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REPUBLICANS GET TOGETHER

Every Indication That Warring Factions and Leaders Will Unite

MANY BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

There Will Be No Railroad of Measures Through House

There is every indication late this afternoon that the Republicans of the legislature are getting together, that personal differences will be dropped, and that all will unite for the good of the people and the party. The Republicans feel that the time has come to justify in the eyes of the people the election of a Republican legislature, and that the responsibility for legislation must be accepted in earnest. It is not proposed that any organization, or any set of leaders, shall rule with high hand, but that the rule of reason shall prevail and that the Republicans must unite on a sane legislative program. It is very likely that a joint caucus of Senate and House Republicans will be held tonight.

Two immense rolls of petitions tied with red, white and blue ribbon and carrying thousands of names, reposed upon the reading clerk's desk in the House this afternoon. They were in favor of a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition. Quite a number of W. C. T. U. leaders were in the audience during the session.

Among the measures on which action was anticipated in the House, was House Bill No. 33, by Skidmore, providing that the legal voters in the State of New Mexico whose occupation is such that they cannot vote in the precinct in which they are registered may vote elsewhere, and House Bill No. 45, the Sumner County Bill, which had been recommended to the Committee on Judiciary yesterday. Because of serious illness in the family of Representative McCallister, C. Martinez of Colfax county, no report was made in the contest case pending against him by Manuel C. Pacheco.

In the Senate the Senators intended merely to keep time, awaiting developments. The Senate committees are busy at work however fashioning bills for passage as soon as there is promise of the deadlock with the House being broken.

Necessarily, there is much speculation about the sessions of the Republican Executive Committee which met last evening and meets again tonight. Last evening was devoted mainly to discussion but tonight definite policies may be formulated. It is likely that a Republican House caucus will be held this evening in the Supreme Court room at the Capitol, followed by a joint caucus of House and Senate Republicans.

Senate. Petitions against the Tripp prize fight bill were presented from Estancia, Dayton, Las Cruces, Roswell, Embudo, Orchard Park, Pinos Altos, Artesia, Fortales, Carlsbad, Tularosa, Alamogordo, Amistad, Hudson, Martinez, Gallup, Maxwell, Raton, etc. On the other hand petitions favoring the Tripp bill were presented from Tucuman, Fort Sumner and Pecos.

The following bills were introduced: Senate Bill No. 106, by Hinkle, a county salary bill. Referred to the Committee on Finance without printing. This is the Democratic salary bill.

Senate Bill No. 107, by Alldredge, to amend the present law governing Agriculture reported favorably Senate bond issues for irrigation. To Committee on Irrigation and Water Rights. Senate Bill No. 108 by Mabry to establish a normal school at Clovis. To Committee on Public Institutions. The Committee on Livestock and Bill No. 19, a wild animal bounty measure. The bill was made the special order for tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock.

The same committee reported in favor of the passage of House Joint Memorial No. 2 asking Congress to amend Schedule K so as to make the tariff on acoured wool 50 cents a pound. Miera moved to pass. Barth moved to amend so as to include a tariff of 11 cents a pound on wool in the grease. The Memorial was made the special order in committee of the whole tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Committee on State Affairs announced a public hearing on Senate Bill No. 44, the Medical Bill, on Friday. The Senate adjourned to 2:30 p. m., on Wednesday afternoon. The Republican members of the Senate held a conference immediately after adjournment presumably on appointments. The Democrats also held an informal conference.

House. Speaker Baca presided. House Joint Memorial No. 2, was introduced by Speaker Baca, petitioning Congress to build across the Pecos a road. Referred to the committee on roads. Petitions signed by 14,000 residents

of Santa Fe, Taos and several other counties, were presented. They ask for the submission of a prohibition amendment to the constitution. A petition from Logan, Quay county, protested against the creation of a new county out of portions of Union and Quay counties.

Chairman Burg of the Ways and Means Committee reported favorably House Bill No. 119 and a favorable report with amendments was made on House Bill No. 33, alluded to above.

Chairman Chaves made a majority report on House Bill No. 55, offering several amendments. Blanchard made a minority report, extending the provisions of the measure beyond state cadetships to the Military Institute, so as to include state scholarships to all the state institutions, giving state senators, representatives, the governor and lieutenant governor each the right to designate one person for such a scholarship. Chaves explained that the bill relates only to the Military Institute, and Blanchard that the minority amendment is in the interest of economy. Llewellyn said at Roswell has been built up one of the grandests, if not the grandest of institutions in New Mexico, which is the pride of every citizen and he therefore opposed the minority amendment. Mullens, Young and others spoke against the minority report and Clancy and others in its favor. A motion to table the minority report was lost 13 to 31 votes. On motion of Mullens the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

The following bills were introduced: House Bill No. 122, by Speaker Baca, an act appropriating the sum of \$25,000 for the construction of a wagon bridge across the Rio Grande to the west of the town of San Ildefonso.

House Bill No. 123, by Speaker Baca, an act to enable school districts to borrow money for the purpose of erecting and furnishing school buildings and purchasing school grounds.

House Bill No. 124, by Speaker Baca, an act fixing the time for holding the terms of district court of the First Judicial District, at Santa Fe, the first Monday in March and second Monday in September, at Aztec, first Monday in April and second Monday in October; and at Tierra Amarilla, the first Monday of June and third Monday of November.

House Bill No. 125, by Speaker Baca, to regulate the business of abstracting.

House Bill No. 126, by Speaker Baca, an act to amend Section 2328, Compiled Laws 1897, relating to condemnation proceedings for mine tramways.

House Bill No. 127, by Carter, an act creating a normal school at Potosi.

House Bill No. 128, by Speaker Baca, an act providing for the improvement of the streets of Santa Fe by convict labor. To Committee on Ways and Means.

House Bill No. 129, by Vargas, to compel railroads to maintain agents and telegraph operators at all stations. Vargas made a lengthy address in introducing the bill, alluding especially to the hardship imposed by the Denver and Rio Grande abandoning its station at Velarde. To Committee on Railroads.

House Bill No. 130, by Casados, providing for the maintenance of roads, highways and bridges. To Committee on Roads.

House Bill No. 131, by Labadie, an election act. To Committee on Ways and Means.

House Bill No. 132, by Labadie, by request, an act providing for the registration and regulation of motor vehicles.

House Bill No. 133, by Llewellyn, providing for the revision of the probate laws. To Committee on Judiciary.

House Bill No. 134, by Speaker Baca, creating a state institution for the relief and support of the indigent. To Committee on Ways and Means.

After a parliamentary debate, a House Resolution by Chaves, to safeguard against the railroading of resolutions and bills through the House, was passed 44 to 2 votes. Under it, every bill and resolution must lie on the Speaker's table for 24 hours after report from Committee, and must appear on the Calendar unless the rules are suspended by two-thirds majority.

Nichols introduced a Memorial to Congress asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 5382, the Employers' Liability Act.

Adjourned to 2 p. m., Wednesday after the Ways and Means Committee had called a meeting for 9:30 a. m. tomorrow, the Judiciary Committee for 10 a. m., and other committee meetings had also been announced.

READ IS LOOKING FOR DEAD MAN'S RELATIVES.

District Attorney Alexander Read is in receipt of a letter from Pedro Scazo, justice of the peace at Abiqua, enclosing several stock certificates found in the effects of J. E. Irvine, a mining man who lost his life in the mountains near that place early this month. So far as can be ascertained, no one knows where Irvine came from or where his relatives are located. He was the owner of a copper mine near Abiqua and the stock certificates show his interest in that class of securities. Among the certificates are shares in the Golden Aster Reduction Company, Ely Mining Company, North American Asbestos Company, International Trust Company and the Rio Grande Land and Security Company. Attorney Read would appreciate any information as to Irvine's connections.

EDUCATIONAL HEADS TO MEET

Presidents of State Institutions Will Hold Conference Here

ALBUQUERQUE FIRM BANKRUPT

District Court Met and Adjourned Yesterday Until June 10 Next.

According to a telegram received here from Congressman George Curry the recommendation of George W. Singleton for postmaster of Clovis will be approved by him.

Life Insurance. The Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company of Wichita Falls, Texas, today applied to the department of insurance for a license to conduct their business in New Mexico.

Regulation From Colorado. A requisition on Governor W. C. McDonald for the rendition of Juan B. Sandoval was this morning received from the governor of Colorado. Sandoval was wanted in Costilla county, Colorado, for assault with intent to murder. He is under arrest at Taos.

State Educators Will Meet. The heads of the educational institutions of New Mexico will meet tomorrow in the office of Governor W. C. McDonald. Matters of general interest to the state educators will be discussed and it is understood that proposed legislative action will also be taken up. The matter of appropriations for the state schools will be taken under advisement.

Federal Court. The docket was called yesterday in federal court and it was the first time that a considerable number of the members of the bar were in attendance at the same time. A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by the Crown Furniture Company of Albuquerque. M. B. Kendis is the proprietor. The liabilities are given as \$7,500, with approximate assets of \$5,000.

District Court. Sheriff Charles Closson brought 5 men before Judge Abbott yesterday in the district court to answer to informations filed charging them with selling liquor without a license at Madrid. Jose Villa was fined \$100 and costs after pleading guilty and the fine was suspended during good behavior. Dan Galovich pleaded not guilty, his bond was fixed at \$250 and hearing set for the next term. B. Costa pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs and the fine suspended during good behavior.

The district court yesterday adjourned until June 10.

Incorporation. The Remington Typewriter Company of Wilmington, Delaware, this morning filed a copy of its charter with the state corporation designating Santa Fe as its place of business in New Mexico with Francis C. Wilson as statutory agent. The original company was incorporated with a capitalization of \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares worth \$100 each. \$15,000 of the total capital stock was paid in to begin business but the total capitalization has since been subscribed. The object of the company here is to conduct a typewriter sales and rental business. The name of the original incorporators, their post office address and the amount of stock subscribed by each follows: E. E. McWhitney, Wilmington, 11 shares; William J. Maloney, Wilmington, 3 shares; N. P. Coffin, Wilmington, 1 share.

DEATH OF FORMER ASSISTANT POSTMASTER.

Asher William Miller Succumbs to Tuberculosis at His Home at Bethlehem, Pa.

Asher W. Miller, assistant postmaster at Santa Fe, under the late Frank W. Shearon, died at his home in Pennsylvania, on Tuesday of this week. He was aged 29 years and leaves besides his wife, a daughter, Imogene, who attended the Santa Fe public schools, four brothers, two sisters and his father. Mr. Miller was born at Allentown, Pa., on New Year's day, 1882, and was educated in the public schools and in business college. For eight years he was secretary to Vice President Harry S. Snyder of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Ill health took him to the northwest and from there he came to Santa Fe several years ago, living first at Summit and then on College street, when his family came west and joined him. His genial temperament, his sterling character, his efficiency and energy, won him many warm friends. As assistant postmaster he proved an ideal public servant and his books and accounts were models. He was married in 1902 to Miss Elsie M. Ache. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

BAPTIST MINISTER ACQUITTED OF PERJURY CHARGE.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 24.—The Rev. Dr. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist church, on trial charged with perjury, was declared "not guilty," by a jury here today. An indictment charging arson is as yet to be tried.

ANTI-RED LIGHT BILL PASSES

It Goes Through the House By a Big Majority of 35 to 8

FEDERAL PATRONAGE QUESTION

A Republican Caucus of Both Houses May Be Held This Evening.

The Senate this afternoon in the election contest of A. C. Abeytia vs. Abelino Romero, from Socorro county, proceeded to seat Abeytia.

The House by overwhelming majority passed the Anti-Red Light Injunction Bill.

The Republican State Executive Committee passed on a number of federal appointments.

Republican caucus is to be held tonight.

House passed 35 to 7, bill directing Governor to appoint a woman on each board of control of state institutions.

Governor signed Senate Bill No. 38, to fix time of holding court in Second District.

The Republican Executive Committee had a midnight session last night and went carefully over the scores of applications for positions. As to the twelve big land office jobs, it decided to recommend the present incumbents in most instances. In the few instances in which the present incumbents were not endorsed, the Committee has not yet agreed on whom it will recommend. The Post Office appointments in Bernalillo, Chaves, Colfax, Otero and San Miguel counties were gone over and recommendations were made so as to assure the people the best kind of service by competent applicants and at the same time to strengthen the party by recommending only those who have been loyal workers. These recommendations will have little or no bearing on the legislative situation, which it is believed, will be satisfactory, before the Solons get down to the real work of passing the measures which are now being carefully considered in committee.

Caucus Tonight. The Republican caucus of Senate and House which was to have been held last evening, has been called for tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the Supreme Court room. A Republican House caucus is to be held this afternoon.

Democratic Conference. A Democratic conference of an informal nature, was to have been held this afternoon. Among other things a plan was to be discussed to enlist the aid of Democratic and Progressive Senators at Washington D. C., to hold up and defeat the confirmation of Republican nominees for federal office in New Mexico.

House Calendar. The House calendar was a heavy one for this afternoon as it provided for the following bills and Joint Resolutions on third reading:

House Joint Resolution No. 10, introduced by Mr. Chrisman, March 25, providing an amendment to the Constitution of New Mexico; referred to Committee on Temperance. April 23, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

House Bill No. 33, introduced by Mr. Skidmore, March 26, An Act Providing that legal voters in the State of New Mexico whose occupation is such that they cannot vote in the precincts in which they are registered may vote elsewhere in the State as herein provided; referred to Committee on State Affairs April 23rd, reported with recommendation that it be passed with amendments.

House Bill No. 90, introduced by C. N. Hilton, April 16, An Act defining public roads and providing legal boards at the forks of all roads; referred to Committee on State Affairs April 23, reported with recommendation that it be passed with amendments.

House Bill No. 96, introduced by Mr. Llewellyn, April 18, An Act Authorizing and directing governor of the State of New Mexico to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, women members on the boards of control of State institutions. April 23, reported with recommendation that it be passed with amendments.

House Bill No. 119, introduced by Mr. Llewellyn, April 22nd, An Act requiring the Supreme Court of the State to decide appeals on the substantial rights of the party to the record, regardless of technical errors. April 23, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

Railroad Hearing. General Manager Fox of the Western Lines of the Santa Fe Lines, and Traffic Manager Black of Colfax, Solicitor H. L. Waldo and Superintendent F. E. Summers, will be in Santa Fe by Thursday evening and will appear before the legislative committee that evening to argue against a contemplated reduction of passenger rates. Guy C. Compton, chief dispatcher, will also appear before the committee. He is the statistician of the company and will be primed with facts and figures.

Senate. A resolution to unseat Senator Abe

lino Romero in the contest brought against him by A. C. Abeytia of Socorro, was the exciting event of the session.

The special order of the afternoon Senate Bill No. 19 and House Joint Memorial No. 2, were laid over until Thursday afternoon to the hours of 3 and 3:30 respectively.

A petition signed by 112 names from Clayton, in favor of prize fighting, was presented by Gallegos. Petitions against prize fighting were also presented.

Mabry introduced Senate Bill No. 109, prohibiting the issuing of teachers' certificates to teachers addicted to strong drink.

Senate Resolution No. 4, by Miera, providing in the election contest of A. C. Abeytia vs. Abelino Romero, that Abeytia be seated was taken up under suspension of the rules.

Holt, from the Committee on Rules, reported an amendment to Rule 75, by adding the following: "Debate on contested election cases shall not consume more than 60 minutes and no senator shall speak more than 3 minutes." A spirited debate ensued in which Barth, Evans and Mabry protested against the addition to the rule.

The Democrats then entered upon a lengthy filibuster, on the adoption of the rule.

House. Speaker Baca presided. The special order for the afternoon, House Bill No. 39, was taken up immediately after the routine preliminaries. The bill had been introduced by Sanchez, but the committee on Judiciary, through Chairman Llewellyn, had introduced a substitute. The measure provides a method by which communities may rid themselves of the Red Light through the injunction route. The original bill was based on the very stringent and effective Iowa statute. The substitute merely makes a verbal change from "county" to "district" attorney, and corrects the enacting clause so as to make it constitutional. Llewellyn moved that the bill be passed. There was no debate. Mullens in explaining his vote, says that the bill bears the ear marks of people who go into other people's business deeper than their own, but since the bill has the approval of the majority of his constituents, he would vote for it. The bill was passed by a vote of 35 to 8.

Petitions were presented in favor of the creation of Sumner county from La Lande, Fort Sumner and other places, which were referred to the Committee on Counties and County Lines.

Chairman Burg of the Committee on Ways and Means reported a substitute for House Bill No. 38, an act to authorize municipalities to make improvements and to assess the cost against property owners, street railways, etc. The committee also reported in favor of House Bill No. 119. Both reports were adopted.

Chairman W. H. Llewellyn presented a majority report from the Committee on Judiciary, approving of the doubtful clause relating to bond issues in House Bill No. 45, the Sumner County Bill. The majority report was adopted.

The following bills were introduced: House Bill No. 135, by Zacarias Padilla, an act defining the offenses of receiving anything of value pursuant to a contract to perform labor and failing so to perform and providing a penalty therefor. This is an old legislative favorite.

House Bill No. 136, by J. R. Skidmore, an act to prohibit attempts by employers to prevent employees from participating in political matters, and providing punishment therefor. The penalty is to be not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment from 60 to 90 days.

House Bill No. 137, by John A. Young, an act to amend Section 1, Chapter 99, Laws of 1903, requiring aldermen and school directors in incorporated cities to be property owners.

House Bill No. 138, by J. W. Chaves, an act to provide for the safety of employees and passengers, to compel railroad companies to man trains properly.

House Bill No. 139, by Manuel Cordova, to prohibit the waste of waters for flooding fires, timbers, etc.

House Bill No. 140, by J. W. Mullens, an act to provide for the election of school directors.

House Bill No. 141, by Evans, amending Section 1468 of Compiled Laws of 1897, relating to guardians.

House Bill No. 142, by Evans, amending Section 25, Chapter 62, Laws of 1899, relating to divorces.

Mullens offered House Resolution No. 13, providing that no bill shall be reprinted because of amendment or substitution, unless upon order of the House, was adopted by 35 to 8 votes.

The Committee on Temperance reported in favor of House Joint Resolution No. 10, by Chrisman, providing for the submission of a state-wide prohibition amendment to the constitution. Report adopted. Chrisman moves resolution be passed. Chaves moves that it be recommended to the Committee on Finance. Chrisman moves to table Chaves motion. Lost 14 to 32. The motion to recommit carried 35 to 19.

The Committee on State Affairs, reported amendments to House Bill No. 33, by Skidmore, providing that legal voters whose occupation is such that they cannot vote in the precincts in which they are registered, may vote elsewhere in the state. On motion of de Baca, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means, for necessary amendment, so as to make certain its constitutionality by a vote of 29 to 16.

Chairman Hilton of the Committee on Roads, presented amendments to House Bill No. 90, by Hilton, providing for metal sign boards on public roads, directing county commission-

ers to erect such sign posts and to punish the disfigurement or removal of such board. The bill was recommended.

House Bill No. 96, by Llewellyn, an act authorizing and directing the governor of the state of New Mexico to appoint by and with the consent of the Senate, women members on the boards of control of the state institutions, passed 35 to 7.

House Bill No. 119, by Llewellyn, although on the calendar, could not be taken up because the bill was not yet printed.

House Bill No. 33, was withdrawn by Skidmore, so that he might rewrite it.

Governor McDonald informed the House that he had signed Senate Bill No. 38, fixing the time for holding court in the Second Judicial District.

The House adjourned to 2 p. m., Thursday, after the Speaker had announced a Republican caucus to be held at once and another Republican caucus for 7:30 tonight. A meeting of the Ways and Means Committee was announced for 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

Representative Skidmore withdrew House Bill No. 33, so as to bring it within the constitution, and if necessary to introduce a resolution to submit a constitutional amendment.

ARIZONA VOTERS TO PASS ON RECALL MEASURE.

Two Houses of State Legislature Could Not Agree on First Proposal.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 24.—The lower house of the Arizona legislature passed a bill today proposing an amendment to the recall provision of the constitution to include the judiciary. The recall measure heretofore introduced had been buffeted between the two bodies for some time, each amending and each refusing to concur in the other's additions, thus making it in the opinion of members of both houses, unlikely that it could ever pass.

Today's action of the house was considered in the light of entirely new legislation on the recall question and it was expected that the senate would take action on the measure immediately. The bill provides for submission of the recall to the people at the next general election.

TAFI IS ASKED TO SETTLE RAILROAD STRIKE.

Shophmen at Kansas City Perfect Federation and Threaten to Strike at Once.

Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—St. Louis today was chosen headquarters for two years of the Federation of Federations, organization of which was completed here yesterday by representatives of shop crafts on railroads west of the Mississippi river. It was announced that St. Louis has been selected because of geographical location, it being the purpose of the federation eventually to interest the railway craftsmen of the east and obtain their affiliation.

Delegates representing the 30,000 men included in the federation marked tin today awaiting an answer to their messages to President Taft yesterday asking his assistance toward the settlement of the strike on the Harriman lines. It was announced that if no reply is received today, the convention will adjourn, leaving a committee empowered to call a strike ballot in the event the President's answer is unfavorable. "A strike, if called, federation officials say, will involve 270,000 men in addition to 30,000 on the Harriman lines.

PROCEEDINGS FOR DISSOLUTION OF STEEL TRUST.

Trenton, N. J., April 24.—Announcement was made here today that Henry P. Brown, of Philadelphia, has been appointed examiner to take testimony in the proceedings instituted by the United States government for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation and some of its subsidiary concerns.

The order appointing Mr. Brown was filed with the clerk of the United States district court for New Jersey when the suit was instituted. It was signed by Judges Gray, Buffington, and McPherson.

Mr. Brown is authorized to take testimony either within or without the state. He is reported to notify the parties in interest as to where and when he will sit to take testimony. It is expected that the examiner will hear most of the testimony in New York. It probably will take the better part of the present year to examine all witnesses.

VILJOEN RECALLED TO SONORA.

B. J. Viljoen has been recalled from New Mexico by Governor Maytorena to aid in defense of Sonora. There is wide spread alarm over the Yaqui insurgency in the district.

TWO MEN KILLED NEAR LORDSBURG.

Last week, there was a slip of rock in one of the drifts of the Eighty-Five Mine near Lordsburg, which buried and instantly killed a miner named Benigno Rangel, aged about 50 years. An east bound freight train on the Southern Pacific jumped the track between Lordsburg and Steins and Henry Wagner who was riding in one of the gondola cars, was fatally injured, dying at Lordsburg Sunday night. He said he had a brother in New York and a sister in Chicago.

TAFI LETTER TO GOVERNOR

Appeals Through State Executive For Aid For Flood Sufferers

IMPROVING AUGA FRIA ROAD

Number of Ditches Cutting Highway Will Be Reduced From Thirty to Ten.

