail carriers for the East Las Vegas postoffice, is ill with an attack of grip and is unable to carry his route. —Las Vegas Optic.

Acquitted of Perjury Charge.—Justice of the Peace D. R. Murray at Las Vegas dismissed the case against G. J. Fredericks, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of perjury. Insufficient evidence was the cause of the dismissal. The complaint against Fredericks was brought by Dr. W. T. Brown of the Valmore Industrial Sanatorium.

Hotel at Torrance Burned.—The Cottage hotel at Torrance was destroyed by fire Tuesday. It was a frame structure and the loss is \$5,000.

Charged With Burglary.—Lola Martinez and Vidal Sals are having a preliminary hearing before Judge Braxton, at Estancia, charged with robbing the store of Tannus Tabet at Manzano. —Estancia Daily Herald.

Soap Weed is Marketable.—Harley West of the Bravo ranch, brought the first soap weeds to Nara, Quay county, as a commercial product. He had four bales, weighing about 75 pounds each. The weeds had been cut for about a year and West experimented on balling them in a hay bale. They make a very neat bale, which can be easily handled. He believes that this product intelligently handled can be profitably marketed at the price of \$7.00 per ton. Wm. Smith will pay a bonus of \$5.00 for the first ton of soap weeds baled and delivered at Nara, Va.

Broom Corn is Profitable.—Every body around Coon, Union county, is rejoicing over the broom corn situation as it turned out much better than they were expecting. On Monday the farmers delivered their crop at Nara, Va. Wm. Richardson, W. O. Sergeant, J. H. King, J. P. Siderer, A. P. Shafter, L. M. Jennings, Leslie Frank, the two Hemphills and others were among those that were successful with broom corn, delivering something like thirty tons and the price ranged around \$7.00 per ton. Nearly every farmer in that neighborhood is going to put out a larger crop of broom corn this year.

District Court at Las Vegas.—No brief session has ever been held by the district court than that of this morning. On account of the absence of Judge Clarence J. Roberts it was impossible to transact business. John Joerns, clerk of the court formerly opened and closed the tribunal, declaring it adjourned until February 7. This formality had to be observed as the court was adjourned until today by Judge Roberts several weeks ago. The commission recently appointed by Judge Clarence J. Roberts to appraise land in the Peterson canyon which the Agua Fria company desires to use as a reservoir site, has prepared its report. This will be presented to Judge Roberts when he comes to Las Vegas at the adjournment of the supreme court, which is now in session in Santa Fe. —Las Vegas Optic.

E. Romero Spreads Out.—Eugenio Romero has purchased the L. A. Bond business property and has a force of men at work cleaning up, and is going to make a large addition to the original building. It is a fine location and Mr. Romero will have ample room, when his buildings are completed, in which to house his immense business. —Estancia Daily Herald.

Cutting Affray at Willard.—Pablo Martinez, of Pinos Wells was badly carved in a drunken brawl last night. Donaciano Gallegos who was in town yesterday with a load of chills is suspected of having done the cutting and Officer Chastain is now after him. —Willard Record.

Work on Dam Begun.—Work on the Camfield Reservoir near Las Vegas, was actually begun yesterday.

Explosion Injures Student.—While experimenting in the laboratory of the Normal University at Las Vegas, Miss Rosalie Powers was painfully burned by an explosion of chemicals.

Railroad Activity.—A contractor stayed in town Monday night who had been out in the lumber regions west

of our locality buying all the ties available for delivery here. These, we understand are to be used to equip the branch from Moriarty to the Hagan coal fields and possibly extend the branch on to Albuquerque. This looks like there would be something doing this spring. —New Mexican Homelander.

Mrs. W. S. Stage.—Mrs. W. S. Stage, aged 55 years, died at the Silver City Hospital. Mrs. Stage came to Silver City about four years ago from San Antonio, Texas. Just previous to her fatal illness she had been employed at the dormitory of the Normal School, where she held a particularly high place in the estimation of all the students.

