

5-30-1912

## The New Mexican Review, 05-30-1912

New Mexican Printing Co.

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## BACA BOND BILL PASSES SENATE

It Will Relieve Santa Fe County of Its Great Incubus

### STATE DEBTS TO BE REFUNDED

Finances of Commonwealth Will Be Placed on a Sound Basis From State.

A Republican caucus this afternoon on the Bond Bill, kept the Senate waiting for thirty minutes beyond the appointed time for convening. Walton called the Senate to order in the absence of Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca and President Pro Tem Miera. Clark was chosen to preside. Chaplain McCollough in his prayer referred feelingly to the bereavement of Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca.

### Bond Bill.

Amended House Bill No. 11, Speaker Baca, providing for the refunding of state and county debts was taken up. The bill is similar to that introduced in the Senate by Laughren as Senate Bill No. 46. No serious opposition to the measure was anticipated and it will be passed exactly as it came from the House. It is expected that the Governor will sign it.

Barth in a lengthy speech opposed the Bond Bill, asserting that it saddled the Santa Fe and Grant county railroad lands on the state. He reviewed at length the Pima county Arizona case, and the provisions of the Enabling Act and the Constitution. He was still speaking as the New Mexican went to press.

### House—Afternoon Session.

Among the important measures slated for this afternoon was House Bill No. 207, by Speaker Baca, to give the state auditor the authority to appoint a traveling auditor, and placing the traveling auditor's department under the state auditor. The committee on finance had reported the bill favorably. However the bill was recommitted.

### Senate Bills Passed in House.

Senate Bill No. 53, by Walton, to protect electric power transmission lines, was passed by 42 to 0. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to tamper with transmission lines and meters, punishment to be either fine or jail sentence or both.

Senate Bill No. 61, by Walton, an act to prohibit the deposit of filth, etc., along roads or near inhabited buildings, was passed 39 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 89, by Holt, providing for the appointment of three commissioners to represent the State of New Mexico at the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, was on motion of M. C. de Baca, taken from the calendar and referred to the steering committee.

Senate Bill No. 92, by Burns, an act to prohibit the contracting of debts by public officers, boards, bodies, agencies and the members thereof in excess of specific appropriations, was recommitted to committee on judiciary to correct a number of defects on motion of Mullens.

Senate Bill No. 111, by Hilt, an act to declare what shall be the effect of a repealing statute, was discussed. Rogers asked whether the act is not in conflict with the state constitution. Llewellyn explained that it is not and that the language is that of a Congressional statute. The bill passed 39 to 10.

Senate Bill No. 115, by Clark, an act requiring members and certain officers of the state corporation commission and the secretary of state to give bond, was passed as amended in the House committee on judiciary, changing the bond to be given by the secretary of state from \$5,000 to \$10,000 as the secretary practically handles no funds, and of the corporation commissioners from \$10,000 to \$5,000, as these must make monthly payments. This is for economy's sake as the state must pay the premium. M. C. de Baca moved to recommit the bill because he is opposed to the state paying the premium, making the point that formerly officials had to furnish bonds at their own expense. The motion failed 26 to 14. The bill passed 35 to 5, Clancy opposing it because it is unfair to those who already have qualified and given bond. He believed officials should furnish their own bond.

Senate Bill No. 124, by Holt, an act conferring justices of the peace jurisdiction upon justices of the peace where the debt or sum claimed is not in excess of \$200, was recommitted to the Steering Committee.

Senate Bill No. 144, by Holt, an act relating to towns and villages, amending Section 15, Chapter 117, of the Acts of 1909, was recommitted to the Steering Committee.

House Bill No. 99, by Mullens, Moreno, and Llewellyn, an act to establish a chair of ornithology at the Agricultural College and University of New Mexico, and for the protection of beneficial bird life, the salary of each professor of ornithology not to exceed \$1200 a year, and a special annual levy of one-tenth of a mill, was discussed by Mullens who claimed it protected the farmers. He spoke of the work of the Audubon Society of New York which spends a quarter of a million dollars a year to study bird life. Llewellyn defended the bill quoting the nursery rhyme:

"God made bees  
The bees made honey,

## IS THROWN OPEN TO SETTLEMENT

Three Tiers of Sections Are Eliminated From Manzano Forest

### OTERO TO SUCCEED BARDSHAR

Old Board of Regents of Roswell Military Institute Reorganized.

The state mounted police office is in receipt of a public notice sent out by the Southwestern Milling and Electric Company of San Marcial, Socorro county, telling of the theft of a bay horse and saddle on the night of April 9 from the corral of the company's depot. A liberal reward is offered for the recovery of the property.

### Treasurer's Receipts.

The following sums of money were received in the office of State Treasurer O. N. Marron yesterday: Southwestern Surety and Insurance Company \$1; C. D. Miller, state engineer, state road fund, \$28.89; Thomas P. Gable, game and fish warden, game protection fund \$2; Guadalupe county, state road fund, \$1,500; J. B. McManus, superintendent of the state penitentiary, convict earnings, \$2,721.90; Chaves county, state road fund, \$1,500; North British Insurance Company, \$1.

### Thrown Open to Settlement.

The three tiers of sections in townships ten and eleven north, range six and seven east that were eliminated from the Manzano National Forest on July 1, 1910, have only recently been restored to entry and will be subject to filing on July 25, 1912. This land, however, has not been designated under the enlarged homestead act.

### Otero Succeeds Bardshar June 1.

One June 1, the internal revenue office for New Mexico and Arizona will be transferred by Colonel H. P. Bardshar to his successor Manuel B. Otero. A special agent will check out the retiring internal revenue collector and check in the new one. Colonel Bardshar has been a very efficient public servant and consistent Republican worker. Mr. Otero, his successor, is a popular young man, who has been assistant postmaster and as such has rendered the public good service. As all the employees in the internal revenue service in the two states are under civil service Mr. Otero will have no appointments to make.

### Military Institute.

Realizing that they should not wait for Governor W. C. McDonald to delay longer in naming the board of regents for the New Mexico Military Institute, the old board at Roswell reorganized, naming E. A. Cahoon, president; W. G. Hamilton, vice president; J. P. White, treasurer; and W. M. Atkinson, secretary. This was the annual meeting, and the board named the following for the big boys' school for the coming year:

Colonel J. W. Willson, superintendent.

Colonel W. S. Barlow, military instructor.

Major D. C. Pearson, professor of mathematics and in charge of the academic department.

Major J. Ross Thomas, professor of drawing.

Captain John McClure, professor of chemistry and English.

Captain J. C. Troutman, professor of history.

Captain E. P. Spencer, post adjutant.

Captain Dr. H. A. Ingalls, surgeon.

Captain Jack Fletcher, band master.

Captain F. W. Thompson, quartermaster.

Miss Lou B. Gee, nurse.

The rank of major was conferred on Captain John McClure.

Captain James Chisum, who has been filling the place of Major E. A. Lohman, as Spanish teacher, did not apply for his old job. Mr. Chisum is a Roswell boy and has given universal satisfaction, and Colonel Willson had hoped he would want the professorship, but Mr. Chisum expects to return to California.

Captain R. B. Austin, instructor in athletics, did not apply for his place. These two chairs and the office of commandant will be filled in the next three weeks. It is very likely that Captain Ewing Lusk will be re-chosen as commandant.

### God made man

And man made money." Blanchard moved to strike out the third section. He was voted down almost unanimously and Speaker Baca asked deferentially: "Shall I order a call?" causing a laugh to run around the assembly. Clancy also spoke in favor of the bill which passed 32 to 8.

House Bill No. 120, by Llewellyn, an act relating to the collection of delinquent taxes prior to and including the year 1910, was on motion of Llewellyn recommitted to the steering committee for amendment.

As the New Mexican went to press House Bill No. 228, by Hilt, for the government of community grants was being considered and only two bills remained on the calendar. After these are disposed of, it was predicted that there would be another outburst of fireworks.

## THREE BILLS ARE SIGNED

Governor McDonald Has Affixed His Signature to Them.

### RELIEF FOR SAN ANTONIO

The Senate Tackled Calendar of Twenty-One Measures This Afternoon.

Governor McDonald has approved of the following:

House Bill No. 9, by Mullens, for the protection of the bee industry.

House Bill No. 112, by Cooney, authorizing and empowering district courts to adjudicate interests in town sites where the title is vested in the probate or county judge.

House Bill No. 125, by Speaker Baca, to enable school districts to borrow money for the purpose of erecting and furnishing school buildings and purchasing school grounds. The act especially serves to validate a bond issue of \$35,000 made by the school district of Roswell.

### Senate.

There were twenty-one bills on the Senate calendar this afternoon, the largest number that has been thus far on any day's program. Among the twenty-one were the four good roads bills.

Chaplain McCollough caused ears to prick up when he referred in his invocation to the backbone of Governor McDonald, "in a timely relief reference to Governor McDonald's anti-prizefight message of yesterday."

### New Bills.

The following were introduced: Senate Bill No. 186, by Mabry, an act to provide for the disposition of certain insurance monies.

Senate Bill No. 187, by Hart, to provide for industrial education in the state schools and for the appointment of a state director of industrial education.

Senate Bill No. 188, by Hilt, to provide for the terms of office of the members of the state board of education excepting the governor and superintendent of public instruction.

Reports of Standing Committees.

The committee on finance reported a substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, in reference to occupation taxes in incorporated municipalities.

The committee on railroads reported favorably House Bill No. 24, in reference to suits by non-residents against railroads.

The committee on highways reported favorably House Joint Memorial No. 3, to Congress, in favor of the construction of a highway across the Pecos national forest.

The committee asked that House Bill No. 228 be re-referred to the committee on judiciary. This was done.

The committee on judiciary reported on the following measures: Senate Bill No. 26, recalled from the House, that it be returned to the House without further amendments; House Substitute for House Bill No. 75, an exemption tax law, be not passed; House Joint Memorial No. 7, by Vargas, relative to the Pueblo Indians, be passed; House Bill No. 202, be passed as amended.

The committee on printing reported favorably the House Joint Resolution for the printing of 100 copies of legislative pocket manuals in Spanish.

Bills on Third Reading.

Action on the Holt Good Roads bills was on motion of Holt postponed to the next legislative session.

House Bill No. 110, by Young, providing for the capping of abandoned oil and gas wells, was slightly amended and passed 24 to 0.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13, providing for a commission of three senators, three representatives, Governor McDonald and Secretary of State Lucero to select a great seal for the state of New Mexico, was passed 24 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 93, by Burns, to amend Section 4164 of Compiled Laws of 1897, providing for the printing of assessment rolls, was passed 24 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 84, by Sulzer, to amend Chapter 40 of Laws of 1907, and Section 4137 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, permitting the sale of native wines without license, on premises where made, including distilleries and breweries, was taken up. Barth moved to strike out the word "brandy." Sulzer defended the act as in the interests of the New Mexico winegrowers. Barth and in San Juan county there is a distillery in defiance of the sentiment of the majority of the people and that he thought it ought to be put out of business. Sulzer accepted the amendment.

House.

Representative Clancy contributed to the House humor by introducing a resolution, under suspension of the rules, as follows:

Whereas, our esteemed fellow member, the Honorable M. P. Manzanares has gone to Las Vegas (so he said) for the purpose of making an investment in the real estate market, but whereas, rumor is persistent that he has really gone for the purpose of scanning the matrimonial market and of paying court at the shrine of Dan Cupid; therefore,

Be it resolved, That this House is in entire sympathy with the effort of the gentleman from Guadalupe to obtain relief from said love.

Afternoon Session.

House Bill No. 104, by Carter, an act giving mayors of incorporated

municipalities the powers of a police magistrate, brought Toombs to his feet with the objection that incorporated villages have no mayors. Gage explained that villages do have mayors. The bill passed 36 to 1. Llewellyn voted no.

House Bill No. 114, by Chrisman, an act to prohibit flooding of highways, fields, etc., by waste waters from irrigation, was amended by adding a penalty clause. The bill then passed 36 to 2, Blanchard and Tully voting no.

House Bill No. 146, by Trajillo, distributing \$18,000 among the various counties, was read and referred to a committee. He said that if it is an attempt to validate previous contracts, the supreme court will take care of that. The two bills additional levy provided for would in most instances be absolutely wasted. Llewellyn said the bill is a meritorious one, that the committee had carefully examined into the question of constitutionality and found no reason for raising it. Burg said that the bill is opposed only by tax-dodgers and Lincoln county has these as well as Bernillo county; that those counties that do not wish to take advantage of it need not do so, but the only way to get an adequate assessment is to make an accurate survey. Catron attacked the bill because it is unconstitutional in his opinion. You can not do indirectly what you are forbidden to do directly. Llewellyn defended the constitutionality of the bill. The act was passed 30 to 10, Blanchard, Boulware, Catron, Lobato, Padilla, Quintana, Sanchez, Toombs, Tully, Vargas.

House Joint Resolution No. 32 by Trajillo, providing that no session be held on Memorial Day, was adopted unanimously under suspension of the rules.

House Bill No. 154 by Cordova, an act to prevent the sale of animals on shares, without the consent of the owner, making the offense a felony, was recommitted to the steering committee after a heated argument.

House Bill No. 157 by Chaves, to exempt new railroads and new industries from taxation for six years was passed 35 to 2, Catron explaining his negative vote that he favored exempting railroads opening new country but not rich corporations building smelters and factories.

A parliamentary tangle arose over an attempt to have the House take up House Bill No. 163, by Sanchez to establish a state industrial school at Wagon Mound, which was on the calendar. The bill was recommitted 22 to 21, after Speaker Baca had been quickly recalled to the chair and cast the deciding vote. This vote takes the bill off the calendar.

House Bill No. 171, by Clancy, an act to amend section 4 and to repeal section 10, of chapter 80 of the Laws of 1907, relative to the advertising of estrays, fixing the rate at \$2.50 for the required advertisement for each estray, was passed 40 to 0.

On motion of Catron the House by almost unanimous vote made the two pending state library bills the special order for Friday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

House Bill No. 172, by Rogers, an act to permit producers to sell their products in the market or to the consumers without taxation, was passed 39 to 1. Llewellyn was called to the chair.

House Substitute for House Bill No. 174, by Vargas, an act for the listing of personal property for assessment in the county in which it is situated, on March 1, except sheep which are to be listed on May 1, was passed 35 to 2.

House Substitute for House Bill No. 176, by Llewellyn, defining causes for divorce and adding insanity and habitual use of narcotics, etc., as sufficient causes for divorce was passed 37 to 0.

House Bill No. 181, by Llewellyn, an act making additional appropriations for the 63d fiscal year, including the salaries of the supreme court judges, was passed 40 to 0.

House Bill No. 187, by Speaker Baca, an act in relation to paupers and for the establishment of poor houses in counties, was passed by 41 to 0, as amended by M. C. de Baca.

House Bill No. 205 by Burg, to exempt benevolent and fraternal orders from taxation, was under consideration as the New Mexican went to press and will be passed.

It might be said that the three lone Progressive Republicans of the legislative House, like the stone that the builders rejected, have become the cornerstone of the House majority coalition.

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Daily, per month, by mail.....	.65	Weekly, per year.....	2.00
Daily, per year, by mail.....	7.00	Weekly, per quarter.....	.50

## 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.

## REPUBLICANS MUST STAND OR FALL WITH TAFT.

There is no getting away from the fact that the Republican party must stand or fall with Taft's record as President. It cannot go before the people with any hope of success, saying: "It is true we have failed the past four years; it is true we elevated to the Presidency a man warmly recommended by former President Roosevelt and who was Roosevelt's chief adviser with the hope he would make good, but he has failed and therefore you should give us another trial, we may do better the next four years by electing Roosevelt himself." Such a position would be untenable, would invite defeat. Fortunately, the record of the Taft administration will stand close scrutiny; it can be justified from every angle of popular welfare.

"What I am trying to do"—an article by President Taft—appears in the current issue of the World's Work and deals with tariff revision, business prosperity, arbitration and independence of the judiciary. The President asserts that he is willing to go before the people for a verdict on his veto of the three tariff bills passed by the House in extraordinary session last year; that no charge yet made against him has gone nearer to his heart than that he, by enforcing the anti-trust law, was hurting business; that he intends, so long as he can raise his voice, to continue to favor general arbitration and that the Republican party would lose caste as a defender of American civilization should it take up the judicial recall as one of its tenets.

In part, the President's article follows: "I was elected President of the United States on the Republican platform of 1900. The party declared in that platform that 'in all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between cost of production at home and abroad.' The party went before the people on that issue and was sustained.

"Our Democratic brethren have departed from the faith on a tariff board which a majority of them once embraced, and, in the extraordinary session of last year, they passed three tariff bills without the aid of information from a tariff board, drawn in such an unscientific, unsystematic, and reckless way that I did not hesitate to veto them, in order that they might await the coming in of the report by the Tariff Board upon schedule K, wool and woollens, which one tariff bill affected, and upon cotton and cotton manufactures, which another tariff bill affected. We should be entirely willing to go before the country and invite a verdict of the people.

"No charge that has been made against me went nearer to my heart than the charge that I, by the enforcement of the anti-trust law, was injuring the business of the country. I enforced it so far as lay in my power and duty because it is on the statute book. I enforced it because I believe it to be a good law, and I believe it when properly construed to make a right guide for business. I believe that by the construction of the courts of the laws that are on the statute books, and by decisions that are yet to come, the line may clearly be drawn so that business may square itself to those boundaries which the law fixes.

"I should deprecate the suggestion of any so-called reform that involves constitutional changes, without our knowing exactly that we are going to do and what the effect of these changes will be. What I would deprecate is the sudden suggestion of amendments for this end, and amendments for that and having amendments for breakfast the next morning as if the amendments of the fundamental law were nothing but the repeal of an ordinary statute or the passage of an ordinary appropriation bill.

"There is another subject which is a rather tender one with me. I am convinced that most of the audience I had the privilege of addressing within the last year were in favor of passing and ratifying the peace treaties just as they were presented to Congress.

"I give notice that I have not lost interest in that point and I have not thought of surrendering, because I intend, so far as I can and so long as I may raise my voice, to continue to favor general universal arbitration, I acknowledge and admit the power of the Senate, and I believe it to be a

great part of the structure of our government, and I would not have it eliminated for anything. I recognize the authority of the Senate and have no quarrel with the exercise of that authority, but the ultimate source of all authority in this government is the people. It is the people who, by self-created judgment, can effect a reform which commends itself to their hearts and their souls and their minds, and it is upon them that I depend in this matter.

"We have treaties pending also with Nicaragua and Honduras to carry out the policy of the treaty with Santo Domingo and they ought to be ratified.

"There are other aims of governments to which reference might be made, such as the movement looking to greater economy and efficiency in government work and expenditures; penny postage through postal economies; extension of practical conservation acts; parcels post; revision of currency laws and prevention of panics; scientific study of industrial conditions and international investigation of the high cost of living. But there is one subject to which I would refer in conclusion.

"Should the Republican party take up the judicial recall as one of its tenets, it would lose caste as a defender of our civilization, a maintainer of the constitution, and an upholder of justice. When we depart from the principles of the independence of the judiciary we shall lose the valuable essence of the administration of justice and we shall retrograde to the point where the history of the decadence of republics begins. I am not unkind of the necessity for judicial reforms, but that depends not on changing the character of the judges, but upon the change of procedure, the expedition of judgments, and the reduction of the expense of litigation."

## THE PLEASURES OF CAMPING.

Possibly the most certain sign that a man or woman is growing old is when they cease to look forward with pleasurable anticipation to a camping trip into the mountains and the forest; when they magnify the inconveniences and lack of comforts so as to overshadow the joy of being near to nature and roughing it. Every healthy, normally developed individual enjoys camping until the days when old age has irrevocably palsied limbs and mind. One of the youngest individuals the New Mexican has known in Santa Fe, was a man, who although 70 years old, each year in the roughest season, thoroughly enjoyed for two weeks a strenuous camping trip to the heights of Mount Baldy.

Camping is becoming more and more a feature of life with those who for most of the time are confined between city walls. And New Mexico in a thousand places offers to campers rare attractions. On horseback or in wagon, many reach places of seclusion where they may enjoy a week or a longer period, as circumstances and mood determine. Even the man with a motor may climb the steep and find his vacation pleasures in a higher altitude, although he, too, may go where he pleases and vary his leisure by visits to different places. And the man or the family with none of these vehicular means is in these days independent of them, for right here in the Santa Fe Canon are camping places of incomparable beauty and grandeur.