Washington, D. C., April 17, 1912. Hon. William C. McDonald, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Conditions of distress resulting from the flood in the lower Mississippi Valley have assumed such intensity and magnitude that it has become my duty, as President of the American Red Cross to make known the fact as given to the press today in order that the people of the United States may express their sympathy in a substantial form. Fully twenty-five thousand persons are now homeless and dependent on the generosity of the country for food and shelter and the number is steadily increasing. The army is doing everything possible to provide shelter and food to meet the immediate emergency. But the equally important task of conducting the relief camps, maintaining health and restoring the flood refugees to their homes under conditions which will enable them to return to normal conditions of life rests with the local authorities and the Red Cross. Many thousands of people will return to their homes to find their houses and furniture and farm equipment and food supplies for themselves and their families almost or wholly destroyed. Questions of health which inevitably arise from the gathering of great numbers in camps are already becoming acute and to these will be added others even more serious when the waters subside. Typhoid, diphtheria, small-pox, malaria and other diseases threaten and must if possible be prevented by prompt and vigorous measures. For this task resources far in excess of those at command will be essential. If you as President of your State Red Cross Board see fit to supplement this publication by proclamation to the people of your State the force of the appeal will be greatly strengthened. Contributions received by members of your State should be duly credited by your board treasurer and transmitted to the National Treasurer at Washington.

WM. H. TAFI, President American Red Cross.

District Court.

The reappearance of W. W. Risdon as a deputy sheriff of Santa Fe county was filed yesterday with the clerk of the district court by Sheriff Charles Closson of Santa Fe. The Star Grocery and Market Company of Pueblo, Colorado, yesterday afternoon filed a suit in the district court to collect \$152 the amount alleged to be due from Thomas Bonifaz of Santa Fe county.

The Auga Fria Road.

County Commissioner George Kinross and State Engineer Charles D. Miller are well pleased with their trip over the Auga Fria road yesterday. The road is being filled up and graded; culverts are being placed by Road Supervisor Alarid and temporary agreement has been reached for reducing the number of ditches cutting the highway. Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena will shortly conclude his negotiations for a permanent agreement that will result in the reduction of the number of ditches from almost thirty to less than ten.

PROMINENT RATON WOMAN KILLS HERSELF.

Raton, N. M., April 18.—Mrs. N. E. McCulston ended her life at her home here Tuesday evening by shooting herself in the forehead because of ill health and despondency. Mrs. McCulston had been in ill health for many years and recently while walking got a splinter into her foot, blood poisoning setting in. She was wealthy and prominent in church and social circles. Her husband owns a large ranch divided into orchards and grazing land with many cattle, sheep and other stock. Over a quarter of a century ago McCulston built a \$40,000 school building and donated it to the city of Raton. McCulston who lives on the ranch eighty miles south east of here was notified by telephone. The McCulstons have lived in Colfax county for thirty-six years.

SANTA FE WEEKLY MEXICAN REVIEW

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF SANTA FE COUNTY.

The New Mexican is the oldest news paper 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.



A RURAL PARCELS POST.

The House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads in its report on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill, recommends the establishment of a rural parcels post and discusses the entire subject as follows:

"The most of people living in the country and engaged in agriculture and other pursuits, so far as we can secure information, and the larger mercantile establishments in the great cities favor an unlimited parcel-post law. The country merchant and nearly all merchants of the smaller cities and towns oppose the law. This seems to be the alignment. Self-interest, the mainspring of most of our actions, seems to be commanding in both factions. We do not think that the advantages claimed for the establishment of this post will be so great as its ultrafriends claim, nor that the disadvantages would be nearly so great as its enemies fear.

"The necessity for conservative legislation in view of such a contention and division among the people is apparent. We should seek to secure all the advantages possible and avoid all the disadvantages that may arise from any proposed legislation in the interests of the masses of the whole people. Laws should bear as nearly as possible equally and justly on all classes under all conditions. We have heard much testimony, very interesting in its details, but for the most part from those who express an opinion from a general view of general conditions. We need specific facts and not merely opinions on which to pass intelligent and satisfactory legislation. It would seem essential that we know how this innovation in our postal system will affect our revenue; what additional burdens we must assume in increased numbers of employees, and the increased railway and carriage pay; whether a flat rate can be established for the whole of the United States or not; and at what figure; whether it would be wise to adopt the zone system of transportation and pay for carriage or not; how far this extra service would interfere with the handling of first, second, and third class mail matter; the probable losses and profits under different rates; the effect on the centralization of trade; whether the express companies could under one system or another secure the short hauls and leave the long and expensive hauls to the government; whether it would first be best to condemn the express companies' contracts with the railroads or not, and use them, or to force the railroad companies to equal rates for Postoffice delivery; that are granted the express companies, or to pursue either of these courses; to know the tendency of the system to create and sustain monopolies, and its effect on the commercial and farming interests of the country. On these matters there should be some definite information (in the interest of the general public) for use in the enactment of a wise law on the subject, before any law general and unlimited in its character at a low rate of postage and increased number in pounds should be established. This information can best be obtained and applied for good results only after a full consideration by a commission of persons especially equipped and experienced in such investigations and clothed with full power to ascertain the facts. Therefore the embodiment in this bill of a section creating a commission and directing the examination and report, that the true facts and conditions may be known in advance of legislation.

"The same conditions do not exist, and therefore the same reasoning does not apply to the strictly rural parcel post confined to matter of the fourth class arising and for delivery on each specific rural free delivery route. These routes are already established. All of their machinery is in full operation. The additional burdens on the carrier are slight, and a slight additional compensation is provided for in this bill. The estimate of the department is that a change in equipment will be necessary as to only about 15 per cent of the routes. We have therefore provided for a limited rural route parcel post with postage rates at 4 cents per pound for the first pound and 2 cents per pound over 1 pound and for fractions of pounds, to 11 pounds limit as an experimental proposition. This experiment will last for two years on all of the routes in the United States. If it shall prove to be unwise, it can be repealed or expire by limitation. We think that it will be a combined advantage to the farmer and to the country merchant and of no possible injury to anyone. The estimated increase in revenue from this source is from seven to ten millions of dollars in its limited character. We feel that it is the duty of Congress, in response to the almost universal demand from the people residing in the rural and

agricultural districts of the United States, to inaugurate this system of limited rural parcel post, experimentally at least. We do not believe that it would be wise to establish a general or unlimited parcel post on the lines suggested until there has been information of such definite and certain character as to justify us in taking a position so important and necessarily affecting the revenues to the extent that it will."

IT WILL BE A DISASTROUS LESSON.

The public needs a lesson. We have this on the authority of Grand Chief Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, says Leslie's Weekly today.

The engineers are asking for an advance of eighteen per cent in their pay. The railroads have replied with facts and figures to show that they cannot give this advance under existing conditions. Their figures show that an increase of nearly \$50,000,000 in employees' compensation between 1910 and 1911 took effect in the face of a decline in net revenues of nearly \$41,000,000. Of course, when the revenues declined and wages went up, somebody had to suffer besides the railroad. Who was it? It was the employees. Thirty-one thousand of the latter appeared to have been laid off, including switch tenders, trackmen, telegraph operators and trainmen.

This is not a large percentage when we remember that 1,663,000 persons are employed on the railroads of the United States. The reason why Mr. Stone says that the public needs a lesson is clear. He says they need the lesson of a widespread, paralyzing railroad strike as "a powerful object lesson calculated to teach them the absolute necessity of permitting an advance in freight rates to the railroads."

Mr. Stone calls attention to the fact that the railroads do not say that the engineers are not in need of the increase. The railroads only say they cannot afford to grant an increase because they have not been allowed to make a slight advance in freight rates. Who is responsible for this particular situation? The railroad employees of this country know, and Mr. Stone does not hesitate to put his finger on the responsible party. He says: "The interstate commerce commission, representing the public, stands in the way of any raise. The real responsibility, therefore lies with the public. The people of this country do not, or will not realize how much they owe to the railroads. They do not know how much they owe to the engineers. They want cheap rates for their freight and because they get them, we are denied a just increase in pay. This is why I say that the people need an object lesson which will make them realize that the roads are entitled to more pay for the freight they carry."

This is plain talk from the head of one of the greatest, best conducted and most conservative workingmen's organizations in the world. It is the kind of talk that representatives of the iron and other industries have been addressing to the tariff-smashers at Washington, who are seeking to destroy the principle of protection to American labor and to American capital.

It is a good sign that the working masses of this country are being roused once more, as they were by Blaine and McKinley years ago, to a realization that their interests are at stake when capital is assailed, industries are terrorized and railroads smashed.

TRAVELING SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For some time past, the Department of Education, has had several small traveling libraries on the road, going from school district to school district. The result has been so gratifying, the demand for more books has been so insistent, that a measure has been introduced in the legislature, extending a small appropriation for the extension of the work and placing it in the hands of a professional librarian who will be sure to get the greatest results from the small means provided. It is like bringing the public library and the schools to the settlers in the remotest and most isolated and scattered sections; it will be another inducement to people to settle up the state even at places distant from settlements. The traveling library will be the advance guard for literary societies, debating clubs, school houses, churches and settlements. It is a good work and should be liberally supported.

After all, the pleasant April showers, are to be preferred to the sandstorms which visit other sections of the Southwest in super abundance at this time of the year.

TAKING CARE OF THE DESTITUTE

New Mexico has lagged far behind other commonwealths in taking care of its aged, its destitute, its unfortunate. Until the day when no deserving person needs to suffer for lack of food, clothes and medical attention, provided he or she is willing to work, or provided they are so ill, crippled or aged, that they cannot work, that long New Mexico has not emerged from a certain state of cold-blooded barbarism. The New Mexican cannot conceive of a higher public duty, except it be to teach every individual to take care of himself, than to take care of the indigent, and of no greater cruelty and broader of crime, than the uncertainty that is ever with man that he must starve and suffer in case he is unlucky, falls ill, is crippled, or is incapacitated by old age. Practically, every state from the Atlantic to the Pacific has its poor farms, its work houses, its systematic, public provisions to take care of the indigent. New Mexico has not. This is not because there is no suffering in New Mexico from poverty or want, but because New Mexico has been caloused to the cries that are heard on every side, even in Santa Fe. Lack of finances can be no excuse, for humanity and the first law of self preservation demand that provision must be made for the indigent. Even now, they are taken care of in a haphazard, wasteful manner that costs tax payers three to four times as much and is pitifully inefficient as compared with systematic provision by the state.

In Europe, the problem has been greatly simplified by the old age pension system and compulsory insurance against accidents and illness. A few years ago, this seemed a revolutionary, socialistic doctrine but today Europe accepts it as a matter of course and sentiment is also rapidly crystallizing in its favor in the United States. So staid a magazine and so conservative a writer as Robert Grant, says for instance, in the May number of that magazine:

"I am confident that the time is coming, and is not far off when society will be ashamed that it ever approached the question of relief for the impotent aged from any other point of view except their dire necessities. When you conjure up the old age pension list you behold a long line which stretches out to the crack of doom, millions of lazy, shiftless mortals reaching out their dirty palms for the pittance which the State provides after they have become unfitted to labor. Your frenzied imagination depicts human ambition paled, filial love atrophied and the pittance swollen by the greed of the multitude to a ruinous allowance for everybody, the inevitable sequence of which will be universal bankruptcy. The difficulty is that you underestimate both the dignity of human nature and its common sense. I am unable to foresee the likelihood of any such carnival of extravagance as the result of relieving the individual supernumerary in the struggle of life from the reproach of mendicancy. I see in the working of a more enlightened sense of justice, which refuses longer to lay almost hysterical stress on the frailties of human nature as the underlying cause of human lack of success, but weighs in the same scale with these other contributing factors, some congenital, some due to opportunity and chance, which contribute to the production of the man who has rusted out. It means the growing recognition that henceforth sheer failure under our economic system is not to be regarded as a crime, the punishment for which is starvation or an almshouse without regard to extenuating circumstances, for which the system itself is partly responsible. The case I cited was an average one; average in that it prevented no larger element of fault in the victim than that of thousands; and the mistake you gentlemen make is in assuming that a modest provision by the State in lieu of the workhouse for those incapacitated by age or infirmity for the labor or employment in which they have grown feeble, will tempt humanity in the gross to throw economy to the winds and wallow in idleness. As Mrs. Potts says, I have not such a mean opinion of human nature, despite our deplorable Civil War pension statistics."

AHEAD OF THE TIMES.

Many of the nation's greatest statesmen have been unsuccessful politicians. It is quite natural that men of deep thought, of wide vision, are generally years and even generations ahead of their times. But people live and learn more rapidly than formerly. It is given many a statesman, to see during his life the adoption of ideas that he preached several years before and which at that time were deemed revolutionary. Both the Republican and Democratic parties have lately adopted ideas that a few years ago they regarded with the same disdain as anarchy. Ideas that are being advanced today and are denounced as radical and subversive of republican institutions, will be accepted as matter of fact tomorrow. In other words, the "standpatter" has had his day, and the "progressive" has come into his own. The sooner that the old time leaders recognize this and act in accordance, the better it will be for the old line parties, for after all, underlying progressiveness, there must be sound principles, equity, common sense. It is in distinguishing the real progress based on truth and principle, from that which is unsound, ephemeral and wrong, that conservative leaders will find their greatest service. To discard or denounce a thing or a doctrine, simply because it is new, will no longer be successful, but to test new ideas with the touchstone of fundamental principles that are as unvarying and as immutable as the laws that keep the stars in their place, is true statesmanship and is a policy that must win out in the end. To be a prophet ahead of the times, but not a charlatan, is the essential now. Windmill City is in Class A when it days of political or any other leadership.

OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY.

The first state legislature has a large opportunity; it also has a great responsibility.

The next few weeks must demonstrate whether its majority consists of statesmen or of mere politicians who in the scramble for self aggrandizement forget the needs of their constituents and of the state at large.

Before each man, naturally, the desires of his own particular community, the wishes of his particular friends, loom largest. Whether this fact is to obscure real public duty and the wider patriotism remains to be seen. There may be some satisfaction in a little personal triumph, or in putting it over the other fellow, but that will not place New Mexico in the forefront as it was expected this legislature would do. The Constitutional convention performed its task well—a sound argument for a single house instead of the bicameral system. It is for the present legislature to realize the hope and justify the confidence that the people manifested by electing the members.

There is many a man who would be proud of the opportunity to write up on the statute books the first state laws and to fashion them with a wider vision than merely local or personal considerations; who would be proud to co-operate with the other legislators and the executive, irrespective of party, to lay the foundations for the prosperity and advancement of a great state.

It is taken for granted that every member of the House, every member of the Senate, every State official, is animated by the desire to do the best for the commonwealth. This being the case, it should be easy to find some common basis for action, to get together in dignified manner. Personal rivalry and petty politics have had their day, now give statesmanship a chance!

THE BATTLEFIELD OF GLORIETA.

Those who will read the communication on another page, regarding the battlefield of Glorieta, will agree with the New Mexican, that it is a pity that the battlefield is not adequately marked with monuments, that it is not a national park like some of the more noted battlefields from Gettysburg south and west. There is no doubt, that the war was saved to the Union by the result of this battle, it must be remembered that it was fought long before Gettysburg and Vicksburg, and even before Shiloh. It was here that the Confederates reached their farthest point north in the Rocky mountains and that the advance was stayed by the Colorados and New Mexicans. The Confederates had possession of Santa Fe and were reaching out from this city for Colorado and the Northwest and battle to Utah and California. The battle was a stubbornly fought one, and when the numbers engaged are considered, it must be called a very bloody contest. The battlefield of Glorieta is beautifully located, it is a natural park, it is at the entrance to the wondrous upper Pecos region, the Switzerland of America; it is on the Santa Fe Trail, on the historic highway of travel from the Missouri to Santa Fe, and it should be a state park, if not a national park, on which several monuments should mark the main points of interest, where thrilling deeds of bravery were performed.

With five women county school superintendents, with a hundred or so of women school directors, with women voting at school elections, with women on boards of directors on many charitable institutions in part supported by the state, with such precedents as Mrs. van Houten on the Board of Trustees of the Miners' Hospital, and Miss Maggie Bucher on the Territorial Board of Education, the argument of the Las Vegas Optic that women can not legally serve on the boards of state institutions, because they can not be classified as members of any particular party, is too far fetched to deserve serious attention.

An El Paso dispatch says that the officers, and many of the enlisted men, at Fort Bliss, are studying Spanish in anticipation of intervention in Mexico. Those who have served in the Philippines, acquired the language there and are assisting their comrades in the study of the language. But even if intervention does not come, the need of closer acquaintance with the Spanish language, Spanish culture and Spanish temperament will impress itself upon the United States more and more, and will make such an institution as the proposed Pan-American Institute at Santa Fe of world-wide importance.

The New Mexico Journal of Education for April is a very strong number especially from the legislative standpoint. Its opening aphorism: "Education is the state's business," is the keynote for what follows. The argument that "the circumstances which place one child in a poor district should not be allowed to prevent his getting as good an education as the child in a rich district," is supplemented by "it is to the interest of the city that the rural population should be as intelligent and well educated as its own inhabitants," and both are sound propositions that underlie the county unit and the county high school bills now pending in the legislature.

Governor Shafroth has just appointed the first woman on the medical board of the Centennial State. Of course, the old line physicians, who still cling to obsolete rules of ethics are up in arms, but the general public is with Governor Shafroth and his just idea that women should have representation on boards which deal with affairs of women as much as they do with affairs of men.

One need but look at the strikingly beautiful seal that the Deming boosters are pasting on all their envelopes to keep the stars in their place, is a policy that must win out in the end. To be a prophet ahead of the times, but not a charlatan, is the essential now. Windmill City is in Class A when it days of political or any other leadership.

STORED WEALTH.

New Mexico is marvelously rich in stored wealth. In its coal deposits it has riches beyond the dreams of avarice; in its water power flowing by unused, it is losing a daily income that in years would amount to billions. There is no lack of lands, no lack of power, no lack of fuel, no lack of raw material, no lack of opportunities, but the present legislative assembly can do much, by acting in unison and with common sense, to restore confidence in the commonwealth, a confidence which capital is about to lose because of political vagaries, strife and unwise agitation. The following from May Scribner's, which is devoted to the development of the water through the utilization of its latent waters, indirectly points out the state engineer's office as hydrographic surveys, stream measurements and water rights adjudications, as preliminaries to development, to which preliminary must be added stable political and commercial conditions and laws that will assure these:

"The United States is passing rapidly from an agricultural country to an industrial one, and this transition is accompanied by a large increase in power consumption and an enormous drain on the fuel resources of the country. In 1900 the coal mined in the United States was approximately 270,000,000 tons. In 1910 this was over 500,000,000 tons, an increase of 85 per cent, being accompanied by an increase in population of approximately 20 per cent. This doubling in the output of coal over a decade has been the rate of growth for some time, and, if continued, the extinction of our known coal deposits will be a question of a comparatively few years. The cost of mining coal is increasing every year and will probably continue to do so, even with the improvements in methods.

"Due to the improvements in generating machinery, the efficiency of utilizing the coal for power purposes is constantly being increased, but a natural limit is being approached. It is evident, without further argument, that the interests of the people demand a rapid development of all the water powers which will in any way tend to decrease the coal consumption.

"It has been estimated by the Geological Survey that the available water power of the United States is approximately 36,000,000 horse-power, and that this can be increased five or six times by available facilities. A recent report by Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith states that 6,000,000 horse-power has been developed in the United States for electrical and other industrial purposes.

"Before the perfection of electrical apparatus and the possibilities of power transmission, it was necessary to utilize the water power at the point of development, and this reached its greatest application in the mills of New England. The possibility of developing the water power at the point where it exists, but of utilizing the power at the places of greatest convenience, has been brought about by the use of electricity, and this has been an important feature in modern industrial undertakings.

"There has been some uncertainty regarding the cost of water-power developments, which has in a number of well-known instances rendered the commercial outcome somewhat different from that which was anticipated. The idea until recently quite prevalent, that because the water which represented the fuel was free, the cost of power was nothing and that a gold mine and a water power were synonymous, has received many a rude shock. The unexpected is always against success, and there is always an abundance of it. Mining work is probably the most speculative of enterprises, because one cannot see what lies beneath the ground, but hydraulic development seems to have held a second place, largely because of the want of proper information on which to base the estimates. These are, however, fortunately becoming more and more rare and the most recent of these developments have had associated with them thoroughly trained engineers, and are creating a very good reputation among the class of investors who put their money into such enterprises.

"The creation of permanently useful value by bringing into existence something which will labor usefully for all time is a thing well worth while, and especially when accomplished through difficulties it brings with it a satisfaction hard to equal.

"In the development of a water power, the first thing to be ascertained is the supply of water, the question of head being usually one easy to determine. In obtaining this information, records must be available over a long term of years, and here is where a mistake is generally made. Investigations by the United States Geological Survey of the stream flow in many parts of the United States has served to give a first idea of the power available at these places. These observations are excellent so far as they go, but they should be supported by the results of a special investigation made to determine the particular point in view, especially where the flow of water is small and where the capacity of the power-house will exceed the minimum flow.

Adding to the precedent of women serving on territorial boards, it is recalled that Mrs. Gable and Mrs. Crich-ton of Santa Fe served efficiently on the board of the New Mexico School for the Deaf and Dumb and that during troublesome times, too. The argument that matters must be discussed by such boards that may at times prove embarrassing to a woman is hardly sound. In fact, is a strong reason why there should be at least one woman member on a board that has control over an institution or a school with woman inmates, pupils or teachers.

THE NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES.

The annual register of the School of Mines is just from the press of the New Mexican Printing Company and gives a clean-cut idea of the work and importance of this state institution. There is no denying, that mine development in New Mexico has been somewhat neglected of late years, but the near future promises a great revival of the mining industry of the Southwest. The School of Mines will play an important part in that revival. It has become a permanent, well-equipped, well-endowed school of mines. The congressional grant of 150,000 acres, the likelihood of congress making further provision for the schools of mines in various states, the substantial and attractive buildings, the ownership of a typical mine near the school, the prestige of having many former students actively engaged in all parts of the world, all contribute toward giving New Mexico's School of Mines a more advantageous standing with each year.

The ideal to which the New Mexico School of Mines tenaciously holds is the practical directing of young men to take active part in the development of the mineral wealth of the world.

The School is a state institution. It was established primarily to promote the development of the mineral resources of New Mexico and to provide facilities for the young men of the state to secure a practical education in all departments of mining. Naturally, however, the institution's field of usefulness has steadily grown broader. Not only New Mexico but also other parts of the southwest have felt its influence through its graduates in the development of the mining industries of this great region. Moreover, a considerable number of students from other parts of the country who desired to avail themselves of the peculiar advantages of this region have come to the School of Mines for the training they needed and the number of such young men is constantly increasing.

During the entire period of his training the fact is impressed upon the mind of the student that intelligent mining is a business operation capable of being put on as secure a foundation as any other, that from beginning to end it is akin to all other great business undertakings, that while be made mining is no longer to be considered a mere lottery appealing to the gambling propensities.

During the past quarter of a century the development of the mineral wealth of the nation has been phenomenal and the calls for adequately prepared young men to direct mining enterprises in all their various ramifications have been rapidly increasing. Several features contribute to the success of this institution as a school of mines.

The unique natural surroundings create an invigorating mining atmosphere which is entirely wanting in situations remote from the mines and mountains.

In the training offered by the School there is noteworthy concentration of effort. There are many advantages in the direction of effort along few lines. In contrast with the many diversions that necessarily exist in those technical institutions of learning where all practical branches are equally represented, singleness of purpose is a leading feature of the New Mexico School of Mines. The conservation of energy growing out of the special method of instruction happily adapts the student so that he gets the most out of his efforts.