Lost Foot in Accident.—Robert Orier, an employee of the Sharpe Contracting Co., met with an accident last Saturday at the rock crusher in Abo canyon near Mountainair, that caused him to lose one foot and came near costing him his life. The toe of his shoe got tangled up in a cog wheel and his foot was drawn into the machinery and ground to pieces as it went. The machinery was stopped as quickly as possible but not until the foot above the ankle was ground off. Dr. A. E. Black took the unfortunate man to Albuquerque on the evening train and amputated the mutilated foot at the Sisters hospital where the patient is now recovering. —Mountainair Messenger.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1911.
Las Vegas Scouts on Hike.—The Las Vegas American Boy Scouts had planned a cross country hike for today.

Arrested for Theft of Jewelry.—Francisco Martinez was arrested at Las Vegas on the charge of theft of jewelry.

Marriage License.—A marriage license was granted at Las Vegas to Rita Bacn, aged 17, Upper Las Vegas, and Ignacio Montoya, aged 22, Las Vegas.

Teacher Appointed.—Miss Amelia McFie has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the teaching force of the public schools caused by the resignation of Mrs. Turley.

Large Cave Discovered.—An immense cave, whose innermost recesses are yet unexplored, was discovered in the Gallinas Canon by men who were blasting lime rock.

New Store Building at Estancia.—E. Romero is putting up a fine store building. Ground was broken yesterday for a building 120 feet long by 60 feet front. —Estancia Daily Herald.

Judgment for Plaintiff.—In the attachment proceedings of Sarah Barker against Henry W. Garberson at Las Vegas, Judge Clarence J. Roberts has given judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

Frozen Feet May Cause Death.—Richard Johnson, a negro in jail at Las Vegas, is dying from gangrene, caused by his feet being frozen recent while walking from Watrous to Las Vegas.

Divorce Granted.—A divorce has been granted Marion E. Davis from his wife, Cora Davis, Judge Clarence J. Roberts having signed a decree to that effect. The Davises are residents of Union county.

Farm House Destroyed.—The ranch home of Thomas Lewis at Cuervo, Guadalupe county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. It was a two story frame building. But few of the household goods were saved.

Execution Sale.—Sheriff Secundino Romero at Las Vegas sold from the front steps of the court house 12 rams and a goat. The animals were taken from John Pettine on a judgment of the court to satisfy claims.

Cars Break Through Trestle.—Five cars loaded with dirt broke through a trestle at the Camfield dam near Las Vegas and fell a considerable height. Fortunately no one was riding on the cars or stood below the trestle.

Died on Train.—Mrs. D. C. Norham of Terre Haute, Indiana, on her way to California, died yesterday on the Santa Fe's California Flyer, just as it pulled into Albuquerque. Her daughter was with her. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Delinquent Taxes Collected.—District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward has turned over to John Joerns, clerk of the court for the Fourth judicial district, \$970 collected by him from delinquent tax payers. This is in addition to a considerable amount turned over to the clerk a few weeks ago.

Modesto is Fined.—Modesto Ortiz of Albuquerque, was fined \$10 at Albuquerque for assault and battery on Benito Anaya. Charles Tillman was given \$5 for drunkenness; Charles Jones and Walter Gibson were given \$10 each for vagrancy and Amado Lucero and Gregorio Hernandez were arrested on the same charge.

More Wind at Las Vegas.—Says the Las Vegas Optic: "Another wind storm made things interesting in and about Las Vegas last night. Little damage was done. The frame roof of a large adobe building in the rear of La Casa de Ramona, which was partly blown off by a former storm, was entirely dislodged."

Old Deed Recorded.—A small sheet of paper, yellowed with age, and broken in several places, with the writing badly faded, was filed for record in the probate court at Albuquerque yesterday. The instrument is dated April 2, 1848, sixty-two years ago, and conveys a certain tract of land to a certain person, just where the land is located or was located, and who was the owner, being a trifle indefinite. The deed will be translated by Mrs. Plummer, the deputy probate clerk, who is an expert at deciphering almost unintelligible hieroglyphics and properly recorded.

