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New Mexican Printing Co.

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Mr. Coler has made a study of the social condition of the western states he has visited, and does not hesitate to say that non-speculative

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN REVIEW

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.
PAUL A. F. WALTER, Editor and President
JOHN K. STAUFFER, Secretary-Treasurer.
FRANK STURGES, Vice President
CHAS. M. STAUFFER, General Manager.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF SANTA FE COUNTY.

The New Mexican 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.

HELPING THE OTHER FELLOW.

New Mexico with two Congressmen in the lower House and with two soon-to-be United States Senators to represent it in the upper House at Washington, should extend a helping hand to the remaining territorial delegates at every opportunity, for it still vividly remembers its own helpless condition as a Territory a few months ago. Speaking of this the Los Angeles Times says:

"The spirit of public endeavor is strong in Mr. Andrews. He was former chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania, and served in the legislature of that state for eight years. Hardly had he shaken the Pennsylvania Legislature from his shoulders when he became a member of the Territorial Council of New Mexico; and left that to become Delegate to Congress, where he has been seen four successive times. He has been an active figure in Territorial affairs in Congress, and in the fight for Statehood for New Mexico. "The position of the Delegate in Congress has always been a source of trouble. When the number of states was smaller and the territories more numerous, the delegates were frequently in controversy with members of the House as to what powers they could exercise.

"As a matter of fact, although the Constitution of the United States provides only for Senators and Representatives from States, and does not mention delegates from territories, the delegate was authorized by the Continental Congress in 1787, two years before the Constitution was adopted.

"In that year the Continental Congress passed an ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River, and authorized that immense region to send a delegate to Congress, who should have the right of debating but not of voting. In 1817 that principle was put into a general law by Congress, so that all territorial delegates are now authorized to debate, but are prohibited from voting.

"In the earlier days, time and again the delegates had to appeal to the House to determine their powers and standing. Henry H. Sibley, then a delegate from Wisconsin, afterwards Governor of the State of Minnesota, secured a memorable ruling in 1849, when he took charge on the floor of the house, of the passage of the bill to organize the Territory of Minnesota.

"Sibley's right to make the necessary motions was questioned, and he appealed to Speaker Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts. After a careful study of the authority under which delegates sit in the House, and the precedents which had governed their participation in its proceedings, Speaker Winthrop permitted Delegate Sibley to make the necessary motions. "It is clear that the gentleman from Wisconsin has no right to vote," said speaker Winthrop. "The chair has had some doubt whether the gentleman has the right to make a motion. It has, however, been the uniform practice in the House to allow delegates to make motions.

"The chair believes, upon the whole, that delegates from territories could not subvert the purposes for which they are sent here, unless they have the right to make motions; and as the law does not expressly deny them that right, the chair is disposed to accord to them the largest liberty."

"Most of the questions concerning the rights of delegates were settled long ago. Practically all of the internal problems, concerning lands, homestead laws, settlers' rights, mining and prospecting with which they were formerly so intimately concerned have gone into the hands of state delegations. Within another year there will be marked changes in the character of the Territorial delegation.

"It will then be distinctly the representatives of the far-off people of the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines, the Philippines, in the demand for independence, have many strong supporters in Congress. There are big insular problems to be dealt with in the not distant future; and the delegates from the island possessions of the United States will play an important part in their development."

Down in Georgia, a blood-crazed mob lynched three young men and a young woman, because of a murder committed in that vicinity. A few days afterwards it developed that at least three of the victims are innocent. Perhaps, the members of the mob are sorry, perhaps, they are not, but as long as there are such outbreaks of injustice and tyranny on the part of the public, one cannot blame conservative statesmen for hesitating about placing the recall of judges in the hands of the mob. There seems little doubt, if those innocent negroes had been set free by a judge for lack of evidence, he would have been promptly recalled by the citizens who composed that murderous mob.

A DISTINCTION WITH A DIFFERENCE.

Northern New Mexico has made a claim upon the waters of the Rio Grande and its tributaries not yet appropriated because the waters of the streams never reach the site of the Engle Reclamation project and it is an absurdity for the Reclamation Service to forbid the beneficial use of waters at the source of the Santa Fe river, for instance, because the government is building a dam and reservoir, partly for the benefit of a foreign country, some three hundred miles down the Rio Grande at a point where even the flood waters of the Santa Fe never reach. As Major Powell of the U. S. Geological Survey, already said years ago: "In the valley of the Rio Grande the greater portion of the water during the season of irrigation is lost in the sands, as in the valley of the Arkansas." He continues to demonstrate that if the water of the Rio Grande is not used in the upper reaches on the plea that it may be needed further down for irrigation, "it will destroy from one million to a million and a half acres of agriculture above in order to save 200,000 or 300,000 acres in the valley below." For reclamation of that kind it would be hard to justify the use of public funds. It cannot be called good business sense nor should it be upheld by the courts.

However, if Colorado, puts up 'his plea to gobble the waters of the Rio Grande before they reach New Mexico, the conditions are different, for from the Colorado boundary to White Rock Canyon, just below Espanola, the Rio Grande flows on a rock bed, and but little water is lost by seepage or by evaporation. In this stretch, the waters of the Rio Grande can be put to their greatest possible use and the prior rights of settlers and irrigation projects in the adjacent valleys should be carefully guarded, just as the existing water rights along the river in Colorado are defended and jealously preserved.

A difference in facts and premises may make a great difference in the conclusions and it certainly does in this case. The Rio Grande and its tributaries from its source to the White Rock canyon are an entity. From the White Rock Canyon to the mouth of the Puerco it is as much a different river as is the Colorado, and it is as absurd to place an embargo on the Nambé on account of the Engle dam as it would be to prohibit the further use of the waters of the Chama on account of an irrigation project at Yuma.

SHALL ROOSEVELT HAVE A THIRD TERM?
No matter what the crisis, no matter what the public sentiment, it would be unfortunate for this nation to establish a third term precedent, even though the candidate to break the precedent is Theodore Roosevelt. It is undeniable that there is a strong public trend toward the Rough Rider, that he could possibly have the nomination and the election if he reached out for them, and that when elected he would give the Nation a successful and glorious administration. Yet thoughtful men hope that Roosevelt will be so true to himself that at the psychological moment he will come out unequivocally for President Taft's re-election. The United States has reached a stage in its development when everything that is, is subject to attack; when the millions who have learned to read and think, recognize that there are many evils to correct, many injustices to combat; many new paths to take, but who, also, because the millennium does not dawn tomorrow, are clamoring continually for a change. It is in such a period of transition that men of the judicial temperament like President Taft can render the Nation the greatest service, and when men like Theodore Roosevelt ought to lend their strength to keep the Nation in its true course as it was charted by the Founders of the Republic. Surely New Mexico Republicans will stand by Taft.

Conditions have not changed since the following was published more than seven years ago:
"Executive Mansion, Washington.
"Nov. 8, 1904, 8:10 P. M.
"The President has just made public this formal statement:
"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitutes my first term. The wise constitution which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL I BE AGAIN A CANDIDATE FOR OR ACCEPT ANOTHER NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT."

Says the Brooklyn Eagle:
"Some Republicans in several of the states that have very few electoral votes are favoring Colonel Roosevelt for President. As he solemnly declared a third term, after his first and second, would be a violation of the spirit and of the contract repeatedly affirmed between the President and the people, it is apparent that some Republicans in those states wish the colonel to attach as little importance to his word as they themselves do.

"The Outlook puts a stronger construction on the colonel's promise. It declares that the colonel's promise is binding, and that as a man of his word he will adhere to it. Nothing could be more explicit than that, and though the declaration is not signed by the colonel, the terms and tone of it justify the impression that Mr. Roosevelt wrote it himself or has an Outlook understudy who can with difficulty be taken not to be the colonel. It may be the veracious spirit of dear Dr. Abbott has unconsciously and temporarily entered the shifting tent of the colonel's personality. The Eagle rarely prophesies, but the venture on the future here and now made may as well go on record: President Taft will be re-nominated. An authorized representative of Colonel Roosevelt in the convention will move to make President Taft's re-nomination unanimous. In the canvass the colonel will support Mr. Taft just warmly enough to escape the charge of frigidity and just coldly enough to escape the charge of torridity, equally ready to endure Mr. Taft's success without apprehension or to face Mr. Taft's defeat without surprise or tears."

CLASSIFICATION OF SENATORS.
There has been some discussion of the classification of Senators from the new states. Each state will be given one Senatorial term expiring on March 3, 1917, that is long terms, while there will be one term expiring in 1915 and another in 1915, and these two terms will be subject to lot. It therefore does not make much difference which state sends its Senators first, although for other reasons, New Mexico should have its representatives in the Upper House at Washington before the proposed new wool tariff and other measures of vital importance to the Southwest are voted upon.

The following is the modus of assigning terms to the four United States Senators from New Mexico and Arizona:

"At present there are thirty Senators in class 1, and thirty-one Senators in each of the other two classes. The terms of Senators of class 1, expire on March 3, 1917; class 2, on March 3, 1913; and class 3 on March 3, 1915.

"The first step will be to equalize the classes by filling up Class 1. The secretary will be required to place in a ballot box two papers of equal size, one of which will be numbered one, the other a blank. Assuming that either one state or the other will send Senators first, the method then will be for the first two Senators to draw, and the one drawing paper marked No. 1, will have his name inserted among the list of Senators whose terms of service expire on March 3, 1917. Then the Senator receiving the blank will himself be classified, by having two pieces of paper of equal size placed in a box, one of which will be marked No. 2, and the other will be marked No. 3. He will then draw; and if he draws the paper No. 2, his name will be inserted among the Senators whose terms will expire on March 3, 1913, and if he draws the paper numbered 3, his name will be inserted among the list of Senators whose terms expire March 3, 1915. The two remaining classes not thus filled, will go to the next state. When the Senators from the next State present their credentials and are sworn in, they will be classified, by having two papers placed in a ballot box, bearing the numbers of the two classes unfilled, and the Senators will be assigned to classes in accordance with the papers they draw. It will thus be seen that each state will draw a term expiring March 3, 1917, and the 1913 and 1915 terms will be a subject to lot or a gamble. Classifications will not take place until the Senators are sworn in.

LET THE PUBLIC KNOW.
The sense of responsibility by public servants to the taxpayers, their employers, is growing even in New Mexico and one finds public officials more and more disposed to give an accounting to the public through the press, the only way that the public can be reached systematically and with certainty. The county treasurers of Chaves, Grant and other counties, for instance, as did the territorial treasurer, published quarterly statements of accounts. The city of Roswell has even hired an expert to audit the books of its officials and a financial statement resulting from the audit is to be published in the papers. Other municipalities will fall in line, for it is merely progress and common sense and the more progressive and wide-awake communities fall in line first and without a struggle, the more backward places later and sometimes only after a struggle. The day is not far distant, when every public servant as a matter of course, will make a public accounting just as did Mayor Seligman in his last annual report to the City Council.

In 1910, according to the census bureau, almost thirty per cent of all deaths of infants under two years of age was caused by enteric diseases and were preventable. In the registration area alone, 54,266 infants died of diarrhoea and enteritis, and in cities like Santa Fe, where sanitation is far behind other development, the death rate of children among the poor families is frightful. The Census Bureau says: "The general death rate from this group of causes may be taken as a rough index of the sanitary conditions affecting young children." Santa Fe stands indicted on this count, as guilty of criminal neglect if not of manslaughter.

ARE AMERICANS SUPERFICIAL?
Every once in a while some philosopher, or some critic, or some educator, insists that the Americans are superficial, in their education, if in nothing else, and that real culture is too much trouble in an age in which there is a hurry to get a smattering of the things that lie on the surface. One finds therefore, women who imagine they are cultured because they read the latest novels within a month that the books come from the press, or who belong to clubs for self-culture and occasionally read a paper and the material for which they glean from the latest issues of popular magazines. Concentration and real study seem lost accomplishments.

Robert Grant, in the "Convictions of a Grandfather," in February Scribner's, dilates on this view point. He asks:

"How does the rising generation compare educationally with its predecessors? How do American men and women compare educationally with those of Europe? What has been the effect of modern industrial fortunes on the minds and tastes of that portion of our community which enjoys the best opportunities for education? Do the material distractions of the present day tend to diminish individual culture?"

"These corollaries from Josephine's and my discussion concerning the influence of the really rich on the socially attractive young were propounded by me at the next meeting of my dinner club. The questions were scarcely out of my mouth before Dr. Henry Meredith, the eminent specialist in diseases of the nerves, a man still in his prime though past sixty and an incisive reasoner on any topic started off with a pungent fluency which suggested that here was a subject on which he had been longing to air very concrete opinions.

"The young men and women of today on the educational side? I am out of concert with them. Well set-up, good-looking, young fellows—the girls, too, even better looking and just as good fellows—who do thoroughly and efficiently what they set out to do. I'm not quarrelling with their brains or their executive ability. It's their appalling ignorance concerning the things which every educated person ought to know; which every educated person in my day did know. Have you ever tested them on literature? They own up to Kipling and Stevenson; but what of the rest? Are they intimate—as we were forty years ago—with their Shakespeare, their Bible, their ancient classics, their Gibbon? It's not erudition I'm speaking of. I'm not referring to Thomas a Kempis or Sir Thomas More, but to the primary essentials. Intimate, I repeat. Ask, off-hand, the average man or woman of your acquaintance under thirty-five, 'What is the story of Jephtha's daughter?' 'Where exactly do you find the lines, 'There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune?'"

"Is the American woman a person of culture?"
"My wife frowned as though the inquiry were unwelcome, then answered with a tragic air, 'I have realized perfectly all the while that you were leading up to this, and I have been trying to consider. Is the American woman cultured? Every one knows that the American man as a rule is not. It was scarcely worth while arguing the question. But is she?' Josephine paused a moment absorbed in reflection, then added, but more mournfully than her words seemed to warrant, 'We are supposed to be. We have the reputation of being; at least among ourselves.'"

I felt the occasion to be one when silence on my part would be golden, and that the stern requirements of Josephine's conscience would not permit her to shrink the issue. Yet I could not refrain from egging her on, so to speak, by the basely specious words, 'I have been brought up to believe that no foreign woman was to be mentioned in the same breath with her.'"

"Why not?" she retorted on the instant with the tenseness of protest. Then in a firm but plaintive voice she proceeded as follows: 'Do we speak languages? In no city is there more than a sprinkling of American women able to converse fluently with the visiting foreigner. We have to scurry around to find them. What permanent contributions have we made to scholarship? Virtually none. Are we proficient musically? We take lessons from early youth and flock to fashionable concerts to hear prima donnas; but, unlike the English or German girl, unless we are prodigies we shrink from performing within ear-shot of any one but the family. Are we accomplished housewives? The young American woman of every class has never bothered her head about housekeeping until she had to. Now the educators are trying to bring her to her senses by schools of domestic science. Are we familiar with or adepts at politics? A fatidulous few follow the ins and outs of European political parties, but as a sex we have always complained that our own politics are not interesting.

"Why is it that in civilized society nowadays one so rarely hears any talk which savors of distinction? American men are earnest, moral, high-minded, sensible, shrewd, energetic, and capable. They certainly do not lack ideals or straightforward intelligence. But when they meet around a table for mutual entertainment, unless they become boisterous or tell easy-going stories, they are apt to be eminently dull."

The bluntness of this was almost unkind, and loyalty to my countrymen bade me respond with dignity. 'I was merely investigating, my dear; not formulating. Scarcely a ruse, that all human beings must make an effort. Fortunately, of late years, it has been recognized that farming is as much a science as chemistry; that it is a skilled trade, yes, may even attain the dignity of a learned profession.'

monplaces to the equally exhausted men on either side of them."

Thus through several pages there is marshalled indisputable argument that the average American deems it too much trouble to be thorough in anything else but his sports and his occupation that earns him a livelihood, and even there, when he deems no one watching, he is apt to slur over important details, in order to take a short cut.

SPANISH-AMERICAN NORMAL SCHOOL DOING GOOD WORK.

In existence but three years, the Spanish-American Normal School at El Rito, is slowly forging to the front. At first, because of its isolation much hope was not centered in the institution. From a few beginners, it has grown until the present enrollment is almost one hundred ninety-one to be exact, with bright prospects for future years. Teachers are in demand and the Normal has already supplied the State with twenty, which, considering its youth, is little short of phenomenal.

Educational problems are here met with that confront no other school in the state, for it deals solely, with but five exceptions, with the Spanish-American pupil or teacher. Its influence is widespread and from a primarily local influence, it is fast receiving a state-wide reputation and recognition.

It is half day and half boarding school, for pupils are boarded who come from afar. Accommodations are almost at a premium and at present but few more can be received as boarders. Those coming from other towns will soon be forced to seek accommodations in the town of El Rito.

The physical development of the pupils is specially taken care of in the daily physical culture exercises, taken out of doors, weather permitting; in long walks, and in athletic games. The school baseball team is forming and will prove a formidable opponent to other school teams within the state.

Weekly exercises in elocution and oratory are held under direction of the President, Professor George J. Martin, and great progress has been noted in the ease of bearing with which pupils appear in public. Because of crowded classrooms these exercises are held out of doors and it is planned to give the Washington Program in front of the Normal, using the spacious porch as the stage and seating the audience in a semicircle making a miniature amphitheatre.

May success attend the institution so vitally and intimately related to the future welfare of the Spanish-American portion of the population!

FEWER DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

Newspaper census figures for 1911, compiled by the American Newspaper Annual and Directory, indicate that multiplication of daily papers in the United States has come to a halt. A year ago the number was 2,472; the 1912 Annual lists 13 less, showing that the trend is now in the downward direction. According to this authority, greater mortality than birth rate is explained by suspension or consolidation of newspapers in crowded and unproductive fields. New England has lost four dailies; New York four; middle west states nine, and the western states have thirteen less, than a year ago. Gains have been heaviest in the southern states, while the middle Atlantic section has an increase of three.

Weekly and semi-weekly newspapers also seem to have reached their limit in numbers. The 1912 Annual names and describes 16,229 weeklies, 49 less than in 1911, and 605 semi-weeklies, as compared with 617 in 1911.

Aeronautics, moving pictures and Esperanto are responsible for new lists of publications devoted to these subjects. There are over two hundred of these lists in the book just from the press. Religious publications number 865, agricultural journals total 463, and there are no less than 129 separate divisions of class and trade periodicals. Exponents of more than forty secret society orders are catalogued. Foreign language papers printed in thirty-four different forms of speech are described in a classification of their own.

These statistics are gathered from returns by the press of the country and sifted, verified, and arranged by the publishers of this directory, who are engaged in such revision throughout the year. The importance of the newspaper publishing industry, like wise the development and rapid increase of advertising, is impressively illustrated in the magnitude of this work.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The successful tour of the Agricultural Demonstration Train which made its last stop at Clovis today, has proved a bit of practical College Extension that should be repeated and followed up, for the results are sure to be more wealth, greater prosperity and increased happiness in every county of the new State. Bringing the Agricultural College and its scientific methods to the people, is a modern and a practical idea which is bound to accomplish results that will seem like magic. Some day, it will be the capstone of a system which will include the teaching of agriculture in public and parochial schools, as well as city school gardens and country school farms, such as Deming is about to establish. It seems strange, that everyone recognizes that for every calling and profession, there must be a preliminary training that goes even beyond the University in some of the more specialized sciences, but that many still think that any one can be a successful farmer without special training. Yet, farming is the industry upon which all others depend, for which, in the last analysis all others exist, for it is to win bread, and bread can be produced only from products of the farm, that all human beings must make an effort. Fortunately, of late years, it has been recognized that farming is as much a science as chemistry; that it is a skilled trade, yes, may even attain the dignity of a learned profession.

CITY PLANNING.

On another page, an article tells something of systematic city planning, and especially of the care with which up-to-date communities lay out their streets. A glance at Santa Fe will convince any one, that when Santa Fe was planned, the modern science of city planning was undreamed of. A start has been made of late years to rectify the errors of ages and to straighten and widen Santa Fe's streets and avenues. Now is the time to do it, for when Santa Fe reaches that growth and prosperity that all its loyal citizens anticipate, it will prove a much more costly and vexatious thing to widen such splendid thoroughfares as upper Palace Avenue, for today it requires the setting back of only a few fences, the filling up of a few cubic yards of steep declivities but no moving of houses, no paying of heavy damages. It would be a splendid thing for the Seligman administration if before the close of the municipal year it would complete the work so well begun on Palace Avenue, by widening the street from the bridge over the Arroyo Salto to the city limits.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN POLITICS.

It seems that the ambitious young man of poor parentage, naturally drifts into teaching school or writing for the newspapers, at an early stage in his career. The schoolmaster in politics is not new on this side of the Atlantic, nor on the other, and he is looming larger today than ever before. If the straw vote that is being taken by the Kansas City Star, the Rocky Mountain News and other newspapers, is a criterion, for thus far, Woodrow Wilson appears to be the favorite Democratic candidate by a long lead, for the Presidency, and in him, the schoolmaster in politics has reached his apotheosis.

Of the seventy-three members of the New Mexico state legislature, almost forty taught school at one time or another, and of the men in public life throughout the United States, very likely one half played the pedagogue when they started to mount the ladder of prominence and fame. But not one of them possessed quite the spectacular features that surround Woodrow Wilson like a halo, and that appeal to the imagination of the volatile part of the country's population. No wonder he leads for the Presidential nomination on the Democratic side, for ever since the advent of the cross of gold and the crown of thorns, the Democracy craves superlatives and bombast, and would follow any Pied Piper of Hamelin as long as he played Strauss music.

In the crudeness of the intellectual and political awakening that is sweeping the masses, a spectacular candidate is a dangerous political factor. Already the Presbyterians are shouting that they will vote for Wilson to a man; the Prohibitionists are leaning his way; the rah rah boys in and out of college are grasping for his coat-tails, and he has gathered unto himself a motley array of strength that in the aggregate means thousands of votes. If nominated, Woodrow Wilson will give the Republicans a run such as they have not had since the day that they themselves nominated a spectacular candidate, the Plumed Knight, and the Democrats clung to the safe, sane, massive Taft-like Grover Cleveland.

IT IS EVEN SO.

That was an exceedingly happy characterization of Secretary Nagel's made before the Republican editors at Kansas City when the question of President Taft's record was under discussion.

"William H. Taft has stood before the country thinking aloud," was the way Mr. Nagel put it.

It becomes more and more apparent that opposition to President Taft is coming from the petty-minded, who are obsessed by the schemes of politics, rather than concerned with the integrity of men and the affections of the public.

To "think aloud" is clearly not a discreet practice for a politician, unless he instinctively thinks along right lines. President Taft has thought aloud to the chagrin of the rings of every kind. He has antagonized the stand-patters who would have re-nounced him long ago but for the fact that it is an ancient practice to "stand pat" on the second term idea. He has disappointed the "Progressives" and the "Insurgents" because he has been too bland and too sober-minded to ally himself with agitators who magnify size issues.

Under extremely difficult circumstances he has remained true to his own beliefs and to his temperament. He has manifested a robust scorn for mere popularity, thereby bringing down upon his head, from many quarters, the profound, unconscious compliment that he is "not a politician."

Secretary Nagel predicts that after the four-flushers and the four-flushers are no longer a conspicuous element in the problem, President Taft will be seen to possess greater strength than any of the cheerleaders. Thus he takes account of that fundamental quality in the American people which holds the politicians under suspicion and which delights to honor men who have the virtues of stability, and candor, and honesty.