To quote John Muir: "Wander a whole summer, if you can. Thousands of God's wild blessings will search you and soak you as if you were a sponge and the big days will go by uncounted. If you are business tangled and so burdened by duty that only weeks can be got out of the heavy-laden year, give a month at least. The time will not be taken from your sum of life. Instead of shortening it will indefinitely lengthen it and make you truly immortal. Nevermore will time seem short or long and cares will never again fall heavily on you, but gently and kindly as gifts from heaven."

The New Mexican Journal of Education for May is just from press and is fully as interesting as any of the preceding numbers which had already maintained a high standard. There are more illustrations than usual of modern school houses in New Mexico and of leaders in education in the new state. Editor Rupert F. Asplund is to be congratulated upon the latest number of the Journal and every teacher and every person interested in education should see to it that the Journal reaches him or her every month, benefit.

## ONE OTHER DUTY.

There is one other duty that the legislative assembly should meet honestly and without evasion. That is the eradication of the red light evil. There is no difference of opinion among decent men and women that the vice to which it caters is wrong, that it is sapping the strength of thousands of men and damning to a life of shame and a horrible death hundreds of girls right here in New Mexico, that it is invading homes of culture with disease so filthy and horrible as to forbid its description in the public prints, and that it is placing its mark of degeneration upon unborn babes. The only difference of opinion is between those who claim it can not be eradicated as long as human beings are human, and those who declare that it can be wiped out, a few more generations will have destroyed family life, will have diseased the nation so as to make it inferior in civilization, culture and stamina to nations that are virtuous.

Leslie's Weekly is known to be conservative, not a sensation monger or alarmist, but it says:

"Excellent citizens, after hearing the horrible revelations connected with the traffic in girls, demanded the abolition of the traffic and were content to stop there; but in the last six years a public conscience has been awakening against vice as never before in the annals of history.

"At first this traffic in girls was considered a fanciful fabrication, ingeniously invented by reformers to arouse public sympathy. Then professional men who had come in contact with it declared white slavery to be a fact, and they were ridiculed. At last, however, revelations so startling and convincing were brought forth that the public was stirred to its very depths. Then it was that vice commissions were demanded; then it was that capitalists, merchants, men and women of the professions, educators and philanthropists sat in council to determine a course of action. When the vice commission of Chicago was making its survey of vice conditions, it was well known that more than one-half of its members regarded some form of segregation as the final solution. Yet, after the painstaking study was completed, with unanimous accord they demanded, 'Constant and persistent repression of prostitution the immediate method, absolute annihilation the ultimate ideal.'

"With the report of the vice commission of Chicago and other cities before them, the sponsors for this new continent-wide organization could take no other stand regarding a plan of action. Thus, the purpose of the American Vigilance Association is 'to suppress and prevent commercialized vice and to promote the highest standard of public and private morals.'"

Every one knows, and local physicians declare, that in cities like Santa Fe, and Albuquerque, an almost unbelievable per cent of young people have fallen victims to diseases that handicap them for life, that make impossible success and real happiness. If any one asks why so many young men and young women seem to lack the vitality, the initiative, the aggressiveness that made American character in the past a synonym for achievement, they need but point to the red lights and no further explanation is necessary. Unless you are willing to have your daughter become a habitue of the red light, or your son contract unspeakable disease, or worse yet, wish to brand him with the iron that sears soul as well as body, then it is up to you to fight this particular vice with every mean at your command.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Although the public school movement exercises have come a month earlier than they should and after a short school year interrupted more frequently and curtailed to a greater extent than is wise, yet, there in every evidence of Santa Fe's public schools progressing steadily, of achieving greater results and reaching higher ideals than ever before. The graduating class of the high school last evening consisted of young men and young women whose very appearance indicated that they enter upon life much better equipped than did their predecessors at the same age. Every one who attended, could not but feel proud of Santa Fe's public schools, their supervision, their teachers and their government. Some notable advances as the installation of a manual training and domestic science department, of more practical scholarship, have come only lately, although the public is not as fully informed as to these matters as it is in other communities where the boards of education issue year books to acquaint the people with the system, the plans, the aims, the details of the public school work, where even the high schools have monthly publications and an annual which bring home facts that otherwise are never disclosed to fathers and mothers. With a ten months' school year, with more attention to physical culture, with a new school house in the fourth ward, with the Mothers' Club as active next year as in the past, with the use of just a little bit more of printers' ink to keep the public informed, and with the continued administration of a board of education as alive to the needs of the hour and as energetic as the present board, the schools may well look forward to the most successful year in their history.

There is every good reason why the legislature should pass a law establishing the State Fair at Albuquerque. Through its aggressiveness and liberality, the Duke City has for years carried on a state fair at its own expense and very often at a loss directly or indirectly. While the fair generally emphasized the sporting and fun features of these annual gatherings, yet, it served a good purpose and incidentally made widely known the progressive spirit, the agricultural development, the natural resources of New Mexico. With a state appropriation to be expended only on agricultural, livestock, mineral and industrial exhibits, the fair would assume an industrial importance of which the entire commonwealth would reap the benefit.

## THE PEOPLE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED.

No matter what faction wins or what House puts something over the other during the next fifteen days, the people of New Mexico will be disappointed unless there is legislation that to the popular mind is essential. No matter what the explanations, or the recommitments, or the quibblings, the people will hold responsible the Republican majority of both houses and therefore, those Republican majorities in both houses should work together. It is a duty they owe not only to the party but to the commonwealth and no little personal ambitions should stand in the way of the enactment of a consistent legislative program. Let the House be ruled by whom it may, let the Senate be dictated to by whom it pleases, that should not stand in the way of agreement on certain essential legislation.

The people will be disappointed unless the platform pledges of the Republican party are enacted into statutes.

The people will be disappointed unless they are given a chance to repeal the language qualification.

The people will be disappointed unless there is passed a stringent corrupt practices act.

The people will be disappointed unless there is passed an election law that gives a secret ballot as nearly resembling the Australian ballot as New Mexico circumstances will permit.

The people will be disappointed unless there is passed a law permitting municipalities to adopt a practical commission form of government.

The people will be disappointed unless there is passed a revenue law that will mean equitable assessments, a just distribution of taxes and a system by which every able-bodied man will be compelled to give something towards meeting the expense of the government of which he enjoys the benefit and protection.

The people will be disappointed unless there is a modern code of school laws including county high schools, free text books and traveling school libraries.

The people will be disappointed unless there is enacted a direct primary law that will include every nomination from alderman to United States senator.

The people will be disappointed unless there is adopted a local option and high license law that will at least make an attempt to compel saloons to observe the law.

The people will be disappointed unless there is a good salary law that will give officials adequate salaries and at the same time compel them to give the people the time and work for which they are paid.

The people will be disappointed unless ways and means are found to give the public institutions ample means to carry on their work adequately.

The people will be disappointed unless at least a start is made to revise and compile the laws by passing the complete criminal code.

The people will be disappointed unless justice is done by passing the law giving women representation on boards of New Mexico institutions in which there are women inmates or pupils.

The people will be disappointed if there is not economy, but economy that is not extravagant by being penny-wise and pound-foolish.

The people will be disappointed if the legislature plays partisan or penitentiary or senatorial politics instead of rising to its opportunity, and accepting the responsibilities that naturally should be assumed by the first legislative assembly of a new state. What place will the first state legislature occupy in New Mexico history? The answer will be given during the next fifteen days. If its leaders have any political or factional ambitions that stand in the way of enacting a legislative program like that outlined above, they had better forget them during the next fifteen days, except that to enact good laws will be the most sensible way to further any personal or party ambitions.

## NEW MEXICO FARMERS LEAD.

The census bureau today issued a bulletin that gives an abstract of agricultural statistics of the United States that is overwhelming in the vastness of its figures proving that farming is still the greatest industry of the nation. The rural population of the country is fifty millions, the number of all farms is 6,361,502, the improved land is 500,000,000 acres, or one-fourth of the total land area. The average area of each farm is a little less than 140 acres, while the value of all farm property exceeds forty billion dollars, the average value of each farm being \$6,444, average land value per acre \$32.40. The north has more than 45 per cent of all farms, the south more than 48 per cent, the west less than six per cent.

The greatest per cent of increase in the number of farms, by far, the past ten years, is shown by New Mexico, 189.9 per cent. There is not another state in the Union that shows as much as one hundred per cent increase. There are only six states that show a greater percentage of increase in the rural population than New Mexico, New Mexico's increase in ten years being 66.3 per cent, while Oklahoma leads with an increase of 90.7 per cent. New Mexico again leads all other states in its 119.7 per cent of increase in ten years in farm area, not another state showing an increase above 83 per cent. New Mexico also leads in the per cent of increase in its improved farm area, 349 per cent, not another state showing an increase above 113 per cent, and only two other states above one hundred per cent. New Mexico is eighth in the per cent of increase in farm values, 136.6 per cent, but second in the increase in land values in ten years 470.4 per cent and third in the per cent of increase of value in farm buildings 265.3 per cent, standing at the top in the increase of value of farm implements 258 per cent. This is a marvelous showing of

growth of which every New Mexican might well be proud.

However, in the relative standing of the state in actual farm results, New Mexico is near the bottom, which is not bad, because it demonstrates the great room there is for expansion, for improvement, for increase, for opportunities. There are twelve states that have less rural population than New Mexico but there are 35 that have more; there are twelve states that have fewer farms but there are 35 that have more; there are eight states that have less area of improved land but there are 39 that have more. The value of New Mexico's farm property is given at \$159,447,990, or more than twice as much as the total taxable assessment of all classes of property of the state, and there are nine states which show less. New Mexico's rural population is 286,726, its farms number 35,676, the land in private ownership is 11,270,021 acres, the cultivated area is 1,467,191 acres, the value of the farm land alone \$98,896,497, of the farm buildings \$13,024,502, of the implements and machinery \$4,122,312, and livestock \$43,494,679. These are satisfactory figures but are only a small proportion of what they will be in a decade or two hence.

## THE WAY TO DO IT.

On Saturday evening of this week, the City of Galveston, Texas, dedicates its two million dollar causeway. This is brought to the attention of the New Mexican by the receipt of a ninety page edition of the Galveston Tribune, which had to turn away advertisers who wanted to get into its columns but could not get the space. That incident in itself, explains why Galveston exists and prospers and grows after it had been burned down, drowned out, ravaged by cyclones and pestilence.

There are points of resemblance in the history of Galveston and Santa Fe. Don Juan Manuel Herrera was the first to settle on the island of Galveston. That was in 1816. In other words, Santa Fe had the start of Galveston by more than 200 years. Herrera found the island a sandy waste in which rattlesnakes abounded. He did not stay long. No one could have paid him to stay. It was quite different with Santa Fe which had been endowed by nature as no other place is in Galveston. There was nothing doing at Galveston in 1836, when Juan N. Segin was given a grant on Galveston, one league square, similar to the Santa Fe grant. A few dirty shacks were built that gave no inkling of the splendid city that stands on the site today.

Galveston, like Santa Fe, was never on the main line of any railroad. Up to 1859, it could be reached only by boat. That year a wooden bridge connected it with the main land. Fire swept the entire place out of existence. It was rebuilt and then cyclones wrought havoc, floods came, and all remember the heartbreaking disaster that overwhelmed that city and all but destroyed it, engulfing at the same time several thousand of the people. It was hard luck, and if the people of Galveston had been of as small faith as some of Santa Fe's prominent citizens, they would have abandoned Galveston for good to the waves and the storms.

But the people did not. The first thing they accomplished after the great disaster was to give the city the commission form of government and then to tax and bond themselves to the limit. Politics were cast aside in the unanimous desire to rebuild the city and to rebuild it more splendidly than ever. There was no gigantic syndicate of monied interests to fall back upon. But as the Tribune says: "Year by year, persistently, the people have builded and, having attained the height from which a broader survey can be made, there follows a cessation of effort, no diminution of enthusiasm, but rather a determination to teach a still higher level." Through years of misfortunes, of hard times, the businessmen have stood nobly by the newspapers that have led in the march of progress, that have pointed out the way of advancement. Practically every businessman advertises in them, not as a matter of charity but because it pays them individually and the city collectively to support great newspapers that are truly representative of the spirit that animates the great city that on Saturday dedicates its magnificent causeway tying it to the mainland.

Bernalillo county has for some time endeavored to secure a county survey, such as was made of Santa Fe county several years ago, in order to make a more equitable and complete assessment of its real property. The county authorities finally awarded the contract for such a survey to the same surveyor who did the work for Santa Fe county. The surveyor entered upon the work, completed it more than half but in so doing exhausted all of his financial means and when the county authorities proceeded to pay him they were restrained by a suit that necessarily stopped the survey and left the surveyor high and dry, until some legislation could be had permitting him to be paid. Under those circumstances, the legislature should not hesitate nor delay to give such relief as can be applied to this particular case. An accurate survey of any county, not only benefits the county in question, but the entire state, of whose assessed wealth, Bernalillo county represents one-twelfth, and to whose revenues the Duke City alone contributes one-twentieth of the entire amount.

Interest seems to be greatly more interested in an automobile road to Santa Fe than the capital is and yet this city would be by far the greater beneficiary. It hardly needs any argument to prove that a straight and passable road from here to the metropolis of the lower Pecos valley that would enable people to make the trip between sunrise and sunset, would be a great asset for this section and would result in an interchange of visitors that would mean business, and good business, for each town. Santa Fe should shake off that languid feeling and at least show some interest in propositions for the good of its business and property owners.

## COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

Governor McDonald Names Men to Visit the Pacific Exposition Grounds

## EXECUTIVE GUEST OF ROTON

Gate City in Gala Attire in Honor of Distinguished Visitor.

Governor W. C. McDonald left the Capital last evening for Raton where he will be a guest of the Gate City. The governor will address the citizens in the air and will hold a reception there. Raton has made great preparations to make the state executive's visit a memorable one. From the time he steps from the train until after the banquet tonight at the Seaberg hotel, there will be a round of festivities.

The governor plans to be present at the commencement exercises of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque next Wednesday and probably will attend the alumni banquet that night at the Alvarado hotel. Next Thursday, the governor will deliver the commencement address before the graduating class of the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas.

## Treasurer's Receipts.

The following sums of money were received in the office of State Treasurer O. N. Marron: Chaves county, state road fund, \$1,500; insurance fees \$2.

## Notaries Public Appointed.

The following were appointed notaries public by Governor W. C. McDonald yesterday afternoon: C. C. Cagle, Roswell, Chaves county; M. B. Krause, Mora, Mora county; J. Keel, Lake Valley, Sierra county; J. M. Penfield, Lincoln, Lincoln county; G. H. Hunker, Las Vegas, San Miguel county; S. J. Anderson, Clayton, Union county; C. M. Iden, Clovis, Curry county.

## Panama Exposition Commission

Before leaving the city last evening, Governor W. C. McDonald appointed the Panama Exposition Commission authorized by Senate Substitute for Joint Resolution No. 18 passed by the state legislature. The commissioners are directed to visit the exposition grounds at San Diego and San Francisco and to select suitable sites for proposed buildings in which to display New Mexico exhibits in case it should be decided to make such exhibits. They are to prepare plans for exhibits and to submit them with recommendations to the next state legislature. Those appointed are:

## Good Roads Work.

Work on the Grant county Red Rock to Silver City road has been started by the state engineering department, the county furnishing the funds for the construction.

The convicts formerly at Canoncito yesterday established camp at Santa Rosa, Guadalupe county. State Engineer C. D. Miller plans an inspection trip to Socorro county to see the work being done on the Magdalena-Springerville road by the state engineering department with co-operation of the county. The convicts who are doing the work on the road are now fifty miles west of Magdalena and it is expected that they will reach the Arizona line this summer when the work will be taken up by the Arizona people.

From Magdalena, State Engineer Miller will go to Deming to inspect the work on the Deming South road and look over some work being done in Luna county on the Deming North road. Dona Ana county is now co-operating in the work being done on the road from Deming to Las Cruces. Tomorrow morning Engineer Miller will inspect a portion of the Santa Fe-Roswell road near Lamy.

## The Governor's Vets

Santa Fe, N. M., May 24, 1912. To Hon. E. C. de Baca, president and Members of the Senate, First State Legislature, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Gentlemen: I return herewith without approval, Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 45, entitled, "An Act appropriating funds for payment of salaries of members and employees of the state corporation commission and for the necessary expenses of said commission."

This bill provides an appropriation of \$7,875 to pay the salaries of the corporation commissioners from January 15th to November 30th, 1912; also \$7,425 to pay the salaries of officers, assistants and subordinates, during the same time, and a further appropriation of \$14,700 is made for "contingent and incidental" expenses of said commission.

There is no question but the appropriation to pay the salaries of the commissioners is just and proper, as these salaries are provided for by the constitution. How the sum of \$7,425 was arrived at to "pay officers, assistants and subordinates," I am at a loss to understand. It seems to me that if the exact amount could be calculated, then the different "officers, assistants and subordinates" might very well have been ascertained and mentioned. You may have had very good cause for not mentioning these, satisfactory to yourselves, but it is not plain or satisfactory to me.

The people of New Mexico, in my opinion, have a right to know for what purpose and for what services they are paying this money. Such a method of paying officers and employees would not, in my opinion, make a good precedent to be followed in

transacting the business of the state.

The lump sum of \$14,700, to pay "contingent and incidental expenses" of this commission seems to me to be excessive and unwarranted, when considering the work that has been done and the expenses incurred up to date since January 15th. From the best evidence obtainable, the total expenses of this commission for the four and a half months from January 15th to June 1st, including assistants, incidental expenses and everything, will not exceed \$4,000 actual expenses. The appropriation for the six months, from June 1st to November 30th, would therefore be in the neighborhood of \$18,000.

It may be said in explanation and justification of this legislation, that it is difficult to ascertain what the expenses may be for the next six months. It appears, however, from the bill that you were able to make exact figures on the salaries of the officers, assistants and subordinates who are not mentioned.

According to the best evidence at hand at the present time, the commission has employed up to date a chief clerk at \$2,500 per annum, and assistants at \$2,000 per annum and three clerks at \$75 per month each. This statement was made to me by a member of the commission. These three clerks have not been employed all the time. I believe that the total pay to assistants, etc., for the first four and a half months will not exceed \$2,500, and this includes the salary of a well paid official, who has done very little in any actual work for this commission.

In addition to the appropriations provided in this bill for the corporation commission, there is now a bill before the legislature making the office of insurance commissioner, entirely under its control and at an expense of something like \$5,000 more.

It seems to me that legislation can be enacted so that the taxpayers will have a better understanding of the purposes for which their money is to be expended in maintaining what may possibly turn out to be an expensive luxury. It is not my purpose or desire to interfere in any manner with the proper provision for the payment of officials and employees created and provided for by our constitution and the laws of our state, nor do I oppose reasonable expenses, but I cannot overlook the fact that this sort of legislation is likely to lead to carelessness and extravagance in expenditures that cannot be well understood from the provisions of this bill.

The state auditor estimated in a statement made to the board of equalization that the requirements for maintaining and conducting the business of the corporation commission should be about \$19,000 for one year, while this bill provides \$30,000 for only ten and a half months.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours,  
WILLIAM C. McDONALD,  
Governor of New Mexico.

## CONTRACT TO BRING BODIES FROM FT. WINGATE.

J. R. Creath of Star Barn Will Have Charge of Removal of Remains of Soldiers.

The War Department has awarded J. R. Creath of the Star Barn in this city, two important contracts. One is to disinter and bring to Santa Fe from Ft. Wingate, McKinley county, the 155 bodies of soldiers buried in the Post cemetery and also the very large monument, seven large monuments and many smaller monuments. The other contract is to take them from the Santa Fe depot to the National Cemetery where they will be reinterred. These contracts were necessitated by the abandonment of Fort Wingate and the custom of the government to take up the remains of soldiers at abandoned posts and reinter them in the nearest National Cemetery. The remains at old Fort Sumner were thus, recently, brought to the National Cemetery at Santa Fe. Mr. Creath will begin the fulfillment of his contract next week.

Leroy Thacker, Watertown, S. Dak., says: "I suffered with rheumatism for over 8 years, and it seemed at times I would go crazy with pain. Three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills cured my rheumatism and I gladly recommend them."—For sale by all druggists.

## WALL STREET HAS FEATURELESS AND DUEL DAY.

Reconvening of Supreme Court After Recess is Said to Have Been Cause.

New York, May 27.—The dullness of today's early session in the stock market was attributed to the United States supreme court having reconvened after a fortnight recess. Wall Street professed to believe that the court would hand down some important decisions, and pending such developments it decided to make no commitments.