Not Looking for Recruits.—The revolution in New Mexico, what caused it and what the revolutionists hope

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 and danger when the little one comes. Women who use Mother's Friend are assured of passing the crisis with safety. It is for sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
 BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

to accomplish, will be explained in a series of lectures to be delivered within the next several days by Jose M. Garcia and Manuel de la Torre, who arrived in Albuquerque yesterday morning from El Paso, Las Cruces, and other southern towns. These gentlemen say that the report which gained circulation some time ago that they were in New Mexico for the purpose of securing recruits for the revolutionary army, is false and has no foundation and fact. Having lived in Mexico nearly all their lives, both Senor Garcia and Senor Torres are well informed on topics, past and present, in the sister republic.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1911.
Fire at Gallup.—The residence property of Mrs. Bustamante at Gallup was destroyed by fire last week.

Died of Hemorrhage.—W. B. Taylor, a homesteader, near Roy, Mora county, died suddenly of a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Held on Murder Charge.—Jose Gonzales was arrested at El Paso and charged with assault to murder on Manuel Severa.

Fatally Injured by Kick.—The 11 year old son of Mrs. Nancy Lee, near Kenna, Chaves county, was fatally injured by a kick from a horse.

Scarlet Fever at Roswell.—Eight cases of scarlet fever in six families are reported at Roswell. All are of children less than school age.

Appointed Second Lieutenant.—Marion Vestal, son of Captain and Mrs. S. P. Vestal, formerly of Silver City, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the army.

Charged With Wife Abandonment.—Deputy Sheriff Dick Lewis of Albuquerque, went to Mogollon, Socorro county, to arrest Emmett W. Hickson charged with wife abandonment.

Burglars Make a haul.—Burglars entered the residence of J. M. McCallister at Springer and made away with a gold watch and chain, \$15 in cash, several pieces of jewelry and small household articles.

Accidental Shooting.—Leddie, the fourteen year old son of G. W. Warren, accidentally shot himself with a 22-rifle, near Endee, Quay county. Three of his fingers were shattered and the bullet perforated his right elbow.

Arrested at Lordsburg.—Estevan Reyes was arrested at Lordsburg, Grant county, by Sheriff McGrath. Reyes is wanted at Clifton, Arizona, for badly beating up Deputy Sheriff William Hamilton.

Stole From His Sister.—At Las Vegas, Francisco Martinez was found guilty in justice of the peace court of stealing three bracelets and other jewelry from his sister Eva Martinez, and paying them. He was given sixty days in county jail.

Youthful Burglars.—Jess, Will and Oscar Crockett, the first named, aged eighteen years old, have been arrested at Monument, Eddy county, on the charge of burglarizing the store of Ruben Knowles. They opened the safe, it is alleged and secured \$93 in cash.

Smallpox Situation.—The Colfax County Stockman says that there are only two cases of smallpox at Springer, Colfax county, and the Carrizozo News declares there are only two at Carrizozo. At El Paso there are still quite a number of cases.

Struck Hot Springs.—While drilling for water at the Leasburg diversion dam on the Rio Grande, near the engineer's residence at Selden, a spring of hot water was encountered. Another such spring was struck on the ranch of W. H. H. Llewellyn.

Accused of Stealing Chickens.—Sheriff Felipe Lucero of Dona Ana county, at Rincon, arrested William Jordan and H. Koehler, El Paso sign painters, on the charge of stealing chickens and ducks from Earl Patterling at the Leasburg diversion dam.

Death of Pioneer.—Maurits Berglin, a pioneer miner and prospector of Hillsboro, Sierra county, died at the age of 73 years. He was a native of Finland and in his young days was a sailor and a successful gold miner in New Zealand. E. D. Tittman conducted the funeral services.

Lit on His Head.—A tramp stealing a ride jumped from a freight train in the Carrizozo yards and lit on his head, with the result that his scalp was cut in a semi-circle so that with the left ear it fell forward over the face. The injury was washed antiseptically and the scalp stitched back in place.

Directors Elected.—The Republican Printing company at Gallup has elected the following directors: R. B. Lang, Edward Hart, Gregory Page, S. E. Aldrich, who is president; and Harry J. Coddington who is secretary and treasurer. W. J. Wright was elected editor and business manager.

Shooting Scrape at Dance.—Maurice C. Cloudt, is accused of drawing a pistol while at a dance at Red Rock, Grant county, and inflicting four wounds on J. Turman because Turman had danced with Mrs. Cloudt. The wounds are not fatal. Turman, despite his wounds, wrestled the gun from Cloudt.