THE NEW MEXICAN IS NOT STUCK ON CONGRESSMAN CURRY'S IDEA TO MAKE THE FEDERAL COURT OF NEW MEXICO A PERIPATETIC OR AMBULATORY APPENDAGE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, whose main reason for existence is to advertise the hotels of half a dozen New Mexico towns, and trailing its records, officers and paraphernalia after it on a constant round of the state. There is only one place to hold the federal district court, just as there is only one place at which to hold sessions of the United States Supreme Court, and that is the Capital, with its fine law library; its records of invaluable service to a judge preparing opinions, or to litigants and their attorneys. A fine sight it would be to watch attorneys and litigants having business before the court chasing over all creation to get a hold of its coat tails. Such an idea could originate only in the brain of Congressman Curry.

The New Mexican regrets that it must again call attention to the large number of drunken men on Santa Fe's streets on Sunday forenoons. While this is no positive proof that the Sunday law is being broken by saloons, it is a condition that should arouse the authorities to greater vigilance. It hardly makes a good impression upon the visitor, or the man or woman going to mass or church service, to be accosted on the main streets by men in a beastly state of intoxication. The New Mexican knows of no better or appropriate way to spend the money collected from saloon licenses, than for a large and efficient police force to patrol day and night, and especially on Sundays, the parts of town where red lights and grog shops do their business. Let the drunks as quickly as they are thrown out of jail or bawdy house be thrown in jail and kept there until they are sober.

Try a New Mexican Want Ad. It brings results.

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In the crudeness of the intellectual and political awakening that is sweeping the masses, a spectacular candidate is a dangerous political factor. Already the Presbyterians are shouting that they will vote for Wilson to a man; the Prohibitionists are leaning his way; the rah rah boys in and out of college are grasping for his coat-tails, and he has gathered unto himself a motley array of strength that in the aggregate means thousands of votes. If nominated, Woodrow Wilson will give the Republicans a run such as they have not had since the day that they themselves nominated a spectacular candidate, the Plumed Knight, and the Democrats clung to the safe, sane, massive Taft-like Grover Cleveland.

IT IS EVEN SO.

That was an exceedingly happy characterization of Secretary Nagel's made before the Republican editors at Kansas City when the question of President Taft's record was under discussion.

"William H. Taft has stood before the country thinking aloud," was the way Mr. Nagel put it.

It becomes more and more apparent that opposition to President Taft is coming from the petty-minded, who are obsessed by the schemes of politics, rather than concerned with the integrity of men and the affections of the public.

To "think aloud" is clearly not a discreet practice for a politician, unless he instinctively thinks along right lines. President Taft has thought aloud to the chagrin of the rings of every kind. He has antagonized the stand-patters who would have re-nounced him long ago but for the fact that it is an ancient practice to "stand pat" on the second term idea. He has disappointed the "Progressives" and the "Insurgents" because he has been too bland and too sober-minded to ally himself with agitators who magnify size issues.

Under extremely difficult circumstances he has remained true to his own beliefs and to his temperament. He has manifested a robust scorn for mere popularity, thereby bringing down upon his head, from many quarters, the profound, unconscious compliment that he is "not a politician."

Secretary Nagel predicts that after the four-flushers and the four-flushers are no longer a conspicuous element in the problem, President Taft will be seen to possess greater strength than any of the cheerleaders. Thus he takes account of that fundamental quality in the American people which holds the politicians under suspicion and which delights to honor men who have the virtues of stability, and candor, and honesty.

THE NEW MEXICAN IS NOT STUCK ON CONGRESSMAN CURRY'S IDEA TO MAKE THE FEDERAL COURT OF NEW MEXICO A PERIPATETIC OR AMBULATORY APPENDAGE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, whose main reason for existence is to advertise the hotels of half a dozen New Mexico towns, and trailing its records, officers and paraphernalia after it on a constant round of the state. There is only one place to hold the federal district court, just as there is only one place at which to hold sessions of the United States Supreme Court, and that is the Capital, with its fine law library; its records of invaluable service to a judge preparing opinions, or to litigants and their attorneys. A fine sight it would be to watch attorneys and litigants having business before the court chasing over all creation to get a hold of its coat tails. Such an idea could originate only in the brain of Congressman Curry.

The New Mexican regrets that it must again call attention to the large number of drunken men on Santa Fe's streets on Sunday forenoons. While this is no positive proof that the Sunday law is being broken by saloons, it is a condition that should arouse the authorities to greater vigilance. It hardly makes a good impression upon the visitor, or the man or woman going to mass or church service, to be accosted on the main streets by men in a beastly state of intoxication. The New Mexican knows of no better or appropriate way to spend the money collected from saloon licenses, than for a large and efficient police force to patrol day and night, and especially on Sundays, the parts of town where red lights and grog shops do their business. Let the drunks as quickly as they are thrown out of jail or bawdy house be thrown in jail and kept there until they are sober.

Try a New Mexican Want Ad. It brings results.

ARE AMERICANS SUPERFICIAL?

Every once in a while some philosopher, or some critic, or some educator, insists that the Americans are superficial, in their education, if in nothing else, and that real culture is too much trouble in an age in which there is a hurry to get a smattering of the things that lie on the surface. One finds therefore, women who imagine they are cultured because they read the latest novels within a month that the books come from the press, or who belong to clubs for self-culture and occasionally read a paper and the material for which they glean from the latest issues of popular magazines. Concentration and real study seem lost accomplishments.

Robert Grant, in the "Convictions of a Grandfather," in February Scribner's, dilates on this view point. He asks:

"How does the rising generation compare educationally with its predecessors? How do American men and women compare educationally with those of Europe? What has been the effect of modern industrial fortunes on the minds and tastes of that portion of our community which enjoys the best opportunities for education? Do the material distractions of the present day tend to diminish individual culture?"

"These corollaries from Josephine's and my discussion concerning the influence of the really rich on the socially attractive young were propounded by me at the next meeting of my dinner club. The questions were scarcely out of my mouth before Dr. Henry Meredith, the eminent specialist in diseases of the nerves, a man still in his prime though past sixty and an incisive reasoner on any topic started off with a pungent fluency which suggested that here was a subject on which he had been longing to air very concrete opinions.

"The young men and women of today on the educational side? I am out of concert with them. Well set-up, good-looking, young fellows—the girls, too, even better looking and just as good fellows—who do thoroughly and efficiently what they set out to do. I'm not quarrelling with their brains or their executive ability. It's their appalling ignorance concerning the things which every educated person ought to know; which every educated person in my day did know. Have you ever tested them on literature? They own up to

NEW ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

Acasio Gallegos Tenders Resignation, but Successor Not Named

CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS

The Members and Clerk Will Visit Western Capitals to Post Themselves.

A reception in honor of Governor W. C. McDonald will be given by the Commercial Club of Las Vegas, in the quarters of the club in the Duncan opera house. A committee on arrangements has laid plans that will make the reception to the first state executive "the grandest ever held in the Meadow City." The program will include dancing in the opera house.

The date for the function was left open for the convenience of the governor who this morning selected February 9.

In an interview today Governor McDonald said that no resignations had as yet been acted upon and that appointments would be made only after careful consideration. Acasio Gallegos, assistant superintendent of public instruction, asked that a date be set for his resignation, but he has not been notified. A change will be made, however, after consultation with Alvan N. White, head of the department, the governor said this morning. Mr. White is absent in Silver City.

Notary Public Appointed.
A commission as notary public was issued this morning to Jose Lucas Martinez, Alcalde, Rio Arriba county.

Treasurer's Receipts.
The following sum of money was received in the office of the state treasurer, O. N. Marron yesterday: Thomas P. Gable, game and fish warden, on account of game protection fund, \$167.75.

Special Agent Arrives.
C. C. Kernan, special agent for the general land office, arrived in Santa Fe last evening for service in the office here. He has been detached from the general land office at Denver.

Homestead Entries.
The following homestead entries were recorded in the land office yesterday: Clem Shaffer, Mountainair; Joseph T. Harton, Albuquerque; Jose Garcia, Pintada; Virginia Quintana, Rowe; Charles W. Ormsby, Willard.

School Fund Custodians.
The following listed their bonds as custodians of the county school funds for their respective counties yesterday: Julius Seligman, Bernalillo; Sandoval county, \$10,000; Chris Rathel, Deming, Luna county, \$22,000; N. Mandel, Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, \$20,000; John F. Taylor, Clovis, Curry county, \$15,000.

Given a Scholarship.
Ambrosio Martinez, of Santa Fe, was yesterday appointed to a scholarship at the Normal University at Las Vegas. The appointment was on the recommendation of Higinia Martinez de Velarde, Rio Arriba county, a member of the last territorial legislature. The expense allowance for each student so appointed is \$200.

Immigration Inspector Appointed.
Charles L. Pierce of Laredo, Texas, has been appointed an immigration inspector at Tucuman, Quay county, and Montague L. Reed of Del Rio, Texas, at Tucson, Arizona. Charles H. Clark of Pima, Arizona, has been appointed to a \$1,000 clerkship in the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C.

Corporation Commission Active.
State corporation commission is determined to make a right start, to profit by the experience of other states, to post themselves as fully as possible before recommending to the legislature necessary legislation to carry out the intent of the clause in the constitution which created the commission. After consultation among each other, the members and clerk decided to visit the capitals of those states which have been most successful and progressive in their control of corporations. These journeys, the members and clerk must make at their own expense, or at least until the legislature re-imburse them. Chairman Hugh H. Williams accompanied by Clerk George W. Armijo will shortly leave for Topeka, Kansas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Member M. S. Groves will go to Austin, Texas; and Member George H. Van Stone will visit Des Moines, Iowa, and Madison, Wisconsin.

Motor Car Driver Lost.
A letter received this morning in the office of Captain Fred Fornoff of the mounted police, asked assistance in the finding of W. C. Robertson, a motor car driver, who disappeared from Chicago last June. He is described as being about 29 years old, of sandy complexion and with a very high forehead. The letter is signed by relatives.

Mounted Police Gathered Evidence.
At the recent term of the district court at Espanola held by Judge E. L. Medler, the night rider cases from Mountainair were brought to trial and a jury found the following guilty of assault with intent to kill: Joseph Perkins, Charles Noble, George Dunn and Charles Griffin. The crime of which the defendants were found guilty was committed two years ago, and the arrests made over a year ago. The evidence in the case was gathered carefully by the mounted police and was so complete and convincing that the jury took only a few minutes to bring in the verdict of guilty. Sentence will be pronounced on the return of Judge E. L. Medler, who is absent in Los Angeles, California, attending the funeral of his mother.

The trial was the culmination of a townsfolk fight which began two years

ago when Attorney C. E. Knappe died leaving a third interest in the town site of Mountainair to his widow, Joseph Perkins and Albert Kubena were also part owners, and the trouble began when Perkins attempted to get possession of all the property by intimidating Kubena and the widow of Attorney Knappe. Signs were posted on the doors of the homes of Mrs. Knappe and Mr. Kubena, giving them twenty-four hours to leave the country on pain of death. The mandate not being obeyed, the night riders fired about twenty shots into the thin board home of Mrs. Knappe about midnight with the evident intention to kill the occupants. Mrs. Knappe was in bed at the time, and escaped injury only because most of the shots were fired a trifle high. The shooting up of the Knappe home was generally believed to be the work of an organization of night riders, all of whom were recent arrivals from Oklahoma. Indictments followed and the gunmen found guilty. The state's case was in the hands of Humphrey Hamilton, prosecuting attorney, and the defense was conducted by E. P. Davies of Santa Fe, and Frank Jennings of Willard.

Two Postmasters Named.
President Taft has named Arthur J. Matheny for postmaster at Melrose, and May Crawford, postmaster at Mesilla Park, N. M.

DEMING WILL HAVE PUBLIC LIC PARK AT DEPOT.
Lease From Southern Pacific Signed—Cross County Trip From Ocean to Ocean.

Deming, N. M., Jan. 26.—The Park committee of the chamber of commerce, appointed for the purpose of putting in a park in front of the Union station 96x694 feet, met Wednesday afternoon. It was voted at this committee that the lease prepared by the Southern Pacific Company for this plot of ground be signed by the proper officials of the chamber of commerce and returned to the S. P. Company with a letter stating that the work of filling in the depression had been already begun. This has been done. Work upon the fill began Wednesday morning. It will require 1,300 yards of dirt to put the plot of ground in proper condition for parking. Several pump companies through their agents have offered to furnish and install the pump free of charge for the advertising that this pumping plant in the center of the park will furnish. It is the purpose of the committee to have a pumping plant which will deliver 500 gallons of water per minute installed in the park for the purpose of irrigating the park and also for show purposes. The committee has assurances from a motor company that it will install a motor free of charge, and the electricity for running the plant will be given free by the local power company. Thus the cost of the pumping plant is reduced to a matter of getting the hole drilled and casing installed which will not be in excess of five hundred dollars.

The secretary of the committee was instructed to secure in writing the various offers of donations of pumps, motors, casing, strainer pipe, trees and shrubbery, and the committee at a later time will formally accept such offers as are deemed advisable. In view of the fact that eleven transcontinental passenger trains pass this park daily, this park aside from beautifying the town, will be a tremendous advertisement of the great agricultural possibilities in the Mimbres valley.

L. N. Weber and wife, arrived in Deming Wednesday in their touring car from El Paso. Mr. Weber and wife are making a cross country trip from Cleveland, Ohio, to the Pacific coast, having left Cleveland on the 16th of October. They are taking a leisurely trip, having remained in El Paso a month. Mr. and Mrs. Weber are staying here several days investigating the conditions here with a view to establishing a home in this vicinity. They express themselves as highly pleased with the outlook.

W. F. Bruce and wife of Victor, N. Y., are spending a few days with their old friend, Dr. O. L. Betts, of this place. They are on their return from a tour of the Pacific coast states, where Mr. Bruce has been judging poultry in various public shows, he being an expert in this line of work. Mr. Bruce states that the first time he ever heard of Deming was from his friend W. D. Newton of Rochester, N. Y., who has been spending his winters in Las Cruces for the last several years. Mr. Newton told Mr. Bruce that he had been drinking Deming water for the past several winters while staying in Las Cruces, and that he had been drinking it with a bit of a gallon for the same.

George C. Cooper of North Yakima, Wash., is here with his family to make this his future home.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.
Is not for those suffering from kidney ailments and irregularities. The prompt use of Foley Kidney Pills will dispel backache and rheumatism, heal and strengthen sore, weak and ailing kidneys, restore the normal action, and with it health and strength. Mrs. M. P. Spalsbury, Sterling, Ill., says: "I suffered great pain in my back and kidneys, could not sleep at night, and could not raise my hands over my head. But two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills cured me." For sale by all druggists.

ITALIAN CRUISER CAPTURES TURKISH REVENUE LAUNCH.
But in So Doing Piemonte Misuses White Flag and Probably Offends Great Britain.

Hodeidat Red Sea, Jan. 29.—The Italian cruiser Piemonte, belonging to the squadron of cruisers searching the coasts of the Red Sea for vessels carrying contraband to the Turkish troops stationed in Arabia, came to anchor off Ras Kethib, about nine miles from this city, yesterday. She lowered a boat flying the white flag, which entered the bay and captured a motor launch belonging to Thornycroft which was flying the British flag. Thornycroft & Co. have supplied a considerable number of these launches to the Turkish government for use in the revenue service and this small craft was about to be handed over for the same purpose.

Russian Patrols Fired On.
The Russian patrols on the fifty mile stretch of road between Urumiah and Dikan, have been fired at repeatedly during the past few days. Several Kurds have been killed by the Russians. Armed parties of Kurds and Americans have been in the neighborhood of Urumiah, which is occupied by the Turks.

LEADING STOCKS MOVED UPWARD DECISIVELY TODAY.
Heaviest Buying Was in Railroad Securities—Vanderbilt Group Displays Strength.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Leading stocks moved upward decisively this morning under the impulse of aggressive buying of several issues and an enlarged demand from the short interest. The heaviest buying was in the railroad stocks. The Vanderbilt roads once more were prominent, and Northwestern, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and New York Central rose 20 to 3 points. The strength displayed by this group gave rise to reports that a further combination of the Vanderbilt lines was being arranged.

United States Steel was strong despite passage of the steel tariff bill by the House of Representatives and promises of an unfavorable quarterly report late today.

Higher prices were obtained for the well known issues during the second hour, with the demand on a much larger scale for the principal western issues, notably the Harriman and Hill stocks.

A break of more than 2 points in Great Northern Ore certificates was due to an unfavorable analysis of the corporation's annual statement. Bonds were firm.

The market closed firm. Buying orders were distributed and a brisk rally ensued. Union Pacific, Reading and United States Steel returned to the highest and there was a marked rally in other quarters. The recovery in United States Steel was regarded as significant in view of the fact that the quarterly report was to be issued after the close of business.

National Biscuit rose nearly four points to 150, a new high record.

Closing quotations.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Call money 2 1/8; 2 3/8; prime paper 3 1/2 to 4 1/2.
Silver 55 1/4; Mexican dollars 47; Copper 12 7/8 to 13 3/8; Tin 42 1/2 to 43 1/2; Lead 42 1/2 to 43.
Amalgamated 62 1/2; sugar 119 1/4; Atchafalpa 106 3/8.
Great Northern 129 1/2; New York Central 111 3/4.
Northern Pacific 117 1/8; Reading 159 3/4.
Southern Pacific 108; Union Pacific 164 5/8; Steel 64. Preferred 110 1/2.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE APPEALS TO PUBLIC OPINION.

Even United States Supreme Court Depends for Existence Upon Popular Support.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—What was interpreted by some lawyers as an appeal to the people to support the supreme court of the United States against current attacks was made today by Chief Justice White in pronouncing a tribute to the late Associate Justice Harlan. He spoke of the court as "no noble in conception, and yet simple in execution; so ordinary in its incidents and yet so majestic as a servant of the whole people; so weak and yet so strong because founded on the affection of all the people and depending for its existence on their continued support."

ANTHRACITE MINERS OPPOSE PLANS FOR STRIKE.

Butuminous Employees Demand Wage Increase While Operators Want to Reduce Scale.

Littleton, Ind., Jan. 29.—With little prospect of reaching an agreement on a wage scale to become effective April 1, the bituminous coal operators and miners resumed their joint conference here today. The miners are demanding increases of ten cents a ton and twenty per cent for day labor, while the operators have declared for a reduction of the present wages by the same figures.

Talk of a general strike was rife about the bituminous miners' headquarters, but met opposition from the anthracite miners, who believe better results will be obtained if they and the bituminous men try to make agreements with their operators independently.

OKLAHOMA'S CORPORATION COMMISSION ATTACKS RATE.

Cotton Bagging and Ties Shipped From St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, Too High.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—In a proceeding instituted today before the Interstate Commerce Commission, the corporation commission of Oklahoma attacked freight rates on cotton bagging and cotton ties shipped to Oklahoma from St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, Galveston and Texas City, Texas. It is urged that existing rates are discriminatory and unreasonably high. Any change the commission might make probably would affect the entire cotton belt.

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Hill, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers.

NEW STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Governor W. C. McDonald Contributes Article to Red Book

MIGHTY GOOD ADVERTISING

Prospects Are for a Great, Prosperous, Rich Commonwealth.

Governor W. C. McDonald contributes the following article to the Red Book, the official publication of the Passenger Department of the Denver & Rio Grande. The article appears in the January number, which is of especial consequence as it contains the annual review and is distributed in thousands of copies all over the East. Other New Mexico articles are: Arizona by C. S. Bailey; Cedar Hill and vicinity by Dr. W. W. McEwen; Espanola Valley by ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince; Farmington and vicinity by Willard Belknap, secretary of the Farmington Chamber of Commerce; Santa Fe by W. J. Towne, and Taos Valley by John G. Tinker, editor of El Bien Pueblo. Governor McDonald writes as follows:

The new state of New Mexico is standing upon the threshold of a great industrial future. The resources of the state, their vast extent and varied nature are little known to the people of the nation. Development of these resources has been delayed and seriously hampered by conditions resulting from the territorial form of government and the reluctance of capital and population to invest heavily under the uncertain conditions existing as a territory.

During the many years we have been waiting for statehood we have enjoyed slow but steady progress, and we have had full opportunity to learn the extent and character of our resources. During this period frontier conditions have been eliminated. Modern social and industrial conditions have been firmly established. An excellent school system has been built. We have measured the flow of our streams, prospected our mineral areas and begun the manufacture of our forest resources. The period of probation, while it has been long and trying, has been helpful.

New Mexico comes into the Union with full confidence in its future, with accurate knowledge of its resources and what is required for their development. We know that we have opportunity here in bountiful measure, not only for the man with large capital, but for the man with small capital and the man with no capital at all, aside from his brains and his ability to work.

The opportunities here are tremendous, and they take so many forms as to afford opportunity for profitable activity, along almost every line of industry. The new state has a very great area of farming land now awaiting development. There is water available for the irrigation of at least 4,000,000 acres of land. Of this total, less than 500,000 acres are now being cultivated. The opportunities extended in the development of this irrigable area are exceptionally attractive. There are literally millions of acres in the state which may be cultivated to certain classes of crops without irrigation.

New Mexico has enormous coal areas. There are many millions of feet of standing timber of excellent grade which may be cut and manufactured without in any way depleting our forests or endangering our watersheds. Metal mining, while in the infancy of its development, has advanced sufficiently to prove beyond all question that New Mexico very shortly will take its place as one of the most important of the mineral producing states. Our live stock industry, for many years the principal industry in the country and only recently forced into second place by agriculture, is alone sufficient to support a great population in peace and plenty.

New Mexico over its whole area is blessed with a magnificent climate. It is a climate not only conducive to the greatest degree of health, but it is immediately helpful in agriculture, stock raising and all other industries. The growing seasons are long, the winters are mild, work out-of-doors is possible through practically the entire year, thus giving the farmer a great advantage in time available for cultivating his land. New Mexico has been well named "the Sunshine State."

New Mexico has no desire to hold out false hopes to the homeseeker and investor. The truth is good enough. Success here, as elsewhere, requires hard work and perseverance. But, given these elements, we believe that greater rewards may be had in the new state than in any other field at this time.

The people of New Mexico are law-abiding, prosperous and happy. Social conditions are pleasant. Our towns and our compact irrigated districts afford all the conveniences and comforts of the more highly developed sections of the country. Our educational system is complete and will be improved to meet every demand upon it. The new state enters the Union in excellent financial condition. We are fully prepared for the great period of industrial development which we are sure is immediately before us.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it as every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and paves the way for the more serious diseases that so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

715,000 ACRES IN PECOS FOREST

It Is Larger Than the Sovereign State of Rhode Island

SANTA FE'S NATURAL PARK

The Timber On It Alone Is Valued at Almost Two Millions.

The Pecos river gives its name to the Pecos National Forest. The origin of the name Pecos is not positively known.

It was first used by Onate, the Spanish explorer, who arrived at the site of the present ruin of the village of Pecos, on July 24, 1598. This village was then called Cleuye, and the river upon which it was located, which is now called the Pecos river, was then called the Salado. In his report of his visit to this village of Cleuye, Onate referred to it for the first time, so far as written history is concerned, as Pecos. The river then known as the Salado eventually became known as the Pecos. The forest is called the Pecos forest because the headwaters of the Pecos river are almost in the center of it.