Bonds were easy. Some improvement was shown during the noon hour under the leadership of Rending, but with scarcely any appreciable increase of business. The market closed heavy. In the last hour it became known that the supreme court had adjourned with out acting on the coal cases and market again weakened slightly.

## WOMAN WALKED FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill., May 28.—Mrs. David Beach completed a journey on foot from New York to Chicago today and gave to Mayor Harrison a message which she received from Mayor Gaynor. During the long walk, which consumed a little more than forty-two days, Mrs. Beach subsisted on uncooked food of a vegetarian nature.

Henry Ferris, Hadar, Neb., is the father of ten children and for the past 30 years has used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound with the best of results. He tells us: "I think Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best cough medicine in the world for I have used it for the past 30 years and can recommend it to anyone needing a cough medicine." For sale by all druggists.



## SENATE PASSES SALARY BILL

Compromise Measure That Fixes Rather Low Scale of Wages

### AN EQUAL SUFFRAGE AMEND

Rio Grande Improvement Act Makes Trouble in the House.

The Senate yesterday afternoon passed the County Salary Bill, Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, reviewed recently by the New Mexican. It was only slightly amended, except that a fifth class was added, which at present includes only the county of Sandoval. The debate over the bill gave rise to the customary daily colloquy between Holt and Barth to which the Senate and spectators have become accustomed. Holt, as the Republican floorleader, made a comprehensive and convincing review of the bill, freely acknowledging that it is a compromise measure that, perhaps, does not suit exactly any one member, and yet, is the best measure that could be devised at this time and comes nearest meeting all objections made in good faith. He told of corresponding with county officials, and drew a laugh when he related that one county clerk had written him that he had never kept any books and therefore could not tell what the income of the office had been in the past. The most serious objection seems to be that the bill provides inadequate salaries for county school superintendents and McCoy, Mabry and Barth, especially, dwelt on this point. Party lines were not drawn on the final passage, three Democrats and two Republicans voting against the measure, which now goes to the House where it is likely to be amended and then sent to conference.

On the final passage of the Senate Bill, Abert, made his maiden speech, speaking in English and emphasizing that the bill is a compromise measure that might have been better and might also have been worse.

Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 49, providing for the election of city boards of education, passed 20 to 1, Romero voting no.

### Woman's Suffrage.

Upon unanimous consent, Romero presented Senate Joint Resolution No. 21, providing for the submission of an amendment to the constitution granting equal suffrage to women. It was sent to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Holt announced a Republican caucus in the evening. Several such caucuses have been held lately, mainly to discuss the legislative program and the general appropriation bill.

On motion of Clark, the Senate adjourned to two o'clock, Thursday afternoon.

After all the committee reports had been read, the Senate took up Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, the County Salaries bill. Holt, on behalf of the Finance Committee, offered an amendment providing for a fifth class of county salaries, applying for the present to Sandoval county, as follows: County commissioners, \$250; treasurer and collector, \$300; assessor, \$300; sheriff, \$300; county clerk, \$1,500; probate judge, \$250; superintendent of schools, \$1,000; surveyor, \$10 a day when under orders. Holt declared that the representative from Sandoval county favors the amendment.

Barth charged that Sandoval county is weaker financially than Sandoval county. He charged that this is merely an attempt to chastise the office holders of Sandoval county. Holt replied that it is sufficient to state that Representative M. C. de Baca of Sandoval county, had fixed the sums. The amendment carried, McCoy explaining his vote by declaring that \$1,000 a year is not sufficient for the county school superintendent.

Holt moved to amend so as to give clerks in counties of the third class \$400 extra instead of \$300; and clerks in counties of the fifth class \$250 extra. The amendment carried. Several amendments offered by Barth and Holt were tabled and the bill passed 17 to 5, Aldridge, Evans, Hefel, Mabry and McCoy voting no, and Barth being paired with Mearns. Most of the members explained their vote, several pleading for better salaries for county superintendents and Holt making a detailed defense of the measure.

The House yesterday afternoon accomplished quite a good day's work, and got half way down the calendar, adjourning suddenly, but only after four previous efforts to adjourn had failed. The next measure on the calendar was a resolution to pay the Capitol employees for their extra work during the legislative session.

The New Mexican went to press as the House took up House Bill No. 203, by Llewellyn and Moreno, providing that applications for franchises should be advertised three times, etc. Catron and others pointed out constitutional and other defects in the bill and it was recommitted.

### Rio Grande Improvement.

Amended House Bill No. 146, by Trujillo, providing for the expenditure of \$19,000 for improvements on the Rio Grande, which Chairman Burg declared later had given the Ways and Means Committee more trouble than any other bill, brought quite a parliamentary clash, in which Catron and Blanchard succeeded in overriding the recommendation of the Ways and Means Committee and having the bill recommitted to the House Committee on State Affairs.

Hilton moved to amend to make the amount for Socorro county \$4,000 instead of \$2,000. Trujillo informed the House that there are only \$19,000 in the improvement fund. Hilton replied that Bernalillo county with a much shorter frontage than Socorro

county was given \$4,000. Trujillo said the bill was drafted after consultation with State Engineer C. D. Miller and others. Hilton declared that he was not among the "others" and that he would like to be "in" on the agreement. Blanchard took a whack at the Ways and Means committee, and insisted that the representatives of Socorro county should have been consulted as the county is vitally interested. Burg said that being the chairman of "the much despised" Ways and Means committee which considered and reported this bill, he would explain that this is not a "pork barrel" bill such as it put through Congress, but merely makes available \$19,000 in a fund accumulated for Rio Grande improvement and this improvement is to be made now when a flood is threatening, the improvements to be made in accordance with a well formulated plan of the State Engineer, the best authority on the subject. Catron said that it is a mistake to assume that the Rio Grande does not touch Santa Fe county. He demanded that Santa Fe be given its just share of the fund, in that the bridge at Buckman, which serves Santa Fe, Sandoval and Rio Arriba counties might be saved. Toombs moved to recommit the bill so that the fund might be divided among the counties affected in proportion to their river frontage. Mullens moved that the recommendation be made to a committee consisting of the representatives of the counties affected. A motion to table the motion to recommit was lost 18 to 21. By a vote of 21 to 20 the House refused to recommit it to the Ways and Means Committee and then recommitted it to the Committee on State Affairs.

House Joint Resolution No. 22, introduced by Vargas to appropriate \$115 to print 100 copies of the "Legislative Directory of New Mexico" in Spanish, brought out some interesting points. Blanchard favored this little memorial of their services for the Spanish-speaking members, but as to the observance of the House rules, they might as well be printed in Hebrew. Burg opposed the measure because the Constitution pre-supposes that all members are able to read English and the manual would not be ready before the close of the session. Catron declared that while he knows that every member of the House can read English, yet, he is certain that the printing of the rules in Spanish would facilitate a better understanding of the rules. Llewellyn predicted that there would be so few changes in the January legislative session, that the manual would be of service even then. Vargas, as the author of the resolution, explained its course through the Committee on Ways and Means and declared that although he understood Spanish better than English, yet he had the advice of Attorney General Clancy and Attorney Renshaw, the Constitution, did not disqualify him. "I am not ashamed of the language of Cervantes!" he shouted in conclusion. The resolution passed 34 to 8.

### WONDERFUL MAYAN CITY OF QUIRIGUA, GUATEMALA.

Archaeological Expedition of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett Made Striking Discoveries this Spring.

San Diego, Calif., May 23.—Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, head of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and director of exhibits at the San Diego Exposition, in Guatemala secured interesting Maya relics for San Diego's exposition as well as data of high scientific value. A replica of the Maya Temple is being prepared for the San Diego Exposition. An official report of the results of the expedition will be made June 1, following the presentation of a paper by Dr. Hewett before the International Congress of Americanists to be held in London and to which Dr. Hewett has been appointed by the State Department as delegate from the United States, and for which he and Mrs. Hewett have left.

Dr. Hewett said: "The jungle has been conquered at last, and the humus and debris, which for fifteen or sixteen centuries have covered all traces of the prehistoric Maya civilization, have been removed. The expedition has been conducting excavations at Quirigua, which is located in the valley of the Motagua river in the Ixabal district of Guatemala. Two buildings are completely uncovered and stand out prominently above a rectangular court which has been cleared of undergrowth and tropical vegetation. The ruins now being unearthed are mute witnesses to the indomitable patience and religious zeal of a prehistoric people."

It is remarkable that prior to the present excavation nothing was done at Quirigua beyond photographing the monoliths and pyramids, whose sculptured hieroglyphs are the only records which have come down from centuries to speak of a prehistoric race.

The choicest relics will eventually be placed permanently in the New Mexico Museum, Earl Morris of Farmington, N. M., is a member of the expedition, and his friends are anxiously awaiting a detailed report of the discoveries already made.

Lame back is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the back, for which you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

### EL PASO MAN COMMITTS MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Because he refused to marry him, Aurelio Montes, a one-legged man, aged 35 years, at El Paso, shot Roman Morales, aged 29 years, through the left breast and then turned the gun on himself putting a bullet through his forehead. Montes was instantly killed. The girl will die.

Mrs. M. Bishop, Columbus, Kansas, suffered from a weak back a good many years, as a result of kidney trouble. I began taking Foley Kidney Pills and soon after the pain left my back and today I am fully cured. For sale by all druggists.

## LEGISLATORS KICK UP A FUSS

Lady-Like Behaviour of House Was Rudely Disturbed by Trouble Makers

### BUT THE SPEAKER IS SUPREME

Solons Got Down to Hard Work Quickly After Tempest Had Blown Over.

The House quieted down yesterday afternoon as quickly as it had been aroused to turbulence. Speaker Baca, with the aid of the Democrats, had won a complete victory, the opposition to him mustering only one third of the members. It is becoming more apparent every day that a dual political game is being played, which has for its stakes the United States Senatorship on part of the Republicans, and the saving of his prerogatives for the Governor, on the part of the Democrats. It is evident that the Roosevelt Republicans are working to humiliate the present Republican organization so that they may be in position to organize the party and gain control of it at the convention which will nominate a candidate for Congress a few months hence. Succeeding in that, they will strive to send to the U. S. Senate next March 4, William H. Andrews with Speaker R. L. Baca looming up as a dark horse in the background. It is an interesting situation that is fraught with many possibilities.

A Strenuous Half Hour. For half an hour yesterday afternoon, Speaker Baca faced a stormy situation like a stone wall. He stood his ground without losing his temper, although he several times ordered the sergeant-at-arms to restore order and threatened to call in other officers, when about a dozen members refused to sit down and vied with each other yelling for a roll call, the square deal and trying to make speeches that could not be understood above the hubbub. The main fight was over the first of the three resolutions printed yesterday, that providing for the investigation of the fiduciary offices of the various counties. No concerted effort was made to choke off debate, but the opposition to the resolution became so violent as to necessitate vigorous action on the part of the chair. But the chair evidently was prepared to put the measure through above all opposition. Vargas finally forced a roll call, and was stated yesterday, on the question whether a roll call should be had on the main resolution. This served no further purpose than to disclose the weakness of the opposition to Speaker Baca, which by the noise it made appeared to the spectators to be more formidable than the fifteen votes it commanded later indicated.

### The Election Contests.

On the resolution to dismiss the contest against the two Democratic members, Casados and Martinez, the debate, while still turbulent, had lost some of the violence and took quite another tack, the subject of the complaints of Toombs and Catron being that party chiefs had been violating the Republicans who had promised to stay by the caucus resolution on the subject. On the other hand, Vargas, Baca and Burg dwelt on the propriety of taking the contests out of the committee on privileges and elections, and putting them into the hands of the Ways and Means Committee, which brought in a resolution to dismiss the contests without having examined a scintilla of the voluminous evidence in the hands of Vargas. As a sideplay, Casados and Toombs explained political conditions in Union county, and their own political attitudes, Toombs declaring vigorously that he became a Republican when he discovered that the people rule through the Republican party. The resolution finally carried with only 12 votes recorded against it.

Rogers managed to get in some campaign medicine and permitted the Democratic donkey to bray defiantly and cavort sportively when he declared that he belonged to no political party which considered its interests above the interests of his constituents. He declared pompously that he decided contest cases according to the evidence and his conscience, and not according to party caucus agreements. He referred at length to the bribery investigation which he had followed very closely and during which not a scintilla of evidence was offered on which to find the accused representatives guilty, all of the evidence offered being evidently trumped up and manufactured.

Sanchez complained that the Ways and Means Committee had decided the contests without having had a single bit of evidence before it and declared the entire proceeding a farce. Casados and Toombs then locked horns and after Casados had recited what he declared to be the facts in the contest against him, Blanchard asked that the witness be sworn. Mullens made remarks that did not appease the opponents of the Ways and Means Committee, but it was Vargas who indulged in the longest and most vigorous flights of oratory and that in Spanish. Llewellyn had the floor several times but only once at length when he denounced the rottenness in the administration of New Mexico county affairs, while Hilton lined up with the opposition to Speaker Baca.

The third resolution, providing for an investigation of state offices and state institutions, and carrying a per diem of \$5.00 for members of the investigation committee while busy investigating, went to the investigation Committee without much fuss and then the House got down to the calendar as if nothing had happened to disturb the equanimity that had prevailed in the forenoon.

### Christman Bill Recommited.

House Bill No. 165, by Christman, to amend Section 4020, Compiled Laws of 1897, was on motion of Christman, himself, recommitted, after Catron had vainly sought to table it on the ground that it is unconstitutional in two particulars. The measure provides for the remittance of taxes on property destroyed by fire or flood, and is intended principally for the relief of certain tax payers in San Juan county. Catron read the clause in the Constitution prohibiting the remission of taxes in cases of the kind sought to be covered and then asked Christman: "Did not Attorney General Clancy tell you that your bill is unconstitutional?"

Christman replied that the Attorney General had told him that the best way to test the constitutionality of a statute is to bring suit in court. The bill was recommitted to the Steering committee by a vote of 32 to 13.

House Bill No. 173, by Rogers, providing for the filing of chattel mortgages carried 29 to 1.

Toombs arose to a question of personal privilege and complained that a copy of the Compiled Laws, complicated and annotated and which he prized because of its age, had disappeared from his desk. Mullens made complaint that a new copy of the Compiled Laws had disappeared from his desk. The Speaker instructed the sergeant-at-arms to permit no one to touch books or papers on the desks of representatives without permission from such representatives.

Vargas declared that inasmuch as friends had fought against friends, and brothers against brothers, some time was needed to get together again, and therefore moved to adjourn to 2 p. m. Friday. The motion was lost 27 to 12.

Other Bills Passed. The House by a vote of 37 to 9 then carried House Bill No. 170, by Carter, an act to validate acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, leases and other instruments of writing.

Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 124, by the Committee on Judiciary, fixing the time of holding court in the first judicial district, passed 37 to 6, as did a similar act, Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 40, by the Committee on Judiciary, fixing the time for holding district court in the Sixth Judicial District, the vote being 38 to 0. Senate Bill No. 78, by Crampton, an act fixing the time for holding the terms of the district court in the Eighth Judicial District, was also passed, after which the House adjourned to 2 p. m. Friday. Hilton announced a meeting of the Committee on State Affairs at 9 a. m., and Miguel E. Baca of the Committee on Irrigation for the same hour.

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### Senate.

After the Holt Texas-New Mexico Rio Grande boundary bill had carried by 21 to 0, the Senate settled down to disposing of the bills reported Tuesday from committee. "To think I spent the afternoon counting the tombstones in a graveyard," exclaimed one newspaper scribe, who had been detailed to report the Senate, "when a bear garden and a three-ringed circus were all going at the same time in the House."

Senate Bill No. 137, by Laughren, an act to amend an act relating to improvement districts in cities and incorporated towns, was recommitted on motion of Laughren after the roll call had commenced and after Crampton had explained that the object of the bill is to permit municipalities to issue long time bonds to pay for permanent improvements.

Senate Bill No. 137, by Laughren, an act to amend an act relating to improvement districts in cities and incorporated towns, was recommitted on motion of Laughren after the roll call had commenced and after Crampton had explained that the object of the bill is to permit municipalities to issue long time bonds to pay for permanent improvements.

House Bill No. 154, providing for the election of city attorneys and city marshals was tabled unopposed.

### New Bills.

The following bills were introduced:

House Bill No. 245, by M. C. de Baca, in relation to public bridges.

House Bill No. 246, by Cordova, to amend section 1 of chapter 152, of the acts of 1907, appointing a road superior for each precinct.

House Bill No. 247, by Lucero, an act for the better accommodation and to regulate the fare of passengers on railroads in the state. The act provides for a maximum two cents a mile passenger rate.

House Bill No. 248, by Llewellyn and Moreno, providing for the employment of convicts on public roads.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Speaker Baca introduced the following resolutions which were adopted:

### House Resolution No. 20.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call to her eternal home, Mrs. Francis A. Tucker, the aged and esteemed mother of our fellow member, George H. Tucker, of Sierra county, and,

Whereas, we bow in reverence to this manifestation of the Divine will, in thus calling to a better world this worthy woman, at the close of a long and useful life, spent in the service of humanity and her children, therefore,

Be it resolved, that the members of this House hereby extend their condolences to our fellow member, and his brothers and sister in their bereavement, and,

Be it further resolved, that this resolution be spread on the Journal of this House, and a copy furnished to the bereaved family.

### House Resolution No. 21.

Whereas, in the inscrutable wisdom of Providence, He has called to her Heavenly Home, Mrs. Estefanita Delgado de Baca, the mother of our fellow member, the Honorable Ezequiel C. de Baca, after a life of worthy deeds and ripe with acts of charity and devotion, therefore,

Be it resolved, that the members of this House extend to the bereaved family, their profound sympathy and condolence with their children in the hour of their bereavement, and,

Be it further resolved, that this resolution be spread on the Journal of this House, and a copy furnished to the bereaved family.

### Measures That Were Killed.

The following bills were killed: House Substitute for House Bill No. 70, regarding the procedure to quiet title to real estate. Senate Bill No. 34, to repeal Chapter 70, Laws of 1909, a fence law. Senate Bill No. 129, the Pankey Pure Food Bill. Senate Bill No. 49, prohibiting saloons within 400 yards of any school, church or place of public assembly. House Bill No. 151, to prohibit and punish acts of sex perversion.

### Measures Passed.

The following bills were passed: Senate Bill No. 138, giving landlord a lien on furniture for unpaid rent. Senate Bill No. 139, an act to authorize the judges of district court to rent chambers, and House Joint Memorial No. 5, asking Congress to establish an additional federal circuit west of the Missouri.

## BURG FAIR BILL PASSES HOUSE

It Appropriates \$15,000 For Buildings and \$5,000 for Maintenance

### RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Adjournment Until Monday Of Respect for Lieutenant Governor.

The House calendar had dwindled to seventeen measures this morning. While beneath the surface there was evidently much feeling, yet, to the casual onlooker the House in its routine opening resembled a Sunday school rather than a body of warring legislators and politicians who had declared war to the hilt.

A petition in the shape of a resolution, asked for a more definite determination of the boundary between San Miguel and Mora counties.

A petition from Belen was read, favoring the full crew bill. Chavez called attention to the fact that it was signed by eighteen engineers from one terminal, proving that contrary to a current report, the engineers do favor the full crews measure.

### Committee Reports.

Llewellyn, chairman of the committee on Judiciary, reported favorably House Bill No. 179, by Hilton, that the time be extended for procuring deeds from the city of Socorro for small holdings on the Socorro grant.

The Committee on State Affairs brought in two reports on the Pankey drinking cup bill, Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, one signed by Chairman Hilton and three others in favor of the measure, and the other signed by the other members against the bill. The report in favor of the bill was adopted 23 to 19.

The Committee on State Affairs reported favorably Senate Bill No. 65, the Hinkle Artesian Well Bill, and that it be considered in Committee of the Whole. On motion of Rogers the bill was made the special order for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Committee on State Affairs reported unfavorably on House Bill No. 91, prescribing certain width of tires on vehicles on certain roads. It reported House Bill No. 191, by Llewellyn, an act to take the place of the federal Edmunds Act, recommending that it be on the Speaker's table until the January session. Llewellyn urged action at this session as without a vote the bill would stand at a stalemate on the subject. On motion of Mullens the report was tabled.

The committee reported favorably House Bill No. 214, a vendor's license bill, and recommended that House Bill No. 229, relating to logging be passed as amended. It reported without recommendation House Bill No. 232, defining the observance of Sunday.

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House Bill No. 15, by Skidmore, amended by the Senate, was taken up and the amendments were concurred in.

New Mexican Want Ads bring results every time.