Impersonating an Officer.—Jacob Garage, impersonating a U. S. Marshal, arrested three boys at Carrizozo on the charge of having assisted in kidnapping a girl in Colorado. Garage was quickly put behind the bars

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 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 and danger when the little one comes. Women who use Mother's Friend are assured of passing the crisis with safety. It is for sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

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for impersonating an officer. In default of \$500 bail he was taken to jail at Lincoln. The boys were released. Town of Roy shot Up—Says the Roy Spanish-American: "Roy was treated to an ordeal of outlawry Wednesday night that has not been equalled since the days of lawlessness before the town was a party of ordinarily well behaved boys got on a high-lonesome and roamed about town breaking windows, shooting revolvers and committing other misdemeanors."

Officers of Carlsbad Project.—The Water Users' Association under the Carlsbad project has elected the following officers: P. J. McShane, president; W. W. Slocum, vice president; Scott Eiter, secretary; C. M. Richards, treasurer. The directors are Osbourne and Deopp of Carlsbad; Wallace of La Huerta; Wilson and Slocum of Otis; Fanning and McShane of Loving; and J. Hise Myers and J. Hartshorn of Malaga.

Coolidge Ditch Litigation.—In district court for San Juan county, the Coolidge ditch litigation will again be taken up this week before Judge John R. McFie.

Shooting Over Woman.—Antonio Marquez of Las Cruces, shot Carlos Telles between the left jaw and eye with a .38 caliber revolver, inflicting a serious wound. The shooting took place at Quemado, Socorro county, and was caused by a dispute over a woman.

Work Resumed in Gravel Pit.—Some time ago the Rock Island railroad suspended operations in its gravel pit at Obar, Quay county, on account of a government investigation. Last week, it resumed operations. The gravel makes ideal ballast as it has certain cementing properties. About 120 miles of the Rock Island's tracks are to be ballasted with it this summer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1911.
Charged With Cattle Stealing.—Rafael Vigil was arrested at Las Vegas on the charge of cattle stealing. His meat market was closed.

Chose the Strychnine Route.—A woman named "Blondie," put an end to her miserable existence at Carlsbad, Eddy county, by swallowing a dose of strychnine.

Died on the Train.—Samuel Drobos, aged 53 years, a tailor of Cheyenne, Wyoming, who was on his way home from Los Angeles, died on Santa Fe train No. 10, at Ribera, some miles north of Lamy. His sixteen year old son was with him.

Albuquerque Police Court.—Police court at Albuquerque added to the Duke City's revenues yesterday by fining Felix Pena \$5 for drunkenness; J. D. Cordova \$5; Nicholas Morse \$10; Elmer Eckwald \$5 and Thomas Henley \$10.

Marriage Licenses.—Marriage licenses were granted at Las Vegas to Genoveva Sena, 21 and Apolonio Crespin, 21. Julianita Gonzales, 21, Francisco Lobato, 32, Sanchez; Carmelita Maldonado, 25, Isidro Casias 19, Las Vegas.

Stole Money Order Forms.—Under the guise of being a postoffice inspector, a well dressed man helped himself to a money order stamp and thirty-two money order forms at Edwards, Ind. It is believed he will fill out these forms and seek to pass them among merchants.

Will Celebrate Golden Wedding.—On St. Valentine's day, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wood of Las Vegas, will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. On the day following, Mr. Wood will celebrate his 80th birthday. Mr. Wood is a native of Vermont and came to New Mexico in 1858, and is a prominent Mason.

Shot Deer Out of Season.—Liso Casado of Rancho, Taos county, was fined \$25 by Justice of the Peace Martinez for shooting a deer out of season. Forester Phillips and Deputy Game Warden Elmer Lawrence made the arrest. The deer was first seen in the streets of Taos and then disappeared. The carcass was later found at the Casado house.

Confessed to Horse Theft.—Leslie Goodwin serving sixty days in jail at Las Vegas for carrying a deadly weapon has confessed to Sheriff Secundino Romero that his right name is Leslie Bell and that he is under indictment for stealing the horses of Albino Baca at Pino about a year ago. He is said to be the son of well-to-do parents in Missouri.