Larger Than Rhode Island.
Area of the forest is 715,000 acres. There is an estimate of 450,000,000 board feet of timber, 425,000 cords of wood and a large amount of posts, poles, etc., on the forest. Probable stumpage value is \$1,750,000. All mature and dead timber is for sale. We have one sale in operation on this forest of 4,500,000 feet and several proposed sales for smaller amounts. The cutting is along conservative lines and a perpetual yield of timber is assured.

The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, from timber sales, grazing, special uses, were approximately \$9,000. However, the receipts for the current fiscal year will greatly exceed this amount and it is expected in a few years to put the forest on a self supporting basis.

Grazing in 1912.
The estimated grazing capacity of the forest is 7375 head of cattle and horses and 35,500 head of sheep and goats. The Secretary of Agriculture has authorized the grazing of this number during the season of 1912. This number does not include approximately 600 head of cattle and horses and 1,000 head of goats owned by settlers in or adjacent to the forest, which are grazed without permit and free of charge. The forest was not grazed to over-half its capacity during the past season. However, owing to the many inducements offered stockmen, there is no doubt that in the near future applications for grazing privilege will exceed the capacity of the range. The forest being grazed to its full capacity would mean an annual income to the government of about \$5,200. The fees charged for grazing on the forest are forty to fifty per cent less than the fees charged on private lands and on reservations.

Method of Handling Stock.
The method of handling stock some years ago might be explained as follows. The open range is public property and being a gift to no one in particular and every citizen having the right to use it, he took all he could and took the most out of it. Prior to the creation of the forest many thousands of head of sheep and a large number of cattle and horses ranged at large. No division was made between the two classes of stock. Consequently, overstocking and disputes over the range sprang up and in many instances ended in bloodshed. The range was badly overgrazed and had such conditions continued for a few years longer, the range would now be a barren waste past reclamation. Since the creation of the forest grazing has been regulated, division of range has been made between sheep and goats and no further enmity or hard feeling exists between the classes. They are assured of permanent grazing.

Trails, Roads, Telephones.
Permanent work in the way of trails, roads, telephone lines, houses, pasture fences, etc., will be continued as funds permit. There now exist in the forest the following improvements constructed by the forest service: 28 miles of telephone line; about 250 miles of trails; 7 houses and 4 small cabins for the use of forest officers; 5 barns; a pasture fence, 3 miles of drift fence built for the benefit of stockmen; 3 miles of ditch; 2 miles of irrigation ditches; 6 tool boxes; a stock watering tank and other minor improvements. This does not include several hundred dollars spent each year in repairing and clearing out roads and trails.

Scenic Highway.
The Scenic Highway which was to have been built into the forest, from the east and west sides, on the east side has reached the forest boundary eight miles from Las Vegas. On the west side the road has been built a distance of approximately nineteen miles from Santa Fe, ten miles being in the forest, and has reached the summit of the Santa Fe range at an elevation of 10,000 feet. The remainder of the proposed route will cross the Las Vegas range at an elevation of approximately 11,000 feet and from a scenic standpoint will furnish many attractions.

National Playground.
Owing to the many scenic attractions and the fact that streams in the forest furnish excellent trout fishing and the mountains abound with game, it is believed that the forest is destined to become one of the greatest summer resorts or national playgrounds in the United States. Tourists, pleasure seekers, hunters and sportsmen can find anything desired in the way of summer resorts and camping places. The Pecos affords unlimited opportunities for building and maintaining summer homes that can be leased for from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per annum from the forest service. The supervisor or ranger will gladly give detailed information on request.

National Game Preserve.
The creation of a national game preserve within the forest has been favorably recommended by both the Forest Service and the Biological Survey and a bill will probably be introduced at the next session of Congress by one of the two Senators from this state.

Most Important Forest in West.
This forest from a protective and scenic standpoint is probably the most important in the West. The Pecos river, with its numerous lateral streams, is the most important. It has its source in the Truchas peaks and its general flow is south. The Rio Pueblo, Rio Santa Barbara, Rio Trampas and the Rio Medio have their sources in the Jacarilla, Truchas and Pecos Baldy Peaks and their general flow to where they empty into the Rio Grande is north and north-east. The Gallinas, Rio Sapello, Rio Manuvelito, Rio La Casa, Rio Cebolla, all have their sources from the Las Vegas range and their flow is east and southeast. The Santa Cruz, Rio Nambé and the Santa Fe river have their sources in the Santa Fe range. Their general course is West.

Preserving Stream Flow.
By conserving and regulating the flow it will be possible for the Reclamation Service to reclaim many thousands of acres of arid lands that are at present practically worthless. To regulate the flow, to prevent floods and erosion, and to reserve the water for irrigation and other purposes, it is imperative that a good forest cover be maintained, thus preventing the rapid melting of snows and running off of rains.

Water Supply.
Several national irrigation projects and numerous small settlements that extend almost entirely around the forest, and two towns, namely, Santa Fe and Las Vegas, are entirely dependent upon these streams for their water supply.

Demand for Timber.
The fact that all of the land grants that almost surround the forest are fast being denuded of their forest cover, without any thought of the future, and all for the greed of present gain, is evidence that there will soon be a heavy demand for timber from this forest. Prior to the creation of the forest it was no unusual occurrence to witness two or three large forest fires raging during the dry season, destroying thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber and doing incalculable damage to the forest cover. The people at this time made no attempt to fight such fires unless their own private property was in danger of being destroyed. Since the creation of the forest not to exceed one-tenth of one per cent has been destroyed by fire.

Reforestation.
Reforestation of barren and burned over areas has already been taken up. Last year about 300 acres were sown to western yellow pine seed and about 50,000 seedlings grown at the Gallinas Nursery were planted. The work will be taken up on a larger scale during the coming season.

Why Do They?
The administrative force of the forest consists of (office force): Supervisor, one clerk and one ranger to alternate with the supervisor; (field force) four rangers with an average of 175,000 acres to the man. With about 600 people to deal with there is plenty to be done.

Miss Agnes Laut, the author, while on a visit to this forest last spring, is quoted as saying or something to that effect: "Why do people go to Switzerland when there are greater attractions on the Pecos Forest?"

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The creation of a national game preserve within the forest has been favorably recommended by both the Forest Service and the Biological Survey and a bill will probably be introduced at the next session of Congress by one of the two Senators from this state.

Most Important Forest in West.
This forest from a protective and scenic standpoint is probably the most important in the West. The Pecos river, with its numerous lateral streams, is the most important. It has its source in the Truchas peaks and its general flow is south. The Rio Pueblo, Rio Santa Barbara, Rio Trampas and the Rio Medio have their sources in the Jacarilla, Truchas and Pecos Baldy Peaks and their general flow to where they empty into the Rio Grande is north and north-east. The Gallinas, Rio Sapello, Rio Manuvelito, Rio La Casa, Rio Cebolla, all have their sources from the Las Vegas range and their flow is east and southeast. The Santa Cruz, Rio Nambé and the Santa Fe river have their sources in the Santa Fe range. Their general course is West.

Preserving Stream Flow.
By conserving and regulating the flow it will be possible for the Reclamation Service to reclaim many thousands of acres of arid lands that are at present practically worthless. To regulate the flow, to prevent floods and erosion, and to reserve the water for irrigation and other purposes, it is imperative that a good forest cover be maintained, thus preventing the rapid melting of snows and running off of rains.

Water Supply.
Several national irrigation projects and numerous small settlements that extend almost entirely around the forest, and two towns, namely, Santa Fe and Las Vegas, are entirely dependent upon these streams for their water supply.

Demand for Timber.
The fact that all of the land grants that almost surround the forest are fast being denuded of their forest cover, without any thought of the future, and all for the greed of present gain, is evidence that there will soon be a heavy demand for timber from this forest. Prior to the creation of the forest it was no unusual occurrence to witness two or three large forest fires raging during the dry season, destroying thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber and doing incalculable damage to the forest cover. The people at this time made no attempt to fight such fires unless their own private property was in danger of being destroyed. Since the creation of the forest not to exceed one-tenth of one per cent has been destroyed by fire.

Reforestation.
Reforestation of barren and burned over areas has already been taken up. Last year about 300 acres were sown to western yellow pine seed and about 50,000 seedlings grown at the Gallinas Nursery were planted. The work will be taken up on a larger scale during the coming season.

Why Do They?
The administrative force of the forest consists of (office force): Supervisor, one clerk and one ranger to alternate with the supervisor; (field force) four rangers with an average of 175,000 acres to the man. With about 600 people to deal with there is plenty to be done.

Miss Agnes Laut, the author, while on a visit to this forest last spring, is quoted as saying or something to that effect: "Why do people go to Switzerland when there are greater attractions on the Pecos Forest?"

First La Grippe, Then Bronchitis.
That was the case with Mrs. W. S. Bailey, McCrory, Ky. "My wife was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which run into bronchitis. She coughed as tho' she had consumption and could not sleep at night. The first bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound gave her so much relief that she continued using it until she was permanently cured." For sale by all druggists.

DID NOT CONSPIRE TO RESTRICT COMPETITION.
Steel Attorney Defendants Enter General Denial to Charges of Federal Government.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 29.—Kellough and Emery, counsel for the Minnesota group of land and iron defendants in the suit of the government for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation, filed their answers today to the government's allegations.

The answers are a general denial, so far as these defendants are concerned, of the government's allegations of a plan by the steel corporation and the other defendants to conspire to restrict competition.

UNION BUTTONS CAUSE STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA.
Sydney Australia, Jan. 30.—A general strike of all trade unionists has been ordered in Brisbane, Queensland, in support of the street car employees, who demand that they be allowed to wear union buttons. The demand was refused by the board of management of the street railways.

A Warning Against Wet Feet.
Wet and chilled feet usually affect the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and lungs, and la grippe, bronchitis or pneumonia may result. Watch carefully, particularly the children, and for the racking stubborn coughs give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It soothes the inflamed membranes, and heals the cough quickly. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists.

SANTA FE GETS STATE CONVENTION

Republican Hosts Will Meet Here Three Days Before Legislature

NEW RULES FOR GOVERNMENT

Important Bearing on Senatorships in Action Taken This Afternoon.

The committee was called to order this afternoon by Chairman Venecio Jaramillo. Secretary Herbert W. Clark and Assistant Secretary Jose D. Sena were present.

Upon motion of National Committeeman Solomon Luna, March 8, three days before the convention of the legislature was selected as the time, and Santa Fe, as the place, for the first state convention, which will select eight delegates to the national convention at Chicago. The vote was unanimous and thus allayed the fear of Santa Fe's friends that Albuquerque was after the convention.

The following committee of seven was selected to draft a call for the convention: Solomon Luna, Thomas B. Catron, Gregory Page, William G. Sargent, Malaquias Martinez, N. F. Gallegos and E. R. Wright.

A. B. Fall and Charles Springer were appointed a committee to draft rules for the government in the future of the party organization in county and state, so as to assure closer co-ordination and co-operation.

Before a motion that the representation at the state convention be one delegate for each one hundred Republican votes and major fraction, and one delegate-at-large for each county, could be voted on, a recess was taken to enable the sub-committee to draft a call.

Ex-Delegate to Congress Thomas B. Catron opposed the proposed basis of representation on the ground that it would give certain large counties too much of a preponderance. Bernalillo and Sandoval counties, especially, because of their drop at the last election would suffer in their representation if such basis were adopted.

The executive committee of the Republican state central committee which was to have met last evening, failed to get a quorum on account of the lateness of the trains and therefore met about 11 o'clock this forenoon at the Palace hotel to transact routine business and to adopt an order of business for the meeting of the central committee this afternoon. A large number of the central committeemen came in last evening, while others sent proxies, ex-Governor Mills for instance, coming with the proxy of Charles A. Spies from Las Vegas, and Malaquias Martinez with the proxy of A. C. Pacheco of Taos.

List of Delegates.
The following are the officers of the committee: Venecio Jaramillo, chairman; Solomon Luna, treasurer; Herbert W. Clark, secretary; Jose D. Sena, assistant secretary.

The following constitute the executive committee: First district, Jose D. Sena; second district, Edward A. Mann; third district, H. B. Holt; fourth district, Charles A. Spies; fifth district, Nathan Jaffa; sixth district, R. P. Barnes; seventh district, Merritt C. Mechem; sixth district, Charles Springer.

The following are the members of the Republican State Central committee: Bernalillo county, Frank A. Hubbell, W. S. Strickler; Chaves county, E. A. Cahoon, L. O. Fullen; Colfax county, J. R. Streicher, E. C. Cramp-ton; Curry county, A. J. Matheny, Le Roy P. Loomis; Dona Ana county, H. D. Bowman, Oscar Lohman; Eddy county, M. S. Groves, Frank Newkirk; Grant county, W. D. Newcomb, Frank P. Booth; Guadalupe county, George Sena, C. C. Henry; Lincoln county, J. J. Aragon, Clement Hightower; Luna county, C. J. Kelly, H. H. Williams; McKinley county, Gregory Page, H. J. Coddington; Mora county, Tito Melendez, J. D. Medina; Otero county, W. D. Tipton, Charles P. Downs; Quay county, L. C. Barnes, W. P. Buchanan; Rio Arriba county, W. G. Sargent, Alexander Read; Roosevelt county, W. E. Lindsey, T. J. Molnar; Sandoval county, E. A. Miera, Alejandro Sandoval; Santa Eulalia county, Frank Staflin, G. A. Guff; San Miguel county, John S. Clark, Secundino Romero; Santa Fe county, T. B. Catron, Celso Lopez; Sierra county, Max L. Kahler, Wm. P. Kelly; Socorro county, Jose E. Torres, Powell Stockhouse, Jr.; Taos county, Malaquias Martinez, Antonio C. Pacheco; Torrance

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF SANTA FE COUNTY.

The New Mexican 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.

THE KNIGHT SANS PEUR ET SANS REPROCHE.

That the Republican party in New Mexico has many men who are striving for a U. S. Senatorship is not surprising. As a territory, neither party was ever so closely organized as to prevent forceful men of all kinds from forging to the front. There were always two avenues open to an ambitious man to reach the political footlights, one by way of Washington where the politicians as a rule did not care a tinker's hammer for the territorial organizations, or the other by way of the local route.

Nor is it surprising that the contest is warming up; that men and papers are beginning to align themselves for this or that candidate. Every thoughtful man has two favorites by this time and every vociferous voter is shouting for his choice. Necessarily not every favorite or personal preference will be or could be or wants to be elected. The editor is free to confess that if he had his personal choice about it, Hon. Frank Springer of Las Vegas and Dr. W. E. Garrison of Mesilla Park, would represent New Mexico in the United States Senate, but they are not candidates, they are not being considered and mere personal preference of any one must always be a secondary consideration to the common weal.

Nor is it practical to prescribe hard and fast qualifications to which candidates for a Senatorship should conform. The New Mexican would like to bar men who make asses of themselves when they are drunk, and still it knows full well that some of the greatest men in the United States Senate, men like Webster, were seldom sober; it would like to prescribe other virtues and other attainments, but a man is a man "for a' that," and the most perfect man morally and from every other standpoint, might cut no more of a figure in the U. S. Senate, as far as usefulness for the Nation or the commonwealth or the people is concerned, than a King Healer would just now in warming up the atmosphere above the Lake Peaks.

The safest guide, therefore, would be a man's past record as one who is able to achieve results. A man may be quiet and abstemious and live the simple life like Senator W. H. Andrews, Solomon Luna or Charles Springer, and still accomplish vastly more for himself or for others, than half a dozen silver-tongued orators of noble brow and handsome features, who occasionally mix in the whirlpool of humanity and whose personal magnetism wins from friends whenever they descend long enough from the clouds to shake hands with the common herd.

Thus far there are only four avowed candidates for the Senatorship on the Republican side:

Senator William H. Andrews.
Ex-Delegate Thomas B. Catron.
Governor William J. Mills.
Judge Albert B. Falk.

All four have had ample experience in public life; all four would be men who would serve New Mexico faithfully and successfully, and not one of the four claims to be an angel without faults, without vulnerable points.

How foolish, therefore, for an advocate of one of these four in preference to the other three, to sling mud at the remainder.

It is praiseworthy, for instance, for the Las Cruces Citizen to come out in the open and to declare that it is for Fall first, last and all of the time; to describe him as far the ablest, the most eloquent, the handsomest, the fittest man for the United States Senate. The description of Senator Fall's virtues by the Citizen would bring tears to the eyes of the stone idols in the Historical Museum, and it does not make him votes in the Legislature, it will at least win him attention on account of the loyal logic which puts up these unanswerable questions:

"Is there another man in New Mexico public life today who can be compared in mental ability and courage with Judge A. B. Falk? Is there a better lawyer or a man more able to hold his own in public debate, either in a set argument or an impromptu discussion of public matters? Is there a man more accurately informed of the present situation and of conditions which have brought about this situation? Is there a man better trained, by both study and experience, to weigh carefully and act intelligently upon public matters that concern New Mexico, than this man? Is there a man whose private life and business career are cleaner and more unimpeachable than those of Judge Falk?"

Bully for Judge Falk to be able to inspire such panegyric and such full-some flattery!

But, when in another column, the Citizen stoops to denounce the man whose election to Congress it advocated with just such flowery rhetoric and consuming fervor, three times in succession, whom it represented to the citizens of Dona Ana county for seven long years as the noblest Roman of them all, as a leader who has

been the choice not only of the Republican party but of the commonwealth for three terms in Congress; it manifests too rapid a change of opinion to make even Albert B. Falk believe that such a man could have such a profound admiration and enthusiasm can be a very lasting attribute.

The New Mexican, for one, will not stoop to denounce men who have been lauded until yesterday as the leaders of the Republican party, especially if they have done nothing since then to forfeit that confidence except that they have announced an ambition to represent New Mexico in the United States Senate. The Knight sans peur et sans reproche is still to be found in the New Mexican or in any other political field. He is still an ideal of the future.

RELIGION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A subject of constant interest to the writer has been this subject of teaching religion in the public schools. There has been so much bitter, not to say fanatical strife over it, that the circumspect editor refrains from referring to it. There are so many aspects of it, it comprehends so many deep and broad things that have puzzled philosophers and theologians and every inquiring mind, that an editorial can discuss it only from its most practical side.

The New Mexican today read carefully a pamphlet entitled: "The Religious Sect," by Bird S. Coler of New York, who happens to be in Santa Fe, which deals with this subject and from an unusual standpoint, for it seems that Mr. Coler urges that Christianity of the most positive kind be taught in the public schools. It is always a delightful surprise to find that a man who has been known merely as a financier, or a political leader has also to him a scholarly side, a vision of things that ordinarily interest only the dreamer, the altruistic agitator, and not the money-maker.

"Socialism in the Schools," Pamphlet No. 2, is the class title of the printed monograph, which marshals facts and logic in scholarly language to justify a premise and prove a conclusion drawn from it, with which most people will disagree. Mr. Coler argues skillfully that it is Socialism that is barring instruction in religion from the public schools. Socialism that has in turn bent to its purpose the prejudices of various sects or denominations against each other. And the New Mexican agrees with him. But the public schools are a type of Socialism. Mr. Coler would deny this, just as much as he would deny that churches are in reality an example of what socialism stands for—collectivism in place of individualism.

But the fact remains, that whenever collective effort is substituted for individual effort there must be a surrender, if not submergence, of individual opinion in the collective resultant of many opinions. As long, therefore, as there is no agreement on the fundamentals of religious thought, that long it will be impractical to teach religion in the public schools, or even to refer to it. The writer attended public school in Germany, where religion was taught in its most positive form, where the small and large Lutheran catechism had to be learned by heart. Yet, as a general rule, before the pupil in those schools was twelve years old, he was a rampant little atheist. There seems to be no logical connection between the practice and the effect, but such is the fact. It will generally work out that way. Unless religion is taught by some one thoroughly grounded and in sympathy, it is not to bring about just that negative result. It is therefore better that no religion be taught in the public schools, than that it be taught exclusively by any one else except the priest or the minister or the mother and the father.

The Catholics and other denominations have solved the difficulty with their parochial school. After all, from the individualistic religious standpoint, the parochial school is the ideal; the public school merely supplies a substitute where the church is too poor or too weak to maintain schools of its own. This is not popular doctrine, but it is a fact. To every one who believes that there is more to human life than just mere physical existence, it will come home sooner or later, that religion is the most satisfying answer to the spirit's gropings and longings for other than material facts. And poor indeed the child that is thrust into life without a real vision of the spiritual realm through the spectacles of religious faith.

SANE LEGISLATION.

There is much force to the statement made to the New Mexican by Bird S. Coler yesterday, that eastern capital looks with favor upon New Mexico because of its sane constitution that seems like an oasis in the West where one state after another has embarked upon an experimental course in socialism and radicalism, Colorado, Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, and even California have been in-

jured irretrievably by the course of erratic public opinion that is frightening conservative investors. Capital, always cautious, however, is waiting to see whether the first state legislature of New Mexico will bear out the hope held out by the Constitution, that here is a commonwealth of splendid resources that remains safe, sane and conservative and is willing to give investors and enterprise a square deal. If the legislature in harmony with the Governor, carries through a program of sensible legislation and steers clear of socialism on one side and muckraking and bitter political feud on the other, New Mexico may look forward to a period of unparalleled development and growth. However, New Mexico, will not dare to do as Texas, for instance, of which Leslie's will say editorially tomorrow:

"Ruinous! No state in this Union has greater natural wealth than Texas. None needs new railroads more than the wonderful Lone Star State, yet less railroad building is going on in Texas than any other state in the Union. What is the reason? Here is one, disclosed by a dispatch from Austin. It announces that the Texas attorney general is about to sue the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway for eleven thousand violations of the railroad commission's order commanding it to run its trains on time. The penalty for each violation is \$5,000 and the railroad is to be sued to recover \$5,000,000! Think of such a penalty because trains were not on time! How absurd is such a statute, considering the freaks of the weather, the possibility of accidents, such as the unexpected disability of a fireman, an engineer or a brakeman! If any great industrial institution should undertake to impose such a drastic penalty on an employee who might be late in reporting for work, what an outcry the people would raise! Texas is too great, too enterprising and promising to permit herself to run wild in this way."

THE PENITENTIARY.

The preliminary announcements the past week regarding impending changes in the management of the penitentiary made through the newspapers, had prepared the people of New Mexico for the acceptance of the resignation of Cleofes Romero as warden of the territorial penitentiary, and the news that he will retire at an early date, therefore, does not come as a surprise. Coupled with the announcement is the declaration that Governor McDonald expects to pay considerable personal attention to the management and conduct of the penal institution. Will he might, for few people realize what a task it is to run so large a plant under conditions laid down by law and circumstances. To begin with, the legislature provided insufficient funds for the purpose, the last appropriation being based on the number of inmates and cost of necessities six years ago. In both factors there has been a large increase. The law in many respects hampers, instead of helps, the management and the expense of a par le officer has been added without an extra appropriation. To manage the institution requires a man who is not only a disciplinarian, a penologist, a man who has made a study of criminology, but also a man who can manage a big brickmaking establishment, a man who has well developed mechanical and business ability, a financier, in fact, a man who could fill a \$25,000 a year, position in business. Even if such a man were to be found and would be paid what he is worth, he would find the position a most unpleasant, ungrateful one, full of petty bickerings, subject to criticisms from within and without, a position without honor, or glory or profit. It is a wonder that New Mexico has done so well in its penitentiary management the past fifteen years, although every governor knows that the institution has been as much annoyance and trouble to him as all the other institutions together.

The remedy lies in the legislature installing a new system of management, a system like that which governs the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, for instance, a system that will coordinate with that of other institutions. The attempt at dividing responsibility between the warden and a penitentiary board which is also a pardon board, is not a happy one, but it is only because the cleavage is in the wrong direction. The financial management and the government of the prisoners, are dual duties and should be separate, each in the hands of an expert in his line.