The student is required as an integral part of his course to visit and critically inspect under the direct supervision of his instructors various plants and works and to make intelligent reports. Being obliged from the start to make the most of the exceptional opportunities presented, he quickly falls into the spirit of his present and future work and at once necessarily acquires for his chosen profession a sympathy that is seldom attained except after school days are over and after long and strenuous effort.

Being within short distances of mines and smelters, the student has the opportunity of finding regular employment during his vacation and of acquiring desirable experience in practical work.

The field for scientific research in New Mexico is unrivaled and the opportunities here offered are not neglected in the plan and scope of instruction.

CULTIVATING THE BOOK GERM.

The objection to the traveling library that it might serve to spread disease, is one that can be made against every public library, against every school house, against every church, against every method that means the bringing together of people or the distribution of commodities. Ample and complete arrangements have been made in the case of the few small public school libraries that are at present bringing books to places where most needed and most appreciated, to safeguard the public health. The books upon their return are thoroughly fumigated, and in case a book has gone into any household in which contagious disease exists at the time, it is promptly burned. Of course, humanity would be still more safe from disease germs if each individual could be sealed hermetically into a bottle, but under existing conditions the argument that schools and churches ought to be closed down, libraries abolished, books not passed out to the poor, because there might be a disease germ lurking in the vicinity, is absurd, especially when, as in the case of traveling school libraries under the supervision of a trained librarian, every precaution is taken to safeguard health interests, so that no other germ but the innocuous "book-worm" has any chance to survive.

Senators Catron and Fall are discovering already that the distribution of political plums is not the agreeable pleasure that they had dreamed it to be.

IT'S GOOD ADVERTISING.

Former Mayor Arthur Seligman writes from Cleveland, Ohio, that he had just seen the so-called "Split" moving picture films illustrating points in and about Santa Fe and that they are very good, attracting much attention and comment. These pictures were taken several months ago under the auspices of Mayor Seligman and the Bureau of Immigration, which latter has also arranged for a series of moving picture films to be taken in the Rito de los Frijoles and other points in the Cliff Dwelling regions, twenty miles west of Santa Fe. An additional feature will be the acting of dramas amidst those impressive and picturesque surroundings, that will help to advertise this part of New Mexico far and wide. Those who were fortunate enough two years ago to witness the midnight illumination of the cliff dwellings in the Rito de los Frijoles, while the Hideofom Pecos were performing the deer and other ceremonial dances among the excavated communal ruins, can well imagine the possibilities presented there for moving picture and advertising enterprise. There is no doubt, that in 1915, the exposition year, there will be thousands upon thousands who will visit the Cliff Dwellings and the Upper Pecos. Provided that good roads make them accessible and a tourist hotel will provide the needed accommodations for a lay-over of a day or two. The New Mexican is pleased to note that County Commissioner George Kinsell is taking such an active interest in the good roads matter and it hopes that by 1915, it will be easy for an automobile to make the trip to the Pecos over the scenic highway, or to the Rito de los Frijoles or to Taos.

The Albuquerque Herald in stating that 93 murders were committed in New York the first three months of the year, exits in the fact that the New York record is blacker than the New Mexico record. But is it? In New Mexico in February alone, thirteen killings were reported by the Mounted Police. That is one for every 25,000 inhabitants. In New York for the record is only for the Island of Manhattan, the average was 31 per month, or one for every 100,000 inhabitants. In other words, the New Mexico record is more than three times as black as that of Gotham, with its slums, its reeking foreign quarters, its greed and its vice. Surely, the truth is staggering.

Curry county has appointed a landscape gardener who will plant forest trees and lay off the court house grounds into a public park. The city water company has agreed to furnish free the necessary water for irrigation and the county has agreed to pay the gardener a regular salary. The new set of New Mexico counties is setting the pace in more than one direction, especially when it is remembered that a few years ago, outside of a ranch here and there, Curry county was an uninhabited plain without railroad, settlements or apparent prospects of settlement.

The five women county school superintendents of New Mexico are doing well. Comparisons are odious, but it is true, that they give more of their time, thought and energy to their public duties than does many a male county superintendent with bigger salary. They face all questions, some of them embarrassing no doubt, without a quiver and their decisions are generally based on a better knowledge of the facts and principles involved than the decision of men would be under the same circumstances.

The New Mexican fears that the wrong impression has gone out to the people as to the caliber of the present legislature, which will also be the next legislature and the Senate of which will also be part of the legislature three years hence, because there appears to be a spirit of antagonism between the two Houses which has no reason or excuse for its existence. "Get Together," ought to be the slogan among the legislators, if they really want to accomplish something for their constituents.

The Locomotive Firemen and Engineers' Magazine for April, prints an illustrated write-up of Albuquerque and incidentally of New Mexico from the pen of H. B. Henning, secretary of the Bureau of Immigration. May 20 to 24, the Grand Union meeting of locomotive firemen and engineers of the country is to be held at the Duke City and the article is the right kind of advertising that will double the number that would have been in attendance otherwise.

Director of the Mint George E. Roberts in his annual report made public today, shows the astounding fact that the production of gold in the world has increased from \$113,000,000 in 1890, to \$454,000,000 in 1910. Might it be true after all, that it isn't the price of commodities that has risen of late years but that it is the price of gold that has gone down?

Arizona's Democratic governor is getting to be pretty much of a joke even in the funny papers. How different is the dignified, non-sensational conduct of New Mexico's Democratic governor. It is merely another illustration of the fact that Democratic doctrine and Democratic policy convey no definite meaning, for they are as far apart as the poles in different localities.

That is a great victory for Santa Fe to obtain summer tourist trains which places it on the same footing with other favored places in the Rocky Mountains and must mean increased tourist travel, especially if such incomparable resorts as the upper Pecos are made accessible by the completion of the scenic highway. Now altogether for a tourist hotel!

The absence of icebergs, is apt to make the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway more and more popular among the millionaires.

COURT TAKES JURISDICTION

In Case to Restrain Indian Bureau Officers at Espanola

IMPORTANT PRECEDENT IS SET

Opinion Handed Down by Judge E. C. Abbott in Noted Litigation.

District Judge E. C. Abbott, yesterday handed down an opinion in the case of A. Frank, Josefa D. de Lucero, and Martinez and Salazar v. C. partnership composed of Faustín Martínez and Sylviano Salazar, vs. Harold Coggeshall and Francis C. Wilson, that sets an important precedent. Renehan and Wright appeared for plaintiffs and U. S. Attorney F. C. Wilson for the defendants who included himself. The case arose over the attempt of the Indian authorities to close down the saloons at Espanola. The plaintiffs sought to enjoin the defendants from interfering with them in their saloon business, and the defendants asked that the case be removed to the federal court. It is on the latter motion that the opinion decides against them and takes jurisdiction for the state courts. The opinion is:

In this action the plaintiffs seek to restrain by injunction the defendants from interfering with the transportation of malt, vinous and spirituous liquors, beers, wines and whiskeys to Espanola, New Mexico, and from interfering with or molesting the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company in transporting said commodities to said places, and from interfering with any other common carrier, freighter or hauler of goods in the carriage of said merchandise to said places, and from touching, taking, confiscating, seizing or destroying the plaintiffs' goods of such liquors at Espanola, New Mexico, and from threatening in the future the said Railroad Company any freighter or hauler of goods with arrest, molestation or prosecution for and on account of transporting or introducing into Espanola such liquors and from in any way interfering with plaintiffs in their trade and business as dealers in such commodities.

Plaintiffs' complaint is filed in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of New Mexico in the first instance.

A rule was issued by the court upon the defendants to show cause why they should not be so enjoined and made returnable April 16th.

The defendants filed separate answers to the order to show cause and a petition to remove the cause to the United States District Court for the district of New Mexico and a bond is offered by defendants in accordance with the statute governing the removal of causes to the United States District Court.

Plaintiffs oppose the removal of said cause from the State court to the Federal court and have filed their written objections to the proposed removal. The question of the removal under the law and record of the case was thoroughly argued for both plaintiffs and defendants.

The question for decision by the court is, does it appear upon the record that the action involves a suit or controversy as to a right which depends upon the construction or effect of the constitution, or some law or treaty of the United States? It does not appear from the plaintiffs' complaint that there is any question for construction arising under the constitution or laws of the United States.

In the case of Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, et al., v. State of Texas, 170 U. S. 226, it is held:

"Where is does not appear from plaintiffs' statement of the case that the suit in the State court was one arising under the constitution or laws of the United States, it is not removable into the Federal Circuit Court."

And in the case of the State of Tennessee, et al., v. The Bank of Commerce, et al., 152 U. S. 453, it is held:

"A cause cannot be removed from a State court simply because, in the process of the litigation, it may become necessary to give a construction to the Constitution or laws of the United States."

And it is further held, "No statement in the petition for removal, or in the demurrer, of the defendant, can supply the want of allegation of a federal question by the plaintiff in his pleading."

The Constitution of the State of New Mexico has incorporated within the compact thereof that portion of the Enabling Act which is a law of the United States:

"That whenever hereafter any of the lands contained within Indian reservations or allotments in sold proposed state shall be allotted, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, they shall be subject for a period of twenty five years after such allotment sale, reservation, or other disposal to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of liquor into the Indian country; and the terms 'Indian' and 'Indian country' shall include the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and the lands now owned or occupied by them."

While it is true that this was originally a law of the United States, it has become a part of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico and as such is within the jurisdiction of the state courts for construction.

There is nothing in the plaintiffs' complaint showing that the town of Espanola was land now owned or occupied by Pueblo Indians. The complaint directly alleges that the Indian title was extinguished by deed in 1732. It is true that this allegation is denied in the return to the order to show cause, by the defendants, but under the authority of the cases above cited the right to removal to the United States court depends solely upon plaintiffs' complaint. If it be admitted that the right to removal depends upon the facts pleaded in the petition for removal and return to the order to show cause in addition to the allegations of plaintiffs' complaint, the fact should be pleaded so that the issue is really and substantially raised and not raised in an evasive manner.

In the case of Carson v. Dunham, 121 U. S. 421, the court quotes with approval from the case of Gold Washing and Water Company v. Keyes, U. S. 199, the following:

"Before a circuit court can be required to retain a cause under this jurisdiction, it must in some form appear upon the record, by a statement of facts, in legal and logical form, such as is required in good pleading, that the suit is one which really and substantially involves a dispute or controversy as to a right which depends upon the construction or effect of the constitution, or some law or treaty of the United States."

It is alleged in plaintiffs' complaint that the town of Espanola lies at a distance of approximately five hundred yards northerly from the community house of the Pueblo of Santa Clara and the defendant's return to the order to show cause to this particular paragraph is as follows:

"As to the allegations contained in paragraph four of the complaint, this respondent denies the same and alleges, upon information and belief, that the town of Espanola and the country thereabouts, to an exact extent at this time unknown to the respondent, is Indian country within the meaning and intent of the laws of the United States applicable to the same."

"And with respect to paragraph five of the complaint the defendant alleges that he has no understanding or information upon which to base a belief as to the allegations contained in said paragraph concerning the alienation by the Pueblo Indians of said Pueblo of large portions of their grant, by virtue of which their title has been extinguished to certain portions and especially to said tract whereon is situated the town of Espanola, and therefore denies the same and calls for strict proof of said allegations."

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It is alleged in plaintiffs' complaint that the town of Espanola lies at a distance of approximately five hundred yards northerly from the community house of the Pueblo of Santa Clara and the defendant's return to the order to show cause to this particular paragraph is as follows:

"As to the allegations contained in paragraph four of the complaint, this respondent denies the same and alleges, upon information and belief, that the town of Espanola and the country thereabouts, to an exact extent at this time unknown to the respondent, is Indian country within the meaning and intent of the laws of the United States applicable to the same."

"And with respect to paragraph five of the complaint the defendant alleges that he has no understanding or information upon which to base a belief as to the allegations contained in said paragraph concerning the alienation by the Pueblo Indians of said Pueblo of large portions of their grant, by virtue of which their title has been extinguished to certain portions and especially to said tract whereon is situated the town of Espanola, and therefore denies the same and calls for strict proof of said allegations."

This is not, in the opinion of the court, a statement of facts in legal and logical form such as is required in good pleading under the authority above cited, sufficient to justify the removal to the Federal court even though it should be the law that the question of the construction of a federal law may be raised other than by the plaintiffs' complaint as a foundation for the right of removal from the State to the federal court.

This court is of the opinion that Indian country, so far as the Pueblo Indians are concerned, must be held to be those lands "now owned or occupied" by the Pueblo Indians, on June 20th, 1910, and there being nothing in the plaintiffs' complaint for the construction or effect of the Constitution of some law or treaty of the United States, or such a question substantially raised by defendant's pleadings in this case, this court is of the opinion that the petition for removal from the state to the federal district court should be denied.

EDMUND C. ABBOTT, Judge.

Done in Chambers at Santa Fe, N. M., this 18 day of April, A. D. 1912.

ACCUSED HILLSVILLE CLANSMEN TO TRIAL.

Seven Now Under Arrest to be Tried in Room Where Court Was Wiped Out.

Roanoke, Va., April 22.—Under strong guard the seven Hillsville prisoners who have been in jail here since their arrest for connection with the assassinations in the Carroll county court, started for Hillsville today.

In the little court room where the shooting of Judge Massie, Attorney Foster, Sheriff Webb and Miss Betty Ayers occurred, the men will be on trial tomorrow. Floyd Allen, the first man arrested still is suffering from a broken leg but was taken back to face the charges against him.

With Victor Allen, Bird Marion, Sidney Edwards, Claude S. Allen, and Friel Allen, he is under indictment for murder. John Moore, the seventh prisoner, is under indictment for felony, the charge being that he assisted the Allens to escape. Sidney Allen and Wesley Edwards still are at large.

A MOTHER'S CARE.

A careful mother will not give her child a medicine without knowing it is pure, contains no opiates, and is healing and curative qualities. Such a medicine is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for cough, whooping cough, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Best and safest for children and grown persons. Contains no opiates. For sale by all druggists.

ORIENT RECEIVERSHIP CASE IS BEING HEARD.

Formal Arrangements for Operation and Construction of Railroad Submitted.

Kansas City, Mo., April 22.—A hearing of the Kansas City Mexico and Orient railway receivership suit was begun by Federal Judge John C. Pollock in Kansas City, Kansas today. Reports from the receivers which already had been filed with the court, were considered. Formal arrangements for the operation and construction of the road were submitted for the court's approval. Attorneys representing the receivers, stockholders and creditors attended.

WHY HE WAS LATE.

"What made you so late?" "I met Smithson."

"Well, that is no reason why you should be an hour late getting home to supper."

"I know, but I asked him how he was feeling and he insisted on telling me about his stomach trouble."

"Did you tell him to take Chamberlain's Tablets?"

"Sure, that is what he needs." Sold by all druggists.

GAME FISH FOR NEW MEXICO

One Thousand Large Mouthed Black Bass Delivered at Capitan

MINING CO INCORPORATES

Garcia Delivers Another Prisoner to Pen From Rio Arriba County.

B. C. Hosselkus, of the Lost Lake Fish hatchery at Creede, Colorado, was a visitor in the capital for a short time last evening and this morning. Mr. Hosselkus is the great authority on fish culture in the west and has furnished many thousands of trout to New Mexico in the past few years. He is on his way home from Capitan, Lincoln county, where he delivered 1,000 large mouthed bass to the keepers of the lakes of the El Paso and Northeastern railroad. These fish were obtained from lakes near Gretna, Nebraska, and although many were a year old and from six to eight inches long, they arrived at their destination with the loss of only twenty. Game Warden Thomas P. Gable says that considering the facilities this is a remarkably low percentage of loss.

This is not the first time, however, that Mr. Hosselkus has accomplished transportation feats. He has made shipments of eyed fish eggs to Germany and Japan with the paltry loss of ten per cent. The fish just delivered will spawn next month, which means that the water receiving them will soon have as many fish as it can support. The bass were seized from the Nebraska lake with a seine forty feet in length drawn by horses and were transported in large tubs.

The large mouthed black bass and ordinary catfish, says Mr. Gable, "are well adapted to the waters of central and southern New Mexico and to his mind make the ideal stock for private ponds. Mr. Hosselkus does not hatch bass in his hatchery in Colorado, but has contracts to obtain them. He has furnished over 4,000,000 eyed eggs of the Mountain and Rain bow trout to the state of Colorado alone. He called on Governor McDonald in regard to bass for New Mexico streams and the matter was taken under advisement. It is necessary to order ahead as Mr. Hosselkus does not hatch fish unless especially ordered. He prefers to ship "eyed" eggs which insure faster delivery. "Eyed" eggs are the spawn advanced to the point of eye development and means the shipment of fertile eggs only.

Prisoner for Pen.

Elias Garcia, sheriff of Rio Arriba county yesterday arrived in Santa Fe from his home in Coyote with W. C. Downing, convicted of forgery and sentenced to not less than one year and not more than fifteen months in the state penitentiary.

San Juan County Institute.

County Superintendent of Schools J. L. G. Swinney, of Aztec, writes the New Mexican that the San Juan County Normal Institute will be held during the first two weeks of June instead of the last two weeks in August as had been previously announced.

Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed this morning with the state corporation commission by the Baxter Gulch Gold Mining Company of White Oaks. The new concern will conduct a general mining business. The capital is given as \$200,000. The names of the incorporators, their postoffice addresses and the amount of stock held by each follows: Christ Yeager, White Oaks, 25,000 shares; N. C. Thompson, White Oaks, 25,000 shares; John Linahan, El Paso, 25,000 shares; B. F. Winter, El Paso, 25,000 shares; J. E. Wharton, El Paso, 10,000 shares.

Santa Fe Postmaster.

The Santa Fe County Republican Central Committee meets tomorrow afternoon and will discuss the Santa Fe postmaster. Report has it that George W. Armijo has withdrawn as a candidate, and that the matter will be held in abeyance. Leo Hersch, at present at Excelsior Springs, Mo., is declared to be a candidate.

Federal Court.

O. A. Cord was appointed a United States commissioner at Coldwater, Valencia county, yesterday by Judge William H. Pope of the federal court. In the case of Luis Napoleon, bankrupt, of Santa Fe, the court ordered him to appear and show cause why the bill of sale transferring his saloon business to James Lopez should not be set aside in the interest of intervening creditors. This matter is before the court today.

Donna Ana County Finances.

District Attorney H. B. Hamilton of Carrizozo, County Treasurer W. W. Cox and two of the county commissioners of Donna Ana county, were in consultation this afternoon with Governor McDonald and the office of the Attorney General, relative to Donna Ana county financial affairs. It is understood, that a settlement which had been arranged, had failed. The discrepancies are alleged to have occurred because of failure some ten or more years ago to deposit the county funds in approved depositories.

The amount involved is \$19,000 and a demand is to be made upon the bondsmen of a former treasurer, for that sum.

EDWIN GOULD RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF RAILROAD.

New York, April 22.—Edwin Gould has resigned as president of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad and has been elected chairman of the board, a newly created office. Mr. Gould is succeeded to the presidency by F. H. Britton, formerly vice-president and general manager. Mr. Britton also has been made general manager.

The directors have approved the terms of the new \$100,000,000 first terminal, and unifying five per cent mortgage authorized by the stockholders.

Saloonkeeper Acquitted of Murder.

Ivy Finley, an El Paso saloonkeeper, was acquitted of the murder of Crencio Flores last May.

NEW MEXICO FEDERAL JOBS

Republican Executive Committee Will Issue Endorsements

FOREST RANGERS APPOINTED

C. H. Kissam, W. P. Lawson and A. J. O'Connell of This State Pass Examinations.

A suit for alleged non-performance of contract was filed in the district court this morning by Charles S. Peterson against Jacobo Chavez. Both are residents of Santa Fe.

Passed Ranger Examination.

The following New Mexico men have passed the examination for forest rangers: Charles H. Kissam, William P. Lawson, Silver City; Albert J. O'Connell, Los Lunas. Two El Paso men, W. E. Goode and R. H. Zeiger, also passed.

Official Bond.

The bond of Cole Ralston of Magdalena, recently appointed a member of the Cattle Sanitary Board by Governor W. C. McDonald, was filed with Secretary of State Antonio Lucero this morning. The amount of the bond is \$5,000.

Notaries Public Appointed.

The following appointments of notaries public by Governor W. C. McDonald were filed in the office of Antonio Lucero, secretary of state, this morning: A. J. Hodge, White Oaks, Lincoln county; J. H. McCarthy, Taos; Taos county; Frank Lujan, Sanchez, San Miguel county; Ella H. Curvelin, Clovis, Curry county.

Treasurer's Receipts.

The following sums of money were received this morning in the office of O. N. Marron, state treasurer: J. B. McManus, convict's earnings, \$119.78; Thomas P. Gable, game and fish warden, game protection fund, \$2.25; Charles D. Miller, state engineer, Dona Ana road fund, \$1,000; Juan J. Duran, county clerk of Union county, \$192.50.

Executive Committee Meeting.

National Committeeman Solomon Luna who left Albuquerque yesterday for his sheep ranches near Magdalena, is expected to return to Santa Fe by Saturday or Sunday. In that event a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee is to be held on Monday to consider informally, applications for endorsement for federal office. It is understood that Assistant Postmaster Manuel B. Otero is to be appointed Internal Revenue Collector to succeed Colonel Henry P. Bardshar; Frank J. Lavan, U. S. Attorney for the Pueblo Indians to succeed Francis C. Wilson; Secundino Romero, U. S. marshal to succeed C. M. Forsaker; and George W. Armijo, postmaster at Santa Fe to succeed E. C. Burke.

Other changes in the federal officials are to be made, but opinion has not yet crystallized as to what applicants will receive the committee endorsements which are to be the determining factors with U. S. Senators Thomas B. Catron and Albert B. Fall at Washington, although here and there, the Senators, may ask the committee not to recommend so that they may make a personal choice. It is understood, that only men absolutely competent and with a clean record, are to be recommended for federal places.

Penitentiary Recruits.

Jose D. Duran, sheriff of Guadalupe county, Chief Deputy Anton J. Cowry and Guard George Sena brought the following prisoners to the state penitentiary yesterday afternoon: Gabriel Anaya, larceny, not less than 3 years nor more than 5; Ambrosio Anaya, voluntary manslaughter, not less than 1 year and one day and not more than 2; Patricio Gonzalez, larceny of cattle, not less than 2 years nor more than 4; Librado Lucero, larceny of cattle, not less than 2 years nor more than 4. Motion to appeal filed; Carlos Maestas, alias Julian Padia, forgery, not less than 1 year nor more than eighteen months.

Wm. L. Cooy, Prop., of the Bee Hive Drug Store, Nehart, Mont., says the Belt Canon running from Belt to Nehart is the most picturesque spot in all Montana. He writes, "I recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound to all my customers and am never disappointed. It gives the best results for coughs and colds of any thing I sell." For sale by all druggists.

HUNDREDS ARE STILL MAROONED BY FLOODS.

Rescue Parties in Motor Boats Are Making Frantic Efforts to Reach Sufferers.

New Orleans, April 22.—Hundreds of persons are still marooned on floating house tops and rafts in the flooded sections of northwestern Mississippi, according to official reports received here today. Rescue parties have employed motor boats and launches to scour the inundated country for refugees. There has been intense suffering among the flood's prisoners.

REVISION OF SCHOOL LAWS.