## FROM ROSWELL TO SANTA FE

Road Will Be Put in Good Condition and Marked With Signs

### GOVERNOR BACK FROM RATON

Department of Education Has Record Number High School Candidates.

Governor W. C. McDonald returned from Raton last evening where he was the guest of the city Saturday.

State Treasurer O. N. Marron this morning received \$1,000 from Chaves county to be placed to the credit of the state road fund, as a part contribution for the construction of the Mesalero Sands road.

### Commencement Address.

Former Governor L. Bradford Prince will address the students of the New Mexico Normal University on Commencement Day, at Las Vegas next Thursday on the subject "Be Strong."

### Bar Examiners.

The board of bar examiners will hold a meeting on June 28 and 29 to examine applicants for the bar. The board will meet for a week or two prior to the examination to pass on applications.

### Wife Deserter Arrested.

Frank Torres was recently arrested at Deming by Mounted Policeman J. A. Beal and charged with wife desertion. The grand jury now in session indicted the prisoner for the alleged offense which Beal says is not a new one for Torres.

### Examined Life Insurance Company.

Peter Lienau, deputy superintendent of insurance returned late Saturday from Amarillo, Texas, where he conducted an examination, jointly with the insurance department of Texas, into the affairs of the Amarillo National Life Insurance Company. The report will not be made public until the company has had the opportunity to reply.

### Department of Education.

The state department of education is sending out its third set of Eighth Grade examination questions. Over 600 pupils are taking the examination this year, the largest in the history of New Mexico, and a very large percentage are passing it successfully. Each successful candidate is given a certificate from the state which will admit them to any high school in New Mexico.

### Inspected Road.

State Engineer C. D. Miller, Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien and Senator B. F. Pankey left the city yesterday morning in the Pankey motor car to inspect that portion of the Santa Fe-Roswell road running through and adjacent to the Pankey ranch near Lamy. The road is in the best of condition through the ranch being kept up by Mr. Pankey. The state will do some work on the other side of the ranch. Metal sign boards on gas pipe will be placed this week by the Roswell good roads boosters.

### NEW BLANKET WEAVING INDUSTRY IN SANTA FE.

Visit to Eddy Delgado's Establishment On Don Gaspar Avenue is Worth While.

Eduardo Delgado, son of Francisco Delgado, has established on Don Gaspar avenue, near San Francisco street, a blanket weaving establishment that is attracting many visitors and incidentally receiving many orders for the fine blankets that are turned out. Two looms, original in design, have been built, an expert weaver has been engaged and the product of the looms is superior to anything that is offered anywhere in curio stores. The designs are original, follow Indian and old Mexican designs, the blankets are firmly woven, much superior to the loosely woven Chinayo blankets and quite striking in their blending and contrast of coloring. Both native wool as well as Germantown wool are used. Customers may have designs of their own woven and a specialty is made of blankets woven for birthday and wedding gifts. Anyway, a visit to the little shop is most interesting. Beautifully printed cards of a Navajo blanket design in colors are being distributed by Mr. Delgado.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts freely at each application. For sale by all dealers.

### NEW YORK MERCHANT FOUND GUILTY OF LIBEL.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Henry W. A. Page, the New York linen merchant on trial here for criminal libel in circulating defamatory literature against Chairman Henry D. Clayton of the House Judiciary committee, and other members of Congress, was today found guilty by a jury.

Joe C. Dahlmann, serving his third term as mayor, Omaha, Neb., again was successful in receiving the overwhelming support of the voters in the primary election. He also successfully rid himself of a bad case of kidney trouble by the aid of Foley Kidney Pills, and writes: "I have taken Foley Kidney Pills and they have given me a great deal of relief so I cheerfully recommend them." What Foley Kidney Pills have done for Mayor Dahlmann they will do for any other person bothered with backache, rheumatism, or any other form of kidney or bladder trouble. Just try them for quick and permanent results. For sale by all druggists.



## NEW 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.

## FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

Dr. Bullock, the renowned tuberculosis specialist of Silver City, in at address at Detroit, Michigan, presented a new viewpoint of the disease, that is the more convincing because it is in line with the theories of evolution and eugenics and because it comes from one, who himself had been stricken with the dread disease and had been cured in the high altitude climate of New Mexico.

Dr. Bullock declares that tuberculosis is the scavenger of the human race; that the tuberculosis germ enters every human system and searches for the vulnerable points, killing off those who for the welfare of the human race and its future should not live. Incidentally, he remarks that there is only one hope for the person stricken with incipient tuberculosis, and that is the climate of New Mexico or a climate similar to it. Those who apparently get well in eastern sanitariums, he offers to prove, generally die within two or three years after leaving the sanitarium.

But it is Doctor Bullock's assertion that one-seventh of the human race dies of tuberculosis and dies because it ought to die, that is startling and yet proves that through the survival of the fittest, the human race is growing stronger and better. It is a theory that might be applied to those who fall victims to strong drink, to immorality, for they too perish from the earth because of some moral, mental or physical weakness that it is better should not be perpetuated in the human race lest man perish eventually from the face of the earth. As early as Sodom and Gomorrah, an illustration is given that Providence or the eternal laws, or whatever one might deem it, will destroy entire communities, not because an individual or a group of individuals has offended, but because it is for the common good. Thus plague and pestilence, disease and epidemics, have winnowed humanity again and again, striking as it were with blind fury, the young and the old, male and female, the innocent and the guilty, in order that the coming generations might be better, purer, stronger, greater.

This is not a disheartening theory. It teaches that in the end only that which is good survives, for goodness is strength; it explains what otherwise is deemed bitter injustice. It may be applied, to present day civic and political problems. Temperance is making such great headway, not so much because of Prohibition legislation but because those addicted to strong drink not only destroy themselves but also their progeny, and thus radiate the desire for strong drink, while those who abstain and their progeny, survive, in accordance with the old promise that the good done by the parents shall be followed by a blessing to the thousandth generation. It is thus with the Red Light problem. Those who are immoral, not only end their own life prematurely, but they seldom have children or children's children, who reach maturity and in a few generations the evil strain has died out. Thus eventually there will be a perfect race. Otherwise evil would triumph and be in perpetual power.

This does not mean that temperance, immorality, crime, should not be fought persistently and consistently, but it is to strengthen such fight with the prophecy that it is sure to win, if not through human means then through the ways of Providence or immutable natural laws which no man can defy without punishing himself and his children.

The bill for the protection of game pending in the House is a good one and should become law. It contains one innovation that in itself is worthy of special attention. This provides for the raising of game for market. There is no reason whatever why game should not be propagated within private enclosures so that even those who do not go hunting, may have the privilege of eating venison, wild turkey, grouse or other game. In a number of states, raising game for market has become quite a profitable industry and there is no state quite so advantageously situated for adopting the plan which has been energetically advocated by Game Warden Thomas P. Gable, as is New Mexico.

It takes no further argument to convince the New Mexican that after all there is something in the recall, the initiative and referendum and that a legislature is not an absolutely essential part of the republican form of government.

## DO BE REASONABLE.

It is not too late for the Republicans of both Houses to get together on a sensible and complete legislative program. In fact, both Houses have appointed steering committees for that purpose.

There need be no differences between the two Houses on that proposition. Both would profit thereby, each member would benefit, and the entire commonwealth would be pleased.

The fragmentary legislation pushed through both Houses thus far, outside of the bond bill, does not amount to much. All the bills thus far introduced are not in accordance with a consistent program and would have to be sifted too minutely in order to make them fit in such a program. The two steering committees acting as a unit should present such measures as would carry out the Republican platform pledges, would give the people the legislation that is needed at this time. Such legislation can be included, in perhaps, a score of bills. There is sufficient legal talent and common sense in both Houses to draft such acts carefully and so as to make them effective should they become laws. It is all so simple and so self-evident, that only selfish personal ambitions can prevent such a course, and such personal, selfish ambition should be pilloried and punished.

It is not a question of what House shall dominate, whose political fortunes are to be augmented or diminished, but shall the Republican party keep its pledges and will the legislature do its duty.

If the Republicans of the Senate have an idea that their first duty is to curtail the prerogatives of the executive, or to get even with some members of the House, then they are traitors to their party and to the commonwealth and those responsible should be consigned to political oblivion.

If it is the idea of the House that its first duty is to build up a Roosevelt machine, or to lay the foundation for the defeat of Senator Fall for reelection, then it is committing treason, and the members responsible should be given no quarter whenever they stand for public office again.

Any other course but the adoption of a reasonable, public-spirited, unselfish legislative program on the part of the Republicans in both Houses can mean nothing but Democratic triumph and what any Republican, no matter how much he may flit with Democratic at this time, could hope to gain from a Democratic triumph, it is impossible for any politician beyond the kindergarten age, to figure out.

It is the Democratic game to keep the Republicans apart; it is Republican salvation to get together. Loyal, patriotic Republicans will sacrifice any personal grudge, if these serve to keep the party from harmony.

It is fair to ask every Republican: "Where game are you playing, the Democratic or the Republican?"

The place to fight out Republican differences is in the primaries and conventions—not in the legislature!

The first duty of the legislature is to legislate, and to legislate for the best interests of the people. The legislative majority can afford to do nothing else, no matter what the temporary advantage or disadvantage may seem. There are certain principles, certain pledges, that the Republicans agreed to maintain and fulfill and which they must maintain and fulfill, no matter whose personal ambition stands in the way. Possibly more than ever, Republicans in the state and in the nation need a leader who does not figure whether "I will win or lose," but what is best for the nation, and what is right and what is wrong, a leader who "never turned his back but marched breast forward."

Never doubted clouds would break, Never dreamed though right were worsened, wrong would triumph. Held, we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better, sleep to wake.

Governor McDonald has put himself on record as against prizefighting. The House has out itself on record in favor of prizefighting under certain regulations.

The Senate has not yet expressed itself but should have the courage of its convictions and declare itself as unequivocally as the governor and the House have done.

If the people had the say, the New Mexican knows what the verdict of the majority would be.

If Theodore Roosevelt were in the governor's chair and had the convictions expressed by Governor McDonald in his message, the New Mexican knows too, what would happen.

The prizefight promoters, by this time, would be looking for a new location for their bout.

## ELFEGO BACA TO HAVE JOB

Minister to One of the South American Republics Seems Probable

## CURRY FOR STATE CHAIRMAN

Senator Catron Would Have Pecos Forest a National Game Preserve.

Washington, May 28, 1912. The Senate has decided to meet daily at eleven o'clock to rush through the appropriation and a few other important bills so that Congress can adjourn about June 15th, a few days before the national conventions meet.

Chairman Pearson of the Senate Finance committee has reported adversely the House Democratic free trade wool bill. While the Democrats are working hard to pass the bill through the Senate, the Republicans are prepared to work as hard or harder to see that the bill does not pass before adjournment. The Republicans hope that they can prevent the passage of the bill, with several tongue-lance senators all egged to take several hours or days in speaking.

Elfego Baca, late Republican candidate for Congress in New Mexico, on his way to New York on private business, has stopped a few days to observe the sights of the national capital.

Elfego Baca for Ambassador. Elfego Baca, upon motion of T. B. Catron, was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court today. Madam Ruler is busy with the subject of what induced Mr. Baca to stop in Washington. Can it be that he would sacrifice an extensive legal practice in New Mexico to accept the position of ambassador or minister to some country on the western hemisphere? Quen Sabe! A short time will tell. Senators Catron and Fall and Representatives Curry and Ferguson expect to leave Washington by the time Congress adjourns or a little sooner. In fact Representatives Curry hopes to be in Chicago about June 6th, near the time when the big fight for the contested seats in the national convention starts.

Curry for State Chairman. Should Colonel Roosevelt win the nomination at Chicago Representative Curry may make an effort to be the campaign manager in New Mexico. Some of the Democratic congressmen and papers defeated the dollar a day pension bill by saying it would add fifty million or more to the pension bill and passed a poor substitute bill, and now only add fifteen million to the bill of last year. The soldier will have his say at the coming November election and some who opposed the bill will be wall flowers after the idea of November.

Senator Catron has introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the committee on forest reservations and the protection of game:

A bill to establish the Pecos National Game Refuge in the state of New Mexico, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that all lands belonging to the United States within that part of the Pecos National Forest, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of township seventeen north, range eleven east, New Mexico principal meridian; thence east along the fourth standard parallel north to the southeast corner of township seventeen north, range thirteen east; thence north along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east, to its intersection with the north boundary of the Pecos National Forest; thence west along said boundary to the point of intersection with the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between ranges ten and eleven east; thence south along said range line to point of beginning, be set aside for the protection of game animals and birds, recognized as a breeding place therefor, and known as the Pecos National Game Refuge, in charge of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. That all hunting, trapping, killing, or capture of game or other animals, birds, or fish upon the lands or within the waters of the United States within the limits of said areas, shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; and whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, or each offense, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. Provided, that the Secretary of Agriculture may, when necessary, authorize the capture therein of any mammals, birds, or fish for propagation or exhibition, may authorize fishing with hook and line, may permit the collection of specimens for scientific purposes, and may exempt from protection and destroy such species as he may deem injurious.

Sec. 3. That it is the purpose of this Act to protect game, mammals and birds, and not to interfere with the operation of local game laws as affecting private or state lands, to encourage the reintroduction of elk and other big game, and to establish a game refuge to serve as a breeding ground for such adjacent parts of the national forests and the public lands.

## PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Continued from Page One

J. Hagerman, George Curry and William J. Mills and a seventh member to be appointed by the Governor.

Another Hilton Bill Passes. House Bill No. 179, by Hilton, to extend the time to procure deeds from the City of Socorro, was passed without debate.

Defining Sunday Hours. House Bill No. 232, by Moreno and Llewellyn, defining Sunday to begin Saturday evening at 11:30 o'clock and ending at 5 a. m. Monday, was passed 41 to 9 after Llewellyn had explained that at Las Cruces, drunken men would often be seen going home Sunday morning when women and children go to early mass, and Moreno said that often the saloons at Mesilla would be the scene of Las Cruces Sunday morning to send a wagon to take home the drunken men. Lucero said, in explaining his vote, that the saloons all over the State, especially in the cities, break the Sunday law, and that this stricter law would be broken too, but nevertheless he voted aye.

Itinerant Vendors' Act. House Bill No. 214, by Sanchez, an act compelling itinerant vendors to pay license in each county in which they operate, was vigorously attacked by Burg, who said the effect of the law would be to shut out all vendors as the license of \$250 a year, to be paid in each county, is excessive, and would deprive the common people of the use of many meritorious and modern articles. He denounced it as class legislation to protect the Singer sewing machine trust and the Underwood or some other typewriter trust who want to block everyone else from doing business in New Mexico. The bill was defeated 16 to 24. Toombs explaining his vote, said that the proposed act would probably be declared unconstitutional.

By unanimous consent, Vargas introduced House Bill No. 264, to provide for the payment of damages on leased lands.

domain or other lands may be restocked with game.

Las Vegas to Get \$100,000. Senator A. B. Fall introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, and has been reported favorably by Senator Sutherland, reducing the appropriation to \$100,000, however:

A bill to provide for the purchase of an extension to the site and the erection of a federal building in Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, fifteen thousand dollars to be toward the selection of an extension to the site heretofore authorized, and the construction of a federal building in Las Vegas, New Mexico, for the accommodation of the United States post office and other government offices in the town of Las Vegas, county of San Miguel, New Mexico, the total cost of such extension of site and construction not to exceed the said sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BILL. (Continued from page one.)

cently the institutions it now has, some of which have as many professors as they have pupils. He dwelt on the lamentably small attendance of the University of New Mexico, which it costs \$60,000 a year to maintain. He deplored the reluctance of New Mexico parents to send their children to New Mexico educational institutions. Burg told of mission and industrial schools maintained by private philanthropy that are begging for pupils. To equip properly state industrial school would require \$500,000, but first we must educate the parents to the necessity of giving their children an industrial school education. At the present to create a second or third rate industrial school would be duplicating the work of already existing schools.

Catron said he could not reconcile the statements made by Burg and Burg's action in favor of the normal school at Clovis.

Burg replied that a normal school furnishes a different kind of an education than an industrial school; that an appropriation has been made for Clovis; that the normal school needs no expensive equipment.

Clancy raised a laugh when he said: "What is the use of discussing the Clovis school? The Senate has knocked it on the head anyway."

Tally asked Burg whether he knew of any Spanish American children going to Indian schools.

Mullens said that although an authority on bees, that the economy bee has not stung him at all; that like the Albuquerque State Fair an industrial school will be a good investment. He related the small beginnings of the New Mexico Military Institute and dilated on the great success it has attained.

Clancy scouted the report that the House majority organization would not vote for bills introduced by those outside of the breed works. He also as a former teacher, deplored the woeful lack of industrial education in New Mexico.

Smith said that from now on he is opposed to all appropriations except for salaries. He cited in Oklahoma when it was a territory and when it was a state, and the first state legislature made so many appropriations that in some counties the tax rate is almost twenty cents on the dollar. The bill was passed 20 to 12.

The steering committee reported favorably Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 41, to teach in the state schools, the effect of alcohol on the human system. A recess was taken to 2 p. m.

## GOVERNOR'S FIRST VETO

Turns Down Corporation Commission Bill in Message to Senate

## THE CAPITOL CUSTODIAN ACT

Opposition to Baca Bond Bill Mustered Only Two Votes Yesterday.

Governor McDonald sent his first veto message to the Senate yesterday afternoon. He found fault with the Corporation Commission bill because it appropriated almost \$15,000 in a lump sum. That is the fault that was found with it in the House where it was side-tracked for a while and finally passed after much wire-pulling and considerable debate. The measure carries \$30,000, which seems small enough compared with the \$68,000 appropriated by Arizona with less area, two thirds of the population and less railroad mileage, but it seems that it is not the amount that is found fault with, so much as the fact that part of the appropriation is in a lump sum and not itemized specifically.

Bond Bills Passes 20 to 2.

Barth was still thundering against the Bond Bill, when the New Mexican went to press yesterday afternoon. He told how the Pima county bond issue made under circumstances similar to the bond issue in Santa Fe and Grant counties, had been invalidated by the United States Supreme Court of the United States. He said the men who owned those bonds went before Congress and put through a measure validating them. He then told as near as he could learn, the amounts of these bonds. He quoted Congressman Ferguson as predicting that the debts of Grant and Santa Fe counties would be saddled on the state, and said that he had argued with Ferguson and sought to prove on the platform during the campaign that the constitution specifically provides against such a calamity, but now he sees that the Spies bill does saddle those debts upon the state. He denied the assertion that the bill before the Senate merely carried out the provisions of the constitution; it exceeds the constitution by validating and providing for the payment of huge sums of interest. He maintained that the other counties should not be bound to pay the debts of these two counties, or by the fact that Mr. Spies gets \$35,000 or something like that. The men who have put up the bonds to their present value ought to get a half million dollars, but it must be remembered that the state has to foot the bill. Every county in the state must pay its pro rata of the interest on these bonds. Barth then thanked the Senate for permitting him to talk without being called to order. He said that he had been accused of playing to the galleries, which he admitted to be true for he believes in the people. He heard much of the square deal but when the people deal, it always is a square deal.

Walton roared Barth to a turn, saying that he would not offer any apology to the Senate for his remarks would be brief. With all respect for the eloquent and strenuous member from Bernalillo county, it does not require much of a speech to refute his charges. Walton then cited figures to disprove Barth's assertion that the total bonded debt of the State would amount to five million dollars. Every member of the Senate has given this important measure much thought and the Senators believe in giving the people a square deal on every measure that comes up. There is only one proposition before the Senate: "Does this bill honestly carry into effect the provisions of the Enabling Act?" The bill does do this. He analyzed every important feature of the measure.

Holt declared that he was surprised at the opposition to the bill and that a gentleman of such great mental ability as the Senator from Bernalillo county possesses would admit that when he was on the platform during the campaign he did not understand the constitution. Holt then reviewed the bill in an able address. On the final vote, the bill passed 20 to 2, only Alldredge and Evans voting against it, Barth being paired with Miera.

New Bills. The following new bills were introduced:

Senate Bill No. 172, by Ifield, a complete code providing for school revenues and school taxation, as drafted by the Department of Education.

Senate Bill No. 173, by McCoy, an act to provide for the payment of the indebtedness of school districts.