In the meanwhile, until the legislature can act, the New Mexican hopes that Governor McDonald has picked the right kind of a man as a successor to Warden Romero.

A VINDICATION.

The vindication of Senator Stephenson by a committee appointed to inquire into the methods by which he was elected to office, and into charges to the effect that he spent considerable money in his efforts to be elected a Senator, may be regarded as an almost inevitable action. The public has little reason to expect that the decision relative to Senator Lorimer will be different from the Stephenson finding.

The Senate is a body which feels very heavily the "esprit de corps." There is a belief that a good many of the Senators gained preferment by means other than those of genuine merit. Money has been known to figure in the selection of members of the upper house at Washington on many occasions. If the "barrel" has not been visible, its presence has been detected by a permissible reduction to absurdum process.

Too many United States Senators are in a position where it would be extremely indelicate for them to touch, even lightly, upon the evils of money in politics. That it was Stephenson's money which got him his post at Washington there seems no room to doubt. To have declared as much, however, was too much for a body residing in a house in which there are many glass

THE SCENIC HIGHWAY.

Both of the El Paso daily papers have just issued a very comprehensive resources edition devoting the greater part of their space to New Mexico. To the El Paso Herald, Territorial Engineer Charles D. Miller contributes a splendid article on good roads building in New Mexico. Both the text and the illustrations prove that the greatest achievement in New Mexico the past year has been the construction of good roads. There is but one lapse, a regrettable one too, for although the illustrations show that the Scenic Highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas, is the gem of all Scenic Highways, the one road above all others, that in itself would eventually attract thousands of tourists visitors and summer guests, they fail to make clear that although New Mexico undertook the construction of this sixty miles of road more than five years ago, and that H. O. Bursum, the superintendent of the Penitentiary then, built the most difficult and greater part in very short time, it has since then been neglected, was never completed and as it is today, is practically useless. The \$20,000 and more expended on it, will be of no benefit to residents or visitors until at least one end is put through to the Pecos river and placed in a passable condition. It is to be hoped that the McDonald administration will possess the energy and the good sense to complete this great road that will do more than anything else to give New Mexico the most important place on the Ocean to Ocean Highway for automobiles and tourists.

FREE ADVERTISING.

Prominently displayed on the first page of the Los Angeles Times and nine other metropolitan papers, appeared recently an illustrated story from the pen of Secretary J. S. Harris of the Chamber of Commerce, that gives Santa Fe better advertising than could have been bought in ten leading magazines for five thousand dollars. The story describes the inauguration festivities, but incidentally also, the historic glamour that surrounds the city like a halo. The pictures of the inauguration are especially good advertising, for they show that the men in the vast crowd stood bareheaded in the open, and many women wore shirt waists, while the general impression is that of a day in June, rather than in the middle of January. This article alone, has paid the Chamber of Commerce for employing a paid secretary who looks after advertising of that kind which does not cost the city a penny. Of course, Santa Fe, has had reams of the same sort of free and effective advertising before this, and has heartily appreciated the service rendered it by its many publicists and continual boosters with the pen, such as Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince, the staff of the New Mexican, the late Max Frost, the late Cross, the late George Marsh and a host of others who have scattered far and wide the tidings that Santa Fe is the most interesting city in the United States and has the finest all-year-around climate in the world.

National Committeeman Solomon Luna has the right idea when he urges that New Mexico's two Senators and two Congressmen should see to it that New Mexico is not overlooked in the appropriations for river improvements. The Rio Grande creates havoc at every flood time and makes a grab for farms and houses and even villages and towns whenever it is on a rampage. Yes, even Alamo and other places, have reason to fear the sluggish river, which when it is aroused is not only erratic but also insatiable. There should be levees along its course wherever the valley lands offer no resistance to its hunger. Such a levee from Albuquerque south, would also offer a fine course for El Camino Real, all the way down to the steep bluffs of the Elephant Buttes. Solomon Luna knows from experience what he has never hesitated to offer his help, free of charge and unostentatiously, to obtain for the commonwealth everything to which it was entitled.

A FALSE CHARGE.

Those who have followed, even superficially, the opinions handed down by the Supreme Court of New Mexico the past two years while William H. Pope was chief justice, realize to what depths his detractors have descended in their lives when they charge him with being dilatory and lazy. Those who have been around the distinguished jurist, know that he worked twelve to fifteen hours a day for many days at a stretch, that he has been indefatigable in his duties; that more opinions were handed down during those two years than during any four-year period preceding, and that in addition, he presided over the busiest judicial district in New Mexico. There is not a lazy bone or breath in Judge Pope's body, and the record would prove it, even if those who have watched him work himself to a frazzle, had not often warned him to cease his tireless endeavor to go into the details of every case presented to him, and to clear dockets without any regard to the fact that precedents showed that it is not customary for any supreme court to dispose of every case in double quick time. Whatever Judge Pope's shortcomings, laziness and procrastination are not among them.

Only eight murders in New Mexico this far this year, indicates that the annual quota of one hundred will be reached before the year is ended. It is true, that some of the persons killed

could be spared but there are among these eight more than one atrocious murder which the authorities should use every resource to punish adequately. One great weakness in the enforcing law in New Mexico is the deputy sheriff system, which looks upon deputy sheriffs as political jobs created to protect party friends from the law, rather than to give aid in the hunting to earth of criminals.

It is a happy thought, to hold the first Republican state convention at Santa Fe only three days before the Legislature meets to elect two United States Senators. With 205 delegates from every portion of the new state, it should not be difficult for the Legislators to discover what the sentiment throughout the territory is at the time as to the Senatorships and also as to important legislative measures that should be and will be proposed.

As its first lesson that disloyalty to the Republican party for local reasons, can bring nothing but loss of prestige, Bernalillo county will for the first time in many years, have fewer delegates and votes in a Republican state convention, than San Miguel, Socorro or Rio Arriba counties, and Sandoval county will be far in the rear as far as votes and influence are concerned in Republican state conventions this year.

It is inspiring to see the unanimity and enthusiasm with which Santa Fe businessmen are taking hold of the tourist hotel proposition. Until the \$200,000 hotel is ready for occupancy, however, the Chamber of Commerce must devote itself to the less spectacular task of seeing to it that the Republican State Convention on March 3, and the Legislature that follows within three days, are comfortably housed and fed.

Senator Norris Brown, in an address last evening, put the cause of the protective tariff very succinctly, admitting that it has raised prices here and there, which it has not, when he said: "The Payne law has closed no factory; it has reduced the wage of no man; it has denied labor not a single opportunity; under it the farmer has prospered. It has in no way impaired the general prosperity of the people."

Mr. Hagerman "breathes a higher, purer, and holier atmosphere than any of them (Republicans) can live in." That is the way that the Lakewood Progress diagnoses it. That is slightly different from other judgments but the Republican party might as well let it go at that. If Hagerman only wants a halo and not a senatorship, the Lakewood Progress should have its own way about it.

The Santa Fe demonstration train, besides many other valuable things, has demonstrated that occasionally a train on the Santa Fe lines in New Mexico can be on time and even ahead of time.

DARROW RELIES ON TECHNICALITIES TO ESCAPE.

His Attorneys Are Preparing Demurrers and Will Attack Both Indictments.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 31.—Technical motions attacking the two bribery indictments on various grounds will be made tomorrow on behalf of Clarence S. Darrow, when the former chief counsel of the McNamara brothers is arraigned before Presiding Judge George H. Hutton, of the Superior Court. Darrow said today that his attorneys were preparing a demurrer. They will also move to dismiss the two indictments.

COAL MINERS' SCALE REFERRED TO SUB-COMMITTEE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—The matter of a wage scale for bituminous coal miners, to go into effect April 1, was today referred to a sub-committee by the joint conference here of coal miners and operators of four states.

FIGHT OVER EDDY ESTATE IN STATE SUPREME COURT.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 30.—At the close of an argument in the Supreme Court today over the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, counsel for the church, the sons of Mrs. Eddy, and the attorney general, held a conference with a view of presenting the disputed questions to the full bench of the Supreme Court at the March sitting.

MORGAN-MURPHY FIGHT AROUSING MUCH INTEREST.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Few fights in recent times have aroused so much speculation in local sporting circles as the twenty round match which will decide the pugilistic futures of "one round" Hogan, and "Harlem Tommy" Murphy. Hogan's decisive defeat of "Knockout" Brown, and Battling Nelson make the one rounder a formidable figure in the lightweight class at least in short fights. Whether he can go the twenty round distance now is the question. Murphy is of known ability, as his decision over Owen Moran and good showing in the twenty-round bout with Packey McFarland indicate. A few bets have been recorded with Hogan favorite at 10 to 9.

ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE MEETS FEBRUARY 10.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31.—A conference of members of the Roosevelt National committee to determine the future course of that body today was set for February 10 here. At the Illinois Roosevelt headquarters today, it was said postal card advices from about 600 downstate precinct committeemen showed a large majority in favor of Roosevelt.

FEDERAL MINING LAWS ARE ANTIQUATED.

Present "Paralysis of Mining Districts" Also Due to Laxity in Enforcement of Assessments.

Proposed amendments for the well-established laws relating to metalliferous minerals always raise the warmest discussion. With the opinion of mining men in general favoring revision of mining laws of the United States and with commission after commission appointed by various bodies to suggest improvements, the statutes have remained practically unchanged for nearly 40 years, while the geology of ore deposits and the technology of metal mining have made marvelous progress.

Most important, perhaps, in any amended mining law, would be provision for enforced development, a principle expressed, it is true, in the present law but not made effective in its workings. A requirement of actual use as a condition of occupancy of mineral land can not be regarded as either novel or radical. As regards the large acreage of undeveloped land in many mining camps to which patent has already been issued, it is perhaps true that the situation is without relief, unless the western Australia plan is adopted whereby the government steps in and permits mining under lease, the proceeds of which are assessed, collected and paid over to the owner. The principle invoked seems to be that no property owner can rightfully oppose the development of the resources of the state.

In the case of unpatented claims a remedy should be sought for what has been termed "the paralysis of mining districts," and the rigid requirement of annual assessment work should be made actual and effective by inspection and supervision, in order to put an end to the present procedure of allowing a claim to lie idle for practically two years after its location, not to mention the many localities where claims are held year after year with only perfunctory compliance or even without any performance of assessment work—a type of local disregard for law that is in striking contrast to the observation accorded to the district customs and regulations of earlier days, whereby the right of possession was made absolutely dependent upon continuous operation. (From Report of Director, United States Geological Survey.)

MEXICAN MILITARY TRAIN IS ATTACKED REPEATEDLY.

Federals Had Four Men Wounded in Fight at Tres Marias, Not Far From Cuernavaca.

Cuernavaca, Mex., Jan. 30.—A military train conveying a detachment of rural guards intended to garrison this city was attacked several times yesterday on the way from the National capital.

One fight, which occurred at Tres Marias, 45 miles south of the capital, lasted three hours. The federals had four men wounded.

Several skirmishes occurred yesterday, all within a radius of nine miles of this city. The advantage is claimed by the federals in each fight.

Telegraphic communication direct from here to Mexico City has been cut, but the authorities are still in touch with the capital by a roundabout route.

At the Stated Conclave of McGorty Commandery, Knights Templar, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Eminent Commander, John G. Moir; Generalissimo, Arthur C. Rathel; Captain General, Herbert D. Green; Prelate, Joseph P. McGorty; Senior Warden, Arthur A. Tempe; Junior Warden, Walter R. Swany; Treasurer, John Corbett; Recorder, Jas. A. Kinner; Standard Bearer, Jas. G. Kerr; Sword Bearer, Jens J. Jacobsen; Warder, Edward Pennington; Sentinel Thomas Hudson.

Miss Millie McDaniell and Otis Goodman were married at the home of the bride's parents in Deming Saturday evening. They left immediately for El Paso.

Mrs. Prudence Stokes Brown, Socialist lecturer, lectured at the Deming High school on "Education Without Punishment," Monday afternoon.

Wm. A. Haller, chief engineer for the Federal Light and Traction Co., is in Deming on business.

B. Boyer, of Sweetwater, Texas, is in Deming looking for a location.

F. S. Barber, of Colorado Springs, Colo., is in Deming prospecting.

E. R. Stafford, of El Paso, Texas, has moved to Deming and will engage in the automobile business.

George W. Dutch, of Merced, California, is in Deming looking for a location.

W. F. BUCK DIES OF ACUTE TONSILLITIS.

Head of Mechanical Department of Santa Fe Succumbs on Special Train From Albuquerque.

San Bernardino, Calif., Jan. 31.—W. F. Buck, head of the mechanical department of the Santa Fe system, died today on a special train that was rushing him from Albuquerque, N. Mex., to Los Angeles, for treatment. He had acute tonsillitis and died a few moments before the train reached this city. The remains will be sent to Chicago for interment.

CATTLE OF SOUTHWEST HAVE CORNSTALK DISEASE.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 31.—An epidemic similar to rabid meningitis has attacked the cattle of the southwest, according to Dr. J. C. Humphreys, of Laredo, Mo., who addressed the annual convention of the Missouri Valley veterinary association here today. The mysterious malady is known to the stock raisers as the "Cornstalk disease."

TEN DOLLARS AN ACRE FOR RELINQUISHMENTS.

McGorty Commandery Knights Templar, Elects Officers—Socialist Addresses School.

Deming, N. M., Jan. 30.—B. R. Twitty and Frank Cox each sold a relinquishment on half section of land thirteen miles southwest of Deming to Maggie E. Wetmore and Wm. P. Thompson, the consideration being \$10 per acre. This is the highest price paid yet for relinquishments that distance from Deming in the Mimbres valley. The whole section will be developed and farmed. Mr. Thompson is from San Antonio, Tex., and Mrs. Wetmore, wife of Ira O. Wetmore, resides in Deming. The deal was made through the Hon. Kern Wetmore company.

W. B. Boardman, of Colorado Springs, Colo., bought through R. L. Miller, 240 acre relinquishment northwest of Deming four miles; also four residence lots in the western portion of Deming. Mr. Boardman expects to make this his home in the future.

Joe Decker fell at the skating rink Saturday evening and broke both bones in his right arm just above the wrist.

JOHN B. SNEED RELIES ON UNWRITTEN LAW.

Telegraph Companies Ordered to Produce in Court Dispatches Sent by Boyce.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 30.—When the trial of John B. Sneed, accused of the murder of Captain A. G. Boyce, Sr., opened today the defense filed a motion to quash the indictment on the ground that it was faulty. Arguments then began.

It became apparent today that the defense would resort to the "unwritten law" to justify the killing that is presumed to have resulted from the elopement of Sneed's wife with Boyce's son.

After Justice Swayne had denied a motion aimed to quash the indictment against Sneed, he granted an order directing telegraph companies to produce telegrams that passed between young Boyce and his father after the elopement. The defense, it is believed designs to show that the elder Boyce aided in the elopement.

UNITED STATES STEEL DECLARES QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Total Earnings Past Quarter Reached Enormous Sum of \$23,105,115.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Directors of the United States Steel Corporation today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent was declared on the preferred stock.

Total earnings for the fourth quarter ending December 31, were \$23,105,115.

Net earnings for the quarter ending December 31 were \$19,978,521, with a surplus net income for the quarter of \$89,628.

BOMB EXPLOSION KILLS SIX AT SALONIKI.

An Officer and Five Military Police-men Victims of Dynamite Attempt by Bulgarians.

Saloniki, European Turkey, Jan. 30.—An officer and five military policemen were killed by a bomb explosion at Strumitsa, about 55 miles from this city, last evening. The commander of the military police and seven other policemen were seriously injured. The outrage is attributed to the Bulgarians.

TODAY'S RACE BULLETIN FROM JUAREZ TRACK.

Juarez, Mex., Jan. 30.—Weather clear, track fast.

First race, six furlongs. Ben Wilson, 112; Carter, 7 to 1 first.

Gramercy, 115; Estep, 6 to 1, second. Velsin, 112; Post, 5 to 1, third.

Time, 1:14 4/5.

Mabel King, Atlas, Paige, Helen N. Big Sandy Old Crow, winners Clyde Freeman, Tom Franka, Swede Sam, James Blockstock, High Range, ran.

FATAL PANIC IN CATHEDRAL AT MONTEREY, MEXICO.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 31.—Mail advices to the Herald say that a fire in the Cathedral in Monterey, Mexico, Sunday, Mrs. Matilde Diaz de Fernandez was trampled to death in a rush to get out and Mrs. Esther Guerra de Sales, Carlos Lozano, Isaac Garza, and a small child were badly injured. The panic occurred when wedding decorations took fire.

EITHER HARMON OR ROOSEVELT.

(Continued from Page One)

business has never been in better condition, that the period of over capitalization and wild speculation is happily over and that conditions point to an unprecedented era of prosperity. During his western trip he has visited the states on the Pacific Slope and Arizona and seems convinced that New Mexico is the peer of them all. He is seriously considering the investment of a large amount of capital here in preference to the more populous and wealthy states through which he has traveled.

Financier and Politician. The banking firm of W. N. Coler is one of the oldest in Gotham and have made a specialty of public securities for many years. Bird S. Coler is present head retired from the political arena two years ago because of the death of his father and the demands of so large a financial institution on his energy. At 25 years of age, he was comptroller of the currency of his native state. That was in 1898. Later he was defeated for governor by O'Dell though he carried New York City by a large majority. At the time of his succession to the head of the firm he was the president of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Politics and Politicians

Jailor for Three Terms.

Nicholas Aragon has been appointed jailor by Sheriff Jose S. Duran. This is Mr. Aragon's third term as jailor under different sheriffs.—Santa Rosa Sun.

Contest in Guadalupe County.

Florence A. de Baca, who was defeated by a vote of the people of Guadalupe county for clerk, has instituted a contest against George Sena, the incumbent for that office.—Santa Rosa Sun.

Plays No Favorites.

Judge W. H. Pope's appointment as federal judge in New Mexico, was made by President Taft last Monday and the Senate will no doubt confirm it. Those who become so exercised over the matter will be able to survive though some of them may feel uncomfortable by having a man on the bench who plays no favorites in law enforcement.—Sierra County Advocate.

Not That Kind of a Man.

The name of Judge Pope was again sent to the Senate last Monday for confirmation as federal judge of New Mexico. The Honorable William H. Pope is conceded to be an honest, capable business man of good moral character and a capable lawyer; the only charges sustained against him seem to be his determination to enforce law and to exact that he did occasionally get drunk and paint the town red.—Quay County Times.

One Certainty, at Least.

The hills around Santa Fe are full of candidates for United States Senator. There were so many of them that the town could not hold them, and they had to take to the hills. There are talks of all kinds of combinations and they all take in W. H. Andrews. The only opposition to Mr. Andrews that has been brought out is from the other candidates, who want the job. The Liberal expects to see Mr. Andrews elected, and hopes the other Senator will be as good a Republican.—Western Liberal.

John Hays Hammond at Albuquerque.

"Taft will be re-nominated by the Republican national convention which meets in Chicago in June. His election will follow as a matter of course next November. Taft is the only Republican who can be elected. Even if Roosevelt is a candidate, he cannot beat Taft for the re-nomination."

This in brief sums up the views of John Hays Hammond, the noted mining engineer, on the national political situation this year. Mr. Hammond was in Albuquerque several hours last night, arriving on Santa Fe train No. 1 in the private car, and leaving shortly after midnight for the South. He is on his way to the station of Sonora, Mexico, where he has large land interests in the Yaqui country. Remarkable that he was personally well acquainted with Mr. Solomon Luna, Republican national committeeman. Mr. Hammond asked if he were in Albuquerque. Told that he had returned home only yesterday he expressed regret at not seeing him. Mr. Hammond also said he knew Judge Fall, Governor Mills and other prominent New Mexicans and that he had a speaking acquaintance with ex-Delegate to Congress W. H. Andrews.

The distinguished engineer, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for vice president, refused to hazard a guess on who the Democrats might nominate for President.—Albuquerque Journal.

Court Stenographer Named.

Manuel C. Paredes, a well known young resident of Roswell, has been named official court reporter by Judge J. T. McClure for the Fifth Judicial District. Mr. Paredes has been interpreter for this district for the last five years.

Progressive Leaves New Mexico.

Mexican papers print the statement that B. J. Viljoen of LaBrea, Dona Ana county, one time Boer, later naturalized American, has again changed his citizenship and is now a citizen of Mexico. Viljoen is at present commissioner to the Yaqui Indians, in an effort to secure a peace treaty with them for the Madero government. During the Madero military operations against Juarez, Viljoen was an advisor of Madero for a time.

Pope's Record Good.

Judge Pope leaves the district judgeship to assume the higher and more important office of United States district judge, his appointment by the president having been sent to the Senate this week and there is no doubt of its speedy confirmation by that body. During his administration as district judge he has made an enviable reputation as a just and upright man, and even those who so strenuously opposed his appointment to his present office concede that there is nothing against him as a man and a citizen, their opposition arising almost solely from personal enmity caused by his unwavering devotion to the law when called upon to deal with them in official capacity. Although they made some very strong accusations against his fairness as a judge, those of the people who have had occasion to appeal to Judge Pope in his official capacity, feel that they have at all times been dealt with justly and according to law. Every right thinking man in the state will applaud the action of President Taft in giving an office to one who is so competent in every way to fill it.—Roswell Record.

Sized Up.

Governor McDonald has set the date for the meeting of the first legislature of the state of New Mexico for March 11. The first matter to come before the law makers will be the election of two United States Senators. The fact that the legislature is Republican led to the belief that W. H. Andrews would most certainly be one of these.—Silver City Independent.

Named Court Interpreters.

Dave Calderon and M. G. Paredes have been appointed official district court interpreters. That appointment was made by Judge John T. McClure.—Roswell News.

For the Enemies He Has Made.

The Republicans of this section who desire to offset the scurrilous attacks being made on Judge W. H. Pope ought to inform President Taft and the Senate Judiciary Committee as to the character of the opposition. Judge Pope is to be commended as strongly almost for the gang fighting him as for his sterling qualities and eminent fitness for the position he seeks.—Artesia Advocate.

Servant Girls A Ways in Demand.

Irvin Odgen Jr., writes from Dawson that there is no work to be had there now save for those who already have jobs and hundreds are leaving daily from there and all the other camps to the north. Girls are in demand for hotel jobs and he threatens to get a skirt and shirtwaist and get competition with them for \$30.00 a month and board.—Spanish American.

Connecting Two Capitals by Standard Gauge.

Connecting two capitals—Denver and Santa Fe—by standard gauge road will have to be one of the new features of the Denver and Rio Grande railway system in the near future. This line will probably be through the Taos valley. Then, if the system standard gauges to the San Juan county, either around the south end of the Conejos range to the standard gauge line from Farmington to Durango, or goes over the range via the present route, the southwest will be getting on the map a little more definitely.—Alamosa Empire.

The nomination of Ex-Chief Justice.

William H. Pope to be federal judge for the district of New Mexico has been held up—for a time at least. It is hoped that President Taft will stand on this appointment regardless of the fight made against him by the liquor interests. Judge Pope is an able and clean judge, and there ought not to be any doubt as to his appointment and confirmation.

Endorsements for federal appointments.

made by the Republican organization of the state ought to have great weight—and they would have if all candidates endorsed were as unobjectionable in caliber and character as is Judge Pope.—Taos Valley News.

False Alarm.