The following is the report on the revision of the school laws:

The committee found the territorial school laws, which "it was proposed to revise, and make conform to, and be consistent with, the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, a compilation of laws that includes numerous subjects very remotely related to a uniform system of free public schools, as well as inconsistencies, conflicts and repetitions. Many of its provisions fitted territorial conditions, but are not suited to our rapidly growing state. The committee therefore proceeded to amend existing laws, recommend such new legislation as seems wise at this time, and to codify existing laws and the proposed amendments and new legislation. There has been no attempt to revolutionize the general plan of our school system but the committee has attempted to add such features to the same as will make the work of education in the state more effective, and that shall furnish all school officers with a clear, coherent and workable code of our entire school system.

Among the most prominent features of the code herewith submitted for consideration are the following:

Art. 4. Provides for a bond for the superintendent of public instruction, as secretary-treasurer of the State Board of Education.

Art. 5. Will provide uniform blanks for all schools reports throughout the state, and appropriation to pay for the same.

Under Title II. All boards of regents and trustees shall organize annually on the second Monday in March. They shall also keep records

NEW CODE OF SCHOOL LAWS

Few of Changes Are Important But Old Plan Is Followed

SPEAKER BACA HAS HIS DAY

House Passes Capitol Extension and Street Paving Bills

Yesterday afternoon was Speaker Baca's day in the House. Two of his pet measures, a bill providing for an extension of the Capitol, and another measure providing for the paving of the streets around the Capitol and around the Plaza were passed and that by such overwhelming vote, that the majorities must be taken as a testimonial to his personal popularity and strength as well as of the justice and wisdom of the measures. Representative Catron stood by him nobly and spoke up for the measures in no uncertain terms, so that Representative Moreno was led to remark: "How lovely it is to see these two legislative brethren dwell together in peace at last, and for the first time."

Under the terms of House Bill No. 2, the Capitol Addition Commission shall consist of the Governor, Secretary of State, the State Auditor, the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Attorney General. The addition shall be erected across the east end of the extension of the present building and is to cost not to exceed \$150,000. A bond issue of \$100,000 is authorized to be payable in not less than 20 nor more than 40 years, to bear not to exceed five per cent interest. The bonds are not to be sold for less than par and shall be issued in denominations of not more than \$1,000 each. A special tax for interest and after ten years, for a sinking fund, is to be levied.

As Speaker Baca explained, New Mexico has a grant of 200,000 acres for Capitol improvements and the state and the people will therefore be reimbursed eventually for this expenditure which is highly necessary because of the inadequate room and crowding of the present Capitol.

House Bill No. 2, also by the Speaker, provides for the paving with brick of the four streets around the Capitol, and the streets on the north, east and west sides of the Plaza, the Penitentiary to furnish the brick free of cost, and if practical, to furnish convict labor for the work, the cost to be borne one half by the State and the other half by abutting property owners or the city authorities.

It was explained that the State would be under obligation anyway to pave the streets around the Capitol and fronting the Palace of the Governors, which are state property and that through this measure, the local property owners and the city would bear one half of the actual expense.

House Bill No. 9, a pet measure of Representative Mullens, an act entitled an act relative to the inspection of bees and creating the office of county inspector of bees and aparies, to provide for the prevention and spread of bee diseases and penalties for failure to obey the provisions of this act and to provide funds for carrying out this act and to repeal all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act, was made the special order for Monday afternoon to which hour the House adjourned. The act is designed to stamp out the disease of Foul Brood among bees and provides that upon application of five or more beekeepers in any county, the board of county commissioners shall appoint a competent beekeeper to be inspector of bees and aparies. This inspector shall prescribe and enforce such rules as he may deem necessary to stamp out contagious disease among bees. The act provides authority for the assessing of a direct tax on bees, to the extent of seven cents annually on each colony.

Next week the county salary law will come up in both Houses and is likely to be passed without much delay.

Revision of School Laws.

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Among the most prominent features of the code herewith submitted for consideration are the following:

Art. 4. Provides for a bond for the superintendent of public instruction, as secretary-treasurer of the State Board of Education.

Art. 5. Will provide uniform blanks for all schools reports throughout the state, and appropriation to pay for the same.

Under Title II. All boards of regents and trustees shall organize annually on the second Monday in March. They shall also keep records

that will enable an expert to audit their books each year. The educational institutions of the state shall be modeled after the state university as far as practicable.

Art. 88 adds U. S. History to the subjects required to be taught in all common schools of the state.

Art. 90 fixes the school year from July 1st of one year to June 30th of the next.

Art. 95 classifies all school districts in the state as city districts and rural districts.

Art. 111 to 120, inclusive, creates a county board of education, and gives it power to transact the business of the rural districts whenever the residents therein do not do so. This enables the people to have school for full five months each year as provided by the Constitution.

Art. 121 and 122 provide for one director in each rural district, and defines his duties. It also fixes the school age from 6 to 21.

Art. 124 proposes the city board shall have five members, elected at large, on the second Monday in June, for a five years term.

Art. 129 to 145, inclusive, provides for a county high school.

Art. 163 provides for quarterly examinations for teachers in all counties of the state.

Art. 172 and 173 provides that poll tax be paid to the county treasurer with other taxes.

Art. 174 omits the extra bond for the county treasurer to safeguard school funds. The section requiring this under the present law is repealed in the repealing clause of the proposed act.

Art. 175 permits persons living a great distance from school in their own district to attend school in another district nearer them.

Art. 177 provides for compulsory attendance from the age of 7 to 15, unless the pupil completes the eight grade earlier in life.

Art. 178 provides for transient officers in each district.

Art. 179 provides for excusing persons in rural schools from vaccination, except when there is imminent danger of smallpox.

Art. 182 provides for the free text books when the people of a county want it so.

Art. 183 provides for free traveling libraries.

Art. 191 prohibits dancing in school houses.

Art. 193 prohibits secret societies among the pupils and students of any school in this state.

Art. 200 fixes the date for annual school elections on the second Monday in June, at a time when schools are closed, and teachers are not under contract to teach with a knowledge that the new board will not retain them another year. It also enables the outgoing board to make a complete report of the school year before turning books or reports over to the new board, which is to organize on the first Monday in July.

Art. 226 permits homesteaders to borrow money, for erection and equipping school houses, on notes, when they are not permitted to bond the district.

With a full realization that the revision and proposed codes may contain some grammatical errors and may contain provisions on which men may honestly differ, but with the assurance that it is an honest effort on the part of your committee to assist each child within the state to gain a thorough and complete education, we submit this report, together with the proposed code, for your charitable consideration and judgment.

Yours very respectfully,
ALVAN N. WHITE,
Members Ex-Officio.
(Dr.) M. F. DESMARAIS,
(Dr.) M. D. TAYLOR,
(Supt.) JOS. S. HOPPER.

Secretary.
Committee on Revision.
Senate.

The Senate met this afternoon at three o'clock.

Senator Miera asked to be excused today and Monday and a pair with Senator Alldredge was announced.

A petition from the Ladies' Hospital at Silver City was presented by Sena for McCoy.

Senator Clark presented petitions from various towns of New Mexico in favor of "the many sport of boxing" and signed by more than two thousand names.

Senate Bill No. 105, was introduced by Senator Page, a compulsory education law, repealing sub-section 1, section 1555, Compiled Laws of 1897, Chapter 141 Laws of 1903, etc. Referred to Committee on Education. The bill makes the compulsory school age seven to 16 years.

House Bill of No. 4, by Speaker Baca, the Capitol Extension Bill, was referred to the Committee on Finance after it had been read in full for information.

House Bill No. 2, by Speaker Baca, for paving certain streets at the Capital City, was read in full for information and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Crampton for the Committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for Senate Joint Resolution No. 18, providing for the appointment of a commission of five by the Governor to visit at its own expense San Diego and San Francisco to locate sites for a New Mexico Building for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The resolution was passed upon suspension of the rules by 17 yeas and no dissenting vote.

The Senate adjourned to three o'clock Monday afternoon.

SANTA FE WEEKLY MEXICAN REVIEW

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.
SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

Oldest Daily in the Southwest and Only Daily at State Capital.
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FRANK STURGES, Vice President.
CHAS. M. STAUFFER, General Manager.

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Daily, per year, by mail.....\$ 30.00
Weekly, per year.....\$ 2.00
Weekly, per quarter.....\$.50

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.



SWEET SINGERS OF NEW MEXICO.

There is joy in the editorial sanctum when among the volume of dross that is poured into it daily, there flashes a gem. That this does not happen too often can be proved by the dreary, dull average of magazine pages and newspaper issues. But once in a while there occurs what happened in the editorial office of the New Mexican yesterday, the receipt of a manuscript that is out of the ordinary, a manuscript that immediately fixes the attention, that is read with satisfaction even at the busiest hour of the day. And it is such a manuscript, a little sheet of songs, that inspired this editorial.

New Mexico has not been neglected by authors, great and humble. New Mexicans, will fill many shelves in a library and if thereto be added the stories, songs and poems that have been inspired by New Mexico's sky, sunshine, plains and mountains, the number of shelves would have to be doubled. How Ben Hur was written in the Palace of the Governors, is an oft repeated story. Emerson Hough's fondness for New Mexico scenes and color have made him a favorite in the Southwest. Across the border, in Arizona, Sharlott Hall has written strong, virile literature that will live as well as the earlier tales of Charles F. Lummis which he wrote in New Mexico. Bandler's Delightmakers is deserving of a new edition, such as is planned for it. The galaxy of names in the New Mexico literary hall of fame is a long one and includes novelists, historians, essayists, poets. Strong verse such as has been written in late years by Henry Warton, by Captain Jack Crawford, E. McQueen Gray and others demonstrates that the muse is wooed even among the rugged peaks and the stern mesas of this old-new land.

But it is particularly to a number of sweet singers who in the past few years and months have contributed freely and with sustained note, to the newspapers of New Mexico, that the New Mexican refers. Their measures are worthy of a larger audience, they breathe a note of culture in a new land, of the subtle feelings, of gentleness and high ideals.

How appropriate this week, for instance, during which is celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the Sisters of Loretto, this little gem from the poems of Ruth L. Skoen of Artesia, and to the receipt of which reference is made above:

In the convent.
Down these cloisters dim and sweet,
Hear the tread of childish feet;
Happy faces, young and pure,
Gaze at you from every door;
Here the Sisters teach and bless,
This enchanting loveliness;
All their acts serene and still,
Tempered to the Holy will;
Bending to their little brood,
Faces full of motherhood;
Through the door the soft spring breeze
Stirs this place of sanctities;
Makes a faithful candle flare,
Where a young nun kneels at prayer,
With abandon most complete,
At the blessed Mother's feet.

All is calm and peaceful here;
This celestial atmosphere,
Quiet as eternity,
Wooseth sun and bird and bee,
Though the world lies close about,
All its interests are shut out;
Nothing of its ways intrude,
On this Eden solitude;
And its happenings almost seem,
Like dim pictures in a dream,
Heaven is here—the Holy Spouse
Occupies his earthly house.

In a similar strain is "Sister Claire" published in another column, and "Our Lady's Month," "The Angels" and "The Rose," all written for the New Mexican and to be published shortly.

Or, have you ever read anything that sounds greater depths in a gentler way, than the following by Mae Peregrine of Alamogordo, inspired by the playing of the orchestra of the blind students at the State Institute for the Blind, and first published in the Alamogordo News:

No gleams of color pierce their darkness thru.
We call them blind,
But what sweet harmonies we listen to!
If I could find
Such music in the darkness, as they do,
I would not mind.
I would not mind a whole long life of night.
Lit by that star
Whose shining is a symphony of light!
Where shadows are,
That music-ray would be a beacon bright
To lead me far.

But if, with seeing eyes, I fail to find
That harmony,
That thrill that thrills thru all, and all
doth bind
In unity,
Then were I far more sightless—far
more blind
Than they can be.

The New Mexican has from time to time published verses from the pen of Mrs. Josephine Foster of Las Cruces, the talented editress of the Rio Grande Republican. Many clipped the following apothegm of hers that appeared recently:

Out of failure grows purpose,
And out of the purpose Power—
And the wreckage at which we wonder,
Is the root of a splendid flower.

Or the following verse from a late poem, which seems especially appropriate here:

So soft we sing our little songs,
The world in passing scarcely knows.
The pain or passion of our wrongs—
The perfume of our rose.

From Gallup, the Carbon City, comes a voice, serene, melodious. Her song, "Adios," published first in the Albuquerque Herald, has the lift of a meadow lark as it closes:

Yet sweeter far than all of those
In gentle, Spanish adios!
It breathes a blessing as we part
And reaches straight into the heart.
It's like the perfume of a rose
The gentle, Spanish, soft adios.

In her "The Sleeping Pueblo," she reminds of Omar Khayyam, as she sings:

To sit him down before his humble fire,
And sup from earthen bowl the
meat and corn,
Thus on his narrow sheep-skin couch
retire
To care-free, child-like slumber till
the dawn.

Like a benediction after a weary, care-worn day, comes the poem: "Poor Tired Heart," by Letitia S. Ulrich of Carrizozo, and strengthens the query: "Who wouldn't write like these?"

Poor tired heart, be brave and strong!
The tired life cannot be wrong!
When he who marks the sparrow's fall
Sends sunshine, flowers for us all.

The New Mexican is authorized to announce that Geo. W. Armijo, clerk of the State Corporation Commission, has declined to accept the postmasterhip at Santa Fe. The New Mexican has seen telegraphic assurances from U. S. Senator Thomas B. Catron, in which Mr. Catron promises his support to Mr. Armijo for the place, and also knows that the State Central Committee would have followed the recommendation of the County Central Committee in endorsing Mr. Armijo for the place, which the latter for personal as well as political reasons has seen fit to decline.

With spinal meningitis at El Paso and in Colorado towns, with scarlet fever and other contagious diseases reported in almost every part of the Southwest, the health authorities of Santa Fe should be active in taking every legal measure to prevent any epidemic from getting a foothold in the Capital City. The city authorities should insist on the greatest cleanliness, should inspect and scrutinize out-of-the-way yards that might hide filth and breed contagion, and should in case that contagious disease is reported, use every means that law and modern science have placed at their disposal, to prevent its spread.

House Bill No. 81, if put upon its passage, should be so amended that it could not be construed to prohibit the owning of a steam road roller or road grader, or tools used in road construction. Santa Fe county only recently invested in these and a law that would deprive it of this machinery and implements, would certainly be unjust.

According to the Democratic Roosevelt Record, the Democratic county convention at Roswell on Saturday was far from being a harmonious forenoon. The attempt to dislodge the Democratic boss and gang who are ruling with high hand, however, failed, according to the Record, and the party is practically split in twain, a fact which should give the Republicans an opportunity to increase their party vote next November.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The report of Attorney General Frank W. Clancy to Governor McDonald, just published, calls attention to some of the needs of that office, which the legislature should provide for. The report proves that the business of the office has grown to a large volume the past few years and that because of statehood, with many legal questions arising under the constitution and new laws, it will be still greater, necessitating more office help and more convenient quarters. The outsider scarcely has an adequate idea of the research necessary in preparing the many briefs for the supreme court, or in passing on law points submitted by officials of all kinds as well as by private citizens, nor of the large mass of correspondence that is handled daily. Fortunately, New Mexico, in Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, and his assistant H. S. Clancy, possesses legal advisers of much experience and great ability. The report as published contains in full the more important opinions of a general interest, rendered by the Attorney General's office. This will make it a very welcome publication in the office of every attorney and official for next to a court decision, the opinion of the attorney general is an official interpretation of the law that is accepted until overruled. This also reminds that many lawyers and a number of laymen have lately called attention to the desirability of printing the opinions handed down by district judges. Every practicing lawyer admits that it would be a great help to him to know how a district judge may have ruled before on a point that he has under consideration, and it would often save time and money to have before him the opinions and rulings of the district judges and even of the district attorneys in his own as well as in the neighboring districts.

NEW MEXICO'S GAIN.

It is quite a victory for New Mexico Good Roads enthusiasts to have secured the recognition of the Santa Fe Trail as a part and parcel of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway. It should mean that by 1915, the State will have completed the Scenic Highway between Las Vegas and Albuquerque. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is at present distributing beautifully printed and illustrated folders, by the thousands, illustrating a Scenic Highway in Colorado that is not one tenth as attractive as the New Mexico Scenic Highway, and yet, which draws thousands of tourists and millions of dollars to Colorado that otherwise would have passed this way instead of through Colorado. Automobile travel has this advantage over railroad travel, that it leaves money in the states through which it passes. A railroad passenger pays his fare at the starting point; the dining cars take on their supplies at established warehouse at the termini of the railroad, the traveler is whisked through the intervening country without getting the opportunity to buy or to barter. It is different with the automobile tourist. He buys each day as he goes along. He lingers wherever his fancy dictates and if he himself does not invest, he sees so many things worth while buying, that he tells others about them. It is estimated that each automobile party spends at least ten dollars a day in the country through which it passes. It takes from four to ten days to cross this state, and ten thousand automobiles traveling through would leave at least half a million dollars for their daily expenses alone, not to speak of the stream of housekeepers, investors, capitalists, who would inevitably follow in their wake eventually.

Roswell has two postal rural routes. Other New Mexico towns have from one to three routes and are petitioning for more. The new Postal appropriation bill provides for rural parcels post at rates which would enable the Santa Fe merchant, for instance, to mail a pound parcel to Tesuque or Cienega or Glorieta for five cents for the first pound, and two cents for every additional pound up to eleven pound parcels and have it delivered the day of mailing, provided those points were reached by rural delivery. Five years ago, two rural routes were surveyed and laid out from Santa Fe, one to Tesuque, Cuyamunga, Heferson; the other to Agua Fria, Cienega and La Bajada, with a third planned by way of Summit, Arroyo, Hondo to Glorieta. Their establishment would have meant the permanent employment of six rural carriers with horse and wagon and mail facilities that would have benefited the local businessmen. With the additional benefit of a rural parcels post they would hold here trade that is now going to mail order houses in Chicago, or to Albuquerque or Las Vegas. It may seem a small matter and yet, it is worth while for the Chamber of Commerce and the two United States Senators to take up.

Three new school districts were created in Taos county the other day. The total number of persons of school age, that is between the ages of five to twenty-one years, in these districts was a few over a hundred. It is well established that less than half of that number will attend school. The assessed valuation of the three districts does not reach \$50,000. What is the consequence? Three more little school automobiles are created, that in most matters are a law unto themselves; three more inferior teachers are hired to give the children the rudiments of a primary education in less than one hundred of the 365 days of each year. Such a condition, when better things are within reach, is a crime against those children, against those parents, against the commonwealth. How much more sensible, under a county unit system, to place within reach of those children 200 days schooling each year, a secondary, grammar, high school and manual training education, and all that, at no greater cost to the parents than the present antiquated, unsatisfactory arrangement that provides facilities for nothing more than the crudest kind of primary schooling.

THE LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

The ill-natured, unjust attacks on the New Mexican Printing Company because of the legislative printing, the New Mexican was willing to pass by unheeded. But when the Democratic Farmington Times-Hustler, denounces and libels Representative Christian, chairman of the House Committee on Printing, because of the New Mexican, then the New Mexican must perforce speak, even though the Times-Hustler obviously deserves the epithet, "Thief of reputations" bestowed the other day for much less cause upon a Republican newspaper at Albuquerque by Representative Rogers.

In relation to the printing of the legislative bills, the New Mexican wishes to emphasize the following facts:

1. The New Mexican Printing Company is willing and ready to save the Legislature 50 per cent of the cost, 50 per cent of the time, 50 per cent of the trouble and all of the postage involved in the present contract for the printing.

2. The New Mexican Printing Company is at present turning out work for the Legislature at 60 cents a page which has twice as many words to the page than the bills now printed at 90 cents a page.

3. The present contractor charges as much for a blank page, or two or ten lines to the page as he does for 32 lines to the page. So did the New Mexican. So would any other printer. In this class of printing it is not so much the number of lines or words to the page as the weight and grade of paper, the style of printing and the time allowed for turning it out, that determine the price.

4. The printing in English and Spanish of a 200 page bill introduced simultaneously in both houses under the present contract costs the State \$704. The New Mexican is willing to turn it out for \$200.

5. The extravagance in the legislative printing lies not so much in the price per page, but the style and manner of the printing, the printing in two languages, the printing over and over again, not only twice but three, four and more times of the same bill.

6. The price charged by the present contractor for the work he is doing in the way he is doing it, is not exorbitant, it is just as reasonable as was the New Mexican's price for the work it was doing in the manner it was doing it.

7. The Albuquerque Journal Printing Company bid twenty to fifty per cent higher than the New Mexican Printing Company. The present contractor under the New Mexican, quoting a price for which the New Mexican could not do the work in the manner it believed it should be done, but for which it is being done. In fact, it will do it cheaper.

8. A Paris gown, made in the height of fashion by day and night work in order to rush it to completion in time for the inauguration, costs more than a calico dress which the dressmaker finishes in her own time. A legislator who bids to serve for nothing may be more expensive than a legislator getting Six Dollars a day, and a stenographer who bids to do twelve hours' work for a dollar, may not be as cheap as the stenographer who asks \$6 for eight hours' work.

To enter into the history of the contract for the printing of the bills, under the territorial form of government, the Territorial Secretary made all the arrangements in advance for the English printing of the Legislature. The United States paid for it and awarded the contract after competitive bids. The New Mexican Printing Company's bids have been the lowest and successful ones for many years and yet, in 1909, it averaged twice as much per page for printing bills than the price charged the state this year, although for the Constitutional Convention, the price was lower. It depended on the style, paper and manner of printing.

When the present printing committee were appointed, they naturally came to the New Mexican Printing Company to have the work done. They did not ask: "What is the lowest price you can do the shabby kind of printing for?" But: "How ought the bills to be printed and what is your lowest price for doing the work expeditiously?" The style, etc., under the federal contract was shown and explained, a price was quoted, far below the competitive federal price, which was satisfactory to the printing committee, Republicans and Democrats alike, and the work was done with that understanding all other work being sidetracked and the entire new \$60,000 plan placed at the disposal of the two printing committees to do with day and night as they pleased in order that the printing might be done expeditiously and well, and as most convenient to the Legislature, until bids on a "different" and cheaper grade of paper and a different style and under a different time arrangement were opened and the contract awarded, at a meeting of the printing committees attended by only two Republicans and five Democrats, for just at that time, the conflict in the House which resulted in the appointment of the Ways and Means Committee was at its height.

Before that, it happened for instance, that Chief Clerk Staplin came to the New Mexican Printing Company with a copy of the House Rules and asked that the printed copies be on the desks of the members the following morning, and it was done even though it required the hiring of extra men and the payment of time and a half for extra hours to the workmen.

At present it happens, as it did with the House Medical Bill, which was reported out of committee last Friday, was made the special order on Monday but could not be acted upon, because the printed amended bill had not reached the House on Monday, nor was it at hand yesterday afternoon and action had to be postponed until Friday afternoon, a delay of six days, when under the former method of printing, it would have been on the desks of the members on Saturday, a day after it had been reported, if a request for it had been made. Of course, this may mean nothing at present, but by the end of the session it may save the state the cost of the entire printing.

The New Mexican is not finding fault, it is not complaining, it realizes that the State is getting its money's worth at present, just as it did before, but it does resent that legislators should be attacked for doing the best they knew how under the circumstances of the case.

PLANNING A SANTA FE BEAUTIFUL.