Capitol Custodian Board. Burns called up Senate Bill No. 151, which had not been printed as yet, creating a custodian commission of the Capitol and Executive mansion to consist of the governor, state auditor and land commissioner, giving this commission the power to appoint all employees, to assign all office rooms, to rent office rooms when needed, etc. Barth moved to strike out the auditor and insert the attorney general. Burns moved to table the amendment and it was tabled. Barth moved to amend the bill by substituting the attorney general for the governor. Crampton moved to table and the amendment was tabled. Barth opposed the bill because he said that it was evidently designed to take matters out of the hands of the governor. Burns said as the bill was originally drawn, it did name the attorney general instead of the governor but that Barth came and pleaded with the committee for half an hour to recognize the governor and that the committee yielded to his request, although the governor had no

voice in the present custodianship and the bill therefore deprives him of no power that he now possesses but rather adds to it. Ifield explained why it is necessary to pass the bill at this time as the capitol is crowded, offices are not assigned and officials are hampered in their work.

Crampton asked Barth whether Barth thought he was adding to the governor's prerogative by moving to eliminate the governor from the board? Barth replied that he preferred not to have the governor on the board at all if he is to be overruled by two members of the opposite party. The bill passed 18 to 4.

Senate Substitute for House Substitute for House Bill No. 153, regarding liens for water rent, on request of Sulzer, went over to Monday. Senate Bill No. 59 also went over as did Senate Bill No. 146 because the printed copies of the latter had not been received from the printer.

Similarly Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 141 had to go over because the printed copies were not yet received.

House Bill No. 90, the Hilton bill, providing for permanent sign posts along roads, was passed with several Senate amendments, by a vote of 20 to 1.

House Bill No. 140, providing for the election of sheriffs was passed 22 to 0. On motion of Holt, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions of condolence with Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca on account of the death of his mother and the Senate adjourned to 2 p. m. on Monday out of respect for her memory. The committee appointed is: Holt, Walton and Abeyta.

The House. The storm that had been expected in the House late yesterday afternoon did not break. After the New Mexican went to press, the Hilton community land grant bill passed 36 to 2.

House Joint Memorial No. 7, by Vargas, asking Congress to modify federal laws regarding the Pueblo Indians was amended by M. C. de Baca, to substitute the words "Spanish Americans," for "Mexicans." He made it plain that the Spanish speaking people of New Mexico are "Americans." "We are descended from the Spanish people, we are called Spanish Americans but we are proud of it, we do not deny our blood, we do not object to being Americans!" Burg moved to substitute the words "Americans residing in," for "Mexicans." Vargas did not object to the amendment and defended his resolution, telling of the intolerant exactions of the Pueblo Indians and the damage they do to the livestock interests of the white settlers. He referred to the petitions in favor of the memorial sent by five hundred citizens of Espanola and vicinity.

Clancy said he is heartily in favor of the memorial but offered an amendment striking out the sentence "just as we were compelled to submit to other shameful conditions of the Enabling Act." He declared that if the memorial carried this insult with it, its very purpose would likely be defeated. "It is not always wise to tell how and what one feels, and more files are caught with honey than with vinegar," he added. The amendments were adopted. M. C. de Baca said he is proud to live among the Pueblo Indians and declared that he never has had trouble with them and never has had better neighbors. He favored the memorial and moved its passage because it will benefit the Indians as much as it will the other settlers. Lucero explained his vote. He said he knows what the Indians are; they are absolutely without conscience, and he declared that he would never do them a favor if he could help it. The memorial passed 38 to 1.

Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 36, an act to provide for the creation, organization and maintenance of the State Land Office, was on motion recommended to the Steering Committee.

More New Bills. The following bills were introduced by unanimous consent:

House Bill No. 249, by Burg, to regulate the sale of petroleum oils and gasoline and repealing the coal oil inspection law.

House Bill No. 250, by Llewellyn, the code of civil procedure, prepared by the New Mexico Bar Association.

Pan American Institute. The Finance Committee, Chaves, chairman, recommended that House Bill No. 46, be passed. It provides for the creation of the Pan American Institute at Santa Fe.

SUGAR FACTORY'S PROFITS ATTRACTED HAVEMEYER. New York, May 28.—John F. Campion, a banker of Denver, Colorado, continued today to tell the history of the Great Western Sugar Company, of Colorado, from the time it passed into the control of the Great Western Sugar Company of New Jersey. Mr. Campion was a witness in the suit instituted by the government to cause the dissolution of the so-called sugar trust. His company erected a plant at Loveland, Colorado.

The factory operated during the season of 1901-02 and made net profits of \$250,000 and Mr. Campion testified that soon after the close of this season, Samuel Hooker, an agent of Havemeyer's appeared at Loveland. A half interest in the company, whose capitalization was one million dollars, was sold to Mr. Havemeyer for \$750,000, according to Mr. Campion.

There never was a time when people appreciated the real merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy more than now. This is shown by the increase in sales and voluntary testimonials from persons who have been cured by it. If you or your children are troubled with a cough or cold give it a trial and become acquainted with its good qualities. For sale by all dealers.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—All increases in the charges for loading or unloading freight at the port of Galveston proposed either by the railroads or by the Galveston Wharf Company were disapproved by the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

## SENATE NOW HAS PROGRAM

Republican Majority Will Put Through Consistent Legislation

## A CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

House Yesterday in a Few Hours Passed Twenty-Two Bills.

The House yesterday in a few hours disposed of twenty-two bills and that without much trouble. The rest of the calendar will probably be finally passed on before adjournment is taken today to Friday.

House Bill No. 205, by Burg, an act to exempt from taxation benevolent and fraternal orders and lodges, passed 39 to 0.

House Bill No. 206, by Speaker Baca, an act to provide for the number and salaries of the officers and privates of the Mounted Police, was passed 21 to 7.

Under suspension of the rules, House Bill No. 261, by Speaker Baca, the new Corporation Commission bill, which was drafted to comply with Governor McDonald's wishes, was taken up, slightly amended and passed 41 to 0.

By unanimous consent, the Sanchez Industrial School bill, referred to the Steering Committee, was permitted to remain on the calendar without pre-judice.

House Bill No. 209, by Smith, to amend Section 228, Compiled Laws 1897, requiring that hereafter locators of mining claims shall be required to sink a discovery shaft upon mining claims to a depth of at least 8 feet, and not less than 1x8 feet, was passed 39 to 0.

House Bill No. 211, by Llewellyn, an act amending section 16, chapter 117, Laws 1909, relative to incorporation of municipalities, was passed 41 to 0.

House Bill No. 215, by M. E. Baca, to amend section 28, of the School Laws of 1907, permitting children to attend school in other school districts than that in which they live, was passed 41 to 0.

House Bill No. 216, by Gurule, by request, an act to amend sections 4 and 5 of chapter 42 of the Laws of 1897, for the government of community grants, was passed 40 to 6.

House Bill No. 221, by M. C. de Baca, relative to community ditches, was passed after minor amendment by 42 to 1.

House Bill No. 225, by Burg, an act to amend section 27, of chapter 57, acts of 1907, to forbid court stenographers from practicing law and prescribing fees for stenographers, was passed 37 to 4.

The House adjourned to 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Senate.

Just after the New Mexican went to press, the governor's message on prizefighting was read and was referred to the committee on Judiciary instead of taking the usual course to the committee on executive communications.

House Bill No. 41, the Baca Bond bill, was reported enrolled and engrossed and read in full. Barth moved to have the record show that the bill was read in full. Holt objected because the bill is too important. Clerk raised the point that there was no quorum present. The roll was called showing fourteen members, a quorum, present.

By unanimous consent, the committee on county and municipal corporations, introduced and reported a substitute for Senate Bill No. 95, an act authorizing municipalities to issue bonds for purchasing or constructing water supply works.

By unanimous consent, Crampton introduced Senate Bill No. 185, a stringent corrupt practices act.

The Senate then adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

## THREE BILLS ARE SIGNED.

(Continued from page one.)

more congenial support during the remainder of this term, and Be it further resolved, That it is the earnest hope of our members that all of his future capudities may be very small.

On motion of Campbell the resolution was referred to the steering committee.

House Bill No. 255, by Hilton, to appropriate \$1400 for the permanent improvement of the Rio Grande, was taken up under suspension of the rules. A petition from San Antonio Socorro county, was read, asking for help to restrain the Rio Grande from flooding that place. Casados opposed the bill, declaring that the assembly seems to have resolved itself into a legislature of appropriations. The money is to be spent to build a levee at San Antonio. The bill passed 35 to 2.

New Bills. The following bills were introduced:

House Bill No. 277, Evans, to amend section 23, chapter 57, Laws of 1907, relative to preparation of the record for appeal to the supreme court.

House Bill No. 278, by Speaker Baca, a general appropriation bill.

A meeting of the special committee to consider the artesian well bills was called for 3 p. m.

A meeting of the ways and means committee has been called for 7:30 o'clock this evening.



# GENERAL BILL OF APPROPRIATIONS

Many Items Will Be Added in Committees and Conference

STRICT ECONOMY IS FAVORED

Only Two Acts Added to House Calendar Since Yesterday.

Twenty bills remained on the House calendar last evening, twenty-two having been disposed of during the day. Two bills were added for today, as follows:

House Bill No. 82, introduced by Chavez, April 15th. An act to regulate the management of the state library, etc.; referred to committee on judiciary. May 27th, recommitted to steering committee. May 28th, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

House Bill No. 255, introduced by Hiltun, May 27th. An act appropriating \$1,400 for the permanent improvement of the Rio Grande; referred to steering committee. May 28th, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

**General Appropriation Bill.**

The first rough draft of the general appropriation bill was introduced yesterday by Senator Clark for the finance committee. It cuts down appropriations to the marrow. Many items like that for the Bureau of Immigration, were left out altogether but many items will be added. The bill is as follows:

An act providing funds and making appropriations for the first fiscal year for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments; for the payment of interest on state indebtedness and sinking funds requirements thereof; to defray the expenses of the educational, state and charitable institutions and hospitals, and all other expenses required by the existing laws of the State of New Mexico, and making appropriations for deficiencies in the revenues of former fiscal years, which deficiencies were incurred by the requirements of existing laws.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. For the first fiscal year of the State of New Mexico the following appropriations, hereinafter specified, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby made and directed to be paid for the purposes hereinafter expressed, to-wit:

For the payment of interest on the bonded indebtedness, \$300,000.

Provided, that whenever the money in the funds is insufficient to meet the outstanding interest coupons as they mature, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to borrow temporarily a sufficient sum to make such payments, and for such purpose the said treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to make and negotiate the necessary loan on the best terms obtainable at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum; provided, that any surplus of any other fund on hand, not otherwise appropriated, may be first used to pay said deficit before so borrowing such sufficient sum to make such payments. The State Auditor shall countersign any and all necessary papers for the negotiation of such loan and charge the proceeds to the treasurer, and the treasurer shall redeem such paper out of the interest fund whenever there shall be money in such fund available.

Sec. 2. For the support and maintenance of the state educational institutions, there is hereby appropriated the following sums, to-wit:

University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, including deficiency, improvements and repairs, \$42,000.00.

The New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, near Las Cruces, \$25,000.

The New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, including improvements and repairs, \$22,500.

The New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, \$25,000.

The New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas, including improvements and repairs, \$30,000.

The New Mexico Normal School at Silver City, including new dormitory, \$28,000.

The Spanish-American School at El Rito, \$8,000.

The New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Santa Fe, \$10,000.

The New Mexico Institute for the Blind at Alamogordo, \$10,000.

No pupil under twelve years of age shall be enrolled or admitted as a student in the New Mexico Normal School at Silver City or the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas unless such pupil shall have passed a satisfactory examination in a course of study as is prescribed by the State Board of Education for pupils above the sixth grade of the public schools. The respective boards of regents of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts near Las Cruces, the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque and the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell shall determine and fix the standard of requirements for admission as students to such respective institutions. Preparatory schools known as "Training Departments" may be conducted by the said New Mexico Normal School at Silver City and the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas in connection with their schools, but the number of pupils who may be admitted to such preparatory departments shall be limited to not to exceed twelve in each grade.

The board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University and the New Mexico Normal School are hereby empowered and directed to set aside out of the regular appropriations for each of these institutions the sum of fifteen hundred dollars to pay the railroad fare in excess of seventy-five

miles both going to and coming from said institution of all persons who enroll with a view of preparing to teach in the schools of New Mexico. Provided, that such students shall be bona fide residents of New Mexico at the time of entering such institutions, shall have attended continuously for not less than eight weeks, and shall file with the president of the institution a declaration to teach in the State of New Mexico. The railroad fare thus provided for shall be paid but once each year and over the shortest possible route of travel.

The Miners' Hospital of New Mexico at Raton, \$10,000.

The New Mexico Insane Asylum at Las Vegas, \$60,000.

The New Mexico Reform School at Springer, deficiency, \$2,775.25.

The Orphans' Home at Santa Fe, \$10,000.

Sec. 3. There is hereby appropriated for the New Mexico Penitentiary at Santa Fe, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the following sums, to-wit:

(a) For the Penitentiary Current Expense fund and for the payment of officers and employees, viz:

One superintendent, \$2,400.

One assistant superintendent, \$1,500.

One physician, \$600.

One chaplain, \$300.

One clerk and storekeeper, \$600.

One matron, \$600.

One captain, day guard, \$600.

One captain, night guard, \$600.

One engineer and electrician, \$900.

Sixteen guards, \$7,680.

Two day cell housekeepers, each at \$540, per annum, \$1,080.

Two night cell housekeepers, each at \$540, per annum, \$1,080.

One yardmaster, \$900.

One foreman of shops, \$600.

One foreman of clay pit, \$720.

(b) For paying transportation of discharged convicts to their homes, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$1,200.

(c) For Penitentiary maintenance, the proceeds of convict labor, \$35,000.

(d) For salary and expenses of the Penitentiary Board, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$1,200.

(e) For permanent improvements, or so much thereof as may be necessary:

For bath house, \$250.

For superintendent's rooms, \$250.

For sewerage and plumbing, \$1,500.

For kitchen, bakery and dining room, \$5,000.

Sec. 4. There is hereby appropriated to pay the salary of the Governor, \$5,000.

Salary of private secretary to governor, \$2,000.

Messenger and doorkeeper to the Governor, \$600.

For contingent expenses of the governor's office, to be paid on order of the governor, \$5,000.

Sec. 5. For the salaries of the hereinafter named state officers, assistants, clerks and stenographers, and for contingent, traveling and incidental expenses of such officers or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriations are hereby made as follows, to-wit:

**Secretary of State.**

Salary of the Secretary of State, \$3,000.

Salary of Assistant Secretary of State, \$1,500.

For assistant clerk hire, \$1,200.

For printing and miscellaneous expenses, \$550.

**State Auditor.**

Salary of State Auditor, \$3,000.

Salary of Chief Clerk, \$1,500.

Salary of voucher clerk, \$1,200.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$600.

**State Treasurer.**

Salary of State Treasurer, \$3,000.

Salary of Clerk, \$1,500.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$1,000.

**Attorney General.**

Salary of Attorney General, \$4,000.

Salary of Assistant Attorney General, \$1,800.

Salaries of stenographers and clerks, \$1,800.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$1,000.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction.**

Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$3,000.

Salary of Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$2,000.

Salary of chief clerk, \$1,500.

Salary of stenographer, \$900.

Contingent and traveling expenses, including printing, \$4,100.

**Inspector of Mines.**

Salary of Inspector of Mines, \$2,000.

Contingent and traveling expenses, \$2,000.

**State Library.**

Salary of Librarian, \$900.

For purchase of books of State Library, \$1,000.

For contingent expenses, including insurance, \$800.

Provided, that appropriations for the State Library, except salary of the Librarian, shall be disbursed under orders of the Board of Trustees of the State Library.

**Supreme Court.**

For salaries of three justices of the Supreme Court, \$18,000.

Salary of stenographer for the Supreme Court, \$900.

Salary of bailiff of Supreme Court, \$900.

Contingent expenses, \$1,000.

**Clerk of the Supreme Court.**

Salary of Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$3,600.

Contingent expenses, \$200.

All fees hereafter collected by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and also all fees earned by said clerk since the present Supreme Court was organized, shall be turned over to the State Treasurer, and by him covered into the salary fund.

Provided, that an itemized account of all monies disbursed by the officers receiving appropriations under this section for contingent, incidental or traveling expenses, shall be kept in their respective offices in a bound book to be used for that purpose only.

Sec. 6. There is hereby appropriated to pay the salary of the State Engineer, \$2,400.

Clerk hire for State Engineer, \$4,500.

Stenographer for State Engineer, \$900.

For contingent expenses, including traveling expenses, or so much thereof

as may be necessary, \$2,500.

Sec. 8. There is hereby appropriated to pay the salary of the Fish and Game Warden, \$1,800.

For contingent and incidental expenses, \$500.00. To be paid out of the Game and Fish Protection Fund.

Sec. 9. For miscellaneous purposes there is hereby appropriated the following sums for the following specified purposes, to-wit:

For per diem and mileage of the members of the second State Legislature and for expenses thereof, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$50,000.

For repairing and restoring eastern portion of Old Palace building and improving interior thereof, \$5,000.

For printing tax rolls, schedules and books of account for county officials as provided by law, \$1,700.

For the payment of the United States Land Office fees incident to the selection of state lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$5,000.

For contingent expenses of the Board of Equalization, including stationery, printing and clerk hire, \$200.

For Francisco D. Padilla, on account of damages to his field and growing crops committed by Elk placed by the state at Trout Springs, \$75.

To Clemente Padilla, on account of damages to fence committed by Elk placed by the state at Trout Springs, \$15.

Provided, that the two last items shall be paid out of the Game Protection Fund.

Sec. 10. There is hereby appropriated for compiling and editing volumes of the New Mexico Supreme Court reports, the sum of \$250.

Sec. 11. There is hereby appropriated for the various charitable institutions and hospitals of New Mexico for the maintenance of which appropriations were made by the Legislative Assembly of 1909, and pursuant to authority granted by Section 31, Article IV of the Constitution, the following sums, to-wit:

St. Vincent's Hospital at Santa Fe, \$3,000.

Grant County Hospital at Silver City, \$1,800.

Sisters of Mercy Hospital at Silver City, \$1,800.

Ladies Hospital at Deming, \$1,800.

Eddy County Hospital at Carlsbad, \$1,800.

Relief Society at Las Vegas, \$3,000.

Sisters' Hospital at Albuquerque, \$2,400.

Gallup Hospital at Gallup, \$2,000.

St. Mary's Hospital at Roswell, \$1,800.

Sisters of Loretto at Mora, \$1,000.

Sisters of Loretto at Las Cruces, \$1,000.

Sec. 12. There is hereby appropriated for the maintenance of the office of Adjutant General and the State Militia, the following sums, to-wit:

Salary of Adjutant General, \$2,400.

Salary of Clerk, \$900.

Salary of stenographer, \$900.

Contingent and incidental expenses, \$1,000.

Traveling expenses, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$1,000.

Pay of enlisted men during camp maneuvers, based on three-fourths strength of one regiment, \$3,400.

Equipment, \$2,000.

Expense account inspection by U. S. Army officers, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$200.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the State of New Mexico, upon receipt of a certificate executed by the Adjutant General of the State of New Mexico, and setting forth that a surplus exists in any fund created for the support and maintenance of the National Guard of the State of New Mexico over and above the amount necessary to meet the expenses for which such fund is created, to make a transfer of such surplus money as is shown by said certificate to exist in any fund in which it may be shown by said certificate that a deficiency exists, or to any fund the Adjutant General may deem necessary to create for the purpose of providing for the storage and safekeeping of all arms, ammunition and equipment of the National Guard; said monies when so transferred to be disbursed in the same manner as other monies are authorized to be disbursed by his office.

Sec. 13. There is hereby appropriated for the office of the Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner, the following sums, to-wit:

Salary of Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner, \$3,000.

Salary of Clerk, \$1,500.

Contingent and traveling expenses, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$2,500.

Sec. 14. There is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expense of transporting prisoners to the State Penitentiary, the following sums, to-wit:

For actual expenses of sheriffs of the various counties conveying prisoners to the penitentiary, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$6,000.

The sheriffs of the various counties shall be entitled to actual expenses incurred by themselves in conveying prisoners to the penitentiary and also the actual expenses incurred by them in behalf of such necessary guards as are authorized by law to be employed to assist in guarding such prisoners, and also to the actual expenses incurred in behalf of prisoners so conveyed. Before conveying prisoners to the penitentiary, sheriffs shall secure from the District Judge of the county in which said sheriff has been elected, a certificate specifying the number of guards which are necessary to the safe conveyance of such prisoners, and shall render under oath itemized accounts covering the expenses hereby authorized.

Sec. 15. There is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the general election to be held in the State of New Mexico on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, the following sums, to-wit:

For printing of poll books, registration books and other necessary blanks and conveying and forwarding the election returns to the State Canvassing Board, freight and express, \$900.