The report is current here that the Democrats will challenge the seat of Manuel P. Manzanarez elected at the recent election to the lower house as a representative from the counties of San Miguel and Guadalupe, on the ground that he had voted in an eastern city two years ago and cannot qualify. It is also asserted that he has at various times acknowledged this fact and has further stated that he was twenty-four years of age. Ft. Sumner correspondent in Albuquerque Herald.

The dirty cur who sent the above.

correspondence to the Herald of the 23rd, is no doubt a man full of black stains, and aims to stir up a falsity which he cannot prove, and never will, because there is no truth in it.

The Democrats of Ft. Sumner are.

just laughing at the deed, and evidently the malicious person is a would be Republican.

M. P. MANZANARES.

Klinefelter Declines Nomination for Presidency.

The editor of the Progress is not a candidate, either active, reactive or deceptive, for the nomination for President.

We make this momentous announcement at this time for the reason that so many prominent men are being mentioned as possible candidates and we don't know when the lightning may strike us.

Of course, nobody has mentioned our name, so far and it is probable that nobody ever would mention it.

That is the very reason why we decline it at this time.

If we waited until somebody mentioned our name as a candidate, the chances are millions to one that we never would get a chance to decline. So we are not taking risks. One eminent citizen has said that his nomination would be a "calamity." Our own would be worse than that. It would be a disaster, a catastrophe, a calamity.

We therefore want to make it absolutely clear that anybody who proposes to nominate us for President is a horse thief and no friend of ours.

We hope this will clear the political situation.—Obar Progress.

New Counties.

Since statehood and the near convening of the New Mexico legislature there is a discussion of new counties being formed from parts of Eddy and Chaves.

Representative Gage and the Hope people want a county including the mountainous section West of them; a part of Chaves, and east about half the way to Artesia.

Representative Love and the Plains people want a small section of Chaves and all the plains country.

Help is expected of Carlsbad for those proposed counties by the people desiring them, because by the understood promise of such arrangements Carlsbad was enabled to "hog" all the offices.

Artesia is not in it, of course, so will not be consulted. However, if these plans are carried out, Artesia would be "IT" in what was left of Eddy county. She could join Dayton

Foley Kidney Pills will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

or Lakewood and locate the county seat at either place, while this section of the county could name all of the officers.

In the general shakeup, Artesia would have a good chance to get the State Normal, as it is believed Messrs. Gage and Love will favor this town for the location of that school.

The Republican legislature ought not to object to this proposed creation of new counties in Democratic territory, because it would give that party a fighting chance in Eddy, and also in Hope country.

The Democrats could not consistently oppose the proposition because they are committed by policy and principle to let the people rule.—Artesia Advocate.

SOME FACTS OF NEW MEXICAN HISTORY.

Brother David Tells in San Miguel News of Early Traditions Regarding Santa Fe.

The great Spanish explorer Juan de Onate was the first colonizer of New Mexico. He reached the Chama River in September, 1598, and founded the town of San Gabriel. There were 201 men in the expedition, not counting women and children. There were 10 Franciscan Fathers, including Father Alonzo Martinez, the Commissary Apostolic. They were well provided with all that was necessary to found a colony.

Francisco Vasquez de Coronado in 1540 came to New Mexico to examine the country and to conquer it. Chamuscado and Espejo came in 1581 and 1582 for particular reasons but not for the purpose of colonizing it. It is true that many of Coronado's men remained in New Mexico and made it their home. They liked the country and chose to remain in it. For a number of reasons Onate's colony was not a success. They gradually left San Gabriel and were brought back by the dissatisfaction so great that Onate finally allowed them to go to Tiguex and found a new town on the opposite side of the river. They arrived there in 1605 and began to build their houses at once. The new town they called La Villa Real de la Santa Fe de San Francisco. It was made the capital in 1607. They found the Tlascalans Indians and half-breeds very good neighbors. The faithful and devoted sons of St. Francis remained with them to help and encourage them. The people of Tiguex invited them to use their Old Church as formerly and the Holy Sacrifice was offered up regularly. It again became the center of the mission labors until in 1627, when under Father Alonzo Benavidez, a beautiful Parish church was built for the Spanish people. The Old San Miguel church was then left for the exclusive use of the Indians and half-breeds. It was called the San Miguel Church of the Tlascalans. It was known by this name ever after. From this circumstance alone all recognize that it must date back to 1541, or the days of Coronado. It was he that brought 800 Tlascalans Indians. These Indians were great friends of Cortez, the conqueror of Mexico. They were his allies, and as most trustworthy they were recommended to Coronado. As these Indians were numerous in Tlascal, a few were not much missed so that quite a number of them remained in New Mexico when Coronado returned to Culiacan, Mexico.

Some writers assert that the San Miguel church was built in 1606 for the use of the new town of Santa Fe. That would be 65 years after Coronado's time. But, why would they build it among the Indians in the Indian pueblo, and opposite the Indian chief's house, the oldest house? In 1600, when the general uprising of the Indians took place, the San Miguel church was partially destroyed and all other churches and convents in New Mexico razed to the ground. In 1604 Diego de Vargas repaired the Old Church and had Father Juan de Jesus, killed in Jemez, brought there and buried under the old altar, which is in the rear of the present one. Diego de Vargas, the great conqueror, died in the Sandia mountains and was buried in the Old Church in a cedar coffin, wrapped in damask and silk, under the old altar. San Miguel Church had again become the Parish Church. The new Parish church was not rebuilt until 1722. In his last will and testament he requested to be buried in his Old Church. This Last Will and Testament may be found in the Federal building in Santa Fe. Adjoining the Cathedral may be seen portions of the Parish Church built in 1722.—B. D.

MARGIN NOT MATERIAL IN FIXING PRICES.

At Least This Is Evidence of Witness For Six Days in Trial of Packers.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—In an effort to refute the government's charge that the margin was a material factor in the selling price of dressed beef, attorney John Barton Payne, representing Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing company, had witness Steiner G. Langner read into the record of the Packers' trial today entries from the salesbook of the corporation. These entries tended to show that dressed beef, on which the test cost was identical, was sold in New York and Boston by defendant consignee at different prices on the day.

The defense contends that the by-product allowances used in figuring the test cost and adjusting the margins is simply a matter of bookkeeping and is not a factor in determining the selling price of beef.

Other entries from the salesbooks were read to show that the selling price of dressed beef did not increase in the year and a half in which the government declared the packers suspended the credits for hides in figuring the cost for meats.

The witness later was excused after having been on the witness stand nearly six full days.

Foley Kidney Pills will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

MINES AND MINING

Mogollon, N. M., Jan. 29.—The Er-

nestine Mining company has its new power plant in full commission using fuel oil. The engines, three in number, are said to be working satisfactorily. The mill handled 740 tons of ore the past week, producing forty-five sacks of high grade concentrates. Bullion product for the second 10-day period of January is being smelted.

Development work on the third level of the Deadwood is showing good results. During the week, forty-five feet of drifting was done. The mill handled 250 tons of ore the past seven days, with a concentrate product of fifteen tons.

In the Socorro mines practically all the machinery for a new power plant, some single parts of which weighed over seven tons has been delivered and is being set up as rapidly as possible. No date has been announced for the operation of the equipment, though it is presumed to be early next month. The mill runs steadily and is now handling upwards of 200 tons of ore daily.

The Oaks company work continues steadily in the main drainage and transportation tunnel. Developments on the Pacific are showing good results, ore having been encountered in the tunnel during the week, the take of which is now in 210 feet. Ore taken out, in sinking the south shaft is being treated in the Deadwood mill. It is some ore was also milled from the south shaft. A hoist for the south shaft is in commission early in February. On account of the recent extremely cold weather the mine of the Treasure Mining and Reduction company has had a shortage of power, generated by water, and hand steel has been employed in ore breaking. The mill is running up to capacity again since the condition of road permitted regular hauling of ore from mine, a distance of about three miles.

Some ore from the Abe Lincoln mine has been sent to the Deadwood mill for treatment.

The Juanita leasers are now working three shifts in place of two. We are informed that a little ore has been struck in the bottom of the Germany shaft. The strike of ore that was made in the NIT drift about a week ago seems to be the real thing as it improves with every round of holes. The ore shipments for the past two weeks have been somewhat slack, but we look for improvement soon. Orser & Brittenstein are shipping a couple of cars of high grade zinc from their lease on the Ambrosia.—Magdalena News.

Grant County.

Mining operations at Santa Rita by the Chino company are being pushed with a large force of men, all work being done with the big steam shovels and trainloads of ore are sent to the concentrator at Hurley daily. No underground work is being done at present. The Chloride Flat company operating a rich silver property a mile west of Silver City sent two carloads of high grade ore to the El Paso smelter the past week. All ore taken from this mine is high grade much of it carrying values as high as \$1500 to \$2000 a ton. It is said to be the best paying silver property in New Mexico.

The ore shipments at Lordsburg are again showing well. There were thirty-nine cars shipped last week, and Saturday was a record day, there being nine cars shipped on that date. The ore haulers recovered more quickly from the effects of the storm than did the railroads.

Lincoln County.

T. J. and M. J. Grafton have finished work on the Silver King mine at Parsons and will begin work on the Great Western mine soon. L. H. Reynolds is hauling machinery from Captain. Wilford Duprick has finished work on the Crickets mine for J. P. Perry, Hudson.

A. C. Thomas came down from Santa Fe Friday and joined T. J. Rigby of Los Angeles, a mining engineer and W. L. McClure of Pittsburgh; the party left immediately for the Thomas iron property in the Ocuero mountains and returned Monday and went to El Paso for an indefinite stay.—Carrizozo Outlook.

Sierra County.

Bryan K. Morse, mining engineer in charge of the Ocean Wave group at Hermosa is on his way east. They have been working twelve men at Hermosa, but the force has recently been reduced somewhat. The Dude Good Luck people on the Macho about six miles south of Lake Valley are hoisting water from the shaft. They are about to receive a large pump to unwater the mines. When that is done they will sink the shaft from the three hundred foot level to the five hundred foot level, drifting and crosscutting at the four hundred foot level. The old mill tailings and smelter dump on Happy Flats have been sold to a well known mining man who will treat the mill tailings with cyanide and who will also attempt to extract the values out of the smelter slag which is said to be quite rich. It is believed that approximately \$50,000 lie on the old dumps. Accurate samplings have been made but the assays have never been given out for publication. The old Porter mill, as it is known, is said to have saved only from 50 to 60 per cent of the values of the old days when it used to do custom business on ores that averaged well around \$25 a ton. The smelter slag also is said to be rich as more than half the value went into the slag owing to the fact that the operators were never able to get the flux just right and consequently they were continuously bothered by the slag freezing while it was being drawn off. The successful operation of a cyanide plant on these tailings will demonstrate the mooted question whether, after the ores are commercially extracted, our ores are commercially successful and profitable. The results, if satisfactory will mean much to this

Sierra County.

There was something doing up at the Snake mine. It seems that Theodore Asselhofen, who has been employed at the mine for a long time, filed a lien against the property in the amount of some eleven hundred dollars for wages which Mr. Asselhofen alleges is due him. On the other hand the management of the company declares that the largest part of the amount claimed by Mr. Asselhofen is secured by notes, one of which has been paid, leaving about \$150 due Mr. Asselhofen which is not secured by notes. Then again, Superintendent Moffett swore out a warrant for Mr. Asselhofen's arrest, alleging that Mr. Asselhofen did unlawfully and feloniously flourish a gun in his presence. Professor John W. Prout came down from Kingston last Monday. Professor Prout, who is one of the best known mining geologists in the southwest, spent nearly five weeks in and about Kingston looking over the mineral formations of that section. He viewed the country from the Log Cabin mine on the Tierra Blanca to the Templar mine on North Percha, he also visited the Grand View in the Carpenter mining district. Professor Prout says the country over which he traveled compares favorably with any section of the mineral zone which he has inspected from the Canadian lake down into southern Mexico and has great faith in the outcome of the Kingston district, also that section of the country at the head of the Truffee creek where the Look-out mine is situated. In speaking of the country over which he traveled along the range where many old mines are situated that have in the past produced vast fortunes, he is of the opinion that there is a great future for that section, provided development is prosecuted scientifically to find the source from which the large bodies of rich ore came from, that up to the present time no decided effort has been made to prove or disprove the downward continuance of the ores.—Sierra County Advocate.

Luna County.

Albert Schultz and Deputy Sheriff J. A. Kealy report a copper strike in their holdings in the Tres Hermanas that runs \$16 to \$20 per ton.

PROBATE REFUSED WILL OF JOHN R. WALSH.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—The will of John R. Walsh, former banker, was refused admittance to probate today by John W. Rainey, assistant to Probate Judge Cutting. The widow, Mrs. Mary Walsh, was left the entire estate. Announcement was made that the court will be asked to appoint her administratrix of the estate.

Testimony of Attorney William T. Abbott, one of the witnesses to the signing of the will, that he believed Walsh subject to hallucinations when he executed the document, resulted in the court's decision.

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, opens the secretory passages, aids expectoration, and restores the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

district—Sierra Free Press.

Coffax County.

Between 12 and 15 cars of coal are now being shipped out daily by the Sugarite mine, and this output will be rapidly increased as the facilities for handling more coal are developed. Forty company houses are now completed or almost ready for occupancy and the store is being stocked up this week, preparatory to the filling of the camp with a larger complement of miners and their families. Now that better weather is favoring outside work, considerable progress in mine development is being made up both branches of the Sugarite, at Yankee as well as the new Sugarite camp.

Socorro County.

A fine body of ore has been struck in the drift on the NIT, running toward the Waldo. They have only about 40 feet to go to make connection.—Magdalena News.

Coffax County.

The sides of the canon at Sugarite camp are now giving forth coal that is being loaded onto cars by means of a new double tippie. The coal is in great demand on account of its superior quality for domestic purposes and will eventually make the Sugarite mines the busiest coal producers in this mining region.—Raton Range.

Sierra County.

The Dude Good Luck people at Lake Valley are gradually increasing their force of men. The latest to go to work is our old friend Ben Kinsey, an old timer of Kingston. High grade ore is said to have been struck on the 500 foot level of the Snake mines at Hillsboro. The Worker quick mine shipped a carload of high grade ore last week. The mining interests in the Tierra Blanca country will get something of a stimulus from the operations of the Black Range Mining and Milling Company, a corporation which has been organized with a capital of \$1,125,000 to develop and work eleven mining claims in the Tierra Blanca country. The claims all have a good showing of gold and silver ore and there are extensive workings on them, the largest being a 425 foot tunnel which carries good values all the way and which affords nearly a thousand feet of stoping ground. The properties have heretofore been the property of S. A. Holsinger who has been backed by a Mr. McLaughlin from Nebraska. The incorporators are John McFarland a capitalist and lawyer from Omaha. Mrs. McLaughlin, the widow of Mr. Holsinger's partner and S. A. Holsinger himself, who will be the agent for the company and who will superintend the development work. The company intends to put a force of men at work to open up further the ore bodies which are already shown up and to prepare for mining on a more extensive scale than has heretofore been possible.—Sierra County Free Press.

There was something doing up at the Snake mine. It seems that Theodore Asselhofen, who has been employed at the mine for a long time, filed a lien against the property in the amount of some eleven hundred dollars for wages which Mr. Asselhofen alleges is due him. On the other hand the management of the company declares that the largest part of the amount claimed by Mr. Asselhofen is secured by notes, one of which has been paid, leaving about \$150 due Mr. Asselhofen which is not secured by notes. Then again, Superintendent Moffett swore out a warrant for Mr. Asselhofen's arrest, alleging that Mr. Asselhofen did unlawfully and feloniously flourish a gun in his presence. Professor John W. Prout came down from Kingston last Monday. Professor Prout, who is one of the best known mining geologists in the southwest, spent nearly five weeks in and about Kingston looking over the mineral formations of that section. He viewed the country from the Log Cabin mine on the Tierra Blanca to the Templar mine on North Percha, he also visited the Grand View in the Carpenter mining district. Professor Prout says the country over which he traveled compares favorably with any section of the mineral zone which he has inspected from the Canadian lake down into southern Mexico and has great faith in the outcome of the Kingston district, also that section of the country at the head of the Truffee creek where the Look-out mine is situated. In speaking of the country over which he traveled along the range where many old mines are situated that have in the past produced vast fortunes, he is of the opinion that there is a great future for that section, provided development is prosecuted scientifically to find the source from which the large bodies of rich ore came from, that up to the present time no decided effort has been made to prove or disprove the downward continuance of the ores.—Sierra County Advocate.

Luna County.

Albert Schultz and Deputy Sheriff J. A. Kealy report a copper strike in their holdings in the Tres Hermanas that runs \$16 to \$20 per ton.

PROBATE REFUSED WILL OF JOHN R. WALSH.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—The will of John R. Walsh, former banker, was refused admittance to probate today by John W. Rainey, assistant to Probate Judge Cutting. The widow, Mrs. Mary Walsh, was left the entire estate. Announcement was made that the court will be asked to appoint her administratrix of the estate.

Testimony of Attorney William T. Abbott, one of the witnesses to the signing of the will, that he believed Walsh subject to hallucinations when he executed the document, resulted in the court's decision.

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, opens the secretory passages, aids expectoration, and restores the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

OFFICIAL NOTES

Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, the following cases were argued and submitted:

No. 1438. La Cueva Ranch Company, Appellant, vs. Juan N. Rodriguez, Appellee, appeal from Mora County.

No. 1395. Pueblo de Isleta, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Frederick Tondre et al., Defendant in Error. Error to District Court for Bernalillo County.

No. 1408. Pueblo de Isleta, a corporation, Appellant, vs. J. A. Pritchard, et al., Appellees. Appeal from the District Court for Valencia County.

Circular Letter to Santa Fe County School Directors.

Gentlemen:

This is to call your attention to the requirement that on the First Monday of February the Clerks of School Directors, shall post at least four copies of the lists of persons liable to the payment of poll tax, in their respective districts, and shall report said list to this office in writing, and shall also report the amount of poll tax collected, from whom collected, the names of persons still delinquent, and the reasons for said delinquency. Under no circumstances shall the clerks fail in this duty.

During the month of February we shall observe two Legal Holidays, February 12th, (Lincoln's Birthday), and February 22nd, (Washington's Birthday). Teachers in the rural schools shall arrange beforehand a program of exercises by the pupils appropriate to these occasions for the preceding days.

Election of school directors will take place this year as usual. Notices to be posted on the Second Monday in March. Election to be held on the First Monday in April to select one director as heretofore, except in cases wherein a vacancy exists, then said vacancy shall be filled as heretofore. Notices for election for issuing bonds or making special levy may be posted at the same time.

Directors should be careful not to issue teacher's warrant for payment of last month's salary, until they are assured that the teacher's Term Report has been received and accepted by this office.

Within two weeks this office shall have completed the visitation and inspection of the Santa Fe County Public Schools, and will then notify you as to the date for the holding of our yearly Parents' Meetings.

Hoping nothing is being overlooked by you in the endeavor to bring success to our schools,

I remain,

Most sincerely your friend,
JOHN W. CONWAY,
County School Superintendent.

Circular Letter to County Superintendents.

Gentlemen:

We write to advise you that the salaries for county superintendents have been fixed for most of the counties in the State, but many superintendents have failed to return statements as to the number of school rooms maintaining school for at least three months for the year ending June 15th, 1911. It will be necessary also for us to have at hand statement from the county treasurer certifying to the amount of money collected during the year ending December 31st, 1911, under the three mill territorial levy for general school purposes. In this amount we may include collection of delinquent taxes under said levy for the previous year but local district levies are not to be included. Kindly secure this statement and forward to this Department together with your own as to number of schools in which a term of at least three months school was held. In connection with County Superintendent's salaries we are glad to report that the Attorney General's opinion is that salaries are to be fixed upon the usual basis and paid as heretofore pending action by the legislature.

We are delaying the issuance of certificates as a result of the mid-winter examination for the reason that I desire to make some personal investigation and study of the grading of answers returned from the various counties. County Superintendents will, therefore, please allow all teachers to continue teaching until notice is furnished the county superintendent from this office. If schools have been closed on account of expiring certificates, however, in any counties, they should not be opened until further notice. We hope to have in your hands a full report of the examinations with action as to certificates sometime next week.

When county superintendents make report of appointment we shall be glad to receive a copy of the appointment sheet from each county for filing in this office.

Allow us to call your attention to the requirement that on the First Monday of February school district clerks shall post at least four copies of the lists of persons in the district liable to pay poll tax. Please send notification of this duty to the various district clerks in your county. Let us try for the best collection of the poll tax ever made.

Election of directors will

Personal Mention.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1912.

John Lee Clarke of Albuquerque, is in the Capital.

J. L. Towne of Cerrillos, is a business visitor in Santa Fe.

G. A. Keppers, a businessman of Gallup, is in Santa Fe today.

Jacob Murry, a ranchman living near Willard, is in the city on business.

Teodoro Romero, a ranchman living near Stanley, was in the city yesterday.

Architect L. H. Rapp has returned from a business trip to Trinidad and Raton.

Elias Clark, the merchant at Alcalá, Rio Arriba county, is a visitor in the Capital.

Lorenzo Delgado, an efficient court house official at Las Vegas, is a visitor in the Capital.

Roque Tudesque, clerk of the school board of Lamy, was a visitor yesterday in the Capital.

Jose Torres of Socorro, member of the Republican state central committee, is a guest at the Coronado.

Former U. S. Senator Frank P. Flint of Los Angeles, passed Lamy last night on his way to Washington.

Captain Fred Fornoff of the territorial mounted police, has returned from Estancia, where he attended court.

William J. Mills, ex-governor of New Mexico, arrived in Santa Fe last night from his home in Las Vegas.

Attorney M. T. Dunlavy is expected home today from Estancia where he has been attending to court business.

G. F. Murray, of the Santa Barbara Pole and Tie Company at Hodges, Taos county, is a guest at the Montezuma.

Tomas Ortiz, a ranchman from Jacoma, was in the city yesterday transacting business with the local merchants.

C. F. Dallas, of the boiler works of Babcock and Wilcox of Jersey City left the city last night for Baton Rouge.

Juan Manuel Angel, a ranchman of Cow Springs, southern Santa Fe county, traded with the local merchants yesterday.

Remigio Rodriguez, a ranchman living in Cuba, Sandoval county, was in Santa Fe yesterday transacting business.

George Stetson, a traveling salesman whose home is in Albuquerque, was in the city yesterday calling on the trade.

B. S. Phillips, the lumberman from Truchas, Rio Arriba county, is a visitor to the city and a guest at the Montezuma.

J. S. Black, editor of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Palace.

State Senator Charles P. Downs, of Alamogordo, member of the Republican state central committee, is a guest at the Palace.

W. C. Black, of Denver, superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, left Santa Fe yesterday afternoon for Albuquerque.

Colonel Venecio Jaramillo, Republican state chairman, was an arrival last evening from his home at El Rito, Rio Arriba county.

Nazario F. Gallegos, of Tucumcari, member of the Republican state central committee, from Quay county, is a guest at the Palace.

A. E. Robinson, superintendent for New Mexico, of the American Oxygen, will leave this evening on an official visit to Albuquerque.

Clarence Johnson, of the United States Indian service, whose home is El Paso, arrived in the city last night and registered at the Palace.

A. B. Stroup, of Albuquerque, who was a candidate for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, arrived in the city last night.

State Senator Gregory Page, of Gallup, member of the Republican state central committee from McKinley county, is a guest at the Palace.