The City Planning Board appointed by Mayor Seligman and the City Council last January is receiving the hearty support and assistance of the mayor. Mr. Lopez has added a valuable member to the board in the person of Mr. N. L. King who has completed after two years work the most comprehensive and detailed map of Santa Fe that has ever been made of any city in New Mexico. Mr. Lopez has also increased the scope of the board so that its work will now include the platting of new streets, parks, and playgrounds, a sewer system, an orderly method of paving and sidewalk construction, grade crossing and right of way protection, restriction of industrial plants to a suitable district, control of bill board advertising and other factors that disfigure the streets and the preservation so far as possible of the adobe houses and historic land marks which give Santa Fe its chief interest.

Mr. Lopez is anxious to profit as far as possible by the experience of other towns and to that end will ask for a small appropriation from the council to continue the inquiry among the large number of cities both in this country and abroad which are now being developed along lines laid down by expert city planners.

The study of the plans and methods of other cities will enable the board to form a preliminary scheme more or less applicable to the peculiar needs of Santa Fe, a city which has no counterpart from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It is hoped that with this preliminary scheme in hand the board will be given authority to obtain the advice of one of the notable engineers whose work in other cities is improving the living conditions of their people.

The location of Santa Fe, the topography of the surrounding land and the town itself with its roads radiating from the Plaza, its public and church buildings with their parks and gardens, is the good beginning of an ideal city.

The town has slowly developed by a process of natural growth during the past three centuries but now that it has begun a new and quicker growth some care should be taken to avoid the costly mistakes of many of the younger American cities which, like Chicago, Seattle and San Francisco have to bond themselves for many millions to obtain city plazas, broad, straight avenues or encircling boulevards.

Those who think there is no need of planning for the city growth are referred to the plans of six city additions filed with and approved by the authorities some years ago when it was thought the town was about to boom.

The map of each addition shows an independent system of streets in conflict with all the others and the streets then in existence. Fortunately, these additions have not gone far beyond the map stage and the troubles sure to follow this patch work can be avoided by replating all six as part of a consistent street system with resulting benefit to the owners as well as the community.

The mayor, council and planning board, are assured of the co-operation of the Woman's Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and the press and that they may rely on these bodies to awaken the city to the necessity and economy of adopting a plan as soon as possible to be followed as the city grows and as funds become available.

GOOD ROADS.

According to statistics published in 1904, there are over two million miles of public highways in the United States, Leslie's Weekly says tomorrow. It is safe to assert that less than ten per cent of these roads are good roads—roads with a hard surface. It is estimated that during the past year nearly \$150,000,000 was expended on the public roads, and that nearly twelve thousand miles were surfaced with hard materials. Within the next twenty-five years it is believed that more money will be expended for highway construction than was spent in building railroads the past twenty-five years.

There are thirty odd states, including New Mexico, which render aid either in money or engineering service, to the smaller subdivisions of the state for good roads. In New York alone, contracts will be let this year for over three hundred and fifty miles of improved highways. The estimated cost of these roads is about five million dollars. This amount, taken with what the townships in that state will spend on their own account, will bring the sum up to large figures. Other states, like Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, and Ohio, will spend more this year than ever before.

All over this land there is an uprising against party organizations or leaders. This is true on the Republican as well as on the Democratic side. The primary fault of every organization seems to be that it is an organization for men, rather than for measures, for jobs rather than for truths. Great principles based on truth are always bound to win eventually, will always get a hearing from the voters, but the average man in shop or store, in mill or office, is not interested in personal squabbles or ambitions to the extent that he would be willing to make sacrifices in order that this or that individual might land in some soft berth.

A WEALTHY NATION.

Despite muckraking and pessimism, the United States is still a great nation and is still growing. The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, says officially, that the vote for president this year will for the first time exceed fifteen millions. Last time, one vote for every six population was cast, and taking that as a basis, New Mexico's population last November must have been about 350,000. Other statistics, even more vividly illustrating the growth of the nation, show that the per capita wealth of the nation which was \$307 in 1850, now exceeds \$1,500; that the money in circulation has increased from \$12 per capita in 1850 to \$34 per capita; the bank clearings from \$2 billion dollars in 1875 to sixteen billions in 1911; the number of depositors in savings banks from a million in 1866 to almost ten millions; the exports in domestic products from hundred million dollars in 1840 to over two thousand millions in 1911, and the value of manufactures from one billion in 1850 to twenty-one billions. Surely, all that spells opportunity to every one who is willing to strive and to work for success.

HOMES FOR THE MANY.

In new cover, new type, with many new illustrations, the latest edition of "Fertile Lands of Colorado," issued by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, is being distributed by the thousands of copies in the east and south. It is sure to tug at the heartstrings of those who have always hankered after a farm, after the life in the open, after an existence that is free from the eking and haunting fear of loss of job and loss of income. The booklet is more beautifully done than ever. The last chapter, perhaps, is best of all, for it treats of the Espanola, Taos and San Juan valleys in New Mexico and the pictures show scenes more or less familiar in this section, including an old acquaintance, a photograph of the Prince Sunshine Ranch taken by the writer several years ago, and which has found lodgment in many an unexpected magazine corner the world over. If the New Mexican has any suggestion to make, it is that the title on the cover page should say: "Fertile Lands of Colorado and New Mexico," and that the word "Territory" be changed to "State" wherever it occurs in relation to New Mexico.

SOME POINTERS FOR THE MOTORIST.

How to Drive Over Repaired Roads—Loose Stones Not Necessarily Injurious to Tires.

Just at this season of the year when country road commissioners are repairing the highways with crushed stone, motorists find many stretches that look alarmingly harmful to their tires. A little care in driving over places where ruts and hollows have been filled with crushed stone will prevent injury to the tires, says the Michelin man.

The best way to proceed when it is found impossible to avoid a short distance of stony road, is to take it at reduced speed after releasing the clutch. The distance should be estimated so that it will not be necessary to throw in the clutch in the middle of the stony part which would necessitate a fresh start while on the stones. In case of a long distance of stony road, when it would be impossible to "coast" over the entire distance the best thing to do is to throw in the first speed going over the stony part slowly. It may be explained that as the shocks of the road increase with the increased speed of the car, the cutting of the tires by the sharp stones will be reduced to minimum when proceeding in the manner suggested.

COMMERCE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES NEW PRINCIPLE.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—An award of reparation against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in five cases amounting to \$129,722, was made today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The commission found the railroad guilty of unlawful discrimination in the distribution of coal car equipment, by reason of which coal companies have been unable fairly to market their products. The committee established a new principle by awarding damages in these cases. Heretofore, such matters have been referred to the courts.

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

Santa Fe women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the steadily approach of dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause. Here's proof of it in a Santa Fe woman's words:

Mrs. Desideria J. de Quintana, Col. lege St., Santa Fe, N. Mex., says: "Several years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I was cured of a bad attack of kidney complaint. At that time a statement appeared in the local papers, telling of my experience and I now take pleasure in confirming all that was then said in their praise. I had pains in my back that made it difficult for me to stoop and there were other troubles which plainly showed that my kidneys were at fault. Soon after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, improvement was noticeable and the contents of two boxes, not only restored my kidneys to their normal condition but also removed the pain from my back. I am glad to say that during the time that has since passed, my cure has been permanent."

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

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

CATTLE MARKET BROKE TWENTY TO FORTY CENTS.

Sheep and Lambs Gained a Quarter Last Week at Kansas City—Hogs Fluctuated.

Kansas City Stock Yards, April 24.—A more liberal run of cattle came in last week than in recent weeks, and though the supply was five thousand head less than arrivals some week last year, the market broke 20 to 40 cents, proving that the basis of the high range of prices is formed of the shortage in the supply. Killers will buy only in a hand to mouth way when prices are as high as they are now. Top steers last week sold at \$8.55, against a top of \$6.50 a year ago same week, for cattle just as good. The run today was estimated at eight thousand head, but the final count exceeded ten thousand. The first estimate might have sold steady, but the situation became murky as the returns of arrivals came in, and by the time the majority of two thousand over the estimate was announced, killing grades had settled to a ten lower basis. Dennis O'Connor, Plattsburg, Mo., sold a load of 1514 pound steers at the top today, \$8.40, and a load of lighter steers at \$8.30, Chicago prices in each case. Stock and feeding grades made up a larger percentage of the supply today than usual, and a decline of 10 to 25 cents awaited them. Killers are no longer willing to buy "anything that will bleed," and the withdrawal of their competition on this cattle permitted the break to be more pronounced. Quarantine steers sold up to \$7.60 today and a train of hay fed westerns sold at prices up to \$7.40, and some sugar mill steers at \$7.40. Optimism prevails in viewing future probabilities of prices, as slim supplies a couple of months ahead seem to be a certainty.

The hog market keeps running up and down a short course immediately in front of the eight dollar grand stand, for top hogs. The run today here is 3000 head, market called a bit, ten lower at the start, mainly for the reason that Chicago had sixty-two thousand hogs, too many by twenty thousand head for the market to hold steady there. Conditions improved during the season today, and the market started back up the course again before the close. Top hogs brought \$7.80 today, bulk of sales having an unusually wide range, because of the large number of low grade light hogs included, \$7.30 to \$7.77 1-2.

Sheep and lambs gained a quarter last week, and the market is higher today. Falling receipts are the main reason for the advances, less than thirty thousand being on sale here last week, and but nine thousand today. Forecasts for the balance of the week point to a fair run of Texans of which there are none here today, and a small run of Colorados, of which the run is almost entirely made up today. That is a providential situation for sellers. Colorado lambs sold up to \$5.15 today, a number of bands at \$5.10, medium lambs around \$7.75, westerns \$6.40, ewes worth \$6.00 for woolled stock in each case, clipped stock 75 cents to a dollar under these figures. Texas muttons would sell today at \$5.40 to \$5.90, goats \$3.25 to \$3.75.

HIGHER WAGES MEAN HIGHER-PRICED COAL.

New York, N. Y., April 24.—The sub-committee in arranging the terms of settlement in the anthracite situation has raised the wage increase, it is reported, from 5 to 5.25 percent, and may further increase it. It is said the operators will agree to abolish the conciliation board and substitute a plan by which grievances will be settled direct.

The sliding scale will remain in force but the base, it is reported, will be increased from \$4.50 to \$4.75. The operators are said to have informed the miners' committee of their intention to raise the price of coal. It also is said there will be no eight hour day and no other concessions.

ARCHBISHOP PITAVALL WILL DEDICATE SANITARIUM.

On Sunday afternoon, May 5, will occur the dedication and formal opening of the handsome new addition to Saint Anthony's sanatorium at East Las Vegas. Archbishop John B. Pitaval, assisted by a large number of the Catholic clergy of New Mexico, will officiate at the ceremonies. The Rev. Father J. M. Marra, S. J., will deliver an address.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES.

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

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Politics and Politicians

Sierra County Convention.
The Democratic county convention of Sierra county will meet at Hillsboro, on Saturday, May 4.

Woman School Director.
Mrs. W. H. Groves has been appointed school director at Los Tanoes, Guadalupe county, to fill a vacancy.

Portales Chooses Wilson Delegates.
The Democratic caucus held at Portales in the district court room, was presided over by T. E. Mearns, Arthur Jones acting as secretary. The following delegates, instructed for Wilson, were selected: J. B. Priddy, G. W. Carr, C. V. Harris, Joe Beasley, J. E. McCall, H. P. Jones, T. E. Mearns, J. O. Wood, Joe Lang, J. E. Morrison, and C. P. Mitchell.

Sparks Endorsed for Receiver.
After a rather stormy meeting, the Santa Fe County Republican committee endorsed former County Commissioner I. Sparks for receiver of the federal Land Office in this city to succeed Major Fred Muller. The matter of the local postoffice was held in abeyance, as George W. Armijo has decided to remain in the field as a receptive candidate and the committee will await further developments.

The People Are Murmuring.
Too much politics is being injected into the work of the legislators. Senate bills are tied up in the House and House bills are tied up in the Senate. Looking at it from our point of view, we fail to see the necessity of two Houses and one could be dispensed with nicely to the benefit of every one except a few politicians. Both Houses are answerable to the people and having two only complicates matters and gives one House an opportunity to shift the blame onto the other.—*Albany Messenger.*

This is a Good Suggestion.
Since the State Federation of Women has requested Governor W. C. McDonald to appoint a woman on the board of regents of each of the New Mexico educational institutions, some of the schools have suggested that the woman regent, in each instance, should be an alumnae of the school. The first graduate of the New Mexico Normal University, Mrs. Ella Weltner, resides in Santa Fe. The second graduate, Mrs. F. R. Lord, formerly Miss Ella Stonerod, resides in this city. Both are mentioned as possible appointees as regents.—*Las Vegas Optic.*

The Prize Fight Bill.
That Jack Curley did manage to consummate some missionary work on his last flying trip to El Paso and Las Vegas is evidenced in the report of the day's work at Santa Fe yesterday where George W. Tripp, representative from Las Vegas, introduced a bill which would legalize bouts under 45 rounds when strictly supervised. It is said this measure has an excellent chance of being passed. That being the case New Mexico is going to find itself the hot focus of championship finish fights for years to come. The state is rapidly growing. It is accessible by several railroads, and if the lawmakers give such a carte blanche order to go ahead to the promoters New Mexico will usurp the role hitherto enacted by Nevada. The measure of Representative Tripp was of course actuated by the desire of Las Vegas to get the world's heavyweight fight. The action of the New Mexico lawmakers on this subject will be interesting.—*El Paso Herald.*

How Curry Voted.
The Liberal has kept a more or less careful watch of the votes published in the Congressional Record, when the roll was called in the House, and always found that if Mr. Curry's name was recorded on one side Mr. Ferguson's was to be found on the other side. Last week, however, there was a change. On Tuesday the appropriation bill for the lighthouse service was before the House, and a New York member attempted to get one section struck out, and there was a sharp debate on it, and the roll was called. Fifty-eight men voted to strike out the section, and 170 voted against the proposition, and the name of Curry and Ferguson were on the same side, both voting no. Later in the same day the question of passing the bill providing for the establishment of a Children's Bureau in the department of commerce and labor was voted on, and both Ferguson and Curry voted for the bill. There were 178 votes for the bill and fourteen against it. As ex-Speaker Cannon, Democratic Leader Underwood and Speaker Clark all voted with the New Mexico congressmen they cannot be criticised on political grounds for voting together.—*Western Liberal.*

After the Federal Jobs.
Quite a number of federal office seekers are in Santa Fe from a distance to attend a meeting of the Republican executive committee. If a quorum can be gotten together for such a meeting, Otto Baumer, secretary of the Republican County Central Committee of Chaves county, is an applicant to succeed Harold Hurd as receiver of the land office at Roswell. There is no opposition as yet to the reappointment of Regulator T. C. Tilton at Roswell or Postmaster A. H. Rockefeller at Roswell. The Santa Fe County Central Committee met yesterday afternoon to consider the local postmastership. The Republican County Central Committee of Sandoval county instructed Judge Edward A. Mann to work for the endorsement of the following by the executive committee of the state of which he is a member:
For postmaster, Albuquerque—R. W. Hopkins.
For register of Santa Fe land office, Manuel R. Otero.
For collector of internal revenue,

Nestor Montoya.
For Postmaster, Old Albuquerque, M. L. Albers.
For postmaster, Ranges de Atrisco, Juan B. Saveria.

For postmaster, Chilili, Raymond Sanchez.
For postmaster, Pajarito, Mrs. Felipe Hubbell.
For postmaster, Los Grillos, David Perea.

For postmaster at Braton, Mrs. R. Klock.

Taos Democrats.
The Democrats of Taos county will meet at Taos on May 6 to choose delegates to the Clovis convention.

Republican Executive Committee.
Another meeting of the Republican state executive committee is slated for this evening at which the general party welfare, appointments and the legislative situation are to be discussed.

Postmaster at Las Cruces.
Vincent B. May is prominently mentioned as probable successor of Thomas Branigan as postmaster at Las Cruces.

John Pfeuffer for Postmaster.
The County Republican Central Committee met last evening and recommended John Pfeuffer for postmaster at Santa Fe. Mr. Pfeuffer, is not only a competent businessman but he has been a hard worker for Republican success for many years. He has also had postoffice experience for he was postmaster at Lamy for several years.

Chaves County Democrats.
The Chaves County Democratic convention which met at Roswell on Saturday to select delegates to the Clovis convention, instructed for J. I. Hinkle, in preference to John W. Poe, for delegate to the national convention and also instructed for the candidacy of Champ Clark for the presidency. A determined fight was put up by the minority to turn down the slate of the bosses and the gang but it was unsuccessful and the following delegates and alternates were chosen: J. E. Hinkle, L. K. McGaffey, James Williamson, B. H. Wilson, F. L. Melhop, J. A. Richardson, J. W. Poe, C. L. Ballard, J. S. Lee, Dr. W. T. Joyner, Ed. S. Seay, R. M. Parsons, J. C. Peck, W. M. Atkinson, J. W. Stockard, B. H. Marsh, Lucius Dills, G. A. Richardson, R. D. Bell and J. D. Mel. Alternates: Dr. C. F. Montgomery, R. H. Davidson, E. H. Howell, A. Durand, M. H. Elford, W. B. Scott, J. J. Jaffa, M. V. Finley, W. S. Polsgrove, Dr. R. L. Bradley, C. C. Hill, Guy H. Herbert, W. W. Phillips, Bud Cooley, J. P. White, J. C. Champion, J. H. McCain, R. D. Bowlers, C. C. Tannehill, Forest Levers.

The Senate Is All Right.
A prominent McKinley county Democrat who was in Santa Fe the past week visited the State Senate while in session. The impression made on him by that body was a most favorable one. In the course of his life he has looked upon other state senates but he thinks in the personnel of the New Mexico Senatorial body that it could be compared with advantage to itself with any that he has seen. Senator Page, he says, is conducting himself with dignity and ability, and adds that he is the best looking member of the body.—*McKinley County Republican.*

A Vexatious Boundary Dispute.
Senator H. B. Holt, of New Mexico, has introduced a bill in the state legislature to have his state take up with Texas the settlement of the boundary dispute along the Rio Grande between El Paso and Anthony. El Paso county people are as anxious to have this matter settled as the New Mexicans are and they hope the legislatures of the two states will not lose any time in taking favorable action.
As things are now, a property owner is in a quandary as to whether to pay taxes in Texas or New Mexico, with the prospect that he will have his property sold by the neglected state in either event. To play "safe" some are not paying in either state and are being sold by both. This at least involves the title to such an extent that they are not going to be sold out very readily.
There is no excuse for such a condition and it should be remedied by agreement between the two states, which alone have the power to do it.—*El Paso Herald.*

FREIGHT TRAIN THREATENED TO DESTROY TOWN.

Jumped Track, Struck Depot and Set Fire to Village of Willis, Kansas.

Willis, Kansas, April 23.—A north bound Missouri Pacific freight train jumped the track and crashed into the depot here today. Peter Gaydos and Frank Lopez, railroad employees, who were on the depot platform, were buried under the wreckage. Gaydos was taken out dead. Lopez injuries are fatal.

The depot caught fire and the locomotive and eight cars were burned. The fire threatened to destroy the entire town and the schools were dismissed. The woman formed bucket brigades and assisted the men in fighting the fire.

10,000 COAL MINERS RETURN TO WORK IN OHIO.

In Eastern Part of State Workers Had Been Idle Since Strike on April 1.

Bridgeport, Ohio, April 23.—Ten thousand coal miners in eastern Ohio resumed work today after being idle since April 1. Miners in Plum Run, Bradley and Piney Fork, where rules permitting pumps and repairs to work pending the outcome of scale conferences, were alleged to have been violated it is said today, were severely disciplined by the United Mine Workers.

REPUBLICAN SOCIAL CLUB

It Was Organized in Supreme Court Chambers Last Evening

WILL RENT SUITABLE QUARTERS

A. S. Goodell, President M. P. Manzanara, Secretary-Treasurer.

A meeting of the Republican Social Club was held in the supreme court chambers last evening and was called to order by John M. Bowman, president pro tempore, at 11 o'clock a. m. A. S. Goodell was nominated for president of the club, and on motion was unanimously elected.

On motion duly seconded and carried M. P. Manzanara was unanimously elected secretary and treasurer.

The following were unanimously elected members of the advisory board: John M. Bowman, Squire Hartt, James W. Chaves, Juan J. Clancy and George Tripp.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the president appointed the following committee on finance: J. R. Skidmore, Zacarias Padilla and H. F. Pankey.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the president appointed the following committee on entertainment: Charles J. Laughren, C. N. Hilton, O. T. Toombs, Thomas Cooney and Blas Sanchez.

On motion duly seconded and carried the following rules and regula-



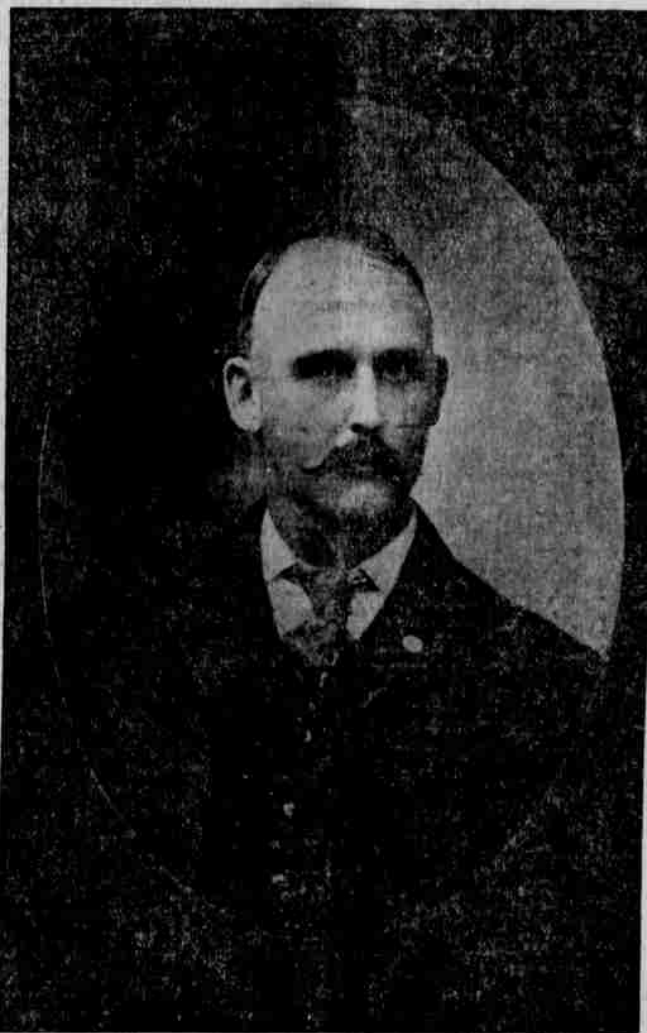
State Senator John M. Bowman, Organizer of Republican Social Clubs.

members can assemble evenings or at any time; a place where they can invite their friends, or where members of the party coming to the city, transiently, may be made welcome.

It is further agreed by the members of this club, that all amusements may be indulged in, except gambling. It is further agreed, by and between the members of this club, that no for-

shall have the control and authority to manage and dispose of all matters pertaining to said club.