Will Build Another Bridge.—The board of county commissioners of San Miguel county believes in building modern bridges. The latest project it has authorized is the construction of a fine modern bridge across the Pecos at San Jose where it will become a part of the Santa Fe Trail and will replace a bridge washed away some time ago.

Book Agent Buys Country Place.—E. F. McGinnis of Salt Lake, one of the representatives of a school text book concern, who has been at Santa Fe the past week or so, has purchased himself a country place near Glenwood, on the road to Barranca, Taos county. He will terrace the place which is known as the Hunsaker ranch and will beautify it. It overlooks the Rio Grande and is located between two rocky heights.

Arrested on Theft Charge.—Gregorio Gonzales was arrested by the police at El Paso on a charge of theft under \$50.

GOVERNOR LEFT MONDAY NIGHT

Goes to Washington With Official Returns of Election

45,141 OFFICIAL VOTE CAST

Total Majority For Constitution 18,343; Ballots 13,399

Against

The official returns of the vote for and against the constitution on January 21 of this year were canvassed this morning by Governor Mills, Secretary Jaffa and Chief Justice Pope, and showed that the total vote cast was 45,141 of which 31,742 was for the constitution and 13,399 against it, making the total majority for the constitution, 18,343. The counties of Lincoln, Roosevelt, San Juan and Sierra gave small majorities against the constitution, the total of the four being 483 votes.

The canvassing of the vote began about 10 a. m. in Secretary Jaffa's office and was completed shortly afterwards. All of the poll books were examined and the totals were rapidly footed up on an adding machine. Assistant Territorial Secretary Edwin F. Coard assisting in the work.

Governor Mills will therefore receive the certified copy of the returns by counties and precincts and with them will have a copy of the constitution voted on to take to President Taft. The governor expects to leave tonight on the limited for Washington arriving there Thursday, February 9.

The last of the precincts arrived this morning and had a narrow escape from being left out. This was precinct No. 3, Doreno, Roosevelt county, and gave 9 for, and 19 against the constitution.

	For	Agst.	Maft.
Bernalillo	2426	1069	1417
Chaves	1935	348	1577
Colfax	2055	485	1570
Curry	769	250	519
Dona Ana	1450	405	1055
Eddy	1262	303	959
Grant	916	376	540
Guadalupe	942	611	331
Lincoln	549	580	31
Luna	302	231	71
McKinley	681	73	608
Mora	1377	692	685
Otero	548	449	99
Quay	1112	506	606
Rio Arriba	1542	706	836
Roosevelt	702	720	18
Sandoval	1139	67	1072
San Juan	377	645	268
San Miguel	2780	1204	1576
Santa Fe	2643	297	2346
Sierra	220	386	166
Socorro	1735	991	744
Taos	1018	793	225
Torrance	740	533	208
Union	1067	511	556
Valencia	1465	229	1236

Totals 31,742 13,399 18,343

Total vote for the constitution 31,742

Total vote against the constitution 13,399

Total vote cast 45,141

Total majority for the constitution 18,343

Prescribed by Law.

The making of the returns to the secretary of the territory and the other regulations governing the action to be taken after the election are prescribed in the enabling act as follows:

In section 3 it is stated that "the returns of said election shall be made by the election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe, who, with the governor and the chief justice of said territory, shall constitute a canvassing board, and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Santa Fe on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same."

Taking the returns to the President is required by section 4 of the same act, as follows:

"That when said constitution and such provisions thereof as have been separately submitted shall have been duly ratified by the people of New Mexico as aforesaid a certified copy of the same shall be submitted to the President of the United States and to Congress for approval, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon and upon any provisions thereof which were separately submitted to and voted upon by the people. And if Congress and the President approve said constitution and the said separate provisions thereof, or if the President approves the same and Congress fails to disapprove the same during the next regular session thereof, then and in that event the President shall certify said facts to the governor of New Mexico, who shall, within thirty days after the receipt of said notification from the President of the United States, issue his proclamation for the election of the state and county officers, the members of the state legislature and Representatives in Congress, and all other officers provided for in said constitution, all as hereinafter provided; said election to take place not earlier than sixty days nor later than ninety days after said proclamation by the governor of New Mexico ordering the same."