Provided, that the expenses necessarily incurred by the State Canvassing Board, for and during the year,

1912, may be paid by the Secretary of State out of any funds available in his office.

Sec. 16. There is hereby appropriated for the translation of the laws and journals of the first State Legislature, \$1,200.

Such translation shall be completed within ninety days after the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature and shall be done under the supervision of the Secretary of State.

For printing the laws and journals of the first State Legislature in the English and Spanish languages, \$1,200.

When said laws and journals have been printed they shall be delivered to the Secretary of State of the State of New Mexico and by him distributed, and said Secretary of State is hereby directed, within ten days after the adjournment of this session of the Legislature, to furnish copies of said laws and journals to the translator and printer.

For printing of the Blue Book, official register, postage, etc., \$1,500.

Sec. 17. There is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of maintaining the capitol building and Governor's mansion the following:

Insurance, \$260.

For employees of the Capitol building, \$5,000.

For fuel, light and water, \$4,000.

For repairs, furniture and equipment, \$3,500.

Sec. 18. For the purpose of paying the salaries of the members of the State Corporation Commission, from the fifteenth day of January to and including the thirtieth day of November, 1912, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$7,875.

For the purpose of paying the salaries of officers, assistants and subordinates appointed by the State Corporation Commission, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$7,850, which shall be expended as follows:

Salary of one chief clerk at \$2,000 per annum from January 16, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$1,750.

Salary of one assistant chief clerk at \$1,500 per annum from January 16, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$1,375.

Salary of one rate clerk at \$2,000 per annum from June 1, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$1,900.

Salary of one insurance clerk at \$1,500 per annum from June 1, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$1,400.

Salary of one corporation clerk at \$1,200 per annum from June 1, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$1,100.

Salary of one official stenographer at \$1,200 per annum from June 1, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$1,100.

Salary of one office stenographer at \$900 per annum from January 16, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$875.

Salary of one office stenographer at \$900 per annum from March 16, 1912, to November 30, 1912, \$875.

The State Corporation Commission shall be, and is hereby authorized to employ such officers, assistants and subordinates as are hereinafter specified and their compensation shall be as herein fixed. Provided, the two years' residence qualification for the holding of public office in the state shall not apply to the rate clerk who may be employed by said commission.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including necessary traveling expenses of members of the State Corporation Commission, its officers and employees, fees and mileage of witnesses, cost of executing process issued by the Commission or by the Supreme Court, or by the District Courts on behalf of the Commission, additional clerk hire, postage, box rent, express, furniture and fixtures, typewriters, telegrams, telephone, office supplies, stationery, printing and any and all other actual necessary expenses of said Commission from the fifteenth day of January until and including the thirtieth day of November, 1912, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$1,900, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purposes.

The salaries of all officers, assistants and subordinates employed by the Commission shall be paid monthly, upon the first day of each month following the date of employment.

All amounts appropriated by this section shall be paid from the State Salary Fund.

The Commission shall cause to be kept an accurate account of all expenditures of the monies appropriated by this section, and none thereof shall be paid out except upon itemized vouchers accurately setting forth the purpose of the expenditure, approved by the Commission and filed with the State Auditor, who, upon the filing of any such vouchers, shall draw his warrant for the amount thereof upon the State Treasurer.

For and during the period heretofore mentioned the expenditures of the said Commission shall not exceed the amounts hereby appropriated.

All receipts of the State Corporation Commission, including all receipts of the Insurance Department of the State, shall hereafter be covered into the State Salary Fund.

Sec. 19. There is hereby appropriated to meet and pay the wages of the chief clerk of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House, and of one stenographer to be chosen by each of said chief clerks, at \$6.00 per day for each chief clerk and for each stenographer for ten days after the adjournment of the Legislature, the sum of \$240.00. Said wages shall be paid to the respective chief clerks and to the respective stenographer chosen by them out of the Salary Fund upon warrants drawn by the Auditor upon the Treasurer.

Sec. 20. For the payment of mileage and per diem of Antonio C. Abeyta there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$257, which amount shall be paid out of the Salary Fund.

Sec. 21. The State Auditor is hereby directed to transfer to the State Salary Fund all surplus monies now in the following funds, to-wit:

Charitable Institution Fund.

Provisional Indebtedness Fund.

Compilation Fund.

Game Protection Fund.

Insurance Fund.

Bank Examiner Fund.

Fees Account Fund.

Penitentiary Current Expense Fund.

Library Fund.

Supreme Court Fund.

Armory Certificates and Interest Fund.

Said Auditor shall transfer from the penitentiary cell house fund to the penitentiary repair fund the sum of \$700.87.

He shall also transfer to the Maintenance Fund of the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas the sum of \$111.52 now standing to the credit of the Summer Normal Fund.

He shall also transfer to the credit of the Maintenance fund of the New Mexico Normal School at Silver City the sum of \$553.69 now standing to the credit of the heating plant fund of said institution.

Sec. 22. There is hereby appropriated for the payment of deficiencies in the revenues of the sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third fiscal years of the Territory of New Mexico, such deficiencies being the expenses incurred by the requirements of existing laws, the following sums, to-wit:

For New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas, \$5,000.

Penitentiary, \$16,313.70.

Las Vegas armory building, \$2,763.58.

Roswell armory building, \$1,229.60.

Las Cruces armory for heating plant and repairs, \$1,750.

Silver City armory for heating plant and repairs, \$1,750.

Camp expenses, New Mexico Military Guard, \$2,000.

Salaries, three justices of the Supreme Court from the time of their qualification to December 1, 1912, \$16,000.

Salary of stenographers for Supreme Court at \$900 per annum, \$825.

Salary of clerk of the Supreme Court at \$1,600 per annum, \$1,055.

Salary of bailiff for Supreme Court at \$900 per annum, \$800.

Furniture and typewriters for Supreme Court, \$850.

Contingent expense fund, payable on the order of the Supreme Court, \$325.

Salaries of District Judges from the time of their qualification to December 1, 1912, \$22,000.

Salary of Governor, \$4,075.

Salary of Secretary of State, \$2,625.

Salary of Assistant Secretary of State, \$1,050.

Contingent expense fund for Secretary of State, \$1,500.

Salary for State Treasurer, \$525.

One adding machine for state treasurer, \$375.

Salary of Voucher Clerk, State Auditor's office, five and a half months, \$550.

Salaries of stenographers and clerks, Attorney General's office, \$675.

Salary of State Mine Inspector, \$1,750.

Miscellaneous and traveling expenses of State Mine Inspector, \$1,350.

Miscellaneous expenses, State Mine Inspector for Sixty-second fiscal year, \$34.44.

For insurance of armories, \$1,875.

For transportation of convicts to penitentiary, \$2,678.75.

Mounted Police Department for Sixty-second fiscal year, \$494.61.

Sec. 23. There is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of paying for the reconstruction of Lea Hall, an academic school building situated on the grounds of the New Mexico Military Institute and which was a building used and occupied as a part of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, and which was destroyed by fire. The aforesaid appropriation of fifty thousand dollars is hereby made for the purpose of re-imbursement the following named persons who advanced said sum of money for the reconstruction of said Lea Hall: E. A. Cahoon, W. G. Hamilton, W. M. Atkinson, J. P. White, W. A. Finley, L. K. McGaffey, John W. Poe, A. Pruitt, K. S. Woodruff, J. W. Rhea, W. A. Johnson, Price & Co., Clark Dilley, A. D. Garrett, J. F. Hinkle, Harold Hurd, R. P. Bena, G. S. Moore, C. C. Tanshill, John T. McClure, J. H. Rhea, C. F. Joyce, Charles de Bromhead, J. W. Stockard, W. H. Godair, C. M. Slaughter, Eliza White, J. C. Hamilton, J. M. Miller, W. C. Reid, J. S. Lea, W. S. Praeger, W. H. Pope, John Shaw, J. J. Jaffa.

Said appropriation of fifty thousand dollars is hereby directed to be paid unto the board of regents of the New Mexico Military Institute, which said board of regents shall upon receipt of said fifty thousand dollars pay over to said persons who so advanced said money, the amount and share which each of said persons contributed for the reconstruction of said Lea Hall.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) to be expended under the direction of the regents of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts near Las Cruces for the purpose of constructing a fire-proof building in place of the old administration building recently destroyed by fire. This appropriation shall include the cost of a modern heating plant for said building.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) for the purpose of constructing a dormitory for the Institute for the Blind at Alamogordo. Provided, that out of the last mentioned appropriation there shall be paid the cost of a modern heating plant, which shall be installed for the purpose of heating said building, and out of said appropriation there shall also be paid the cost of furniture and equipment for said building.

Sec. 24. That for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of appropriations made by the two preceding sections there shall be issued certificates of indebtedness of the state of New Mexico, the form of which certificates shall be prescribed by the attorney general of the state. Such certificates shall be dated the first day of July, 1912; shall be payable within five years from their date and issued in denominations of five hundred dollars each, and shall be issued in an amount not to exceed the amount necessary to pay the appropriations made by the preceding section. They shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year, both interest and principal payable at the office of the state treasurer. The

certificates shall be signed by the state auditor and the state treasurer and the coupons attached thereto for the semi-annual interest shall be the engraved, lithographed fac-simile signature of the treasurer thereon.

The certificates shall be sold at not less than par, and when so sold the amount of the proceeds thereof shall be placed in a special fund and a separate account kept thereof, and all payments made therefrom authorized by this act shall be made on the warrant of the state auditor.

The state auditor shall create a fund to be known as the Casual Defect Fund, and to provide for the payment of the interest and principal of the certificates authorized by this section, it shall be the duty of the said auditor, annually, beginning with the present fiscal year, to levy a tax on all taxable property in the State of New Mexico sufficient to produce the amount required to pay the interest on said certificates and twenty per centum of the principal thereof, for each and every year, for the term of five years, and the said auditor when certifying to the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties his levy for state taxes shall include therein the levy hereby authorized.

After the expiration of one year and at the expiration of each succeeding year for the term of five years, from the first day of July, A.



## Personal Mention.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

Dr. W. L. Brown, the physician of Espanola, is a guest at the Montezuma.

B. S. Phillips, the lumberman, departed for his home at Truchas yesterday.

Francis Martinez closed a nine months' term of school at upper Santa Fe district No. 3.

Dr. E. P. Brown, of Roy, Mora county, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and is at the Montezuma.

Eugenio Romero, treasurer of San Miguel county, is a visitor in the city and a guest at the Palace.

Pedro Valdez of Santa Cruz is in the city on business connected with the public schools of his town.

Mrs. Isaac Barth and guest, Mrs. Walton, will leave for their home at Albuquerque on Sunday morning.

F. E. Olney, a businessman of East Las Vegas, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Palace.

E. C. Wade and E. C. Wade, Jr., of the law firm of Wade and Wade, Las Cruces, departed for their homes last evening.

Jesse Nussbaum of the School of American Archaeology expects to return from Washington, D. C., early in June.

M. C. McCormick and party of seven Santa Feans left this morning in the McCormick motor car for Albuquerque.

Saturino Baca, county school superintendent of Valencia county, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Coronado.

J. A. Baird, treasurer of Otero county, arrived in the capital from his home in Alamogordo last evening and is a guest at the Palace.

F. R. Frankenburg, manager of the Espanola Mercantile Company store at Espanola, arrived in the city last evening and is at the Palace.

W. D. Murray, member of the constitutional convention and a banker of Silver City, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and is a guest at the Palace.

R. H. McKenzie, a former business man of Santa Fe, arrived in the city from his home in Albuquerque last evening and is registered at the Palace.

R. P. Poncho, former county clerk of Quay county, arrived in Santa Fe last evening from his home in Tucuman and is stopping at the Montezuma.

R. E. Twichell, the solicitor for the Santa Fe railroad who has been in the city on business with the federal court, returned to his home in Las Vegas yesterday.

J. F. Miller, proprietor of the Valley ranch, R. L. Trevett a guest of the ranch, and W. M. Tabor, of Glorieta, arrived in the city at noon yesterday and registered at the Montezuma.

A report from Captain Fred Fornoff of the state police says that he will return from Carizozo to the Capital Sunday or Monday with about twenty-five recruits for the state penitentiary.

Mrs. J. A. Haley of Carizozo, was operated on at the St. Mary's hospital Sunday for gall stones. She is the wife of the editor of the Carizozo News, and a daughter of Mr. Anna E. Lesnet of this city—Roswell News.

Arthur E. P. Robinson, state manager for the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, arrived yesterday from Santa Fe and will spend the next several days in Raton in the interest of the order he represents—Raton Range.

Mrs. L. Bradford Prince will leave the city to meet friends that will arrive from New York City on a special Santa Fe train in Albuquerque at 12:15 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon. The special will have aboard 250 electrical engineers who are en route for Seattle, Washington, to attend a professional convention there. They will stop at all the important cities returning to New York by way of Denver. Santa Fe was not considered as a stopping place because of lack of suitable hotel accommodations, according to word received here.

W. D. Shea, of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad left the city this afternoon for Albuquerque.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912.

T. H. O'Brien, the Dawson coal operator, departed for his home last evening.

C. N. Murdoch of Gallup, representative of the McKinley county Republican is in the capital.

Miss Clara Palm, the teacher in the kindergarten will leave the city today for her home in Austin, Texas.

A. E. Walker, former probate clerk of Bernalillo county, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and is at the Palace.

Olin W. Kennedy, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver, arrived in the city yesterday.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

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

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

P. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ver, went to Albuquerque from Santa Fe.

F. Lindale of Santa Fe, is spending a few days in Albuquerque on business affairs.—Albuquerque Journal.

Eugenio Romero, who was slightly injured last week while alighting from a train at Lamy, is up and around again.—Espanola News.

Silviano Robal, former sheriff of Rio Arriba county, arrived in the city from his home in Chamita last evening and is a guest at the Coronado.

H. B. Henning, secretary of the state board of immigration, arrived in the city from his home in Albuquerque last evening and registered at the Palace.

Miss Elsie Staley, the Latin teacher in the high school, will leave the city in a few days for her home in Oklahoma City where she will spend the summer.

Rev. E. L. Schaub, superintendent of the Presbyterian mission schools left last evening for Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas points, expecting to return on July 1.

Miss Gertrude Frankenburg, who has been attending an eastern school, arrived in the city yesterday and joined her father, F. R. Frankenburg, of Espanola, at the Palace.

Mrs. A. S. Goodell and daughter, Mary Jane Goodell, arrived in the capital yesterday afternoon from their home in Silver City to join Representative A. S. Goodell at the Palace.

Crestmont M. Foraker, United States marshal for New Mexico, arrived last night from Santa Fe, where he has been spending several days on business.—Albuquerque Herald.

C. W. Tripp, who introduced the Tripp boxing bill in the House, is a visitor in the city and will attend the Flynn-Williams bout tonight at the Elks' theater.—Albuquerque Herald.

Right Rev. John B. Pitaval, archbishop of the Catholic church of this diocese, will be here Sunday, June 2nd, to confirm a large class of children of the Catholic faith.—Espanola News.

Mrs. Pankey took Mrs. Hill, her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Andrews and Mrs. Frank Andrews to Albuquerque in her car, where her daughter took a train to Phoenix, Arizona, her home.

Clarence Sheppard Mrs. Pankey's chauffeur made the trip in record time.

Miss Ora Wade, a teacher in the public schools, left the city this afternoon for her home in Wilson, Kansas.

Miss Wade was not a candidate for re-election to the teaching staff for next year because of her wedding which will occur sometime in June at the Wade home in Wilson. The lucky man is A. C. Eldred of Westminster, British Columbia.

The following is a list of the late arrivals at the Ojo Caliente Hot Springs: E. Tobler, and wife, Saquache, Colo.; Mrs. Clara Edwards, Canon City, Colo.; Mrs. F. Jones and family, Denver, Colo.; Jose V. Chavez and daughter, Conejos, Colo.; L. D. Kroger, Taos, N. M.; Dr. Dwight Allison, Taos, N. M.; V. E. Jackson, Alamosa, Colo.; Antonio J. Archuleta, Conejos, Colo.; Burt Neidick, Colfax, N. M.; J. M. Olgun and wife, Costilla, Colo.; J. T. Adams, attorney of Colorado Springs, is a visitor in the city.

W. D. Shea went to Albuquerque yesterday.

Adjutant General A. S. Brookes will be home tomorrow from California.

Miss Anna Bergere will leave soon for a month's visit with friends in Denver.

A Staab leaves today for Excelsior Springs, Mo., where he will meet his son, Dr. Edward Staab of New York.

In consequence of illness, much to her regret Mrs. Prince cannot receive her friends on Monday afternoon as she had hoped to do.

Mrs. Solomon Spitz and Miss Florence Spitz returned to Santa Fe last night after a two months' visit in New York and other eastern cities.

Mrs. Clara Mayes, mother of John W. Mayes, of this city, arrived last night and will be with Mr. and Mrs. Mayes at their home during the summer.

The Elks' Carnival, beginning Wednesday, will be given in the Armory and from the attractions that are advertised it will surely prove a good time for every one.

The lecture upon the Primitive Navajo which Mrs. Gerald Cassidy was to have given Tuesday evening has been postponed until Friday evening on account of R. E. Twichell's lecture before the Historical Society which will be given Tuesday evening.

Governor and Mrs. W. C. McDonald left last evening for Raton and will return the early part of the week. They will be the guest of the city Saturday night when Governor McDonald will make a speech in the Armory and will afterward attend a citizens' banquet at the Seaberg hotel.

Mrs. Joseph Hensch will leave next week for Washington, D. C. She is in possession of valuable Spanish documents dating back three hundred years and which lay the foundation for claims to valuable lands. These she will present to the proper authorities.

Among the charming legislative visitors who arrived this week are Mrs. A. S. Goodell and daughter Mary Jane of Silver City. Mrs. Goodell is a resident of Santa Fe some fifteen years ago and is much pleased with the changes that time has wrought. Mrs. Goodell and daughter will remain a week to watch the legislative doings.

Mrs. Isaac Barth and her guest, Mrs. Y. Walton, will return to Albuquerque Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Barth rented the Morley house on the Garita during the legislative session and have extended their hospitality to Santa Fe people in many charming ways during their two months' stay in town. Mrs. Barth is very popular in Santa Fe and we hope she will attend the session next year.

Dance in Honor of a "Sweet Girl Graduate."

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bergere entertained at a charming little dance last night in honor of their daughter May, who has just graduated from the High School. A dozen or more couples of Miss Bergere's young friends assembled at the Bergere home after the graduating exercises to congratulate her and look at the diploma and the presents. The large rooms looked very festive with the many bowls of roses that had been sent the leading lady in the senior play. The warm evening attracted many couples to the porch and it seemed that summer and summer dances had really come.

**Dance at the McElie Residence.** Miss Mary McElie will give a dance tonight at the McElie home in honor of her house guests from Albuquerque. They are Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Baldrige, Miss Lillian Hesselnden and Oscar Blueher, who drove up from Albuquerque this morning in Mr. Blueher's car. Thirty or forty guests have been invited to meet these Albuquerque friends and as it is always a great good time, as is always the case at the McElie home, Miss McElie and Miss Amelia McElie will return with their guests tomorrow in Mr. Blueher's machine and will be with Miss Hesselnden during the University commencement week in Albuquerque.

**A Bridge Party.** Mrs. William G. Sargent entertained informally in the parlors of the Sanitarium Tuesday afternoon. Bridge was the game of the afternoon. Mrs. James L. Seligman winning the prize. Apple blossoms and lilacs were used as the decorations in the attractive rooms. Those present were Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Mrs. John M. Bowman, Mrs. Frederick F. Doepf, Mrs. Gregory Page, Mrs. Edward R. Wright, Mrs. Frank Nuding, Mrs. N. B. Laughlin, Mrs. A. J. Fischer, Mrs. Lorrin C. Collins, Mrs. R. J. Palen, Mrs. H. D. Moulton, Mrs. James L. Seligman, Mrs. S. G. Small, Mrs. J. V. Lavett, Mrs. E. C. Abbott, Mrs. S. G. Cartwright, Mrs. G. Outchay, Mrs. L. B. Prince, Mrs. S. G. Morley, Mrs. W. H. Hahn of Albuquerque, Mrs. Kate Hall and the Misses Masie.

**Mother's Club.** The chairman of the civic committee of the Mother's Club met this morning and allotted the flower beds to twenty girls in the school gardens. The flower beds are situated around the High School building. President Jose D. Sena of the board of education, has offered a prize of \$5 for the best flower garden. The Men's Civic Committee met with Dr. J. H. Sloan and Rev. R. Z. McCollough this morning to arrange for the boys school gardens. They did not entirely finish the arrangements and want to meet the boys again Monday morning at eight o'clock at the lot to the north of A. M. Bergere's residence.