Miss Louise Dockweiler, teacher in the public school of Rio Tesque, was in the city yesterday on business with the county school superintendent.

Judge A. B. Fall, attorney and Republican leader from Three Rivers, Otero county, arrived in the city last night and is a guest at the Palace.

Mrs. Gilbert Scudder of Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., is visiting friends in Mexico City according to reports received by her friends in this city.

Probate Judge Canuto Alarid passed his 58th birthday yesterday and is still setting type as rapidly as his younger members at the case.

N. F. Gallegos of Gallegos, Union county, is in the Capital to attend the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of which he is a member.

E. C. Crampton of Raton, member of the Republican State Central Committee from Colfax county, arrived in the city last evening. He is at the Palace.

James H. McHughes, custodian of the Boston and New Mexico mines at Cash Entry, near Cerrillos, and former city marshal, left the city yesterday for the mines.

Judge Edward A. Mann, a member of the executive committee of the Republican state central committee, is in the city to attend the meetings of the committee today.

Corporation Commissioner M. S. Groves of Carlsbad, arrived this noon to attend the meeting of the Republican state central committee on which he represents Eddy county.

T. C. Boy, one of the directors of the Norton Pratt Company, cotton dealers of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in Santa Fe last evening from his home in Los Angeles.

Benito Lujan, a ranchman of Pojoaque, northern Santa Fe county, passed through the city with two wagons loaded with fruit for the markets of Cerrillos and Madrid.

Frank A. Hubbell of Albuquerque, member of the Republican state central committee from Bernalillo county,

arrived in the Capital last night and is a guest at the Palace.

J. R. Stretcher, member of the Republican State Central Committee from Colfax county, arrived in Santa Fe last evening from his home in Raton and registered at the Palace.

H. D. Bowman, the Las Cruces banker and Republican leader, came up this noon to attend the meeting of the Republican central committee.

He has also the Oscar Lohman proxy.

Charles Springer, of Cimarron, Colfax county, member of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee, arrived in the city last night and is a guest at the Palace.

Miss Josie Lujan of this city, accepted an appointment to teach in the public school of Glorieta. She left the city yesterday accompanied by her mother and opened school there today.

H. W. Clark of Las Vegas, secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and will attend the meeting of the committee today. He is stopping at the Palace.

The Hon. J. E. Clark, ex-territorial superintendent of public instruction, is in the city with County Superintendent C. C. Hill, and with the latter will visit the public schools of the Pecos valley this week. The two educators left this morning for points down the valley. They expect to be gone for several days and during this time will visit a goodly number of the schools of this section of Chaves county.—Rowell News.

Judge E. C. Abbott returned from a visit to Denver yesterday.

General Charles F. Easley has returned from a business trip to Estancia.

O. N. Marron, state treasurer, left yesterday for his home in Albuquerque.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Davis, Jr., and daughter, Jane, of Las Vegas, have gone to Denver.

O. A. Burtner and R. J. Barnwell, businessmen of Albuquerque, are guests at the Montezuma.

Mrs. N. M. Thornton, left the city yesterday for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Williams in Tesque.

Mrs. Carl Bishop will leave Santa Fe Sunday morning for an extended visit in Los Angeles, California.

Carl W. Culpepper representing a printing house at Dallas, Texas, was a visitor in Santa Fe yesterday.

John F. Armstrong, of Albuquerque, is a guest at the Montezuma.

James S. Harrison of El Paso, Tex., was in the Capital yesterday on behalf of a St. Louis stationery house.

Charles A. Spiess of Las Vegas, and Bird Coler of New York City, went to Raton Wednesday evening on business.

Judge H. L. Waldo, attorney for the Santa Fe who has been in Las Vegas several weeks, has gone home to Kansas City.

C. J. Linwood, secretary of the Cattle Sanitary Board, who lives in Raton, arrived in the city last night and is stopping at the Palace.

G. M. Laird, special agent for the general land office, returned from an official trip to the southeastern part of the state last evening.

W. A. Cameron, of El Paso, traveling freight agent of the A. T. & S. F. railroad, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Montezuma.

W. R. Smythe, state good roads engineer, left last night for the convict road building camp near Chapelle, and will be gone until Saturday—Las Vegas Optic.

Robert H. Boulware has returned from a visit to Florida. That part of the county did not escape the severe cold weather and suffered severe losses in the orchards and gardens. Mrs. Boulware accompanied him as far as Smithville, Texas, where she and the children visited until his return—Silver City Independent.

Hugh H. Williams, chairman of the corporation commission, left the city last night for his home in Deming. He will return to the capital in a few days.

Superintendent J. A. Wood is confined to his bed as a result of the injuries received in a runaway accident last Sunday. Dr. J. A. Massey is attending him.

L. Helfrich, of Albuquerque, auditor for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, is in the city on one of his periodic visits. He is stopping at the Montezuma.

Duncan McGillivray, a prominent sheep raiser of Gallup, and a member of the lower House of the State legislature from McKinley county, is a visitor in the Capital.

Eligio Baca, the well known attorney and editor of Albuquerque, and a candidate for the United States Senate, left Santa Fe last night for his home at Albuquerque.

Miss Rose Mary Fuller, accompanied by her governess, left Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., where she will visit for several months as the guest of her grandmother.—Rowell News.

H. W. Clark, secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, left the city last night for his home in Las Vegas. Mr. Clark attended the meeting of the committee yesterday.

Dr. W. S. Stretcher, of Raton, member of the Republican State Central Committee from Colfax county, left the city last night after attending the meeting of the committee at the Capitol yesterday.

State Senator E. C. Crampton of Raton, member of the Republican State Central Committee from Colfax county, departed for his home last night. He attended the meeting of the committee yesterday.

J. W. Ridge, the New York city sales manager for a large typewriter firm, is in the city on business. He

is accompanied by O. A. Burtner, the state sales agent for New Mexico, whose headquarters are in Albuquerque.

M. S. Groves, of the corporation commission, whose home is in Artesia, arrived in the capital yesterday to attend the meeting of the State Republican Central Committee of which he is a member. He held the proxy of Frank Newkirk.

Former Traveling Auditor C. V. Sanford, cashier of the Bank of Commerce at Albuquerque, left the city last evening for his home, after attending the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee yesterday.

He held the proxy of W. S. Strickler, Governor William J. Mills, of Las Vegas, left the city for his home last night. Governor Mills was here to attend the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee and held the proxy of Charles A. Spiess of the Executive Committee, who was unable to attend.

Attorney A. H. Hudspeth of White Oaks, Lincoln county, member of the constitutional convention, recently appointed a regent of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Las Cruces, is a visitor in the capital and is a guest at the Montezuma.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1912.

Mrs. J. A. Rolls entertained for a few friends yesterday afternoon at her home on Palace Avenue.

Mrs. E. C. Abbott, informally entertained on her "at home" day on Thursday.

Miss Winifred Shuler of Raton, who was the guest of Miss Ruth Laughlin for the past week, is now visiting friends in Las Vegas.

The Thirteen Club met this afternoon and were entertained at cards at the home of Mrs. L. O. Moore, Hillside Avenue. The guests of the club were Miss Florence Spitz and Mrs. Carlos Creamer.

A meeting of Stephen Watts Kearney Chapter, D. A. R., will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Victory, Garcia street.

The Choral Society will meet at the home of Simon Nusbaum Tuesday evening, January 30, the last night of reception of members this term. Every singer is urged to attend.

The Young Men's Social Club held their monthly dance last evening at the Woman's Board of Trade library. Mr. and Mrs. John V. Conway were the chaperones. Morrison's orchestra furnished music for the thirty couples present.

Mrs. Charles F. Easley will give a tea next Tuesday afternoon at her home on Galisteo street in honor of Mr. McDonald. Mrs. Easley will be assisted by Mrs. Angus McGillivray and Mrs. Duncan McGillivray. A large number of invitations have been sent out.

The Wallace Club was entertained this afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. D. Moulton at her home on Hillside Avenue. Besides the members of the club the following were present as guests: Miss Mary McChesney, Miss Lucy Grygla, and Miss Jessie March.

Mrs. R. H. Hanna will give an informal dinner tonight at her home on Grant avenue. The guests will be Governor and Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Judge and Mrs. N. B. Laughlin, Miss Frances McDonald and Miss Ruth Laughlin.

The Scribblers Club was organized yesterday afternoon at the home of name indicates, is to develop originality. Mrs. B. Z. McCollough, on Grant Avenue. The object of the club, as its title in written expression to have a "good time." The officers of the club are Mrs. B. Z. McCollough, president; Mrs. Cassidy, vice president; and Miss Wood, corresponding secretary.

The Saturday Bridge Club entertained at cards this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bergere on Grant avenue. Besides the members of the club the following guests were present: Mesdames McDonald, Rolis, Kingsmill, Otero, Palen, Diaz, McFie, Walter, Laughlin, Frost, and Miss Massey.

Secretary of the Interior James A. Garfield spent a couple of hours yesterday with Attorney General Frank W. Clancy at Albuquerque. Both Mr. Garfield and Mr. Clancy stated that the interview was purely in regard to legal matters and not political in any way. Mr. Garfield was on his way home to Ohio from a trip to Mexico.

Fifteen Club.

The Fifteen Club met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Paul A. F. Walter, 405 East Palace avenue. Mrs. Marsh presided. After "Quotations," Mrs. Weltmer, who read a paper on the topic, lead in a discussion of Current Literature. Current Events by the Club, closed the program.

The guests were Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Stauffer, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. McCollough and Miss Phelps.

Non-Hanahan Jaffa, accompanied by his family, returned last evening to his old home and will from now on make this city their home. Mr. Jaffa is the retired secretary of the territory and he and his family are the most popular and esteemed citizens of the new state. The Jaffas will within the near future occupy the Judge William H. Pope residence, Judge Pope and family moving to Santa Fe shortly to take up their abode in the house vacated by the Jaffas.—Rowell Daily Record.

Card Party.

Mrs. J. G. Schuman entertained a number of friends delightfully on Thursday afternoon at her beautiful home on Lincoln Avenue. The guests played Five Hundred. Mrs. Richard H. Hanna won the first prize. Those present were: Mesdames Hoover, Nuding, Davies, Wheeler, March, Moulton, Castle, Hanna, Hall, Kirk, Ostreich, Walter, Stauffer, Andrews, King, Doll and Sargent; Misses Phelps, Bishop, Wittman, Keane, Laughlin, Spitz, Florence Spitz, Grygla, Carroll and Fischer.

Charles Franko, of Indianapolis, Ind., who registered at the Bureau of Information Friday was wonderfully impressed with what has been excavated from the Cliff Dwellings near Santa Fe and also with the Palace of the Governors. He told the secretary

of the Chamber of Commerce that the stone implements found were entirely different from those taken from the "mounds" in his state. Mr. Franko, who has quite a collection of Indian antiquities said that he intended to return to Santa Fe this summer and bring a party with him to make the trip to the Frijoles and other points of interest.

Party By Former Santa Feans.

Mrs. W. C. Reid is giving this afternoon the first of a series of parties. Her invited guests are: Mesdames Bedell, Bishop, Pear, Cahoon, Crutcher, Dye, Glickson, Hagerman, Harvey, W. L. Hill, Hinkle, McClure, Kate B. McGaffey, L. C. McGaffey, A. Fruit, Albert Pratt, Richardson, Rockafellow, E. H. Williams, C. E. Mason, R. S. Hamilton, Nicholas, Lohman, Keith and Hurd. Misses Hedgcock, Thomas, Tannehill, Maude Tannehill, Mrs. J. M. Reid, Mrs. Hervey and Mrs. Bedell are assisting Mrs. Reid.—Rowell Daily Record.

Banquet for Gov. McDonald.

Saturday evening, February 10, the night following the Commercial Club's reception for Governor William C. McDonald, the state executive will be guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the New Mexico Normal University. The guest list includes the senators and representatives from San Miguel county, the members of the board of regents of the Normal, and 20 citizens of Las Vegas to whom invitations will be issued in the immediate future. The department of domestic science of which Miss Anne George is the head, will have charge of the preparation and serving of the dinner. It is planned to make the dinner a most enjoyable one.—Las Vegas Optic.

Superintendent and Mrs. Clinton J. Crandall, left last evening for their new post of duty at Pierre, South Dakota, where Mr. Crandall takes charge of the United States Industrial Schools. During the past decade that Mr. Crandall was superintendent of the Indian School in this city, he made a host of friends through his uprightness, square dealing and the interest he took in Santa Fe and its upbuilding. There is general regret at his leaving as well as the departure of Mrs. Crandall who was active in church work and a favorite in social circles. Their daughter, Miss Dorisla, is completing her senior year at Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Bird S. Coler of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Spiess of Las Vegas, will arrive in Santa Fe on Monday evening and will visit here a day or two. Mr. Coler and Mr. Spiess went from Las Vegas to Raton and thence over Taos pass to Taos, and will arrive in Santa Fe over the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. Mrs. Coler and Mrs. Spiess will come from Las Vegas over the Santa Fe. Mr. Coler is one of the Democratic leaders of New York and as comptroller of the city made himself a reputation as an efficient public official. He is widely known as a financier, and has represented for years the majority of Santa Fe county bond holders. He was an aggressive fighter for statehood for New Mexico.

Wedding Day Set.

The wedding day on which Miss Corina Amador and Mr. F. W. Campbell will become one, has been set for February 15. The ceremony will take place at the Catholic parsonage soon after noon and a luncheon to the bride's sister, Mrs. Fabian Garcia at the family home. The bride and groom will leave on the afternoon of their wedding day for New Orleans and will attend the Mardi Gras and visit southern points for some time. On their return they will set up housekeeping in the house of the Amadors where the bride-to-be was born and reared. The pleasure of remodeling the apartments will be reserved till the return of the happy couple and will employ their first few weeks after returning. Miss Amador belongs to one of the oldest and best Spanish families in the southwest—too well known to require explanation.

Mr. Campbell is cashier of the Bowman Bank and Trust Company and has lived and is well and most favorably known in El Paso and Las Cruces many years. Their hosts of friends are daily offering congratulations and kind wishes and these will enjoy knowing that the day has been set for a "consummation devoutly to be wished."—Rio Grande Republican.

Leap Year Reception.

Misses Mary and Amelia McFie gave a Leap Year reception on Thursday evening of this week to Miss Frances McDonald and Miss Lillian Hesselnden of Albuquerque who recently assisted Miss McFie in her concert and who has been her house guest.

In the waiting room for the young gentlemen guests, all kinds of powder and cosmetics were furnished for the purpose of assisting in personal embellishment. Each gentleman was requested to wear his choice of some aprons, of which all sizes and shapes had been supplied. They were then led, one by one—that is the gentlemen into the large library, where they were sold at auction, the young ladies being the bidders. The good points of each of the young men were elaborated upon in detail and the bidding was spirited, and, of course, created much amusement. Prices ranged all the way from a few puffed pennies to five thousand dollars, all in scrip, however. Each lady led the purchased chattel into the dining room where toothsome refreshments were served, each young man being required to wait upon his purchaser.

Then followed a wedding reception, a well-known couple acting as bride and groom, while another equally well-known couple attended as best man and bridesmaid. The names were withheld as no one claims to have witnessed the affair and both couples wish to marry again—perhaps. The two couples took their proper places as a reception line and one by one, the other guests were admitted, to offer the customary congratulations. Each guest to his momentary chagrin discovered that both couples would repeat and mimic his every word and action, but eventually had his fling at the game by tak-

ing a place in the receiving line and mocking the succeeding victims. All present had a great time for the party was one of novelty and enjoyment.

W. C. Bailey, general auditor of the Santa Fe with headquarters in Chicago, passed through Lamy yesterday on train No. 10 in his private car, en route from Prescott, Ariz., to the Windy City. Mr. Bailey was called to Prescott by the death of his wife and is taking her body east for burial.

Mr. Bailey was joined in Las Vegas by J. E. Paxter, assistant auditor, who accompanied him east on No. 10.

C. E. Cook of Socorro, is a guest at the Montezuma.

Attorney E. P. Davies has returned from Estancia where he attended court.

Miss Pearl Galleher left the city this afternoon to visit friends in Estancia.

Frank Lemke, a mining man from San Pedro, is in the city buying supplies.

Inspector E. E. Van Horn of the Cattle Sanitary Board, came up from Estancia yesterday.

John L. Hartley, of Las Vegas, is in the city visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hartley.

Miss Julia D'Agnerro, a teacher in the public schools of Cow Springs, is in the city visiting friends.

Blas Garcia, clerk of the school board at Canoncito, and Mrs. Garcia, are in the city visiting friends.

Miss Enriqueta D'Agnerro, who has charge of the public school at Canoncito, is in the city on business.

W. J. Linwood, secretary of the cattle sanitary board, left the city last night for his home in Raton.

M. F. Angell, of Albuquerque, a member of the faculty of the University of New Mexico, is in the city.

W. J. Delashmitt, of San Francisco, spent a few days in the city on his way to join his family in Velarde.

P. J. Moran of Albuquerque, post office inspector, arrived in Santa Fe last night and registered at the Montezuma.

W. A. Cameron, traveling freight agent for the A. T. and S. F. R. R., departed last night for his home in El Paso.

State Senator Squire Hart, Jr., of Ranches de Taos, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. V. L. Roberts, on Grant Avenue.

Miss Edna Murry is in Santa Fe visiting friends. Miss Murry has a home near Stanley, southern Santa Fe county.

M. A. Rex, United States pure food inspector, whose home is in Phoenix, spent yesterday in Santa Fe, leaving last night for Albuquerque.

Superintendent of County Schools John V. Conway will leave the city Monday for a visit to the schools at Lamy, Canoncito and Glorieta.

Coal Oil Inspector Malaga Martinez was called to Alamogordo, yesterday on business. He will return to the Capital next week.

Mrs. E. E. Newton, of Washington, D. C., of the United States Indian Service, is an arrival in the city and a guest at the Montezuma.

Charles P. Downs, of Alamogordo, representative in the first state legislature from Otero county, left the city last night for his home.

Leandro M. Ortiz, teacher in the public school at Nambé, is in the city on business pertaining to his charge. He is stopping at the Allison Mission school.

Santos Romero, of Cuyamungue, was in the city yesterday with several loads of fine alfalfa which he had trouble to dispose of in the local market.

Ramon R. Quintana, the teacher in the public school at Santa Cruz, is in the city securing a marriage license. He will be married in Santa Cruz next week to Miss Martinez, daughter of Leandro Martinez of Espanola.

Charles Springer, of Cimarron, member of the executive committee of the Republican Central Committee, left the city last night for his home.

Seferino Martinez of Black Lake, Colfax county, who was Democratic candidate for corporation commissioner, was an arrival in Santa Fe yesterday.

Senator William H. Andrews is still at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, but will leave for Albuquerque early next week, coming to Santa Fe on or about February 8.

E. W. Dobson of Albuquerque, attorney for the A. T. and S. F. R. R., and the New Mexico Central R. R., arrived in the capital last night and is stopping at the Montezuma.

Reed Holoman, who was a candidate for district judge and who was in the city to attend the session of the Republican Central Committee as the proxy of W. F. Buchanan, departed for his home in Tucumcari last night.

F. W. Drake, superintendent of the Santa Barbara Tie and Pole Company at Hodges, Taos county, passed through Santa Fe yesterday on his way to Rochester, N. Y., where he has been called by the illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith, of Antonio, Colorado, stopped over in the city on their way to visit Mr. Goldsmith's mother who is very ill in Las Vegas.

Mr. Goldsmith was formerly a merchant of Estancia, but is now in business in Antonio.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1912.

Carl J. Probst of Cerrillos, formerly of Santa Fe, is in the Capital.

Tom Danahay, of Albuquerque, arrived in the city today in a motor car.

Governor W. C. McDonald left the city yesterday afternoon for Albuquerque.

Judge M. C. Mechem, of Socorro, is expected in the capital today on legal business.

O. N. Marron, state treasurer, returned from Albuquerque at a late hour last night.

Corporation Commissioner G. H. Van Stone is in Estancia. He will return to Santa Fe tomorrow.

Chief Justice C. J. Roberts went to Raton last Saturday. He is expected to arrive in the capital this afternoon.

Judge M. C. Mechem, of Socorro, arrived in the city over the A. T. and S. F. at noon today. He is here on court business.



Be Your Own Chef

With K C Baking Powder any housewife can easily make biscuits, cakes and pastries that surpass the product of the world's greatest chefs. A trial will prove that to your entire satisfaction.

SEND FOR THE K C COOK'S BOOK SEE BELOW

KC BAKING POWDER 25 Ounces for 25 cts.

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BAEDEKER ON SANTA FE

The Erroneous Statements in the Prince of Guide Books

THEY WILL BE CORRECTED

Tesque Is Located Southwest of Here by the Error in Publication.

By John P. Harrington.

In a recent talk with John S. Harris, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, we got to wondering what Baedeker, author of the universally known guide book for travelers, would say about Santa Fe, New Mexico. Knowing with what accuracy this guide book described the minutest details of even the out of the way places in Germany, we were not a little surprised to discover statements which ought to be speedily corrected to say the least.

We will give first a literal translation of what Baedeker says about Santa Fe, second addition of his Nordamerika, die Vereinigten Staaten, nebst einem Ausflug nach Mexiko, pages 464, 465:

"Steeply down to Raton (altitude 2019 meters) (676 miles from Kansas City) on through the central valley of New Mexico which is about 50 kilometers broad and through which the Rio Grande del Norte flows. This valley is surrounded by mountains 800 to 3,000 meters high. Agriculture is carried on in the side valleys and the plains by means of carefully conducted irrigation, but the greater part of the state is good only for pasture. Wagon Mound (742 miles from Kansas City).

Santa Fe (altitude 2,147 meters) (Palace Hotel \$2.50 and \$3; Clare); the capital of New Mexico is one of the oldest cities in the United States; it was founded by the Spaniards as early as the year 1605. In 1542 the Spaniards discovered there a populous Pueblo (village) of Indians. The quaint old city with a population of 5,603 in 1900 (two-thirds of these Mexicans also many Indians), with narrow streets and houses consisting of sun-bricks (adobe) lies in the midst of a rich mining region and has a vigorous trade. The business is concentrated about the Plaza, or market place, which contains a military monument. The Governor's Palace lies on one side of the Plaza—a long, low adobe structure which for the last 300 years has served as the official mansion of the Spanish, Mexican and American Governors. General Lewis Wallace, who was governor of New Mexico from 1879 to 1882, wrote here his historical novel, Ben Hur. In this building is also found the Museum of the New Mexico Historical Society, with old Spanish pictures, historical mementos, and Indian curiosities. The two-towered cathedral, San Francisco, contains the remains of the San Miguel church first built in 1622, dating from the middle of the 17th century, restored in 1710. Sight is well worth seeing are the new (now unused) and old Fort Marcy, San Miguel College and the Roman Industrial School for Indian children. The work shops and manufactures of silver filigree are well worth visiting; they are mostly on or near the Plaza. About 14 kilometers southwest of Santa Fe lies the interesting Pueblo of the Tesque Indians, who bring fire wood on donkeys (burros) daily to the city.

"From Santa Fe to Espanola and Antonio see page 475."

I believe that the above statements can be criticized.

At the time that the description was written, New Mexico was not a state. The mention of Wagon Mound after the description of the Rio Grande valley (see above) certainly suggests that Wagon Mound is in the Rio Grande drainage, or indeed, on the Rio Grande itself. Wagon Mound is really on the Canadian river drainage. One would look in vain in northern New Mexico for such a river as is here described.