And in the constitution the procedure governing the making of returns and the election of officials of the new state is thus provided for:

Article 22.

Sec. 15. The returns of said election shall be made by the election officers direct to the secretary of the territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe, who, with the governor and the chief justice of said territory, shall constitute a canvassing board, and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Santa Fe on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass

the same. Said canvassing board shall make and file with the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, a certificate signed by at least two of them, setting forth the number of votes cast at said election for or against the constitution, respectively.

Sec. 16. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election as certified to by said canvassing board, shall be for the constitution, it shall be deemed to be duly ratified by the people of New Mexico and the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico shall forthwith cause to be submitted to the President of the United States and to Congress for approval, a certified copy of this constitution, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon.

Elections for New State.

Sec. 17. If Congress and the President approve this constitution or if the President approves the same and Congress fails to disapprove the same during the next regular session thereof, the governor of New Mexico shall, within thirty days after receipt of notification from the President certifying said facts, issue his proclamation for an election at which officers for a full state government; including a governor, county officers, members of the state legislature, two representatives in Congress to be elected at large from the state, and such other officers as this constitution prescribes shall be chosen by the people; said election to take place not earlier than sixty days nor later than ninety days after the date of said proclamation by the governor ordering the same.

Sec. 18.—Said last mentioned election shall be held, the returns thereof made, canvassed and certified to by the secretary of said territory, in the same manner, and the same laws, including those as to qualifications of electors, shall be applicable thereto, as hereinafter prescribed for holding, making of the returns, canvassing and certifying the same of the election for the ratification or rejection of this constitution.

Report to President.

When said election of state and county officers, members of the legislature, representatives in Congress, and other officers provided for in this constitution, shall be held and the returns thereof made, canvassed and certified as hereinafter provided, the governor of the Territory of New Mexico shall immediately certify the result of said election, as canvassed and certified as hereinafter provided, to the President of the United States.

Oath of Office.

Sec. 19. Within thirty days after the issuance by the President of the United States of his proclamation announcing the result of said election as ascertained, all officers elected at said election, except members of the legislature, shall take the oath of office and give bond as required by this constitution or by the laws of the Territory of New Mexico in case of like officers in the territory, county or district, and shall thereupon enter upon the duties of their respective offices; but the legislature may by law require such officers to give other or additional bonds as a condition of their continuance in office.

Sec. 20. The governor of the state, immediately upon his qualifying and entering upon the duties of his office, shall issue his proclamation convening the legislature at the seat of government on a day to be specified therein, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days after the date of said proclamation.

The members-elect of the legislature shall meet on the day specified, take the oath required by this constitution and within ten days after organization shall proceed to the election of two senators of the United States for the State of New Mexico, in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws of the United States; and the governor and secretary of the State of New Mexico shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in Congress in the manner required by law.

Released on Bond.—Pablo Loya, charged with burglary at El Paso, has been released from the county jail on a \$500 bond.

TAOS OFFICERS ARREST A BRUTAL DESPERADO.

He is Charged With Shooting Down an Old Man Without Cause or Warning.

Says the Taos Valley News: "Sheriff Quintana, Deputies Pablo Quintana, William Sanjatevan, together with Max Hartt, Henry Simpson and Felix Cortes, made an important arrest on Tuesday night, when they took Jose Refugio Lucero into custody."

"This was an important arrest and the sheriff is to be congratulated on his success in getting his man. In September, 1908, Ignacio Martinez was shot as he sat in his wagon with his young son, on the road between Arroyo Seco and Des Montes. As Martinez was shot the horses started and ran with the boy in the wagon, a circumstance which doubtless saved the boy's life. The shot was fired by Jose Refugio Lucero, without cause and without warning, as a man would shoot a coyote, the murderer then making his escape. He was indicted at the term of court last May, when Judge McFie urged the officers to make every effort to get the man. Sheriff Quintana learned that Lucero had returned to his home in Des Montes and immediately investigated. Ascertaining himself that his man was there, he notified his deputies, Pablo Quintana and William Sanjatevan. The sheriff left his home at three o'clock, reaching Des Montes at five. Two hours later Deputies