**Santa Fe Boy Honor Graduate.** K. Olaf Windor of Santa Fe, graduated from the Agricultural College yesterday. He is the son of A. Windor, the local contractor. Windor was selected by his class to give the speech on behalf of the graduating class at commencement. He took part this year in oratory and debate, and was a member of the college team which defeated the University of New Mexico team in Albuquerque on the subject of "Woman Suffrage." On account of his excellence in these forms of public speaking, he was awarded the alumni prize given each year by the graduates of the college. He has taken the work of the mechanical engineering course mainly, but has engaged in a number of the college activities, and is one of the best all round men that the institution has ever turned out. His oration will be published next week.

**A Busy Graduation Week.** "Exams" are over, class room work is done, senior orations were "orated" long ago, grades are in, passing grades too, and the school year is finished. This has been a busy week for every one concerned for even the wee tots in the kindergarten were dressed in their little white frocks Thursday and went through their march-a-ways and songs.

The Grammar School commencement took place in the High School Auditorium Wednesday night. The program was a credit to the graduates of the Eighth grade.

**Cramming for "Exams."** The Freshmen and Sophomores have been cramming for "exams." Have you noticed them lugging home great armfuls of books, that are to be put in some dark closet and forgotten during the summer?

The Juniors had their essays last Thursday morning and are very dignified now that they can claim to be seniors.

**Those Important Seniors.** But the Seniors themselves have of course been the busiest and most important of all. With two rehearsals a day all this week, the class play Thursday night and the commencement exercises Friday night it has been a very eventful week. The class play certainly was a success and much credit is due to Mrs. Hoover, who trained the players so faithfully, as well as to the members of the cast who took their parts so well. "The Kingdom of Hearts Content" is a college play written by a Denver University girl and was particularly well suited to the High School actors. It was light comedy and full of humorous situations, some of which were more enjoyed by the audience than by the youthful players. The class of 1912 is to be congratulated upon their success for the play went well from the opening scene to the time the curtain was dropped and the audience saw the hungry cast devouring cake after these acts were over.

**Sweet Girl Graduates.** The present senior class has eleven members, eight of whom are "Sweet Girl Graduates." But the three boys can be relied upon to more than hold their own in class meeting. The president of the class is Edna Lutz; Charlotte Wentzle is vice-president; Hazel Sparks, secretary; Morton Seligman, treasurer. The class colors are old rose and black, and the class flower is the pink rose.

## Healthy Mothers

Women who bear children and remain healthy are those who prepare their systems in advance of baby's coming. Unless the mother adds 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.

BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**Who the Seniors Are.** The class historian has given the following biography of the members of the class:

May Bergere—Born in Los Lunas, N. M., July 13, 1893. Joined the present senior class in the junior year. She is famed as having kissed the Blarney Stone. Her favorite expression is "For Garden Seed." As to next year, ask her.

Charibel Ben Hur Fischer—Born in the Ben Hur room in the Palace of the Governors, June 13, 1895. She joined the class last September having made up her junior points during the summer. She was awarded the second place in the city oratorical contest last October. She has a fine ear for music and expects to perfect herself along musical lines. Next year Charibel will enter Colorado College.

Eugene Harvey—More generally known as "Boody." He was president of the class during the freshmen and sophomore years, took the leading "heavy" role in the senior play, which may be the excuse for the following verse:

His hair is red  
Upon his head  
His face with freckles covered,  
But despite his face  
In close embrace  
His lady love is smothered.

Henry Kaune—Otherwise Heinie. Born in Santa Fe, 1893. He says that when he takes off his hat, everyone looks at his hair just because it's curly. He took the part of the young Bostonian in the play. "He will stand with-out hitting."

Edna Lutz—Sometimes called "Pat." Born in Santa Fe, August 28, 1893. She has been with the class throughout the four years and has played her part in politics, being president in the junior year and re-elected this year. The class has learned that her brown is just another way of smiling. (The night before exams) "Me for Matrimony."

Lola Michaelson—Born December 24, 1895, Newton, Iowa. She has one of the best voices in the class and expects to continue her study of music. "I'll tell you what, girls, I haven't seen any very nice men around here."

Hazel Sanford—Spoken of as "Opal" or "Billie." A case. She made up points last summer and entered the senior class last fall.

Morton Seligman—Born July 1, 1895, Santa Fe. He was the class treasurer and took a leading part in the senior play. The most important event in his life is yet to come. You may hear him say "Carbolic Catoot" most anytime.

Hazel Sparks—Is the shortest of the class, but makes up in energy for a small deficiency in inches. She won the city and state oratorical contest. With a decided talent along musical lines, she will go east next year to continue her work in music and art.

Isabel Walker—Born in Santa Fe, May 28, 1895, and has continued to grow ever since until she now holds the medal as being the tallest girl in High School. She is thinking of answering Melina Food advertisements since her one desire is to gain in weight. She is known for her scholarship.

Charlotte Wentzle—Also known as "Charlie." Born in Santa Fe, November 16, 1893. She was the vice president of the senior class. The student of the class, but she says, "Oh, I do wish I'd been born with brains instead of good looking."

But the most important event of commencement week were the graduation exercises and presentation of diplomas at the High School Auditorium last night. Every available chair in the house was occupied and the program was worthy of the large crowd in attendance.

The stage of the auditorium had been banked with greens and flowers and formed a good background for the "Sweet Girl Graduates" and the senior boys, who were seated upon the stage to receive their diplomas. The girls carried great bunches of pink roses, the class flowers, and looked their prettiest in their simple white gowns. The boys, of course, looked their best, too, and each wore a pink rose bud upon the lapel of his coat.

The first selection on the program was a song by the Eighth Grade Glee Club—"O Pretty Red-Lipped Daisy." The song had a very pleasing melody and was well rendered. Superintendent J. A. Wood made a few announcements and told of the progress that had been made in the Domestic Science and Manual Training departments. The Eighth Grade Glee Club gave another song entitled "Wien-gled." The voices showed that they had been well trained and fully merited the hearty applause that greeted them. The class address was given by J. Wight Giddings, at one time lieutenant-governor of the state of Michigan. Mr. Giddings' talk was interesting and witty as well as instructive and was greatly appreciated by both the audience and the graduating class. Jose D. Sena, president of the city board of education, presented the eleven diplomas to the class and spoke a few words congratulating the graduates upon their good work in the schools. The Girls of the High School Glee Club finished up the program very creditably with the beautiful "Swing Song."

1912—that's the date.  
That's the time we graduate.  
So cheer our class with a Sis! Boom!

Bah!  
Seniors, Seniors, Rah! Rah! Rah!

**Tea in Honor of Albuquerque Guest.** One of the prettiest teas of the spring season was that given by Mrs. Isaac Barth at the attractive Morley home, El Nieto, on the Garita. The affair was given in honor of Mrs. Barth's charming house guest, Mrs. W. Y. Walton of Albuquerque, who has been spending the week in Santa Fe. It is such a pleasure to meet and know the interesting women of New Mexico and Santa Fe is particularly fortunate in having so many attractive visitors during this legislative session. In fact, we wish this legislative session, Mrs. Barth is a cordial hostess and her tea was a very pleasing success. Those assisting Mrs. Barth in the reception room were Mrs. Harry Bowman and Mrs. Leo Hersch. The dining room was daintily decorated with pink roses and lilacs and the pink and lavender color scheme was carried out in the ice and mint. Mrs. L. Bradford Prince poured the coffee at one end of the table, and Mrs. N. B. Laughlin served the ice at the other end. The Misses Ramona and Anita Baca and Miss Toombs assisted in the dining room.

**Two Art Exhibits.** Mr. Gerald Cassidy and Mr. Charles S. Rawles are both opening exhibits of their paintings today. Mr. Cassidy's work may be seen in the lecture room in the Palace of the Governors throughout this coming week.

Mr. Rawles is showing a dozen or more watercolor sketches in the lobby of the Palace Hotel and has already sold a number of them. They range all the way from an exquisite little marine scene of the Golden Gate to Redwoods in California and the Pueblo Indian on the sandy plains of New Mexico. There are two views of the pueblo of Taos seen in the ill-tinted haze that is so characteristic of this country. The sketch of Kit Carson's house in Taos is true to life and shows vividly the ravages of time on the old whitewashed adobe.

The sketches made in Santa Clara canon would perhaps look over-colored to anyone who was not accustomed to the brilliant greens in our mountains. Mr. Rawles has lived or rather camped—in Santa Clara canon and has been able to put the beauty and spirit of the forest into his sketches. One picture which will look familiar to pioneers in Santa Fe is that of an Indian standing in an old time wagon with the round wooden wheels and driving two small oxen over the plains. The distance, the atmosphere, and the far-away line of the mountain rims is caught very truly in the picture. Mr. Rawles has attached this little bit of verse to the picture and it brings out the spirit of all the Pueblo Indian stands for now, on what was once his Happy Hunting Ground.

In days gone by the Pueblo Man Rode in the cart of the Mexican. Over the roads of this sunlit land. Through the sage brush and the sand. Two little steers to pull him through. No real wagon or auto he knew; Peace has now sat on his brow. And he tilted his corn with a wooden plow.

Gone are the steer and the plow and the cart  
But yet the Pueblo haunts the mart,  
Watching his chance to sell his wares  
Short of money and short of cares;  
Slowly absorbing the white man's way  
How long survive, can anyone say

**The Clubs.** The Saturday Bridge Club met this afternoon with Mrs. A. B. Renehan on Palace avenue. Besides the club members, Mrs. Renehan's guests were Mrs. Frederick F. Doepf, Mrs. Gregory Page, Mrs. John M. Bowman, Mrs. Harry Lee, Mrs. Edward R. Wright, Mrs. Isaac Barth, Mrs. W. Y. Walton, of Albuquerque, Mrs. A. R. Coard and Mrs. McClure.

The Wallace Club were the guests of Mrs. H. H. Dorman at her home on College street this afternoon. The roll call was answered with current events. Mrs. John W. March read an article on "Abyssinia and the Abyssinians" and Miss McGibbon a magazine article on "Country Life in the Sudan."

The Thirteen Club met this afternoon with Mrs. Grisham.

The Auction Bridge Club met with Miss Laughlin last Monday afternoon. The Junior Auxiliary of the Church of the Holy Faith met this afternoon at the home of Dorothy Hayward.

The Sewing Club, which has been organized among the High School girls for the summer vacation, will meet Tuesday afternoon with Consuelo Bergere.

The Scribblers held a frolic Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Ruth Laughlin as a farewell to Miss Annette McGibbon, who will leave next week for Socorro, where she will give a course in the teachers' institute. The Scribblers had planned numerous games for the afternoon's amusement, names of men prominent in public life were planned on the back of each girl and she was then told to find out whom she represented. Miss Hickman drew Champ Clark and was elected president by a vote of twelve to two. Fortunes were asked out of a magic pond and love potions were found that instructed the finder to bury "this piece of witch wood beneath the old apple tree by the brook side at midnight of the thirteenth moon" if she wanted to have her fondest wish fulfilled. A chafing dish spread was in preparation in the dining room and while the creamed chicken was cooking, the Scribblers were given dainty place

## A WOMAN'S GOOD LOOKS

Depend on her general health and freedom from pain. Many a woman looks old before her time because of those irregularities which are essentially feminine. Starting from early womanhood, she suffers from frequently recurring derangements that upset her womanly health. If she be beautiful she grows into that mellow age without wrinkles and crowfoot about the eyes or the blue circles underneath. It is invariably the rule that such women suffer little, or not at all, from womanly derangements which sap the health and leave in the face the tell-tale story of pain and suffering. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the famous specialist in the diseases of women, found a prescription in his early practice that soothed the organism peculiar to womanhood—calmed the machinery, as it were, of the human system—and helped the woman to pass those painful periods that scar-lined and aged her face. This remedy became the well-known Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that has benefited thousands of women and saved them from misery and suffering at different periods in life.

Mrs. HANLEY E. PIERCE, of 244 Bright Street, Sarnia, Ont., writes: "I am now a well woman after suffering for three years and doctoring with several different doctors, each one saying it was something different, and the last one, after putting me through a thorough examination, said I was suffering from a growth, which, in time, would result in cancer, and said I would not live more than two years if not operated upon right away. I became hopelessly discouraged but would not consent to the operation as I was too weak and too much afraid, but at last, through the advice of a friend, I tried Dr. Pierce's medicine, and after using two bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' I immediately felt a change. I also used two boxes of 'Healing Suppositories' and eight boxes of 'Lotion Tablets,' and can safely praise the name of Dr. Pierce's medicine to all who suffer from any of the diseases of women. My medicines are all they are claimed to be, and I hope will help others as they have helped me."

Mrs. PIERCE.

cards that were inscribed with the first line of a limerick. They were ordered to supply the other four lines. Miss McGibbon was given a little book of limericks as a reminder of the club. The "ets" were delicious and the Scribblers departed much elated over their afternoon's frolic. The guests of the club were Mrs. Edwin F. Coard and Miss Lucy Grylla.

The Fifteen Club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Mrs. R. H. Hanna presiding. The roll call was answered by quotations. Mrs. George March read a paper on "The Juvenile Court," which was followed by a story on the same subject by Mrs. R. J. Palen. After a discussion of current events the club adjourned to hold the guest day program with Mrs. N. B. Laughlin next Friday afternoon, after which the club will recess for the summer.

**MONDAY, MAY 27, 1912.** Charles Patek, of the forest service, departed this morning for Taos. Oscar Blueher of Albuquerque, was in the city Saturday in his motor car. Frank Orrego, a ranchman of the Pecos, is in Santa Fe buying supplies. S. A. Walters of the forest service, was in the city Saturday and Sunday. Juan Herrera, a ranchman of Rio Arriba, is in the city transacting business.

Representative George H. Tucker was a visitor in Albuquerque over Sunday.

H. A. Coomer, auditor of the New Mexico Central, spent yesterday at Albuquerque.

George La Rivas, a ranchman of Cuba, Sandoval county, is in the city on business.

Billy Goebel has gone to the Pecos to round up horses and trout for the balance of his vacation.

S. B. Davis, Jr., United States attorney, arrived in the city last evening and is a guest at the Palace.

O. G. Miller, of Santa Fe, is a business visitor in Albuquerque for a day or so.—Albuquerque Journal.

W. A. Williams, the Tesuque ranchman, arrived in the city Saturday and registered at the Montezuma.

Henry Rivera, a ranchman of Glorieta, is in the city on business pertaining to the public schools of his home.

B. F. Adams, the attorney, arrived in Santa Fe from his home in Albuquerque last evening and is at the Palace.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham, the banker of Las Vegas, arrived in the capital yesterday afternoon and is stopping at the Palace.

Assistant United States Attorney Herbert W. Clark left this afternoon for San Juan county on business.—Las Vegas Optic.

D. K. B. Sellers, the mayor of Albuquerque, and Mrs. Sellers, arrived in the city Saturday and are guests at the Montezuma.

W. D. Murray, of Silver City, passed through here last night on his way home after a trip to Santa Fe.—Albuquerque Journal.

Rev. J. I. Seder returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been at work in the interests of prohibition.—Albuquerque Journal.

C. T. Brown, prominent mining man and regent of the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, is a visitor in the city and a guest at the Palace.

F. H. Hayner, superintendent of the public schools of Dona Ana county, arrived in the capital yesterday afternoon and is a guest at the Palace.

R. Hicks, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. D. Snyder and J. D. Drummond arrived in the city in a motor car Saturday from Albuquerque and departed for the Duke City last evening.</



## ARTESIAN WELL BILL IN HOUSE

Clash Over Hinkle Act Passed in the Senate and Rogers Measure

## GOOD ROADS LAWS FAVORED

## Senate Joint Resolution For Selection of Site For Convict Farm.

The House this afternoon started with an entirely new calendar. The Hinkle artesian well bill was the special order for the afternoon session having displaced the Rogers artesian well bill and a merry fight was anticipated.

Seven other bills were on the calendar for final action. House Bill No. 126 by Speaker Baca, relative to tramways for mining purposes; House Bill No. 46 by Speaker Baca to amend the Pan-American Institute; House Bill No. 179, by Hilton to extend the time for procuring deeds on the Socorro grant from the city of Socorro; House Bill No. 232, by Llewellyn and Moreno defining Sunday and closing saloons from 11:30 p. m. Saturday to 5 a. m. Monday; House Bill No. 214, by Sanchez, an act to compel itinerant vendors to pay license; House Bill No. 229, by M. C. de Baca, an act to regulate the floating of logs in New Mexico streams, and the Pankey drinking cup bill. As unfinished business on the Speaker's table was House Bill No. 191, by Moreno and Llewellyn, an act to take the place of the federal Edmunds act abrogated by New Mexico becoming a state.

### New Drainage Bill.

Sidney Cooper the government drainage expert, has been in conference with the committee on irrigation and drainage and has aided them in preparing a bill for the drainage of water bogs on lands that ought to bring prosperity to the valley of the Rio Grande and do much good in other portions of the state. There are 75,000 acres of waterlogged land in the Pecos valley alone. The bill is to be made the special order for Friday, 2 p. m. Miguel E. Baca, chairman of the committee on irrigation will introduce the measure.

### Senate.

Lieutenant E. C. de Baca presided again. It took over half an hour to read the Journal of Thursday and Friday.

Six petitions asking for the creation of Sumner county were read. Also a memorial from the American Sunday school union protesting against the prize fight.

### New Measures.

Senate Joint Memorial No. 6 was introduced by Walton asking Congress to pass the bill of Congressman Rucker of Colorado to pension the survivors of the Indian wars and their widows.

Senate Bill No. 174, by Laughren, to exempt new industries from taxation. Senate Bill No. 175, by Hilde, to govern the commitment of insane persons. Senate Bill No. 176, by McCoy, an act for the regulation of correspondence schools and business colleges. Senate Bill No. 177, by Romero, to provide for the examination of insurance companies, etc.

Miera presented a telegram certifying the term of A. B. Fall as U. S. Senator to March 4, 1913. It is signed by the clerk of the U. S. Senate.

### Committee Reports.

Chairman McCoy of the committee on education reported a substitute for House Bill No. 188, regarding regents of state institutions.

Senate Bill No. 169, providing for the study of history and civics, was on request of Navarro recommitted for correction.

Holt, for the special committee, presented resolutions of respect in memory of Mrs. de Baca, mother of the lieutenant governor. Mr. de Baca called President Pro Tempore Miera to the chair and thanked the members of the Senate. He said he greatly appreciated the sympathy so expressed. He paid a feeling tribute to his mother.

### Bills Passed.

Senate Substitute for House Substitute for House Bill No. 153, amending the law giving water companies a lien for water rent, was passed 23 to 0.

Senate Bill No. 146, for the appointment of guardians for spendthrifts and incompetents, was taken up.

Hinkle viewed the spendthrift bill with alarm. He feared that some of the senators had spent all of their substance and princely salaries. He wanted to know whether this new law would apply to them. Holt replied that it did not apply to Walton as the latter had confessed to saving a competency out of his \$5,000 a day. The bill passed 23 to 1, Walton voting nay.

Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 141, fixing the pay of court stenographers at \$7.00 per day while at work and a straight salary of \$300 a year extra, passed 24 to 0.

Amended Senate Bill No. 165, a compulsory education bill, was recommitted for amendment.

A number of bills on the calendar not being printed went over until the printed copies are received.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2 was introduced by Burns. It provides for a commission consisting of the governor, commission of public lands and the state engineer, to select a site for a convict farm and to report to the January legislative session.

The committee on highways reported favorably the four good roads measures:

Senate Bill No. 161, to issue \$500,000 state bonds for good roads; Senate Bill No. 162, for county bond issue; Senate Bill No. 163, for public highways and bridges; and Senate Bill No. 164, for a state tax on autos.

Adjourned to Tuesday, 3 p. m. House.

Speaker Baca presided. There being a large number of engrossed bills to be read, Speaker Baca ordered their reading while the House was at the same time transacting other business.

The special order of the day, the Hinkle artesian well bill, was taken up in committee of the whole at the same time with the Rogers artesian well bill. Labadie presided over the committee of the whole. The Hinkle bill was then read section by section. The following new bills were introduced:

House Bill No. 251, by M. C. de Baca, an act providing for the appointment of an educational commission to investigate the education conditions and needs of New Mexico. The commission is to consist of Frank H. H. Roberts of Las Vegas; Bonifacio Montoya of Bernalillo; Secretary of State Lacer, Attorney General Clancy and Superintendent of Public Instruction White. The bill carries \$250 for stenographic work.