The name of the Claire Hotel was not "Claire."

Santa Fe was founded by the Spanish and Mexican Indians some time between 1605 and 1617; probably later than 1605.

The site of Santa Fe was not visited in 1542 and no pueblo was seen here in that year. The mistake is due to certain careless historians who assume that the Pueblo of Tigues, visited by Coronado in 1542, was located at Santa Fe. Tigues was really located near the present Bernalillo, and is well known to all historians. It is almost certain that no Indians lived at the site of Santa Fe, and that the Indian villages nearest Santa Fe at that time were Tesque, (nine miles north of Santa Fe), and San Marcos (12 miles southwest of Santa Fe). The Indians all about these villages spoke the Tewa language, still spoken at Tesque. Santa Fe

lies inside of what was once the country of the Tewa Indians, and in some remote time these Indians occupied a pueblo village at the site of the present Fort Marcy, and either contemporaneously or later, another Pueblo village on the south bank of the creek near where the San Miguel church now stands. These villages were both small and had probably both been abandoned previously to the time when the Spaniards and Mexican (Tlaxcaltec) Indians established their colony here.

Although we read "many Indians" dwell in Santa Fe, as a matter of fact, with the exception of the children at the Indian schools, few Indians live in Santa Fe. In a village like Santo Domingo, where the old social organization is religiously kept up, they find it sometimes difficult to get permission to leave the Pueblo even for a few days.

On page 465 we read that Mount Taylor or San Mateo (altitude 3,473 meters) is the highest mountain in New Mexico. This is not true. The Truchas peak, 20 miles north of Santa Fe, are the highest elevations in the state.

"General Lewis Wallace" is commonly known as General Lew Wallace.

General Wallace wrote only a portion of his novel Ben Hur in the Old Palace.

The "two-towered cathedral" is not built on the remains of San Miguel church. The cathedral lies north of the creek and the Church of San Miguel still stands south of the creek.

The Church of San Miguel was built soon after the founding of Santa Fe, having been used by the Spaniards and Indians, and was known in early times as La Capilla de San Miguel, (the chapel, not the church of San Miguel).

The building near the railroad station formerly occupied by Whittin Hall is now no longer occupied.

It is not known if the visitor would have an opportunity of witnessing the manufacture of silver filigree.

The interesting pueblo village of the Tesque Indians lies north and not southwest of Santa Fe.

Most of the firewood used by the people of Santa Fe is brought into town by Mexicans, by donkey loads, and little, if any, by Indians, not to mention Tesque Indians.

The management of the Baedeker guide book at Leipzig, Germany, is being notified of the inaccurate statements mentioned above, and it is hoped that new editions of their guide book on the United States will contain statements more accurate and more helpful to tourists who visit this picturesque region.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS ON COUNTY OFFICERS.

Socorro County.—County Commissioners, First District: J. S. Baca 1888; Emil Kleinke 1891. Second District: Leandro Baca 1747; Leopoldo Contreras 1723. Third District: Benito Belarde 1803; Harvey Richards 1697.

Probate Judge: Misals Baca 1945; John Greenwald 1548.

County Clerk: Edward Fortune 1816; E. H. Sweet 1655.

Sheriff: Emil James 1720; Henry Dreyfus 1674; John Martin 102; Jose L. Baca 1.

Assessor: A. B. Baca 1813; George E. Cook 1680.

Treasurer: Max H. Montoya 1893; Jose E. Torres 1570.

Superintendent of Schools: Benjamin Sanchez 1845; C. B. Sedillo 1637.

Surveyor: George King 1952; Russell 1553.

Taos County.—County Commissioners, First District: Benjamin G. Randall 1378; A. Gallegos 924. Second District: Juan C. Rael 1304; Juan del Rey Reyes Sanstevan 987. Third District: Lucas Dominguez 1232; Juan N. Vigil 1062.

Probate Judge: Jose F. Cordova 1287; Lee Witt 955.

County Clerk: Antonio A. Rivera 1361; D. Martinez 927.

Sheriff: Sincilo Cisneros 1171; M. O. Trujillo 1099.

Assessor: Melquiades Rael 1197; Jose M. Esquivel 1098.

Treasurer: Roldo Cordoba 1368; Alfredo Trujillo 922.

Superintendent of Schools: Jose Montaner 1251; R. F. Oakley 1035.

Surveyor: C. R. Dwire 1352; P. N. Black 954.

Torrance County.—County Commissioners, First District: Lorenzo Zamora 882; Jesus Candelario 760; W. S. Kirk 71. Second District: Juan Cruz Sanchez 859; Sofia Candelario 772; J. W. Hambrick 91. Third District: Librado Valencia 918; W. R. Green 751; J. R. Rhoades 87.

Probate Judge: Cecario Montoya 842; Jose de Jesus Romero 802; John Burkshier 100.

County Clerk: Manuel Sanchez, Jr. 926; J. J. White 747; J. A. Chapman 50.

Sheriff: Julius Meyer 886; Crestino Chavez 771; John Chastain 91.

Assessor: Antonio Salazar 843; D. C. Howell 318; J. B. Chapman 81.

Treasurer: C. J. Amble 1041; Angus McGilivray 698; S. W. Moore 71.

Superintendent of Schools: Charles L. Bart 941; Ira L. Ludwick 718; Hatlie Rigbee 76.

Surveyor: H. B. Hawkins 869.

Union County.—County Commissioners, First District: T. D. Snyder 1341; R. W. Wagner 1324; L. B. Massey 141. Second District: Salome Garcia 1388; Julian Padilla 1270; C. A. Bentley 147. Third District: Matias Casados 1372; Eduardo Armijo 1207.

Probate Judge: Rafael M. Savedra 1248; L. E. Gallegos 1308; J. T. Smith 146.

County Clerk: Juan Duran 1419; Nestor T. Baca 1238; C. A. Bowen 143.

Sheriff: R. T. Mansker 1433; Henry P. Taylor 1244; Clarence Brown 126; John Pace 1.

Assessor: Abran Garcia 1070; Leo Gonzales 1046; M. R. Jones 166.

Treasurer: Nestor C. de Baca 1269; G. S. Yates 1272; R. G. Con 144.

Superintendent of Schools: Henry H. Errett 1429; M. F. Nix 1218; J. P. Souders 141.

Surveyor: A. C. Loveless 1382; J. W. Stiles 1281; Ira N. Crisp 141.

Valencia County.—County Commissioners, First District: Fermin Marquez 1776; Antonio Lopez 315. Second District: Perfecto Gabaldon 1794; Charles Raff 278. Third District: Eugenio Kempenich 1770; William L. Brun 179.

Probate Judge: Bernalillo Sedillo 1769; Juan Cordova y Sanchez 290.

County Clerk: Jesus M. Luna 1798; T. J. Pittman 280.

Sheriff: Ruperto Jaramillo 1806; Ben Goch 274.

Assessor: M. T. Otero 1795; F. W. Campbell 283.

Treasurer: Solomon Luna 1891; Jose G. Chavez 277.

Superintendent of Schools: Saturnino Baca 1801; Maria Guadalupe R. de Castillo 275.

Surveyor: John M. Gunn 1817; M. T. Otero 1.

HOW BLOOD IS MADE.

The liquids and the digested foods in the alimentary canal pass through the wall of the canal into the blood. This process is called *absorption* and takes place chiefly from the small intestine. After absorption the blood carries the food through the body, and each cell takes from the blood the food it needs. A pure glyceric extract made from bloodroot, mandrake, stone, queen's root and golden seal and sold by druggists for the past forty years under the name of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, gives uniformly excellent results as a tonic to help in the assimilation of the food and in the absorption by the blood of the food it requires. Eradicate the poisons from the blood with this alternative extract which does not shrink the white blood corpuscles, because containing no alcohol or other injurious ingredients. Thus the body can be built up—strong to resist disease. This is a tonic taken from Nature's garden that builds up those weakened by disease.

Dr. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N.Y., has received many letters similar to the following:

Mr. F. R. Munro, of Paradise, N. S., writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you as regards my cure. In Boston I was taken with 'Zephoid Fever,' which put me in a dreadful condition. I was weak, run down, nervous and was reduced to a mere skeleton. I had tried most everything I could get but nothing did me any good until, at last, I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and 'Pleasant Pellets,' which I did. Before I had used two months, using only a few vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' I returned to perfect health. I cannot find words to express my thankfulness for this wonderful medicine. I advise all sufferers to write to Dr. F. R. Munro, as he cures when others fail."

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BRICK ORDER FOR PENITENTIARY

Santa Fe Railroad Asks For \$3,000 Worth For California

McDONALD IN ALBUQUERQUE

Board of Water Commissioners Modifies Decision of State Engineer.

An order for more than \$3,000 worth of paving bricks for use in California has been placed with the Santa Fe Penitentiary by the Santa Fe Railway Company. All this helps to make ends meet at the expensive institution. Ever since Assistant Superintendent R. C. Garrett, who is an expert brick-maker, has been in charge of the brickmaking, and that is more than ten years, the Penitentiary brick have found a ready market from Mexico to California, as the best brick manufactured west of the Missouri.

Will Return This Evening. Governor McDonald is expected home from Albuquerque on Santa Fe train No. 2 this evening. He spent yesterday and today at Albuquerque consulting various Democratic leaders. He was also the guest at a reception of Judge Albert B. Fall's family at the Alvarado.

Bonds Filed. The following have filed bonds, as custodians of the county school funds, with Alvan N. White, superintendent of public instruction: Solomon Luna, Valencia county, \$10,000; Nestor C. de Baca, Luna county, \$17,000.

Supreme Court. The State Supreme Court met this morning with Richard Hanna, associate justice and Frank W. Parker, associate justice, present and Clarence J. Roberts, chief justice absent. In case No. 1390, a motion for additional cost bond was granted with ten days given in which to file the brief of appellee. The title of this case is Department Store Company, a corporation, plaintiff in error, vs. Gauss Langenberg, defendant in error, error to district court of Colfax county.

On account of the absence of Chief Justice Roberts the decision expected in the O. L. Owen election contest was not handed down, but the court gave definite assurance that it would be handed down tomorrow forenoon. Judge Roberts is expected to arrive in the city from Raton early this afternoon. The court took an adjournment until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Board of Water Commissioners. The state board of water commissioners has just made public a decision on application No. 147, appeal No. 11, James E. Cree, appellant vs. O. M. Lee, C. E. Mitchell, J. L. Lawson, appellees. The decision upholds Terrell, engineer C. D. Miller in granting a permit, but the engineer's decision is modified in that enough water must be allowed to flow in the stream to give water to the appellant's live stock. The irrigation project affected is located on the Rio Ruidoso, in Lincoln county. The case has been pending for three years and was decided on briefs. It is possible that the case will be appealed to the district court.

The next regular meeting of the board will be held February 5.

Incorporation. The Old and New Mexico Ranch and Cattle Company, of Elmhurst, New York, filed a certificate of change in name with the corporation commission Saturday. The company, which maintains a New Mexico office at Deming, Luna county, wishes to change its name to the Alamo Hucro Ranch and Cattle Company. The president of the concern is J. S. Stot Fassett, at one time Republican candidate for Governor of New York, and who has extensive banking and stock interests in Luna county.

The East-Hinton Company of Las Cruces, Dona Ana county, Saturday filed papers of incorporation with the corporation commission. The object of the new company is to conduct a general mercantile business with C. W. East as agent. The capital is placed at \$20,000 divided into 400 shares worth \$50 a share. \$5,000 of the capital is paid in cash. The names, post office addresses and number of shares subscribed by each incorporator are as follows: C. W. East, Las Cruces, 128 shares; P. H. Hinton, Las Cruces, 30 shares; and M. C. O'Mera, Las Cruces, 2 shares.

Election Contest. Last week T. B. Catron and A. B. Renahan appeared before the State Supreme Court and asked for an order of court directed to all probate clerks of the state requiring them to keep intact and not destroy the ballots cast at the recent state election. Under the old law these could be destroyed within thirty days after the issuing of the certificates of election. The court refused to take action in the matter, but an agreement was reached whereby the attorney general gave notice to the probate clerks ordering them not to destroy the ballots.

This would seem to indicate that other contests besides that of O. L. Owen will be filed and that a recount of the ballots may be demanded.

In response to a request sent out to the clerk of McKinley county upon the application of H. D. Terrell, attorney in the Owens contest, the ballots cast for "Sol" Owen were sent to the Capital. A similar request sent to the clerk of Luna county, C. R. Hughes, met with a refusal. The answer sent by wire reads: "I am advised by the District Attorney that I have no right to surrender ballot boxes except by order of a competent court."

\$5,000 THAT PALZER CAN WHIP JIM FLYNN. O'Rourke Hopes By Such a Bet to Eliminate Litter and Arrange Fight With Champion.

New York, Jan. 30.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of Al Palzer, considered by some a "white hope" announced here today that he will bet Jack Johnson \$5,000 that Palzer can "whip Jim Flynn in 10 minutes." O'Rourke hopes this bet will stimulate a bout to eliminate Flynn and bring about a match between Johnson and Palzer.

The proposal is in the nature of a reply to Johnson's recent offer of \$2,000 a round to Palzer for every round after three that he can stand up before the champion.

FATHER BENEDICT ON COURTSHIP AND DANCING.

Does Not Object to Moderate Drinking or Smoker, But Scores the Dance With a Hug.

"If the hug were taken out of dancing it would not last long, but would die a natural death in a few weeks," said Father Benedict in the last of his series of lectures to young women at the Logan Avenue chapel at Denver. He also said:

"Married men do not dance with their wives, but with other men's wives. Married women do not dance with their husbands, but with other women's husbands."

"If the ball room were partitioned into two parts, the men on one side, the women on the other, and the men were compelled to dance with each other they would not stay longer than ten minutes."

"Some girls would run barefoot after a man for a sack of peanuts or candy or a drink of lemonade."

"If a man is a moderate drinker or smoker no girl should object to him on those grounds, but don't marry a man if you can smell whiskey on his breath when he is a block or two away."

Father Benedict had announced that he would speak on the subject of courtship and the chapel was filled and many were standing up as a result of the announcement.

After warning all young women to be very, very careful not to attend public dances, he declared that dancing, devoid of hugging would lose its charm, but that dances sanctioned by the priest were not so bad as other dances.

However, he cautioned them not to attend a Saturday night dance under any conditions, as he said that they were very liable to infringe upon the holy Sabbath hours. And a still greater "don't" was: "Don't stop in to 6 o'clock mass on your way home from the dance. You might fall asleep and waken suddenly when the priest happened to say something loud and you would think he said: 'Swing your partners.'"

Father Benedict gave the young women four rules which, he said, if they followed with due caution, would prevent them from going astray through dancing:

Lays Down Four Rules. First—"When you are dancing think of how many souls are in hell because they sinned before, during or after the dance."

Second—"Think of the suffering in the world that is taking place while you are enjoying yourselves."

Third—"Think of those who are dying."

Fourth—"Know that you are dancing nearer and nearer to eternity every minute."

From a year to two years is long enough for a courtship, according to Father Benedict, and he says that two people have no right to "keep company" unless at some time they intend to get married.

He declares that a young girl of 14 or 15 years has no business to be thinking of sex. She is too young, he says to have a "honeymoon" or to be "dirty."

He told the young woman that she should go to see her intended husband at work. She should test her love by seeing him dressed in overalls occasionally, as well as in white collar and cuffs.

Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

"BUNNY LETTERS" MAIN EVIDENCE IN MURDER TRIAL. Affinity and Immorality Play Large Part in Sordid Drama Enacted in Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 30.—Court officers today turned away a curious crowd that sought admission to the court room where Allison M. MacFarland is on trial for the murder of his wife. The announcement by Prosecutor Mott that he expected to show that MacFarland and his alleged "affinity" Florence Bromley of Philadelphia, were guilty of immoral acts and that the defendant took his wife's life that he might marry Miss Bromley, served to develop much interest in the case, but under orders of Chief Justice Gum-bore only a few persons were admitted to the trial room.

Detective Godfrey testified that MacFarland had talked freely about the case except when he was first questioned about the "Bunny" letters. He finally admitted that "Bunny" was the Bromley girl, Godfrey said.

Alfred Holle, the undertaker who buried Mrs. MacFarland, testified to having a conversation between MacFarland and Godfrey in police station in which MacFarland told of having substituted cyanide for bromide in a bottle. MacFarland had added that he did not remember having told his wife of the substitution, Holle said.

A big batch of "Bunny" letters was introduced in evidence and identified, after which the state rested.

Counsel for MacFarland called just one witness, Andrew MacFarland, an aged uncle of the defendant. Summing up was then begun.

\$2,000 FOR BEING ARRESTED INSTEAD OF BROTHER. New York, Jan. 30.—James Daven, who was arrested here in 1908 by mistake for his brother, Steve, wanted in the West for attacking a non-union man, obtained a \$2,000 verdict for false arrest today against Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors Association.

An Epidemic of Coughing is sweeping over the town. Old and young alike are affected, and the strain is particularly hard on little children and on elderly people. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a quick, safe and reliable cure for all coughs and colds. Contains no opiates. For sale by all druggists.



MANUEL CORDOVA. Who Will Represent Taos County in House.

Age 40 years.
Born in Taos county.
Attended public schools and mission school at Penasco.
School teacher, farmer, stock raiser.
Census enumerator 1900 and 1910.
Married in 1894 to Reyesitas Fernandez.

Manuel Cordova, who will represent Taos county in the Legislative House is another former school teacher to

sit in New Mexico legislative hall. With forty or more former pedagogues in the legislature, surely, the cause of education should not suffer at the hands of the first state assembly. Mr. Cordova was born at Rio Pueblo on February 28, 1871, and that place is still his residence. He attended the public schools and the mission school at Penasco and worked his way through school at various occupations. He has been a farmer, a school teacher, a stock raiser and rendered efficient service as a census enumerator in 1900 and 1910. In 1894, he was married to Miss Reyesitas Fernandez.

McLENATHANS LEAVE CARLSBAD FOR EUROPE. Will Also Visit Egypt and Other Portions of Orient—A Town Builder and Booster.

Carlsbad, N. M., Jan. 26.—Mayor C. H. McLenathan and wife left this morning for a four months' trip abroad. They were accompanied to the train by a host of friends. They will spend a week in Brooklyn with Dr. McLenathan and sail February 8th on an Orient cruise. Mr. McLenathan being much interested in irrigation will make a side trip while in Egypt to the great Assuan dam. They will leave the ship on the return to Italy and spend some time in Switzerland with relatives of Mrs. McLenathan. This is the first real vacation Mr. McLenathan has ever taken. He has gradually withdrawn from active business cares the past year, turning over the management to younger men. Since his coming to Carlsbad over twenty years ago Mr. McLenathan has led an unusually busy life. No enterprise ever started that he did not help foster. In addition he has given much valuable time to public matters, being public spirited to a fault and ever ready to drop his own work to push anything of a public nature. He has never sought public offices, though he has filled many important positions that came to him without any effort on his part. He was one of the charter members of the Water Users' Association, which he served first as secretary and later as president. Two years ago he was made mayor to head a business administration of the town. Carlsbad today shows the wisdom of the choice, as Mr. McLenathan gave much time to the affairs of the town.

Warmhearted and ever ready to help he has made every man, woman, and child a friend. Mrs. McLenathan has been a leader in the work for the sick and needy. They have both the best wishes for a happy journey on their first real vacation in a life time.

Demonstration Train. The Agricultural Demonstration train of the Santa Fe Railway has come and gone, leaving late yesterday after spending nearly two days in the Carlsbad Project. The train visited every station in the project. In addition meetings were held in the Auditorium in Carlsbad and the schoolhouse at Otis Thursday evening. The people have turned out well, coming for many miles to see the train. The children took the keenest interest in the various exhibits from the stock to the big irrigation pump. The schools came in charge of the teachers. Every child carried a note book and made liberal notes of the many interesting things, shown in the long train.

This is the first train of its kind ever run through New Mexico and the Santa Fe railway, and the Agricultural College deserve much credit for their enterprise. The train was on the road for about three weeks and finished its run in the Carlsbad Project.

Carlsbad Project. The Carlsbad Project has received much attention the last few days. F. C. Cox, general manager; George Starkweather, general superintendent; J. E. McMahon, superintendent; C. L. Seagraves, colonization agent; J. Brinker, traffic manager and other officials of the Santa Fe spent two days inspecting. With the party were H. B. Henning, secretary of New Mexico Bureau of Immigration and others. The development of the Carlsbad country is receiving much attention.

Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1912.

Pleaded Guilty to Cattle Stealing.
Martin Vallejos pleaded guilty to cattle stealing in district court at Estancia.

Burglar Pleads Guilty.
Amado Zamora pleaded guilty in district court at Estancia to the charge of burglary.

Captain Langston Is Dead.
Captain J. P. C. Langston, for thirty years an enemy of outlaws in eastern New Mexico, died at Tucumcari.

Killed in a Runaway.
Michael F. Riley, a pioneer El Paso plumber, was fatally injured in a runaway and died soon after the accident.

Thirty Days for Larceny.
John Reeves was given thirty days in jail at Albuquerque on the charge of stealing a set of spoons from the Beaver's Club.

Love Lasted Five Minutes.
Mrs. Clara Sher was granted a divorce at Denver because her husband declared five minutes after the wedding that he did not love her.

Municipal Opera House for Raton.
Architect I. H. Rapp is at Raton drawing plans for a municipal building which is to include city offices, an opera house and several big store rooms.

Suit for Divorce on Account of Drunkenness.
Suit for divorce was filed at Albuquerque by Lena Candelaria de Strunk against Robert Strunk. Drunkenness is alleged.

Acquitted of Gambling.
George Russell was acquitted of the charge of gambling at Estancia because the prosecution could not establish that he was running a banking game.

Sandoval Court House Moved.
Sandoval county, which has no court house, has moved its offices to the J. Yrisarri building, one of the few two-story structures at Bernalillo, the county seat.

Married at Las Vegas.
Yesterday afternoon at Las Vegas, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Miss Edith R. Ackerman was married to Leslie G. Moulton by Rev. E. C. Anderson of the Methodist church.

Thirteen Year Old Girl Attacked.
John Martin, aged 51, a floorwalker in a Denver store, is in jail, charged of having attacked a thirteen year old girl. Reports of alleged misconduct on the part of the men employed in connection with cash girls and younger women employees were made several days ago to the police.

Father Gilbertson Celebrated Birthday.
Today Rev. Paul Gilbertson, formerly of Guadalupe church in this city, celebrated his forty-seventh birthday anniversary at Las Vegas. It being also the feast day of the conversion of St. Paul, high mass was celebrated at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows.

White Cappers Found Guilty.
Joseph Perkins, George Noble, George Dunn and John Griffin charged with being white cappers who sought to intimidate a widow at Mountain upon the plea that they wanted to drive out speaksmen in the vicinity of the prohibition settlement, were found guilty of assault with intent to murder in district court at Estancia.

Married at Thirteen.
Goldie Miller of Colorado Springs, who two years ago, when she was 13, married Gola Henderson, aged 17, is seeking for divorce. Judge Little denied the petition and in so doing unmercifully scored the mother of the bride for permitting the match. The girl wife complained that the boy husband beat her and compelled her to work in a laundry to support him.

Eighth Murder This Month.
The eighth murder thus far this year in New Mexico is reported from Cubero, Valencia county, the victim being Miss Eulalia Chavez, aged 20 years, who was shot down by an unknown assassin, her death resulting in about an hour. She was found in a pool of blood and a rifle lay near the prostrate form. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder by parties unknown.