The membership fee for each and every member shall be not less than one dollar. And further, whenever thought advisable by said advisory board, a maintenance fee of not to exceed fifty cents per week may be charged to defray the actual and necessary ex-



Representative A. S. Goodell, President of Republican Social Club.

tions were unanimously adopted by the Republican Social Club:

For the purpose of good fellowship, social intercourse and to furnish a meeting place where all Republicans may meet together at any time, for pleasure and informal discussion of matters that may be of interest to them; We the undersigned, hereby enroll ourselves as members of the Republican Social Club.

It is the intention to secure suitable quarters in the city of Santa Fe, where

mal caucus shall be held in the said club room.

It is further agreed by the members of this club, that they will avoid all unfriendly discussions relative to any member of the club while within the club room.

The officers of the club shall consist of a president, a secretary-treasurer and an advisory board, consisting of seven members, the president and secretary-treasurer being members of said board; and said advisory board

penses of said club.

It is further agreed by and between the members signing and becoming members of this club, that he will endeavor to attend and promote the good fellowship and social intercourse of this club.

Members—Baca, Ramon L.; Baca, Marcos C. de; Baca, Miguel E.; Blanchard, E.; Bowman, John M.; Burg, John B.; Burns, Thos. D.; Catron, Chas. C.; Clark, John F.; Chaves, Jas. W.; Crampton, E. C.; Chrisman, W. H.; Clancy, Juan J.; Cooney, Thos.; Cordova, Manuel; Downs, Chas. P.; Goodell, A. S.; Gallegos, E. B.; Hartt, Squire, Jr.; Hilton, Conrad N.; Holt, H. B.; Labadie, Tranquilino; Irle, L. C.; Llewellyn, W. H. H.; Laughren, Chas. J.; Loyola, Jose A.; Lucero, J. F.; McCoy, Wm. M.; Manzanara, M. P.; Miera, E. A.; McGillivray, Duncan; Montoya, Luis R.; Moreno, Presiliano; Navarro, Juan; Padilla, Zacarias; Pate, Gregory; Pankey, B. F.; Quintana, Francisco; Romero, Boleslo; Sanchez, Blas; Skidmore, J. R.; Toombs, Oscar; Tripp, Geo. T.; Trujillo, Julian; Tulley, Jas. V.; Vargas, Antonio D.; Young, John R.; Salzer, Joseph; Joerns, John; Staplin, Frank; Armijo, Geo. W.

On motion, an invitation was extended to all Republicans to become members of the club and an invitation was also extended to Republicans throughout the State who might visit Santa Fe to enjoy the rights and privileges of the club during their stay in Santa Fe.

On motion duly carried the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the president.

GOVERNMENT COMPELS RETURN OF COAL LANDS.

Denver, Colo., April 23.—The Denver & Rio Grande railroad system conveyed to the federal government title to coal lands in this state valued at \$1,755,750, held by its subsidiaries, the Utah Fuel and the Calumet Fuel Companies. The return of the lands, 8,465 acres, ends a suit by the federal government based on allegations of fraudulent entrymen.

MINES AND MINING

Socorro County.

The Oaks Company performed 35 feet of development work on the Pacific mine during the past week from which 12 tons of ore were packed to the Deadwood mill. Work also continues in the main drainage and transportation tunnel. The first ten-day clean-up in April of the Ernestine Mining company yielded 8,470 Troy ounces of gold and silver bullion and 10,000 pounds of high grade concentrates. 742 tons of ore were treated during the week. The winze from the tunnel on the Deep Down is being sunk with two shifts in a good grade of mill ore. The excess of 5,000 tons of ore were treated in March on the Socorro mines. Around 93 per cent of the gross value of the ore is being recovered by concentration and cyanidation. Mine development on the Treasure Mining and Reduction Company is showing up well and stopes of good ore are being opened up in what was virgin ground a few months ago. The mill on Whitewater Creek handled 400 tons last week.

Sierra County.

Work on the Polar Star at Phillipsburg, is to be resumed this summer. Bad air in the Ocean Wave at Hermosa has caused several miners to give up work. G. Miller of El Paso has taken a bond and lease on Ben Kinsey's Picket Spring property. M. C. Moffitt and D. B. Whitman are erecting a set of handlogs for John Cavin on the Percha. B. C. Kinsey, Charles Rouse and H. J. Rouse have leased and bonded the Squirrel Group two miles northeast of Hillsboro to El Paso parties. A shaft is to be sunk 100 feet and a crosscut is to be made to strike the contact. Sheppard and Bolander brothers have successfully tried out their thirty-two horse power gasoline engine.

Grant County.

The Apache Box gold mine west of Silver City has been sold to the Smith Brothers of Boston and Springfield, Mass., for \$500,000. A 200-ton reduction mill is to be erected at once, the system to be that of fine grinding and cyaniding. W. N. Small and John Kniffin had been the owners. There were 36 cars of ore shipped from Lordsburg last week. The Sta. quehannah Mining Company, has been organized at Williamsport, Pa., to take over the North American Copper Company at Lordsburg. The officers are: J. K. Johnston, president; A. F. Young vice-president; C. J. Plankenhorn, secretary; J. W. Villinger, W. J. Tomlinson, F. C. Bowman and C. A. Barton, directors. Years ago, says the El Paso Herald, there was scarcely a mine in operation in the Lordsburg district and today 400 to 500 men are working in the mines and freighting ore. About 200 tons of ore are daily being hauled from the mines to the great ore platform on the Lordsburg and Hachita railroad. This represents shipments of 6,000 to 8,000 tons of ore per month of a gross value in copper, silver and gold of over \$50,000 to \$120,000 per month or from a million to a million and a half dollars. All this is extracted from less than a dozen claims which a short time ago had grass growing on their dumps. It represents only a few hundred acres of actual operating ground. The mines are from three to seven miles of Lordsburg and are reached by fine, level roads. The deepest shaft being worked in less than 500 feet. The Eighty-Five was offered ten years ago to El Paso people for only \$5,000 and they created it. It sold afterwards for \$75,000. Today it has employed 100 men and it shipped over 50 cars of ore or 1,500 tons the other week. The owners have refused an offer of \$300,000.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE IS IN A DEADLOCK.

Though Both Houses and Governor Are Democratic They Are Fighting Like Dogs and Cats.

Phoenix, Arizona, April 23.—With a desire to facilitate the work of the legislature by shutting off all but the really necessary bills, Representative Jacobs has introduced in the house a resolution providing that after today no new bills should be introduced except permission be granted by a two-thirds vote of the legislature. But the house would have none of it and the resolution was killed by a large majority. Whether this action portends that some of the statesmen still have pet measures which they desire to see enacted into law, or whether they acted merely on general principles cannot be said. The bills now number about 250, and still they come. The day the Jacob's resolution was introduced a half dozen bills were thrown into the senate hopper by one legislator alone, Senator Wood of this county. The last count gave Wood a slight lead in the matter of proposed legislation, though Senator Worsley, of Pima county, is a close second. It of Pima county, is a close second. It of Senator Worsley's bills are of much greater length than the average of the Wood bills and that makes a difference.

Session May be Extended.

The really significant thing about the introduction of so many bills at this late day, however, is the fact that it raises the question of an addition to the session beyond the constitutional provision for 60 days. Allowing about three weeks to get a bill through both houses, and considering the large number of measures that at this time have never gone beyond the printing committee, it is evident that there is little hope for getting through many of the bills introduced so late in the session should the term close May 18 as planned. And the present state of feeling between the house and senate does not make for quick legislative action.

Cobb is Confirmed.

The senate has, after all, confirmed the appointment of Lamar Cobb as state engineer. The discussion over abolishing the office, however, continues, and the result of all the other is problematical.

Temperance Measures.

While the temperance people, and particularly the W. C. T. U., have had introduced a resolution submitting to a vote of the people an amendment to the constitution providing for statewide prohibition, and are working hard to get sufficient votes pledged to insure its passage, two bills have been introduced looking to the enactment of local option laws with stringent saloon regulations.

Holding Court at Tucuman.

Judge T. D. Lieb of Raton is holding court at Tucuman.

WAS STATIONED AT SANTA FE EIGHT YEARS.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank Bridgman Died at Coronado, Near San Diego, California.

San Diego, California, April 24.—The death of Lieutenant Colonel Frank Bridgman, the oldest retired army officer of the United States, occurred at the home of his son-in-law, Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, retired, on Ocean boulevard, Coronado.

Colonel Bridgman was 91 years old. He would have been 92 years old July 10, this year. He had been a resident of Coronado since 1909. He first came to California in 1891, residing in San Francisco up to the time he came to Coronado. The funeral will be in charge of the military organizations of this city. Major George M. MacMannus, commandant at Fort Rosecrans, was named to take charge of the arrangements. The date has not been definitely set. The services will be held at Christ Episcopal church, Coronado. The remains will be shipped to Keokuk, Ia., for interment beside those of the deceased's wife.

At outbreak of the civil war Frank Bridgman was engaged with his brother in the mercantile business. He enlisted in the volunteer service and because of his knowledge of business he was assigned to the paymaster's service. He served throughout the four years of the civil war and was brevetted for gallant service. At the close of the war he was mustered out of the volunteers in the regular army.

For eight years he was stationed with the troops at Santa Fe, N. M., and participated in the Indian campaigns throughout the southwest. He was with Forsythe and other noted Indian fighters. In 1884 he was retired. During his life time he was devoted to foresting the Army Mutual Insurance company, an organization, which after the civil war did much good in supporting widows and orphans of officers and soldiers of the union army.

Three years ago when Admiral Sebree came to Coronado Mrs. Sebree decided to make this place a home where her father could spend his declining years. His death was caused by general debility. Admiral and Mrs. Sebree will accompany the remains to Keokuk.

WOOL MARKET PRICES ARE PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.

Boston, Mass., April 23.—The wool market for the last week has been full with sales mostly confined to miscellaneous lots of domestic wool and some foreign crossbreds. Prices are practically unchanged. Buying of new shorn wools in the west is somewhat heavier. With the textile strikes throughout the country mostly settled mills are in operation at better capacity than for many months. The goods market is firm and most of the mills have advanced prices for standard goods from 5 to 10c a yard.

NO ONE STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

The celebrated Dr. Abernethy of London was firmly of the opinion that disorders of the stomach were the most prolific source of human ailments in general. A recent medical writer says: "every feeling, emotion and affection reports at the stomach (through the system of nerves) and the stomach is affected accordingly. It is the vital center of the body." He continues, "so we may be said to live (through) the stomach." He goes on to show that the stomach is the vital center of the body. For weak stomachs and the consequent indigestion or dyspepsia, and the multitude of various diseases which result therefrom, no medicine can be better suited as a curative agent than

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Several months ago I suffered from a severe pain right under the breast bone," writes Mrs. G. M. MUMFORD, of Corona, Calif. "I had suffered from it, off and on, for several years. I also suffered from heartburn, did not know what was the matter with me. I tried several medicines but they did me no good. Finally, I was told it was my liver. I did not dare to eat as it made me worse. When ever I swallowed anything it seemed that I would faint—it hurt so. I grew very thin and weak from not eating. Was told to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took five bottles of it, and could feel myself getting better from the first dose. I could eat a little without pain and grew strong fast. To-day I am strong and well and can do a big day's work with ease. Can eat everything and have put on flesh wonderfully. I will say to all sufferers write to Dr. Pierce. He has my undying gratitude."



Mrs. Mumford.

Personal Mention.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912.

Colonel G. W. Prichard was at Estancia yesterday.

Attorney W. R. McGill is in Santa Fe from La Lande.

Romulo Lujan, a farmer of Nampo, is in the city buying supplies.

Frank Chavez returned this evening from Santa Fe.—Estancia News.

Matias Montoya, a miner of Cerillos, is in the city buying supplies.

James Coleman, the livestock man of Cerillos, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Charles Gutierrez came down from Santa Fe today.—Estancia News.

Senator Boleto Romero has returned from a visit to his home at Los Lunas.

J. D. W. Veeder, the attorney of Las Vegas, returned to his home yesterday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGillivray of Lucia came in from Santa Fe this evening.—Estancia News.

Joe Granillo, a merchant of Cerillos, is in the city visiting friends and transacting business.

Juan Romero, a ranchman of Cuba, Sandoval county, is in the city in the interest of legislation.

George Barber, the attorney of Lincoln, and his mother, Mrs. Barber, are guests at the Montezuma.

R. M. Robbins, treasurer of Sierra county, departed for his home in Hillsboro yesterday afternoon.

Former Sheriff Sylviano Robal of Chamita, Rio Arriba county, was a visitor in the capital yesterday.

W. D. Shea of the D. & R. G. is home from a business trip to Las Vegas. He went to Espanola today.

Dr. W. E. Hastings, the physician of Espanola, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Montezuma.

I. F. Nohl, the merchant of Espanola, was in the city yesterday afternoon returning to his home this morning.

F. O. Blood, postmaster at East Las Vegas, arrived in the capital yesterday noon and is stopping at the Palace.

G. W. Prichard, the local attorney, came back from Estancia and Eastern New Mexico yesterday and is at the Palace.

Manuel Vigil, a justice of the peace at Santa Cruz, northern Santa Fe county, is in the city transacting business.

E. W. Dobson, the attorney of Albuquerque, arrived in the city yesterday noon and is stopping at the Montezuma.

Frank Bond, the Espanola merchant, spent a few hours in the city yesterday returning to his home this morning.

J. W. Collier, a well known member of the state mounted police, arrived from Santa Fe last night.—Albuquerque Journal.

Leandro Martinez, the merchant of Espanola, was a visitor in the city yesterday afternoon. He returned to his home this morning.

H. M. Hawkins, of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company with offices at El Paso, is registered at the Palace.

A. D. Graham, of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company with headquarters in Albuquerque, is a guest at the Palace.

John Rogers, court stenographer of the Eighth Judicial District, returned last night from a short trip to Santa Fe—Las Vegas Optic.

W. D. Murray, the banker of Silver City and member of the constitutional convention, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Palace.

J. D. Hand, the prominent ranchman of Los Alamos, San Miguel county, arrived in Santa Fe yesterday noon and returned to his home this morning.

Mrs. E. A. Cotton and children left today for the Van Horn ranch north of Santa Fe, where they will spend the summer with Mr. Cotton.—Estancia News.

Jose Ortiz y Pino, county commissioner of Santa Fe county, arrived last night from his home in Gallatin and was in Las Vegas today on business.—Las Vegas Optic.

Rev. J. I. Seder, of the New Mexico Anti-Saloon League, left today for Santa Fe, where he will work in the interest of prohibition for New Mexico.—Albuquerque Herald.

The Rev. J. W. Rose, state president of the Christian Endeavor Union, is in the city in the interest of anti-price fixing legislation. He is a guest at the Montezuma.

R. E. Twitchell, the solicitor for the A. T. & S. P. R. R. and a good road booster, arrived in the city from his home in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and registered at the Palace.

W. R. McGill, who was a candidate for attorney general on the Democratic ticket, arrived in the city from his home in La Lande yesterday afternoon and registered at the Montezuma.

C. R. Brice, attorney and member of the constitutional convention, arrived in Santa Fe from Carlsbad last evening.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

evening and is at the Palace. He has returned from Texas where he had thought of locating.

A. J. McKelvey, connected with the Outlook, and who was here during the constitutional convention, arrived this noon from Washington, D. C., in the interests of the Uniform Child Labor Law endorsed by the New Mexico Bar Association.

The engagement of Miss May Beaven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Beaven, to Mr. Edward S. Rogers, was announced last evening to a party of friends and classmates of the young lady during a dinner party given in the Beaven home, 703 North Fourth street.—Albuquerque Herald.

The wedding is to occur on June 4. Rogers is in the railway mail service.

Mr. John Becker returned from his trip to New Orleans and the Panama Canal Zone on Saturday night last. The trip was a pleasant one; the work at the canal is progressing quite rapidly. It is an immense undertaking, said Mr. Becker, but the tolls and receipts from the use of the canal by vessels will repay the large cost of the construction. Mr. Becker left Mrs. Becker and his daughter Lucie at New Orleans visiting with relatives, as Mrs. Becker's health is not good, and she will go to the Battle Creek, Michigan, sanitarium for rest and treatment before returning home.—Belen Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1912.

J. D. Hand, the ranchman of Los Alamos, left the city yesterday for Taos, was a visitor in the city this week in connection with his duties as sheep inspector. He was accompanied by Ross Moorman, assistant inspector. Mr. McCarthy's headquarters are in Santa Fe.—Taos Valley Recorder.

C. A. Scheurich, a former Taosman, but now a prominent and influential citizen of Clovis, visited with his mother, Mrs. Scheurich and sister, Mrs. Frank Ellis and Miss Lena Scheurich, a few days this week, leaving for his home Monday morning. Mr. Scheurich always receives a hearty welcome in Taos.—Taos Valley Recorder.

Mariano Salazar, formerly with the New Mexican, now with El Independiente at Las Vegas as editor-in-chief, and who is also a deputy sheriff for San Miguel county, is in the city to visit his daughter, Mrs. P. G. Cappuccini who gave birth to a nine pound boy. Mr. Salazar will take back with him to the Meadow City, his son, Jose Salazar, at present with the New Mexican.

Mrs. J. H. Crist and Miss Phillis Mayne will leave Santa Fe on Monday for a five months visit at Monero, Rio Arriba county.

Miss Erna Ferguson of Albuquerque, is spending the week-end in Santa Fe as the guest of Governor and Mrs. McDonald.

Miss Edna Robinson arrived in Chicago on Wednesday and will spend a month or so with her parents in Chicago and on the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bishop took the California limited on Monday night for San Diego where they will remain for two or three months.

Dr. F. E. Miera left Wednesday for New York and other eastern points. He will probably be away from the city for a couple of weeks or more.

Mrs. William Bayard Cutting and Miss Olivia Cutting arrived in the city Tuesday from New York and are visiting Bronson M. Cutting at his home on Ramona Heights.

Mrs. Pain, Miss Pain and Mrs. Max Frost who have been in Kansas City, Mo., for the past month are expected to return to Santa Fe in a couple of weeks.

The High School Commencement will take place on Friday evening, May 24, at eight o'clock.

The Santa Fe Choral Society will render the Holy City at the Elks' theater on Friday evening of next week.

The Spanish supper for the benefit of Guadalupe church, will be served at Library hall on Wednesday evening of next week from 5 to 7 o'clock. Tickets are 50 cents.

Hon. Robert E. Morrison of Prescott, Arizona, will arrive this evening from Washington, D. C., to spend Sunday with his father Judge A. L. Morrison, Sr., and his brother, A. L. Morrison, Jr., on east Palace avenue.

The Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the Order of the Sisters of Loretto will be celebrated on Thursday evening by a Dramatic Entertainment at Loretto academy at which "Katinka, or the Indian's Trust," will be given.

Burns-Ortiz Wedding.

El Imparcial of Mexico gives a detailed account of the wedding at the City of Mexico of Thomas Delaponte Burns, son of Senator and Mrs. Thomas D. Burns of Tierra Amarilla but at present at Santa Fe, to Miss Maria Luisa Ortiz. The ecclesiastical wedding ceremony took place in the church of Jesus Maria, Rev. Padre Torrente performing the ceremony. The bride is a member of one of the most distinguished families of Sonora, but has lived in Mexico the past twelve years. Imparcial pays a glowing tribute to bride and groom and gives a long list of distinguished guests at the wedding. The article will be published in full in next Saturday's El Nuevo Mexicano. The groom and bride are expected on a visit in Santa Fe.

A Birthday Party.

A merry crowd of little folks celebrated Frances Wilson's ninth birthday on Friday afternoon at the Wilson residence on Buena Vista Heights.

The children came early and stayed late and spent a long happy afternoon dancing and playing every game from "Pussy wants a Corner" to "Ring-around-the-Rosey." Nineteen happy little folks sat around the long table in the dining room and watched Frances eat the big birthday cake and then helped her eat it and the many other goodies that were heaped upon the table. Those who congratulated Frances and wished her many, many happy returns were Antoinette Wright, Frances Andrews, Elizabeth and John Lavert, Helen Dorman, Roger Kirkpatrick, Sidney Brooks, Constance Walter, Frances and Harlow Mayes, Sue Catron, Adelaide Hahn, Thelma Blandy, Carolyn Asplund, Kathleen Rolfs and Helen Walker.

Four O'clock Tea.

Mrs. N. B. Laughlin entertained at four o'clock tea Wednesday afternoon. The tea was given in honor of the wives of the members of the legislature and other strangers in town in order that they might meet the Santa Fe ladies and become better acquainted with them. Receiving with Mrs. Laughlin were Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Mrs. Antonio D. Lucero and Mrs. E. C. de Baca, while Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund and Miss Massie assisted in entertaining in the dining room; Mrs. R. J. Palen and Mrs. S. G. Cartwright served at the table and were assisted by Mrs. Angus McGillivray, Mrs. H. D. Moulton, and Mrs. Melvin Dunlavy. Those invited were Mesdames Thomas D. Burns, Isaac Barth, Gregory Page, Hugh M. Gage, Fred F. Doepp, W. E. Rogers, J. T. Evans, James W. Chavez, Robert H. Boulware, Charles P. Downs, Duncan McGillivray, O. T. Toombs, W. W. Nichols, Thomas J. Mabry, Florence Love, Benjamin F. Pankay, W. M. McCoy, John M. Bowman, Frank Staplin, Lorin C. Collins, Gerald Cassidy, Karl W. Green, Harry Lee, Earl Eden, Hall J. J. McManis, O. L. Owen, Alvan N. White, Maud L. Hurt, Jacob Weltmer, E. C. Abbott, R. F. Asplund, A. M. Berger, S. G. Cartwright, Thomas Doran, Paul Doran, Melvin Dunlavy, J. M. Diaz, Edgar L. Hewett, Kate F. Hall, R. J. Palen, H. D. Moulton, J. R. McFie, Angus McGillivray, J. W. Norment, Carrie Otero, L. B. Prince, W. H. Sargent, Paul A. F. Walter, W. H. Harroun, Addison Hall, Llewellyn Hall, James Seligman, Miss Atkinson and Miss Massie.

The Clubs.

The Wallace Club met with Mrs. Charles A. Wheelon at her home on Palace Avenue. The program for the afternoon was roll call answered with current events, reading from "Egypt and its Monuments," by Miss Boyle, Magazine article by Mrs. Dorman. Mrs. Wheelon's guests were Mrs. J. B. Lamy, Miss Jessie March, Miss Jessie Carroll, Miss Anita Berger and Miss Estella Berzere.

The Thirteen Club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. Frances C. Wilson. Besides the club members, Mrs. Wilson's guests will be Mrs. Edward Wright and Miss Mary McFie.

The Monday Auction Bridge Club met with Mrs. G. Wellington Hoover this week.

The Saturday Bridge Club was the guest of Mrs. Levi A. Hughes.

The Joy Club met with Miss Miriam Cartwright Thursday evening. The club made plans for a dance to be given in the Library Hall within the next week or so.

Governor McDonald's Dinner.

Governor W. C. McDonald entertained the members of the State Senate at a stag dinner at half-past seven o'clock Friday evening. This was the first of a series of state dinners Governor and Mrs. McDonald have planned and the great success of the dinner last night makes the next on the list all the more anxious for their turn to come.

The long dining table was in the shape of a T and there were covered laid for twenty-four. The large bowls of pink carnations, the snowy cloth and the softly shaded pink candles at the corners showed that men appreciate delicate party appointments as well as good things to eat. The good things to eat were in abundance too—in fact there were eight courses of them. The men will not soon forget what a treat that first state dinner was. Spanish music kept up a soft accompaniment to the lively talk at the dinner table.

Governor McDonald was the jolliest and most genial of hosts and kept the jests and jokes going throughout the dinner hour. Many after-dinner stories were laughed over and perhaps if they were published, some of our New Mexico solons might win a "Chawncsey De Pew" reputation as after-dinner speakers. It was fine to see the representative men from every county in New Mexico gathered around the hospitable table of the chief executive. Talking over the matters of deepest import to the new state, telling jokes upon each other, and enjoying the delicious menu Mrs. McDonald planned for them. Every one forgot or made fun of political differences and came together in the best spirit of good fellowship to show their hearty appreciation of Governor McDonald's cordiality. Those present were: Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca, Senators John S. Clark, Juan Navarro, Louis C. Hild, Joseph F. Sulzer, Isaac Barth, Edwin C. Cramp-ton, Eugenio B. Gallegos, Benjamin F. Pankay, Squire Hart, Jr., Boleto Romero, William McCoy, Herbert Holt, Gregory Page, John M. Bowman, James F. Hinkle, Fred F. Doepp, A. J. Evans, C. H. Alldredge, Thomas J. Mabry, and William B. Walton.

Judge and Mrs. Alfred Ruiz announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth, to Mr. P. N. Griego, Pharmacist of Gallup. The wedding will take place sometime in May.—Gallup Independent.

Allan McGillivray returned from Santa Fe last evening wearing the smile that won't come off. "It's a bouncing big boy," he said. What makes the occasion more important is the fact that this is the first boy in the present generation of McGillivray's.—Estancia News.

Watson Dinner.

Mr. O. C. Watson the insurance man of Pueblo, gave a stag dinner at the Montezuma hotel last Saturday evening for a few of his friends here. The following is the menu:

New York Counts Green Celery
Consomme Royale in Cups
Sour Pickles Olives
Stuffed Young Turkey.
Apple Jelly
Clam Dressing
Natural Potatoes
Champagne Punch.
Porterhouse Steak, Mushroom Sauce
Julienne Potatoes French Peas
Asparagus Salad Mayonnaise
Sliced Pineapple Assorted Cake
Cafe Noir

Colonial Ball.

The Colonial ball given by the D. A. R. at the Armory last evening certainly was a great success. The hall was beautifully decorated, the floor was in fine condition, every one looked attractive and seemed in the mood for enjoying themselves.

The grand march was led by Governor McDonald and Mrs. Prince, state regent of the organization. Governor Thornton followed with Mrs. McDonald and Adjutant General Brooks with Mrs. Thornton. The line of march was a long one. There were many in colonial costume. The music was especially fine, the refreshments were excellent and "all went merry as a marriage bell."

Major Llewellyn, that distinguished Rough Rider, had expected to recite Paul Revere's Ride but he was unavoidably detained. Mr. Charles I. Rawley, recited an original poem entitled "What the Yankees Have Done." Mrs. Prince made a little speech in regard to the day, the battle of Lexington which was celebrated. Both of them were received with much enthusiasm.

The colonial section of the hall was both interesting and attractive with its old mahogany and exquisite antique china and glass.

The rays of the early morning appeared shortly after the last dancer had departed all delighted with the evening's entertainment which was marked by an unusual good cheer and high social tone.

Mrs. Lansing Bloom, daughter of Judge and Mrs. John R. McFie, was operated on for appendicitis this forenoon at the Sanitarium by Dr. J. A. Massie and S. G. Small. The operation was successful and Mrs. Bloom's many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

A Woman's Club excursion on its way to the biennial General Federation meeting at San Francisco from the east will spend two hours in Santa Fe on Thursday forenoon, June 20. On May 3, two excursions of Shriners will be in Santa Fe during the forenoon on their way to the coast.

The Mothers' Club will meet in the High School building on Monday afternoon at four o'clock. Fifteen minutes will be given to visiting the boys' manual training class after which the club will convene in the kindergarten room to listen to a short lecture on Physical Culture by Miss McGillivray. Every one is invited to these meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McGillivray and children returned to their ranch near Estancia last Thursday, after spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Easley. Mr. and Mrs. McGillivray are building a beautiful residence on Don Gaspar avenue, and after it is completed, will make their home in Santa Fe.

The high school commencement is set for May 24. This is a month too soon, for a city that is the Capital of the great state should not be satisfied with less than ten months or two hundred days of school each year. U. S. Senator Catron, who is a member of the city board of education, expressed the same thought a few days before he left for Washington, and it is believed that by next year, finances and curriculum will give the Santa Fe schools the ten months term they should have.

Mrs. Hall, who has been spending a week with her mother and father Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Burns at the Sanitarium, left Wednesday morning for Denver. Mrs. Hall has not been in Santa Fe for the last few years, and

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.

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The KING of BLOOD PURIFIERS



As the Lion is Monarch of the Forest, so S. S. S. is King of Blood Purifiers and Master over all Blood diseases.

Pure, rich blood and a free circulation is the surest prevention against the diseases and disorders which are constantly attacking our physical systems. Healthy blood stimulates the excretory members and enables them to filter out of the system everything that is not necessary or beneficial to the growth and development of the body. Thus we are apt to remain healthy unless there is a weakening of the vital fluid or an impure infection of the circulation.

Imperfect blood takes various forms in its outward manifestation. A weak, watery circulation denotes anaemia with its attendant evils of pale, waxy complexions, malarial conditions, or perhaps some more definitely marked disorder is shown. Frequently the blood becomes infected with acid humors, and Eczema, Tetter, Acne, or some other skin affection makes its appearance, while an excess of uric acid in the circulation produces Rheumatism with its pains and aches. Old Sores and Ulcers are likewise dependent on bad blood, these places being kept open and in a state of irritation by the drainage of pollution which disordered blood constantly discharges into them.

Another common indication of weak, impure blood is the loss of appetite, tired, worn out feeling and a general run-down condition of the system. This is an ailment very prevalent in the Spring and most persons so afflicted realize the necessity of overcoming the trouble by the use of a tonic.

We recommend to all in need of a blood purifier or tonic, the use of S. S. S., a medicine which has proven itself the greatest of all blood purifiers. It goes down into the circulation and removes all impurities, humors and poisons and makes the blood pure and health-sustaining. It purifies and strengthens weak deteriorated blood, supplies it with the healthful properties it needs and lays the foundation for good health. As a tonic S. S. S. has no equal and those who are beginning to feel the need of such a medicine to fortify themselves against the unpleasant conditions which come with Spring and early Summer, should commence its use at once. S. S. S., the King of Blood Purifiers, is a genuine blood cleanser, made entirely from roots, herbs and barks; it does not contain a particle of mineral in any form. You could not do better than begin the use of S. S. S. if from any cause your blood is weak or impure. S. S. S. cures all troubles due to a deranged circulation, and you will find it the most satisfactory tonic you ever used. Write for book on the blood and any medical advice. No charge for either.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IS THE BEST TONIC

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

her many friends here were delighted to see her again. She was called to Santa Fe on account of the illness of Mrs. Burns, who is improving rapidly now.

Mrs. Don Lusk was hostess Tuesday night to the members of St. John's choir at a delightfully arranged party. Easter decorations prevailed, appropriate to the season. Those enjoying Mrs. Lusk's hospitality were Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Morrisette, Mr. and Mrs. George Everitt, Mr. and Mrs. George Pink, Mrs. G. Sherman Collins, Mrs. Thomas Pratt, Misses Lotta Szymanski, Edith Walker, Esther Lang, Anna and Lotta Newhall, Ruby Rhea, Lorraine Severn, Margaret Jenks, Messrs. B. J. Pyrene, Bart Kennard, Richard Szymanski, George Pratt, Frank Severn and Archdeacon W. E. Warren.—Albuquerque Journal.

Rev. J. M. Shimer, pastor of St. John's M. E. church, left Thursday afternoon for Albuquerque, to join the University of New Mexico Glee Club, and will be absent between two and three weeks. The Glee Club is scheduled for a trip over the Santa Fe cut-off to Kansas City, returning via the main line, and will give concerts and entertainments at the principal towns and cities enroute. There are about twenty in the Glee Club and they will travel in a chartered Pullman. It is said their repertoire is unique with new and catchy college and other songs. They will be heard in Santa Fe upon the return trip.

Mrs. McCarthy's Bridge.

Mrs. T. A. McCarthy entertained four tables at bridge Wednesday afternoon. Every one was interested

in seeing the new house and new fixtures and new silver for the newness has not yet worn off Mrs. McCarthy's wedding presents. Since this was a bride's first bridge party, every one congratulated Mrs. McCarthy upon the happy success of the afternoon and voted her one of Santa Fe's most charming hostesses. Miss Mary McFie won the prize for the highest number of points in the bridge score. The party was given in honor of the Thirteen Club.

The men singers of the University of New Mexico will appear at the Elks' Theater in May, under the auspices of the Woman's Committee of the New Mexico Museum and will present the inimitable entertainment, "The Humor of the Hour." The songs are original and unique. The latest topical hits, costumes specially designed and other features will make this the most attractive entertainment of the season.

MINERS AND OPERATORS HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT.

PUEBLO INDIANS PESTER SETTLERS

The People of Espanola and Vicinity Ask Legislature For Relief

TWO OF SPEAKER'S MEASURES

Reported Favorably and Provides For Capitol Extension and Paving.

The Pankey livestock brand bill was the special order in the Senate and the Rogers Artesian well bill in the House. Neither promised much excitement. It is noticeable that the number of lobbyists is on the increase and that they are working earnestly for all sorts of propositions, including prize fighting, high license, prize fighting, new counties, an industrial superintendent for the schools, county salaries, etc. Much pressure is being exerted to get speedy action on the election contests. If there is any strife between the two Houses or with the governor, it is not apparent to the casual onlooker, for on the surface all appears serene and harmonious.

Senate. After reading of petitions and routine preliminaries, the following bills were introduced:

Senate Bill No. 99, by Evans, prohibiting gambling. Committee on State Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 100, by Clark, fixing fees to be charged by the Secretary of State. To Finance Committee.

Senate Bill No. 101, by Page, providing for the election of a district court for the McKinley county in November. The measure carries the emergency clause. To Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill 102, by Page, requesting, requiring roads to file schedule with the corporation commission.

Senate Bill No. 103, by Page, an act to repeal Section 665 of Compiled Laws of 1897, relating to the creation of new precincts.

Senate Bill No. 104, by Barth, prescribing qualification of electors, providing for registration, etc.

The Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, after passing unanimously the Pankey Brand Bill.

House. Speaker Baca presided. Prayer by Vicar General Fourchegue. Reading and approval of Journal.

Toombs rose to a question of personal privilege. He refuted the rumor and the impression that he was opposed to the use of interpreters in the House. If there is no constitutional way to select and pay such interpreters that he would be willing to dig down into his pocket to help pay for such interpreters.

House Bill No. 32, the Artesian Well Bill, by Rogers, the special order of the day, was taken up. Rogers explained the bill. Chaves county has 700 artesian wells and he told of the convention of artesian well owners at Roswell which met for three days to formulate this measure, which is the majority bill while that introduced in the Senate is the measure of the minority of the convention. Llewellyn and Clancy moved to recommitt the bill and the amendments suggested by the Irrigation Committee to the committee on ways and means. A motion by Rogers to table the motion to recommit was lost and the bill was recommit.

Vargas announced that a delegation had arrived from Rio Arriba county to present a petition signed by more than six hundred citizens asking for protection from the Pueblo Indians of Santa Clara. The petition was read and recited that the people of Santa Cruz, Espanola, San Jose, San Pedro are being annoyed and are sustaining losses in their livestock because of the depredations and the excessive charges by the Santa Clara Indians for permission to water the stock of settlers. The petition asks that the Indians be compelled to fence their lands and be compelled to permit the passage of stock over the Indian lands on the way to the Jemez mountains. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Rogers presented two petitions against prize fighting from Hagerman and Orchard Park, Chaves county. Downs presented a petition from Alamogordo asking for prohibition.

The Ways and Means committee reported favorably House Bills Nos. 2 and 4. The report was adopted. House Bill No. 2 provides for the paving of the streets around the capitol. It was introduced by Speaker Baca, who also introduced House Bill No. 4, providing for the building of an addition to the capitol.

The Committee on Education reported favorably House Bill No. 89, providing for an industrial superintendent of the public schools who is to have charge of manual training and domestic science instruction in the state. Report adopted.

The majority of the Committee on Judiciary reported in favor of a substitute for House Bill No. 30, the Red Light Injunction measure. The minority, Blanchard and Toombs reported adversely. The Substitute makes but few changes and these are not material. A motion to suspend the rules made by Hilton and de Baca so that the bill might be considered immediately failed for lack of a two-thirds vote, the vote standing 22 for suspension and 19 against. On motion of Catron the bill was made the special order for next Wednesday afternoon.

The majority of the Committee on Judiciary reported adversely House Bill No. 17, the Medical Bill. The minority report offered several amendments to let in "Christian Science" and was tabled. The bill was made special order for Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

The Committee on Education recommended Senate Joint Memorial No. 2, asking for more lands for New Mexico Institutions. Report adopted.

A communication from Governor McDonald transmitted a request from the Washington Memorial Monument Association, asking the state to place a tablet in the Washington monument, as all of the other states have done.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The following bills were introduced: House Bill No. 104, by Carter, relating to the powers of mayors of incorporated cities, towns and villages. The act confers the powers of a police magistrate on mayors. To State Affairs.

House Bill No. 105, by Nichols, an act to prevent the detention or restraint of any female in a house of ill fame. It is an anti-White Slave Act. To State Affairs.

House Bill No. 106, by Nichols, an act to prohibit any person from accepting or receiving any part of the earnings of prostitutes. This is another anti-White Slave Act. To State Affairs.

House Bill No. 107, by Campbell, an act to provide for a lien upon livestock for the services of stallions, jacks, bulls, boars and rams. To Committee on Livestock.

House Bill No. 108, by Burg, an act to empower the governor to call on the militia in case of an emergency. This is the act drafted by Attorney General Clancy to meet the emergency that might occur on the Mexican border. To Ways and Means Committee.

House Bill No. 109, by Nichols, for the creation of a Normal School at Clovis. To Ways and Means Committee.

House Bill No. 110, by Young, for the casing of oil and gas wells and the plugging of abandoned wells. To Ways and Means Committee.

House Bill No. 111, by Toombs, an act to appropriate funds to pay the expenses of the House bribery investigation committee. To Committee on Ways and Means.

PACHEGO TO BE UNSEATED

At Least the Committee On Privileges and Elections So Recommends

BACA FAVORS SHORT BALLOT

Short Hour of Service Bill Passes House Without Dissenting Vote.

In the House this afternoon, the Medical Bill was the special order of the day. Much interest has been manifested in the measure. Various amendments have been suggested so as to make it clear that Christian Scientists, osteopaths and others will not be discriminated against. The original bill has the backing of the allopaths and homeopaths and is ostensibly for the purpose of protecting the public against quacks and incompetents.

Senate. The Senate held a very brief session adjourning after Holt had been excused from attendance, and after Clark had introduced Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 61 by Clark, on the deposit, etc., of public monies, giving of bonds, etc., the bonds to be paid out of the public treasury. To committee on finance.

House. Speaker Baca presided when the House was called to order this afternoon at three o'clock.

Substitute House Bill No. 17, which had been made the special order for the afternoon, was made the special order for Friday afternoon as the printed copies had not been received.

A petition from Pinos Altos asked for the abolition of pugilism. The committee on counties and county lines, reported favorably House Bill No. 45, the Fort Sumner county measure.

The committee on Railroads reported House Bill No. 22, with recommendation that it pass. It is the bill that limits the hours of service on railroads.

The Committee on Ways and Means recommended that the resolution to provide a plate for New Mexico in the Washington monument at Washington, be kept on the Speaker's table without prejudice until the January session.

The following bills were introduced: House Bill No. 114, by Chrisman, an act providing against the waste of water appropriated from public streams. Committee on drainage and irrigation.

House Bill No. 115, by Love, an act to create the county of Heard out of the Plains country of eastern Eddy and Chaves counties. The county seat is to be at Lovington. To committee on counties and county lines.

House Bill No. 116, by Burg, an act to regulate the employment of children. This is the uniform child labor law recommended by the New Mexico Bar Association. To committee on ways and means.

House Bill No. 117, by Speaker Baca, to provide an adequate sewer system for the state buildings and grounds at Santa Fe. To committee on ways and means.

House Bill No. 118, by Baca, to provide for the definite location of El Camino Real from Santa Fe to Albuquerque. To committee on ways and means.

House Bill No. 119, by Llewellyn, remanding the Supreme Court to decide appeals on the substantial rights of parties regardless of technical errors. Referred to committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 120, by Llewellyn, providing for the collection of delinquent taxes prior to and up to 1910, their compromise and their distribution, one-third each to the general county fund, school fund and good roads fund.

House Bill No. 121, by Speaker Baca, an act providing for the completion of the Scenic Highway from Santa Fe to Las Vegas. To committee on railroads and highways.

Clancy offered a House resolution that no bill should be put on final passage unless 24 hours have elapsed since the report of the committee or before it appeared on the daily calendar. After a debate that ensued and in which Llewellyn, Catron, Clancy, Manzanaras, Toombs, Blanchard and others took part and in which it was pointed out that the constitution and the rules already safeguarded against rushing bills, the resolution was tabled 22 to 17.

Short Ballot Amendments. Speaker Baca offered two resolutions providing for a vote at the next general election on two amendments to the constitution giving New Mexico the short ballot. The state officers to be voted on shall be the governor and lieutenant governor, the governor appoint all the other state officers, supreme and district judges, and to have power to remove them for cause. The second amendment is for a county short ballot, only the county commissioners to be elected, who shall appoint the other officers.

Short Service Bill. The House passed unanimously House Bill No. 22 by Skidmore, limiting the consecutive service of railway employees to 16 hours, fixing the penalty at \$100 to \$500. The bill is passed on the federal act.

Election Contest. The committee on privileges and elections will meet tomorrow forenoon to take up the election contest from Colfax county of Manuel C. Pacheco vs. Manuel C. Martinez, Pacheco claiming to have been elected by 400 votes.

Railroad Men Meet. The legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the State of New Mexico met in executive session in this city Saturday for the purpose of organizing a permanent legislative board. Members present: D. A. Mackenzie, chairman of the General Grievance Committee of the E. P.

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House Bill No. 117, by Speaker Baca, to provide an adequate sewer system for the state buildings and grounds at Santa Fe. To committee on ways and means.

House Bill No. 118, by Baca, to provide for the definite location of El Camino Real from Santa Fe to Albuquerque. To committee on ways and means.

House Bill No. 119, by Llewellyn, remanding the Supreme Court to decide appeals on the substantial rights of parties regardless of technical errors. Referred to committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 120, by Llewellyn, providing for the collection of delinquent taxes prior to and up to 1910, their compromise and their distribution, one-third each to the general county fund, school fund and good roads fund.

House Bill No. 121, by Speaker Baca, an act providing for the completion of the Scenic Highway from Santa Fe to Las Vegas. To committee on railroads and highways.

Clancy offered a House resolution that no bill should be put on final passage unless 24 hours have elapsed since the report of the committee or before it appeared on the daily calendar. After a debate that ensued and in which Llewellyn, Catron, Clancy, Manzanaras, Toombs, Blanchard and others took part and in which it was pointed out that the constitution and the rules already safeguarded against rushing bills, the resolution was tabled 22 to 17.

Short Ballot Amendments. Speaker Baca offered two resolutions providing for a vote at the next general election on two amendments to the constitution giving New Mexico the short ballot. The state officers to be voted on shall be the governor and lieutenant governor, the governor appoint all the other state officers, supreme and district judges, and to have power to remove them for cause. The second amendment is for a county short ballot, only the county commissioners to be elected, who shall appoint the other officers.

Short Service Bill. The House passed unanimously House Bill No. 22 by Skidmore, limiting the consecutive service of railway employees to 16 hours, fixing the penalty at \$100 to \$500. The bill is passed on the federal act.

Election Contest. The committee on privileges and elections will meet tomorrow forenoon to take up the election contest from Colfax county of Manuel C. Pacheco vs. Manuel C. Martinez, Pacheco claiming to have been elected by 400 votes.

Railroad Men Meet. The legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the State of New Mexico met in executive session in this city Saturday for the purpose of organizing a permanent legislative board. Members present: D. A. Mackenzie, chairman of the General Grievance Committee of the E. P.

GAGE COUNTY BILL PASSED

House Is Unanimous In Favor of Penasco Hope County Measure

ARTESIAN WELL ACT IS UP

It Is Made the Special Order of Business For Tomorrow Afternoon.

The passage of the prize fight bill in the House yesterday afternoon by a heavy majority, came as a surprise to many people but not to those who had watched the matter from the inside. Much pressure had been exerted, especially by Las Vegas businessmen and political leaders, in favor of the measure, whose undisputed purpose is to clear the way for the Johnson-Plymouth fight to be staged at the Meadow City. However, the Senate is certain to make some changes in it, and the changes necessary to secure the consent of the Governor, or even to avert his veto, will have to be considerable. In the meanwhile, the anti-prize fight agitators will put up a stiff fight to kill the measure altogether and to substitute for it a rigid anti-prize fight law.

Blanchard led the fight against the Tripp prize fight bill but he had little chance for oratory, and the bill went through without discussion, the fight being altogether parliamentary. Blanchard has a sore throat, his voice was extremely husky and several parliamentary flank movements led up to the putting of the previous question, the shutting off of debate, and the passage of the bill by a vote of 27 to 15 votes.

Toombs made an argument for more deliberate consideration of the measures that were being put through the House. He had no fault to find with the working spirit that was possessing the members and that had prompted them to dispose of measure after measure but he wanted due notice of any bill coming up, he objected to the rushing of bills through the House, and asked for the enforcement of the House rule that demands that a daily calendar be placed on every member's desk at the beginning of the day's session. The House agreed with him, and that will be the course in the future. Arrangement was also made for two interpreters, who shall keep up with the discussions in the House so that Spanish-speaking members and visitors might be fully informed of what is going on.

The Public Lands Committee of the Senate has completed its deliberations on the Public Lands bill introduced by Senator Pankey. It has cut out the part placing the custodianship of the capitol and other public buildings at the Capital City in the care of the Commissioner of Public Lands and leaves the custodianship where it is at present. A subcommittee consisting of Holt, Crampin, Pankey and Walton will re-write the bill cutting down its 99 sections to something like fifty sections. The bill is to be reported next week and will take up much of the time of the Senate the latter part of the week.

The Banking Code introduced yesterday by Holt, has the approval of the New Mexico Bankers' Association and was carefully drafted with the assistance of prominent attorneys. It makes it more difficult for small banking institutions to be started and provides for very strict supervision. The office of bank examiner is created, the examiner to be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the Senate.

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Healthy Mothers

Women who bear children and remain healthy are those who prepare their systems in advance of baby's coming. Unless the mother aids nature in its pre-natal work the crisis finds her system unequal to the demands made upon it, and she is often left with weakened health or chronic ailments. No remedy is so truly a help to nature as Mother's Friend, and no expectant mother should fail to use it. It relieves the pain and discomfort caused by the strain on the ligaments, makes pliant and elastic those fibres and muscles which nature is expanding, prevents numbness of limbs, and soothes the inflammation of breast glands. The system being thus prepared by Mother's Friend dispels the fear that the crisis may not be safely met. Mother's Friend assures a speedy and complete recovery for the mother, and she is left a healthy woman to enjoy the rearing of her child. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912.