Two Children Dead From Chloroform.
Almost identical were the deaths of Leroy Atkinson, 8 years old, of 1223 Vallejo street, Denver, and Thelma Kelly, 8 years old, of 1520 Welton street, following an operation for adenoids. The Atkinson child died at his home, and the Kelly child, a year and a half old, at St. Anthony's hospital. Dr. W. C. Brown, the attending physician in the Atkinson case, said that death resulted from chloroform. There were two of the Kelly children, Thelma, 8, and Florence, 2 1/2 years old, and each was afflicted with adenoids. They were removed to St. Anthony's hospital. The two children drew straws to see which would be operated upon first, and the younger drew the longer one. Florence

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

once went through the ordeal successfully. Then Thelma was taken to the operating room and chloroform was administered. The operation was performed, but the child immediately disclosed dangerous symptoms. She was hurried down stairs to the ward and in a few moments died.

The Animals Were Drunk.
The "animal dinner" given by Mrs. Andrew Welch at San Francisco at the Fairmont hotel has created a sensation in society circles. Mrs. Welch's dinner table represented a jungle. Figures of lions and tigers, giraffes and elephants peered from miniature thickets. But it was the introduction of living creatures into the picture that furnished the element of eccentricity. Ducks, parrots, frogs, lizards, canary birds and crabs kept strange company with the lay figures of beasts from the jungle. The commotion of the seating of the guests roared two parrots, and one began to cheer vociferously, while the second who was of the exaggerated profane type, consigned everyone to perdition by shrieking, "You go to h—!" A was suggested that the "sportiveness" of the parrots be tested by giving them bread soaked in champagne. One became more noisy and vociferous and changed his mild conversational tone to wildly declamatory command: "Have a good time; have a good time, but be sure and get home by 3, and the one that had been swearing all the evening subsided and fell asleep. Goldfish were fed on champagne-soaked crumbs and turned over and died. Ducks released from the cage flew wildly about among the electric light bulbs, and stray crabs were found crawling about the dining room.

Conditions That Should Not Be.
Lulu Fay, 8 years old, is caring for her four younger brothers and sisters in the matron's quarters of the Denver jail. The youngest is baby Howard, eleven months old. The predicament of the Fay children is one of the most pathetic that has come to the attention of humane agents in years. Deserted by their father four months ago and their mother taken away from their home at 2410 Sixteenth street to await another visit of the stork, the children faced starvation until they were removed to the matron's quarters last night. Lulu assumed charge of the little family when they were shown to their quarters in the matron's department. The children are, Lulu 8; Lillian 6; Bertha 5; Howard eleven months.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1912.
Mrs. Paulita Cecene, a life long resident of Old Albuquerque, died yesterday aged 55 years. She leaves two sons.

Set on Races Causes Fight.
Discussion over a bet resulted in a fight at El Paso and the arrest of J. M. Williamson, said to be bookmaker, charged with assault. E. Aronson was struck over the head and taken to the police station, where for several hours he was not expected to recover. Aronson's wife said the matter arose over her husband making a verbal bet of \$30 on the races. Williamson is under \$300 bond, and Aronson has sufficiently recovered to be taken to his home at Third and El Paso streets.

Bound Over to Grand Jury.
Ezequiel Baca y Jaramillo was bound over in \$100 bond to the grand jury at Las Vegas, on the charge of abandoning his wife.

Five Fruit Dealers Fined.
Noberto Armijo, Francisco Hibiola, Eugenio Serrano, Gregorio Muro and Daniel Ortiz were fined at El Paso for selling unsanitary fruit.

Baby Operated On.
Ralph Day, not yet a year old, underwent two operations for double hernia, at an Albuquerque hospital. The operations were successful.

Died at Hospital for Insane.
Thomas Grandon of Bryd, Chaves county, died at the hospital for the insane at Las Vegas. He was a dry farmer, aged 33 years, and is survived by his wife.

Lutheran Church for Roswell.
J. W. Winkler, a Lutheran missionary, is organizing a Lutheran church at Roswell. There are forty Lutherans at Roswell and two Lutheran ministers, Rev. D. F. Thomas and Rev. A. D. Crile.

Thomas Kelly Wanted a Job.
Thomas Kelly, arrested at Albuquerque on suspicion of having burglarized the Bachechi store, convinced the justice of the peace that he was merely looking for a job and escaped with a fine of \$10 for vagrancy.

Given a Saloon License.
Joseph McAllister won his fight in district court at Silver City against the Chino Company at Hurley, for a saloon license on a small plot of ground leased from a homesteader near that mining camp. Judge Collin Nebbett decided in his favor.

Wanted in Las Cruces for Larceny.
Candido Mequez and Juan Hill are held at El Paso upon request from Las Cruces that they took two horses and saddles from Avenion Fritz and Francisco Peralles at Las Cruces. The accused had been in Juarez but were gotten back over the line by a ruse. Fritz inducing them to tank up and follow him into a saloon on the El Paso side of the river.

Raton Man Shoots Himself.
While pursuing house breakers across his lawn at Raton, O. P. Coleman, a prominent citizen, slipped on the ice and fell, exploding the heavy calibre rifle he carried and shooting himself in the left leg. The leg was so shattered as to require amputation near the knee today. The burglars escaped.

Boy Robbers.
Two 8-year-old boys, Stanley Kamowski and Andrew Hilma, were arrested by the police at Chicago, on a charge of having attempted to hold up Roman Rymlowicz, 9 years old, and rob him of seven cents. One of the

boys is said to have stabbed Rymlowicz with a knife, destroying the sight of his right eye.

Has Divorce Habit.
Married in August, 1908, to John Keith, who sued for divorce a month later and was met with a counter complaint from his bride, who succeeded in obtaining the divorce on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Keith then married Robert A. Whyte, and although only five months has elapsed since the wedding, she is again suing for divorce in the county court at Colorado Springs.

Blames the Spirit of the Times.
Professor Ira M. De Long of the University of Colorado told the members of the social science department of the Woman's club at a luncheon at Denver, that the spirit of the times growing out of business and general conditions was responsible for the white slave traffic, divorce, protests against schools, spite walls, protests against schools, unendurable neighborhood relations, business men being suspicious of each other.

Small Pox in Colorado.
The medical fraternity of Montrose, Colorado, disagrees over the diagnosis in the case of the daughter of R. A. Nickell, president of the Home State bank. A few days ago the girl was quarantined for smallpox by City Health Officer J. F. Coleman. She was examined later by two other physicians, who declared the child had chickenpox. Nickell then applied to the state board of health for an examination.

It is a Sin to Paint.
One of the greatest sins that the average young woman commits is painting and powdering her face, according to Father Benedict, the missionary who addressed the young women of the Logan Avenue chapel at Denver. "It is not necessary," declared Father Benedict, "for a young woman to put a bucketful of paint on her face. By your natural selves, Man will point the finger of scorn at you if you paint your faces, and it is displeasing to God, who made you."

The Brute.
Ascertaining that her husband told her he did not find her company as pleasurable as that of other women after she became an invalid, Mrs. Grace A. Kieckieff has filed suit for divorce in the district court of Denver, against Charles Kieckieff, Jr., a salesman. She charges cruelty. She says her husband told her that while her condition was unfortunate, she should bear it alone and not inflict it upon him, and also that he regarded their home only as a boarding house.

Animals Dying on Range.
Thousands of quail and rabbits starved to death on the eastern ranges of Colorado, along with the thousands of cattle that have died from inability to get feed or water on the frozen ranges. Antelope and deer have not suffered. Deputy Game Commissioner Rudolph Borchardt, who is authority for the foregoing, has just returned to Denver from a trip over the ranges. The commissioner has been feeding game and now thinks there is no further danger of starvation. This condition, however, does not apply to the cattle situation, which is not improved, according to Borchardt.

Thrown From His Horse.
John Greenley was thrown from his horse at Wagon Mound and had a collar bone broken.

Robbery in Raton.
Two men threw a brick into a plate glass window of the Mendellson store at Raton and stole two suits of clothes.

White Slave Convicted.
Carlos Arriano was convicted at Trinidad, Colorado, under the White Slave law for keeping Rosa Trujillo of New Mexico.

Dropped Dead.
In an hour after going to work in a barbershop at Gallup, Daniel Williams dropped dead. He had been apparently in the best of health.

Las Vegas Agent Resigns.
Harry Haskell, Santa Fe agent at Las Vegas, has resigned his position to enter private employment. The resignation goes into effect on February 1.

Brutal When He Was Drunk.
Adelardo Montoya de Arias, at Albuquerque, has filed petition for divorce from Jose P. de Arias, whom she charges with inhuman treatment of her whenever he was drunk.

Death of Young Man.
M. Brinkhurst, who has been in the Reclamation Service since he came to Las Cruces, died of pleural pneumonia, after illness of only eight days. His remains will be shipped back to his home in Louisiana.

Guilty of Burglary.
In the State vs. Carlos Romero and wife, charged with burglarizing a house near Willard, the suit was dismissed in district court at Estancia, as Mrs. Romero and Carlos Romero was found guilty. Court adjourned for lack of court funds.

Canals on Mars Doubtful.
The two Martian canals, Ganges and Jamuna, have just been detected at the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, to be in process of doubling. Each is composed of a definite line on the west and an as yet indefinite streak in the east.

Mayor's Mother Dead.
Mrs. Nancy B. Elder, mother of Mayor John B. Elder of Albuquerque, died yesterday at the age of 79 years. She was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and widow of the late Rev. J. S. Elder, a Presbyterian minister at Clarion, Pa., who died in 1896.

Castulo Juarez Gets Divorce.
Castulo Juarez was given an absolute divorce and custody of her two children at Roswell. She was suing for divorce from her husband, Rafael Juarez, she proving that he was cruel, did not aid to the support of the family, and was guilty of extreme punishment to her and the children.

New Church for Willard.
Through the efforts of Rev. Julius J. Hartman of Guadalupe parish in this city, Willard is to have a \$2,000 Catholic church. The lots have been donated and a parsonage will also be

built. A resident priest will take up his home at Willard, the parish to extend from Pinos Wells to Abo, Torrance county.

Masked Men Hold Up Poker Game.
Two masked men, according to report, held up a poker game in Lowell, Arizona, and secured about \$500 and made their getaway. It is said the game was in progress in an upstairs room, and there were eight players sitting in. At 2:30 o'clock two men whose faces were covered with masks entered the room and made the demand.

Genius and Manual Labor.
Genius cannot reconcile itself to manual labor, according to the opinion of Mrs. Marie Magdalena Richard, who was given a divorce from Pierre Richard, an artist, at Denver, in the county court. Mrs. Richard said that her husband is a genius but that he cannot make money and that while she regretted the necessity of divorcing him she could not support him longer.

Had Nothing to Live For.
Henry Allen, aged 40 years, finding himself "up against it" apparently without money and without friends, attempted to take the short path to relief at El Paso by slashing his throat three times with a pocket knife and plunging it into his breast. The act was committed at the Union station about 4:30 p. m., but the knife failed to pierce any fatal part of the man's body, and he was able to talk after his wounds were dressed at the police station.

Tramps Would Not Get Off at Deming.
El Paso got a scare by the report that an army of 61 tramps occupying empty freight cars were on their way to El Paso from Tucson, heavily armed. They had refused to be put off the train at Deming, N. M., and were bent on coming to El Paso. A dozen El Paso policemen, assisted by special agent Gouley of the Santa Fe, and immigration inspector C. E. Bates of San Marcial, N. M., went down to the union station yards to give them a warm reception. They took 24 of them into camp and marched them to the police station to spend the night.

Serious Charges Against Detectives.
Charged with conspiracy to rob, robbery, grand larceny, larceny as a bailee and conspiracy to commit a crime, Frank and William E. Kitzelman, who represent William J. Burns detective agency in Denver, with offices in the Kiltredge building, were arrested by Deputy Sheriff W. A. Raton on a warrant sworn out by Miss Cora Stokes, a maidservant, who alleges that the two detectives demanded that she give them her diamonds, valued at \$700, or go to jail on a charge which she says she knows nothing about. The Kitzelman's bond was placed at \$2,000 for each.

Race Track Man Alleged White Slave.
T. S. Tinsley, alias J. R. Reardon, a race track man from Atlanta, Ga., was placed under arrest by Deputy United States Marshal J. H. Rogers, at El Paso, on a charge of violation of the white slave traffic. It is alleged in the complaint that he procured the transportation for Nora Howard from Atlanta, Ga., to El Paso last November and as a result she was placed in a house on Broadway and has been there since that time. The Howard girl is about twenty years of age. Tinsley was brought before United States Commissioner George B. Oliver and his bond fixed at \$10,000 which he was unable to give.

Mixed Marriages.
That many couples who stand before the altar of the Catholic church to be married spend more time thinking about the holy water which is sprinkled on them and wondering if it will soil their wedding garments, than they do about the ceremony, was the opinion expressed by Father Benedict in an address to the young women of the Logan Avenue chapel, at Denver on Thursday evening. Father Benedict declared that some couples want the priest to turn his back on them and sprinkle the holy water on himself or spill it upon the altar, so fearful are they that the bride's dress will become stained or the bridegroom's coat spotted. Father Benedict's talk was on mixed marriages. "There is no cross in the ceremony performed at the mixed marriage," he said. "There is none needed, for the bride, if she marries a non-Catholic, will have cross enough for the rest of her life. There is no holy water, but the tears which the girl sheds after she finds out her fatal mistake will take the place of the holy water." Father Benedict tells the girls who fall head over heels in love with a man who is not a Catholic to try to convert him. "You let a man come to see you and try to win you, for years and years," he says, "and you never say 'boo' about religion. I wonder what silly things you talk about, anyhow? I do not expect you to agree with me, but you had better heed my advice."

D. & R. G. Pays for Convict's Death.
The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has settled the last claim for damages growing out of the Adobe wreck on the night of March 16, 1906, after six years of litigation. The claim is that of John E. Whittle of Chicago, whose son, Archibald, was burned to death while on his way to Canon City to serve a sentence for forgery perpetrated in Denver. The elder Whittle brought suit for \$5,000 damages in the district court. The railroad company won in the lower court and was carried to the supreme court, which remanded the case for trial. Rather than prosecute further, the railroad company settled the claim and ordered the case dismissed. Archibald Whittle was in the custody of Under-Sheriff Baird. It is claimed he was handcuffed to the seat.

Hurt in Battle With Mania.
Two patrolmen are disabled and Police Surgeon James is in a serious condition at his home at Denver as the result of a battle with a maniac. The struggle followed the attempts of the police to take Kenneth Sisker, a former Denver baseball player, to the insane ward of the county hospital.

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Elopes.
Agnes Warnings, 15, eloped with Robert Courtwright at Dewey, Utah, and rode forty miles on horseback to reach a railroad. Courtwright and

the girl arrived in Grand Junction and were refused a marriage license. The clerk refusing to believe the girl's statement that she was 18. She will be sent home.

Lohman Goes to Fort Riley.
Major Eugene A. Lohman, commandant at the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, 1908-1912, who with fifty-five out of 180, passed the army service examination last fall, and was appointed a Second Lieutenant, has received his official orders. The orders are to go direct to Ft. Riley, Okla., remaining five days; from there to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, where he will remain three months; then joining the regular Thirtieth cavalry at Ft. Riley, Kan., as a second lieutenant.

Roswell Boys Ride to New York.
From Roswell to New York City on horseback is the feat that is going to be performed by Winfred Utterback and a companion of Roswell. The only purpose of the young men is for a good time, and to see the country. They will leave Roswell the first of April, going by the way of Santa Fe, Raton, Denver, Kansas City, through their old home town in Marshalltown, Iowa, near Des Moines, thence into the lower part of Ohio, into Pennsylvania into New York City.

Settled Out of Court.
The suits instituted last September by Mrs. Ellen Hair against James B. Hair, her husband, and Mrs. Rose C. Deahl, who is accused of stealing the affections of Hair, have been settled out of court at Denver, and by the terms of the agreement between the litigants Mrs. Deahl is virtually the victor. Mrs. Hair, who is 70 years old, sued Mrs. Deahl for \$100,000 damages for the alleged alienation of Hair's affections. She told in her complaint how her husband, who is 76 years old, lived a dual life for twenty years and how she was not aware that her husband was living with another woman until he was stricken with paralysis in 1907 and was removed to the home of Mrs. Deahl at 3006 East Colfax avenue.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1912.
Smallpox in Los Angeles.
The City Board of Health reports forty-nine cases of smallpox in Los Angeles.

In the City Cooler.
At Las Vegas, Guadalupe Montoya was arrested for being drunk and lodged in the city cooler.

Fell Four Stories.
Juan Holguin fell four stories at the Plaza block, El Paso, but besides a few slight bruises, was uninjured.

Conductor Sandbagged.
Conductor E. J. McDevitt was sandbagged by two men near the Tucumcari freight depot, and \$7 taken from his pocket by two tramps.

Measles in Springer.
Measles are epidemic at Springer. The eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Cordova died of the disease last week.

Held for Murder.
Cayetano Garcia, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Luis Chavez, at Polvadero, Socorro, has been held to the grand jury.

Given Three Years.
Carlos Romero was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for larceny by Judge H. F. Reynolds at Estancia, but sentence was suspended during good behavior.

Fiscal Guard Commits Suicide.
Enrique Venzor, a fiscal guard at Juarez, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He blew off the entire top of his head.

Seventeen Speak Easies.
An investigation by the El Paso Herald shows that there are seventeen saloons in El Paso paying license to the federal government but not to the city or county.

Both Loved Same Man.
Mrs. Mary Brown, aged 23 years, and Mrs. Martha Weinst, aged 25 years, sisters, committed suicide because both loved the same man, husband of one of them.

Daughter of Senator Barera Dead.
Mrs. Eugene Garcia, wife of a Trinidad, Colorado, businessman, and oldest daughter of State Senator Casimiro Barera, died of pneumonia, after an illness of only a week.

Meningitis at Albuquerque.
Mrs. Harvey Putman who jumped from a Santa Fe train at Albuquerque, clutching her two small children, and at first thought to be a maniac, is suffering from meningitis.

Pugilist in Durame Vile.
In a fight on the streets of Hillsboro, Charles Francis Murphy, a gladiator from New York, was laid out by John Kelly. Both were arrested and fined \$5 and costs.

Fire at Silver City.
A fire at Silver City destroyed a block of business houses causing a loss of \$35,000. The buildings were owned by Mrs. O. S. Warren, J. J. Kelly and Mrs. Mattie Irwin.

Shot Himself in the Back.
Vicente Martinez, son of Senilago Martinez of Cieneguilla, Taos county, performed the apparently impossible feat of shooting himself in the back and accidentally, too. He is convalescent.

Run Down by Chorus Girls.
George Ornelas of El Paso and three chorus girls returning from the Juarez race track, ran down 11-year-old Juan Vilalobos and dislocated his hip, broke his arm and inflicted other injuries which make the boy's recovery doubtful. The occupants deserted the automobile and made their way across the bridge to the American side.

Bank Failure at Tucumcari.
The closing of the International

FERRY'S SEEDS
Plant breeding and selecting has been our business for years. We market the results in the shape of thoroughbred vegetable and flower seeds. They grow good crops.

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CULLEN'S COLORADO GROWN TREES
Thoroughly acclimated to the West and high altitudes.
First class stock. Budded or Grafted. WILL BE FRESH DUG.
Apples 10c. Cherries 12c. Plums 10c. Peaches 10c. Concord Grapes 12c. Per 100. We pay freight on 100.00 orders of Nursery Stock.
VEGETABLE SEEDS FRESH AND FULL OF LIFE
Pumpkin, Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomato, Peas, Beans, etc.
Our catalog gives descriptions and instructions for successful planting.
Write for it at once.
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Bank of Commerce at Tucumcari has resulted in the closing of the branch bank at Montoya. The Tucumcari bank holds notes aggregating \$120,000, bills payable \$60,000, deposits \$75,000, and has an equity in the bank building valued at \$20,000.

Violated Sunday Law.
Emilio Otero pleaded guilty at Estancia to violating the Sunday law, and was fined by Judge Reynolds. Guillermo Luna was fined for abusing his wife. Altogether fourteen convictions were had at the present term of court.

Indian While Drunk Breaks His Neck.
Juan Jesus Romero, a Pueblo Indian, had his neck broken by being thrown from his horse. Juan with two other Indians had loaded up with fire water, and all went home intoxicated. His companions saw Romero thrown, but did not stop to pick him up, and he was found dead the next morning. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Made Gamblers Be Good.
An old time gambling joint opened up in Clifton, Arizona, last week, and ran three days before the officers got busy. Then about a dozen men were fined, and notice was given by the prosecuting attorney that any more gambling meant a jail sentence. The gamblers promised to be good.

Club Cannot Legally Sell Liquor.
The bar in the club rooms of the Moose lodge on Texas street, El Paso, has been closed. This action was taken by the officers of the lodge following a grand jury investigation and the expression of an opinion by acting district attorney Robert T. Neill that the club should not sell liquor to its members.

Court Moved to Tears.
Charged with living off the earnings of his wife, Ernest Goddard, of Pa. Collins, moved the court to tears as he explained that he tried to persuade his wife to live a good life for the sake of her children, but that she refused.

State of New Mexico.
County of Santa Fe.—vs.—
No. 6841. Evelyn D. Castle vs. Charles L. Castle. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of New Mexico for the County of Santa Fe.

The said defendant, Charles L. Castle, is hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against him in the County Court for the County of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, that being the court in which said case is pending by said plaintiff, Evelyn D. Castle, the general object of said action being an action for divorce in which the plaintiff prays for a divorce and for an allowance of \$50.00 per month for the support and maintenance of Benarthur Randolph Castle and Charles Maynes Castle, the two children of the said plaintiff and defendant until they become of age or self supporting, for attorneys fees for the prosecution of this action and for a special decree by the court awarding to plaintiff the full custody and control of the said children and for such other relief as may be proper in the premises and for costs. And that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 29th day of April, A. D. 1912, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1912.
M. A. ORTIZ, Clerk.

By EDWARD L. SAFFORD, Deputy (SEAL)

Applications for Grazing Permits.
Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, sheep and goats within the (ARIZONA NATIONAL FOREST) during the season of 1912 must be filed in my office at Tres Piedras, New Mexico, on or before February 20, 1912. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged, and blank forms to be used in making applications, will be furnished upon request.

C. G. HALL, Supervisor.

Applications for Grazing Permits.
Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, sheep and goats within the (JEMEZ NATIONAL FOREST) during the season of 1912 must be filed in my office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on or before March 1, 1912. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged, and blank forms to be used in making applications, will be furnished upon request.

FRANK E. ANDREWS, Supervisor.

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Poor Mother-in-Law.
Miss Rose McQuade, probation officer of the New York Court of Domestic Relations, declared in her annual report that mothers-in-law are as responsible for trouble between young married people, as is love for strong drink, and that this was going some for whiskey certainly was a quick destroyer of domestic happiness.

Estancia Papers Consolidated.
The Estancia Herald and the Estancia News have done the sensible thing and consolidated. M. Constant, who recently bought the News from P. A. Speakman, will manage the News-Herald. The Herald had been managed and edited by Miss Annie Porter.

Territory of New Mexico, Office of the Secretary.
Miscellaneous Certificate.
I, Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that:

Whereas, it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that all of the stockholders of The Santa Fe Electric Telephone Company, a New Mexico corporation, have consented to the dissolution thereof, pursuant to Sec. 35, Chapter 79,