Pecos Valley Odd Fellows' Association.
All arrangements are complete for the Roswell Odd Fellows' trip to Carlsbad the 26th to attend the Pecos Valley Odd Fellows' Association and the ninety-third anniversary of the fraternity.

Tom Fountain's Son at Las Cruces.

Tom Fountain who was killed at Parol by the rebels, has a son living in Las Cruces. Fountain formerly lived in Las Cruces and left his son there when he went to Mexico. He was there last summer on a visit with his mother, Mrs. A. J. Fountain; his sister, Mrs. J. F. Paxton, and his brother Albert J. Fountain, Jr.

Sweet Potato Exploded.

A rather peculiar incident happened to Mrs. A. L. Whitman at Roswell, when in taking a pan of baked sweet potatoes from the oven, one burst, striking her in the eye and mashing over her face. The peculiar thing about the potato is that the skin burst throwing the meat upwards, leaving the skin intact excepting the small split.

Light Bail on Murder Charge.

Following a habeas corpus proceeding in the 34th district court at El Paso Marshall Jackson was admitted to bail in the sum of \$100 and his wife, Ida Jackson, was admitted to bond in the sum of \$100.

Under indictments they are charged with the killing of Wm. Robinson about three weeks ago.

Three Get Police Court Fines.

Mar Bin, a Chinaman, was fined \$1 in police court at El Paso on a charge of smoking opium in his room on Broadway. Alfonso Munoz paid over a five spot for having a little fun throwing stones at an old woman and J. D. Stalker, proprietor of the St. Regis barber shop, was assessed \$10 on a charge of fighting with A. E. Vanderholden, one of his employees.

Colonel Hilton at Kansas City.

"Have distributed Mexican hats: whole convention crazy: rush one thousand more to Hotel Baltimore," was the telegram received this morning by Assistant Secretary John R. Dugger of the New Mexico Immigration Bureau from Colonel A. H. Hilton delegate in attendance upon the Old Trails convention of good roads men now in session in Kansas City.—Albuquerque Herald.

Target Rifle Gets Soldier Into Trouble.

R. G. Price, a soldier of the 22d infantry, was so anxious to stop smuggling of arms that he is claimed he annexed a 22 caliber target rifle at a Broadway shooting gallery at El Paso and got into the city jail, where he is held on a charge of theft. Daniel Gonzales, who was with him at the time, is held on a similar charge, it being alleged that he carried away a box of cartridges. Gonzales had the cartridges and Price the rifle when arrested.

Children Had Narrow Escape.

With the walls of her home at 700 South Kentucky at Roswell about to fall in, the flames roaring and crackling above her head, Mrs. "Red" Holmes searched frantically for her two children, aged 4 and 5 years of age, whom she knew to be hiding there in fear of the flames. The children were found under a bed nearly suffocated. The woman and children had a narrow escape, being rescued by some of the neighbors as the timbers were dropping down on the inside of the building. The husband and father is in jail on the charge of stealing a pair of mules. The house was completely destroyed.

Three Brothers Found Guilty.

In the Third District Court at Las Cruces, the three Barela brothers, Martin, Arturo, and Antonio, were convicted of larceny and each sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The mother of the boys was convicted of the same charge but in her case sentence was suspended in order that she might return to Dona Ana county to care for another small son. Juan Gil was found guilty of horse stealing. Ignacio Bustamante who was tried on the same charge was acquitted. Both Gil and Bustamante have another indictment for a similar charge pending against them.

Boy Falls From Belfry.

To fall from a belfry of the Southern Presbyterian church to a solid stone floor, a distance of about 20 feet, was the experience at Roswell of Ernest Buck, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Buck. The lad suffered no serious injuries as far as is known. Ernest had climbed into the belfry after a pigeon, when he lost his hold and was precipitated to the stone floor below. He was rendered unconscious in which state he remained for a short time. A physician was hurriedly summoned and after examination it was found that no bones were broken.

Smallpox at El Paso.

In addition to a new spinal meningitis case, El Paso also reports smallpox. Four cases were discharged from the city hospital Tuesday night and three patients remain.

Convocation of Episcopal Church.

A convocation of the New Mexico Synod of the Episcopal church will be held at Silver City on May 1 and 2. Bishop-Elect Herman Page of Chicago, is expected to be in attendance.

Shooting at Stanley.

Following a quarrel at a dance at Stanley, southern Santa Fe county, Apolinario Barela was shot and probably fatally wounded. John Cantwell, who is charged with the shooting has surrendered.

Veteran Dies at Clovis.

Michael Cavanaugh, aged 70 years, a Civil War veteran, died at Clovis. He had the distinction of issuing the order that halted the battle when General Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox court house. He was captain in the 24th New York Cavalry.

Filling up Meadow City.

Says the Las Vegas Optic: "The

announcement had scarcely gone out until telegrams began pouring in from all corners of the country requesting accommodations for July 4 and the days immediately preceding and following it. At the present rate every available house and room in the city will have been engaged within a week."

Santa Fe Train No. 2 Wrecked.

Santa Fe eastbound Train No. 2, was wrecked a mile and a half east of Rowe, San Miguel county, yesterday. The rear axle of the front truck of the engine broke and the express and baggage cars were derailed and the tracks of three passenger coaches were badly damaged. No one was injured. No. 2, was eleven hours late when the train finally pulled out of Las Vegas.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1912.

Saloon Loses License Because of Gambling.

Through efforts of the Citizen's League of El Paso, the saloon license of W. J. Amberson at 1029 East Missouri street at El Paso, has been canceled. The order rescinding the license was issued by State Controller Lane on April 5 and has been recorded on the license book in the county court. It is charged that he had permitted gaming in his saloons and the Citizen's League after an investigation took the matter up with the state controller who in turn rescinded the license.

New Court House at Roswell.

Architect I. H. Rapp has gone to Roswell where he will make the final inspection of the magnificent new \$150,000 court house. The formal dedication will take place on May 2. At the dedication A. A. Freeman, of Victoria, B. C., the first district judge, will deliver the dedicatory sermon, with Judge G. A. Richardson, the first attorney to practice in the old court house, presiding. W. A. Hawkins of El Paso, the first district attorney, will speak as will also the present district judge, John T. McClure, and District Attorney K. K. Scott. W. M. Atkinson, the chairman of the city commissioners, and mayor of the city, will be the master of ceremonies for the day and evening, assisted by his corps of county officers. The Chaves County Bar Association members will be in the receiving line at the main entrance and the ladies of the city will be on the steps of the corridors.

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1912.

Expensive Firearms.

Jesus Duarte was taken before the justice of the peace at Raton, Colfax county, last week and fined \$50 and costs for the promiscuous display of a six-shooter.

Frost at Tularosa.

The heavy frost which occurred in Tularosa section, Otero county, last week killed about half of the fruit. The farmers claim that this will only make the remaining fruit crop finer and larger since the trees are usually too heavily loaded to produce the best fruit.

Storm Causes Big Loss in Sheep.

Grant R. McGregor of Lake Valley, Sierra county, was the heaviest loser among the goat and sheep men in that section on account of the belated storm and the following cold weather last week. While every one of the ranchers lost from 50 to 500 sheep and goats, McGregor lost his entire herd.

Chief of Police Shoots Himself.

Edward Kern, at one time chief of police in Los Angeles, shot himself through the head Friday night in El Paso. He was found by a chambermaid early Saturday morning in a bathtub in the Grand Central hotel. No motive for the suicide has been found. Little was known of Kern in El Paso except that he had been prominent at one time in politics in Los Angeles.

Man Falls from Scaffolding.

Ollie Pierson, a carpenter in Roswell, fell from a scaffolding fifteen feet high to the cement sidewalk and narrowly escaped death. A runaway horse jerked out one of the supports of the scaffolding in front of the Roswell Hardware Company's store and caused Pierson's fall. He turned a complete somersault in the air landing on his shoulder and left arm, crushing his shoulder and breaking his arm.

New Mexico Man Promoted.

Aurelio M. Espinosa, professor of languages in Stanford University and formerly head of the romance language department in the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, has been offered the presidency of the Panama University at a salary of \$4,000 a year. President David Starr Jordan is urging Mr. Espinosa to stay at Stanford and promises him an increased salary. During the three years he has been connected with Stanford he has made an international reputation as a romance language scholar.

Silver City Normal School.

The enrollment of the Normal School at Silver City for the past year, including the summer school reached 472.

Dry Farming Wheat.

E. E. White of Grady, New Mexico, believes in the dry farming possibilities for a wheat crop in New Mexico. He is showing wheat which measures eight inches and has thirty-five spikes in one kernel.

Death of Mrs. Majors.

Mrs. H. H. Majors died at Alamogordo. She was a member of the Eastern Star, of the Presbyterian church and is survived by her husband and two children. She was born at Carbondale, Pa., and was married to Mr. Majors twelve years ago.

Chinaman Arrested at San Marcial.

Four Chinese with an overwhelming desire to become residents of the United States, were captured by the immigrant inspectors at San Marcial last Friday. They were taken to El Paso for examination and trial before the United States commissioners.

Merchant Charged With Theft.

Marcelino Alvarez, of El Paso, who conducts a grocery store in that city,

What's The Matter With Your Baby?

The young mother—and many an old one, too—is often puzzled to know the cause of her child's ill nature. The loudness of its crying does not necessarily indicate the seriousness of its trouble. It may have nothing more to do with it than a headache or a feeling of general dullness. It cannot, of course, describe its feeling, but as a preliminary measure you are safe in trying a mild laxative.

Nine times out of ten, you will find it is all the child needs, for its restlessness and peevishness are perhaps due to obstruction of the bowels, and once that has been remedied the headache, the sluggishness and the many other evidences of constipation and indigestion will quickly disappear.

Don't give the little one salts, cathartic pills or nasty waters, for these will act as purgatives, and they are too strong for a child. In the families

of Mrs. S. S. Slaughter, 1325 Spruce St., Pueblo, Colo., and Mrs. Ida A. Brinker, 755 So. Grant St., Denver, Colo., the only laxative given is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup-Pepsin. It has been found that has been perfectly all the purposes of a laxative, and its very mildness and freedom from gripping recommend it especially for the use of children, women, and old folks generally—people who need a gentle bowel stimulant. Thousands of American families have been enthusiastic about it for more than a quarter of a century.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle sent in the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 403 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal will do.

was arrested by the detectives last week and held at the police station on charge of theft. Seven cases of eggs and sixty pounds of cheese were alleged to have been stolen from the International Produce Company. Alvares claims to have bought the stuff.

Wreck on the Santa Fe.

Six people were slightly injured in an accident on the Santa Fe at Bronck, Valencia county, near Mountain Air. The cutoff train, bound west for Albuquerque, was "sawing by" a freight too long for the siding at the station, and the freight, which was headed westward, was backing as the passenger train ran slowly forward. A car on the freight broke and turned over toward the other track. Part of it raked along the chair car of the passenger train, smashing several windows and one or two frames. Some of the passengers were bruised and thrown about but none were seriously injured. Among the injured was Rev. B. F. Summers of Mountainair, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, who sustained a strained side here, and returned to Mountainair instead of continuing his journey to Albuquerque. J. A. Smith, who was cut slightly about the face, H. R. Parsons and Dr. W. R. Lovelace of Fort Sumner who came on to Santa Fe; W. M. Scheer, who was cut and bruised, and Mrs. O. S. Larimer, whose shoulder was strained.

These Funny Frenchmen.

New York, April 22.—The American woman has too much liberty. The husband is to blame for your awful divorce. If the husband made his wife obey, then this country would not be crying always about its "horrible divorce evil." Sailing back to Paris, heart whole and fancy free, the three young counts of the old, noble and rich French family, De Reimach Cessac, sighed at the thought of leaving New York and "its most beautiful and independent women in the world." "New York women are so lovely," said Count Gerard De Reimach Cessac. "But they are also very independent. Would a Frenchman permit his wife to drive an automobile? He would not. Would my countryman allow his wife to dance the turkey trot in his drawing room? He would not. Would the good French husband permit his wife to go suffragette about all day, neglecting her home and belittling his proud social position? Ah, indeed he would not." "Exactly so," commented Count Pierre. "The Frenchman would not like his wife to do these things, and when he tells her she must not do them, she does not. Also there is no divorce. "But the American woman is lovelier than the French woman," said Count Gerard. "The New York women have such character, such beauty, such fine figures. But as you go further from New York, ah, the women grow stouter, less attractive. Americans have no liberty. They only think so," commented Count Gerard. "They are too snobbish. Americans are funny," he added, while all three counts joined in a laugh.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1912.

Taken to Las Vegas.

Maria Isabel Padilla y Chavez of Albuquerque, committed to the state insane asylum in the district court on account of insanity, was taken to Las Vegas by her husband, who was deputized for the trip.

P. F. Kowalsky Dead.

P. F. Kowalsky died at his home in Las Vegas. Mr. Kowalsky was a health seeker and had lived in Las Vegas for several years, being employed in the Bleh garage. He was a member of the Las Vegas Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Painter Commits Suicide.

"I am no good" was the brief reason John F. Reynolds, a painter thirty years old, gave for committing suicide. He was found dead on the bank of the Platte river on Sunday afternoon with an empty carbolic acid bottle by his side.

Two Arrests in Las Vegas.

John Benson was arrested in Las Vegas by Chief of Police Ben Cole on the charge of drunkenness and sentenced by Justice of the Peace D. Murray for thirty days in the city court. Frank Carmichael was also arrested by Officer Cole on the charge of vagrancy and ordered to leave town.

Wedding at Albuquerque.

George W. Robertson of the U. S. Indian Service in Albuquerque, and Miss Ora M. Peterson who has been teaching at Laguna were married by the Rev. C. O. Beckman at the United States Indian School in Albuquerque at noon, April 22. They left last night for Durango where they will make their home.

A Lucky Hunter.

A sack full of hides arrived from Cuervo and were deposited at the office of Clerk Lorenzo Delgado in Las Vegas. The name of the shipper is not known but it is believed that Secundino Romero has been using his

Fountain was a Citizen of Mexico.

That Toa Fountain was a Mexican citizen by naturalization is the story that is printed in El Monitor, a Mexican daily published at Chihuahua. This is a new excuse for the assassination of Fountain by Salazar's troops

at Parol because he operated a machine gun for Villa.

Durango Man Arrested for Forgery.

H. F. Neleldorf was arrested at Alamogordo on the charge of forgery and taken back to Durango. Until last Saturday, Neleldorf was the manager of the Malone Iron Works in Alamogordo. He is held for victimizing two hotel men out of \$35, a druggist out of \$10 and his landlady out of \$12.50 by the use of forged checks.

El Paso After New Mexico Retail Men.

It is rumored that El Paso may go after the convention for 1913 of the New Mexico Retailers' Association. The meeting this year will be held in Albuquerque May 1-3. Secretary Kinne of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce has received an invitation urging all retail and wholesale merchants to be present at the convention.

Contraband of War.

Arms, ammunition and rifle scabbards were confiscated in a large grocery ware house in El Paso. Several service men and state rangers had been on the track of contraband arms for some time and upon the arrest of Avilino and Savino Guadama, cartloads aggregating more than 50,000 rounds, nearly 1,000 rifles and 100 rifle sheaths were seized.

New College for Alamogordo.

A new college for Alamogordo is being proposed by J. D. Tunt of East Tennessee. Tunt is an educator and elder in the Church of Christ and thinks Alamogordo would be a good location for a college. He has bought the W. J. Pace property north of College addition, and is looking over several places for a suitable site for the college. He says that as soon as he can satisfy himself and his associates in regard to location and prices he will start building. This will be the seventh higher educational institution in New Mexico.

Died on Way Home From Doctor.

Dora Garcia, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Garcia of Chilli, Bernalillo county, died from whooping cough last week. The child had been suffering from a severe case of the disease and, as a last resort, the mother and father had taken her to a physician at Manzano. The exposure was fatal, the baby dying on the road home.

Boy Suicides Because he Disliked School.

Dwight George, the fifteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. George of Hoehne, Colorado, committed suicide by emptying an ounce vial of strychnine because he hated school. The attending physician pronounced the death due to ptomaine poisoning, but later the fact was established that the boy took strychnine.

Trouble Over Discharged Teacher.

Miss Marovich, a school teacher in Des Moines, Union county, was discharged because she refused to do the janitor's work in her school room. The door to her room was nailed up and the children sent to the other teachers in the building. The friends of Miss Marovich printed her side of the story in the Clayton News and the Des Moines Swastika replied in vigorous language and many repetitions of "Who Lied?" Unfortunately, the case has caused a heated factional fight in Des Moines.

Limit for Women.

An order to the effect that women may not be employed in the Canadian Civil Service save stenographers and typewriters has just been issued. This will probably stir up a militant suffrage issue in Canada on account of the great number of women who will be thrown out of employment under this new law. For years, the preponderance of women has been a subject of comment and criticism, for under the promotion system by competition, women may rise to the highest positions in the service, taking the positions away from men.

PERSONAL MENTION

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1912.

F. M. Parker, of Clovis, is a visitor in the city and a guest at the Palace.

Arthur P. Robinson was in Taos last week in the interest of the Yeomen.

Attorney Charles R. Easley has returned from a business trip to Las Cruces.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kelly of Albuquerque are spending several days in Santa Fe.

H. B. Roeder, of the Texas Oil Company, is a visitor in the city from Albuquerque.

H. W. Crawford, a prominent businessman of Clovis, Curry county, is a visitor in the capital.

W. H. Parker, the attorney of Fort Sumner, is in the city in the interests of the Sumner county bill.

Former Secretary of State Nathan Jaffa of Roswell, is in the capital on political and business matters.

I. Appel, a businessman of East Las Vegas, departed for his home yesterday afternoon after transacting business here.

Manuel U. Vigil, district attorney at Albuquerque, arrived in the capital last evening and is a guest at the Montezuma.

Judge Merritt C. Mechem of Socorro, was in Santa Fe yesterday attending a meeting of the Republican executive committee.

M. A. Gonzales, of Abiqui, county clerk of Rio Arriba county, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Montezuma.

T. J. Guilfoill, assistant traveling auditor, arrived in the capital last evening from Las Cruces and is registered at the Montezuma.

Nathan Jaffa, former secretary of New Mexico, arrived in the city from his home in Roswell yesterday afternoon. He is at the Palace.

E. Chacon, the attorney of Trinidad, Colorado, formerly of New Mexico, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and is a guest at the Montezuma.

A. B. Stroup, the attorney at Albuquerque who was a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, left the city for his home last evening.

Receiver E. H. Salazar of the Land Office at Fort Sumner, Guadalupe county, formerly publisher of El Inde-

pendiente at Las Vegas, is a visitor in the capital.

Mrs. Wm. M. Berger is enjoying her stay in her old home, Santa Fe, keenly and is visiting among the many dear and valued friends she there possesses.—Belen Tribune.

Gasper Ortiz, the ranchman of Ortiz, Colorado, formerly of Santa Fe, left the city yesterday for his home after closing a deal for the sale of his ranch in the Espanola valley.

David Martinez, Jr., county clerk, superintendent of Rio Arriba county, arrived in the city from his home in Velarde yesterday afternoon and registered at the Coronado.

M. R. Otero, the register of the United States land office at Santa Fe, who has been here the past two weeks recuperating after a serious illness, expects to return to Santa Fe tomorrow.—Albuquerque Journal.

R. E. Twilchell, of Las Vegas, solicitor for the A. T. & S. F. railway, and president of the New Mexico Good Roads Association, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Kansas City, and will boost for good roads legislation.

Mrs. B. G. Randall returned Monday evening from Florida where she has been spending the winter in company with Mr. Randall's father and mother. She had an enjoyable time but was pleased to return to old Taos.—Taos Valley News.

The Rev. J. W. Rose, president of the New Mexico Christian Endeavor Union, who is opposing the legalizing of prize fights in the state, arrived in the city from his home in East Las Vegas last evening and is stopping at the Montezuma.

Thomas M. Galey of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived from the Seven Lakes of field, in McKinley county, last evening, and is visiting E. A. Johnston.

Mr. Galey is on his way home and expects to return in the summer. His company has drilled three wells in the field but thus far has made no important strike.

Manuel Martinez, receiver of a federal land office at Clayton, and L. E. Gallegos, of Barney, a well-known Union County political leader, are spending a few days in Santa Fe on business. A brother of Mr. Gallegos, N. F. Gallegos, publisher of El Penik at Clayton, is candidate for postmaster at Clayton.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Cutting, J. Bronson Cutting and Dr. S. N. Bishop will leave Santa Fe tomorrow in a special car over the A. T. and S. F. for New York City where they will be absent for two weeks.

Guy C. Compton, chief dispatcher of the Santa Fe at Raton is in the capital and will appear before the legislative railroad committee on Thursday forenoon to protest against any legislation to reduce railroad rates.

Thomas Gurule, a farmer of Canoncito, is in the city on business.

Patricio Garcia, a ranchman of Cow Springs, is in the city on business.

Simon Gallegos, a businessman of Tucuman, is in the city on legislative matters.

CHARLES D. MILLER, State Engineer.

NOTICE.
Department of State Engineer.
Number of Application 644.
Santa Fe, New Mexico, March 25, 1912.

Noted is hereby given that on the 20th day of March, 1912, in accordance with Section 26, Irrigation Law of 1907 W. M. Woody and A. B. Renahan, of Taos, County of Taos, State of New Mexico, made an application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate from the Public waters of the State of New Mexico.

Such appropriation is to be made from Rio Grande at a point T. 23 North R. 10 E. by means of canal diversion and 1,000 cu. ft. per sec. and is to be conveyed to power plant 300 min. west of meander corner bet. Secs. 1 & 12, T. 23 N. R. 10 E. on right bank of river and returned at a point 335 min. S. 26 deg. 20 min. W. from meander corner, fractional sec. 1 & 12 on right bank of river and there used for generating electricity, 11,000 H. P.

The State Engineer will take this application up for consideration on the 24th day of June, 1912, and all persons who may oppose the granting of the above application must file their objections substantiated with affidavits with the State Engineer and copy with applicant on or before that date.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1912.

Benito Lujan, fruit raiser of Jacoma, is in the city buying supplies in the local market.

Judge Julius Staab left for Santa Fe today on professional business.—Albuquerque Herald.

Mrs. Lansing Boom who was operated on Saturday for appendicitis, is recovering rapidly.

E. Chacon, the attorney of Trinidad, formerly of New Mexico, left the city last evening for his home.

C. B. Stubblefield, Continental Oil representative, is a visitor in the city and a guest at the Palace.

Max Nordhaus, of Las Vegas, is in the city enroute for Albuquerque, visiting his father-in-law, A. Staab.

Alfredo Delgado came down from Santa Fe last night to spend a day or so in this city.—Albuquerque Journal.

T. D. Burke, a ranchman of the Stanley valley, formerly of Amarillo, Texas, is in the city buying supplies.

Howell Earnest, state traveling auditor, arrived in Albuquerque from Santa Fe last night.—Albuquerque Herald.

J. P. Erickson, the merchant of East Las Vegas, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Montezuma.

J. M. Lucas, a mining man of Goldon, southern Santa Fe county, arrived in the city.

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