House Bill No. 252, by Downs, an act regulating and changing the time and manner of electing justices of the peace and constables. These officials are to be elected when county officials are elected and to take office on February 1, under this bill.

House Bill No. 253, by Hilton, an act appropriating \$10,000 for the construction of a wagon bridge on Camino Real in Socorro county. The bridge is to be near La Joya.

House Bill No. 254, by Nichols, an act providing for the admission of foreign railroad corporations.

House Bill No. 255, by Hilton, an act appropriating \$1400 for the improvement of the Rio Grande at San Antonio.

House Bill No. 256, by Carter, an act requiring common carriers by railroad to equip all locomotives with electric headlights.

### The Artesian Well Bill.

It was with some difficulty that the Rogers and Hinkle bill were considered simultaneously. It was finally arranged that the Hinkle bill reading section by section should proceed and wherever it diverged from the Rogers bill that amendments be offered embodying the divergence. The main differences are that the Hinkle bill throws the expense of artesian well inspection and protection on the wells, while the Rogers bill throws it on the entire county, that the Hinkle bill retains the present artesian well supervisors and boards, while the Rogers bill provides for new artesian well districts and officials. Section five was on motion of Mullens amended so that appeal will be from the artesian well supervisors to the district court, if the appeal is taken within three days.

Gage read a telegram from Enfield, Blake and Williams of Artesia, asking for the retention of the present artesian well boards as provided by the Hinkle bill. Rogers vigorously defended his proposition. He said he had not a dollar invested in artesian wells; that he had acceded to the Hinkle plan of taxation, but that the majority of the delegates at the artesian well convention at Roswell, demanded a change in boards and supervisors. Blanchard asked: "How many well owners were at this convention?" It was declared that only 150 well owners were at the convention. Evans said that the Rogers bill represents only one-tenth of the well owners; that there are 1100 wells in Chaves and Eddy counties, 400 in the latter and less than a dozen Eddy county well owners were at the convention. He quoted President Haymaker, who presided over the artesian well convention, against the Rogers and in favor of the Hinkle bill. Rogers retorted that Haymaker was one of those who desired to legislate himself into office permanently. Toombs spoke at length and forcibly in favor of the Hinkle bill. Llewellyn took the same stand and opposed legislating artesian well officials out of office.

Tully moved to rise and recommit the bill to a committee consisting of Rogers, Gage and Mullens. The last named asked his name stricken from the committee. Llewellyn moved that Evans be added to the committee. Evans and Gage insisted upon immediate action by the committee of the whole. Labadie declared Tully's motion out of order. Tully amended his motion and the committee rose, recommending that the Speaker recommit the bill to a sub-committee to be named by the Speaker.

J. E. McKeen, 1301 Cleveland St., Wichita, Kansas, reports: "I suffered from kidney trouble, had severe pains across my back, and all played out. I began taking Foley Kidney Pills and soon there was a decided improvement. Finally the pain left entirely and I am fully cured of all my kidney trouble."—For sale by all druggists.

### 200 INDUSTRIAL WORKERS MARCH ON SAN DIEGO.

Los Angeles, Calif., May 27.—Secretary McKelvey, of the Industrial Workers of the World here, gave out the information today that 200 members of the organization now are on the way to San Diego. The men are said to be traveling in small bands on interior roads.

### Bombs as Evidence.

Bombs and other evidence, said to have been in San Diego, will be produced before the federal grand jury, which will convene tomorrow afternoon. A man believed to have made the bomb found by the Los Angeles authorities is said to have left the jurisdiction of the county, but is still being watched by federal secret service men.

It would surprise you to know of the great good that is being done by Chamberlain's Tablets. Darius Downey, of Newberg, Junction, N. B., writes, "My wife has been using Chamberlain's Tablets and finds them very effective and doing her lots of good." If you have any trouble with your stomach or bowels give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.

## INDESCRIBABLE SCENE OF CONFUSION IN HOUSE

For Half an Hour, House Members Were Engaged in an Altercation That Resembled a Riot—Three Remarkable Resolutions Adopted That Make Speaker Baca's Organization Supreme.

The final test between Speaker Baca's House organization and its opposition came this afternoon amidst scenes that are almost unparalleled in New Mexico legislative history. For a time a riot seemed imminent and the Speaker called on the sergeant-at-arms and threatened to call in other officers to quiet the riotous members led by Blanchard, Toombs, Catron and others, but the final vote showed 29 votes for and 15 against the investigating committee's resolution for an investigation of fiduciary affairs in every county. A lesser storm broke out over a resolution to dismiss the contests against Casados and Martinez. This resolution carried.

The bill by Speaker Baca to complete the scenic highway from Santa Fe to the Pecos, appropriating \$5,000 therefor, passed the House unanimously this forenoon.

Considerable frodoes were made on the House calendar yesterday. At the beginning of the week it had forty-nine measures on it. Last evening when the House adjourned, the total number had been reduced to twenty-three. However, five bills and one memorial were added for today. The new bills on the calendar include the Senate Public Lands bill, one of the big measures of the session. The new measures are:

House Bill No. 92, introduced by Mullen, Moreno and Llewellyn, April 16th, an act establishing a chair of Ornithology in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Mesilla Park, N. M., etc.; referred to Committee on Ways and Means. May 22nd, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

House Bill No. 120, introduced by Llewellyn, April 22nd. An act relating to the collection of delinquent taxes prior to and including the year 1910, etc.; referred to Committee on Ways and Means. May 22nd, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

House Bill No. 169, introduced by Burg, May 7th. An act to create and establish an institution to be known as the New Mexico state fair, at or near the city of Albuquerque, etc.; referred to Committee on Ways and Means. May 22nd, reported with recommendation that it be passed with amendments.

House Bill No. 228, introduced by Hilton, May 20th. An act to amend Section 11 of Chapter 42 of the Laws of the 38th Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico; referred to Committee on Judiciary. May 22nd, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

House Joint Memorial No. 7, introduced by Vargas, May 20th, relative to congressional action in regard to Pueblo Indians; referred to Committee on State Affairs. May 23rd, reported with recommendation that it be passed.

House Bill No. 239, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 240, by Baca, by request, to set forth the duties and qualifications of county school superintendents. The salaries are prescribed for the five classes of counties created ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,400 a year. Counties of the first class are those having 35 or more school rooms, second class 30 to 35 rooms, third class 25 to 30 rooms, fourth class 20 to 25 rooms, and fifth class less than 20 rooms. To steering committee.

House Bill No. 241, by Speaker Baca, to authorize county officials to secure the necessary books, stationery, etc. To steering committee.

House Bill No. 242, by Speaker Baca, to provide for the cooperation of New Mexico with the U. S. Geological Survey. To steering committee.

House Bill No. 259, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 260, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 261, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 262, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 263, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 264, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 265, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 266, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 267, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 268, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 269, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 270, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 271, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 272, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 273, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 274, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 275, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 276, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 277, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 278, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 279, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

House Bill No. 280, by Burg, an act to establish drainage ditches. To committee on judiciary.

Speaker Baca, praying the construction of a government road across the Pecos forest, was passed on motion of Catron who explained the measure. The vote was unanimous.

The House adjourned to three o'clock.

### House—Afternoon Session.

It was 3:15 p. m., when the House was called to order by Speaker Baca.

Montoya by unanimous consent introduced House Bill No. 243, an act to amend Section 4, Chapter 47, Laws of 1907. This is another logging bill. Speaker Baca introduced a resolution for the submission of a woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House Bill No. 244, by Chrisman, an act for the regulation of the liquor traffic and local option. Committee on investigations.

House Resolution No. 19, was introduced by the Committee on Investigation as follows:

WHEREAS, the people of the State of New Mexico have recently been startled by the heavy defalcations of a number of the county treasurers and ex-officio tax collectors, and

WHEREAS, the Speaker of this House and many members thereof, have received numerous communications from their constituents and taxpayers, urging and demanding that the financial condition of the various counties of this state, as well as the various boards and commissions, be thoroughly examined into, to the end that the interests of the taxpayers be protected and the people be informed of the truth concerning the reports as to the actual financial condition of affairs in this state.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Committee on Investigation heretofore appointed by the Speaker, is hereby authorized and empowered to sit during all recesses of the House until the opening of the second session of this legislature in January, 1913; to appoint such sub-committees as it shall deem expedient and define their powers and duties to call upon the traveling auditor and other state officers for such assistance and information as it considers necessary for the prosecution of its work to employ a stenographer and prescribe his duties to send for persons, records and papers, and compel the attendance of witnesses to investigate thoroughly the official conduct of any state or county officer state boards or commissions, and the accounts of all officers entrusted with public funds; and to report the result of such investigation with the testimony taken thereon, to the Governor and the Speaker of the House, at the opening of the second session thereof in January, 1913.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Speaker of the House continue possession of his present offices, and that he be empowered to employ a stenographer from time to time as is necessary.

Blanchard opposed the resolution. He said that there will be no second session of this legislature; that the assembly next January will be the second legislature of New Mexico. The present legislature cannot hold the coming legislature. He protested against a junketing trip such as the resolution provides.

Llewellyn replied that the people demand that the state be started out right; that the legislature has the constitutional right to adopt and enforce this resolution. He said: "We have had traveling auditors and they have traveled and traveled and have not discovered anything because they did not want to discover anything. In my own county shortages said to amount to \$70,000 have been discovered by Governor McDonald. I do not care whether it strikes Democrats or Republican treasurers. The people have a right to know and they shall know, even though the expenses of this committee must be met by popular subscription." (Prolonged applause.)

Burg asked what does it matter if this costs \$20,000. It will save the people \$500,000. The diabolical practices that have prevailed in some counties must be uncovered. "I am here to represent my constituents—not to work for gangsters, bosses and thieves." (Applause.)

Toombs declared the people of New Mexico did not send their representatives to the Capitol to dump a committee of thirty into every part of the state. There should be an audit, but it should be by experts and not by thirty inepters. He moved that the resolution be printed and that it take its regular order.

A scene of indescribable confusion ensued. There were cries for the roll call. The Speaker threatened the recalcitrant members with the sergeant-at-arms but these persisted in standing in their seats and defying the ruling of the Speaker. There were motions to adjourn and Vargas amidst the hubbub made a fiery speech in Spanish that no one could understand because of the noise. Speaker Baca persisted in calling the members to order and there were cries for a "square deal." A motion of Vargas for a roll call was finally put and voted down.

Casados and Martinez Seated.

The committee on Ways and Means also reported the following resolution: Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the first State legislature of the State of New Mexico, that,

Whereas, There was heretofore a contest filed against Juan D. Casados, Representative from the eleventh district, of the State of New Mexico, and also a like contest against Manuel C. Martinez, Representative from the eighth district of the State of New Mexico, both of which said contests are at this time pending, contesting the rights of the two above named Representatives to seats in this body, and

Whereas, Said contests have no merit whatsoever, or foundation in fact, as has been shown by thorough investigation in said contests;

Therefore, be it resolved, That said

contests be and they are hereby dismissed.

And be it further resolved, That the said Juan D. Casados and the said Manuel C. Martinez are hereby declared to be lawfully entitled to their seats in this body, and that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the said Juan D. Casados and said Manuel C. Martinez were legally elected and their titles as members of this body are undisputed and beyond question.

Toombs recalled that at a caucus of the Republicans of the House, it was decided not to pass on these contests until their justice or injustice had been determined. A heated dispute between Toombs and Casados followed in which Toombs in a splendid oration set forth why he joined the Republican party and asked Casados whether he was not a candidate on the Republican ticket four years ago. Casados asked in reply: "Were you not a Democrat when the Democratic party was in power in Union county?" Toombs explained that he joined the Republican party when the Democrats were still in power in Union county.

Catron charged that the Republicans of the Ways and Means committee had not signed the resolution; that they could not do so without breaking their word and faith.

Vargas scored the House organization for its procedure in the contest cases. Clancy asked him whether he did not carry the contest papers in his pockets for three weeks. Burg asked Vargas: "Have you complied with the order of the House ordering you to turn over the contest papers?" Vargas refused to cease his torrent of eloquent invective when called to order and his witty retorts were loudly cheered. He was permitted to proceed. He said he had no prejudices against Martinez or Casados but he was prepared to do his duty in a just and lawful manner as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He declared the Republican party proceeded in an orderly and lawful manner.

"What about the Senate?" shouted one member.

"Hurrah for the Senate!" replied Blanchard.

The report was adopted by 39 to 13, and then the resolution was put on its passage.

Investigation of Officials.

The following resolution was then referred to the Investigating Committee:

Whereas, it appears to be the sense of the legislature of the State of New Mexico that a thorough investigation of the official conduct of all state and county officers, and state and county boards and commissions entrusted with the finances of the state and counties should be made, and

Whereas, it appears that such investigation can best be made by committees of the legislative assembly, with the assistance of the state officials, and

Whereas, a committee has been appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to carry on and make such investigation,

Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the members of the investigation committee heretofore appointed by the House of Representatives, be paid the regular sum of five dollars per day, as salary, whenever engaged in the work of the committee, when the legislature is not in session; that the expenses of the committee for stenographic and clerical assistance, for the necessary expenses of travel while engaged in official investigation, and for incidental expenses necessary to the performance of their official duties, be certified by the chairman of said committee to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and on the approval by the Speaker, be paid as regular legislative expense.

Mrs. Wm. A. Allen, Chacon, New Mexico, had so severe a cough that it nearly choked her to death. Mr. Allen says: "We tried many things without helping her when by good luck I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It helped her at once and finally cured her. It is the best medicine we ever used."—For sale by all druggists.

STATE MUSEUM ACQUIRES AND POSTPONES LECTURE.

Although it was announced several days ago that Mrs. Gerald Cassidy would give her free illustrated lecture on the Navajo Indians at the Museum of New Mexico next Tuesday evening, the Historical Society announced yesterday that it would hold a mass meeting on the same date. This is unfortunate, but Mrs. Cassidy is willing to acquiesce and postpone her lecture until Friday evening, May 31, in order that the public may attend the Historical Society meeting as well as her lecture at the Museum which was announced first.

Mrs. Cassidy's lecture is entitled "My Experiences Among the Primitive Navajo" and will be profusely illustrated by stereopticon slides made from photographs of the Indians by Mrs. Cassidy herself.

Mrs. Cassidy is the wife of Mr. Gerald Cassidy, the artist, and her lecture will have great popular and scientific interest since it is an account of first-hand experiences among the Navajo, one of the most primitive of the American Indian tribes.

MEETING UNDER AUSPICES OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The following will address the meeting held under the auspices of the Historical Society tonight at the capitol following a short introduction by the president of the society, Former Governor L. Bradford Prince; Antonio Lacer, secretary of state; Mrs. Matilda Cox Stevenson, ethnologist; R. W. D. Bryan, president of the board of regents of the state university; W. H. Llewellyn, state representative; B. M. Reid, historian.

Tomorrow evening R. E. Twitcheil will deliver a lecture on the Franciscan martyrs illustrated by fifty lantern slides.

## MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION

Governor Sets Apart Annual Holiday for Honoring of Veterans

## RECOMMENDED FOR PAROLE

Attorney General Frank W. Clancy Defines Powers of Justices of Peace.

The following prisoners of the state penitentiary were recommended for parole by the parole board at a recent meeting:

Tomas Montoya, San Miguel county; Modarado Luna, Rio Arriba county; Enrique Sebedra, Bernalillo county; Normie (Navajo Indian), McKinley county; Marcial Vigil, San Miguel county; Jose Galvan, Colfax county; Jose Domingo Torres, Mora county; Jesus Sedillo, Bernalillo county; Roy G. Knight, Colfax county; C. F. Bell, San Miguel county; Gregorio de Herrera, Rio Arriba county; Felipe Chavez, Socorro county; Leslie Bell, San Miguel county; Will Crockett, Eddy county; Rafael Flores, Lincoln county; F. C. Greenwood, Eddy county; Perfecto Rodriguez, Grant county; Jacobo Friesz, Dona Ana county; Miguel Hernandez, Santa Fe county; Jack O'Downe, Luna county.

Memorial Day Proclamation.

Law and custom has established an annual holiday in honor and memory of the soldiers and sailors who went to the defense of our country. In this national roll of patriotism New Mexico occupies a conspicuous and proud position. She sent to the fore in that terrible struggle, the Civil War, a greater percentage of her sons than did any other commonwealth in the Union; furthermore, these soldiers were principally Spanish-Americans who had then recently sworn allegiance to the United States Government. In more recent years New Mexico again contributed of her manhood in the conflict with Spain. All New Mexicans should pause for a day in their busy lives and gratefully pay tribute to the brave men living and dead who offered their services and their lives for the establishment of the peace and safety we now enjoy.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM C. McDONALD, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby proclaim

Thursday, May 30th, 1912

as

MEMORIAL DAY.

In the State of New Mexico, and recommend that the people on that day refrain from all labor so far as practicable; that they join the various patriotic societies in a proper observance of the day; that in the schools suitable exercises be held and the meaning of the day explained to the children so they may fully understand the sacred duty which causes men to lay down their lives in defense of the flag.

Done at the Executive Office this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico.

WILLIAM C. McDONALD, Governor.

Attested:

ANTONIO LUCERO, Secretary of State.

Opinion by Attorney General.

May 20, 1912.

Dear Sir:—

I have just received your letter of the 16th inst. in which you ask whether as a Justice of the peace you now have jurisdiction in cases where the amount in dispute, exclusive of interest, is more than \$100.00 or less than \$200.00.

The present statute of New Mexico is not negative as is the clause in the Constitution but affirmatively gives each Justice of the peace jurisdiction in civil actions where the debt, damages or value of property shall not exceed \$100.00 with certain exceptions as you will see by reference to Section 2232 of the Compiled Laws of 1897. The Constitution in Section 26 of Article VI negatively prohibits Justices of the peace from having jurisdiction in any matter in which the debt or sum claimed shall be in excess of \$200.00 exclusive of interest. This does not confer any jurisdiction on the Justice but requires legislation to make it operative beyond the jurisdiction already conferred by statute. As you say the constitution provides that all laws in force, in conformity with the constitution, shall remain in force. There is no inconsistency between the statute above referred to and the clause of the constitution. While the constitution forbids the giving to Justices of jurisdiction above \$200.00, yet the legislature might consistently limit the jurisdiction to a less amount. Therefore, until the legislature acts, the jurisdiction must remain the same as fixed by the Territorial statute.

Yours truly,

FRANK W. CLANCY, Attorney General.

PROMOTER HAS TO PAY BACK BIG PROFITS.

Washington, D. C., May 27.—The supreme court today affirmed the Massachusetts judgment by which Albert S. Higelow, of Boston, was directed to pay the Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Company \$236,000 as secret promoter's profits. The suits, growing out of the transactions probably have attracted more attention than any other strictly corporation case in the last decade.

Poor appetite is a sure sign of impaired digestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and improve your appetite. Thousands have been benefited by taking these Tablets. For sale by all dealers.



## Wayside Jottings.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

### Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown man was run down and killed by the south bound Santa Fe passenger train near Las Cruces. The body was taken to Las Cruces for interment.

### Roosevelt Denies He is Habitual Drinker.

New York, May 23.—Colonel Roosevelt, in a letter to a friend here, says he never drank a highball or a cocktail, and that he takes only about a teaspoonful of brandy in a year.

### Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued at Estancia to J. P. Grubbs of Oklahoma City and Mrs. B. M. Neel of Willard. They were married by Rev. R. F. Summers, formerly of Santa Fe, at the Valley Hotel, and left on the evening train for Oklahoma City.

### New Lutheran Pastor for Belen.

The first Lutheran church of Belen, Valencia county, is to have a new pastor, Rev. John A. M. Zeigler, D. D., who was at one time pastor of a large church at Ann Arbor, Mich., has accepted a call from the church at Belen. He will occupy the pulpit on next Sunday.

### Died of His Injuries.

Howard Deskins, died at the Santa Fe hospital at Las Vegas from his injuries received a month ago in a fall at Domingue. Burial will occur at Trinidad, Colorado, although Mrs. Deskins and children reside at Las Vegas.

### Fatally Burned.

The death of James A. Carlyle occurred at the miners' hospital at Raton where he has lain for the past two weeks following the Koebler wreck, in which he received fatal burns from escaping steam. The immediate cause of death was blood poisoning.

### Motor Fell on Engine Wiper.

Frank Leal, engine wiper, was painfully injured about the head and back at the Santa Fe round house at Raton, by a headlight motor, weighing between 150 and 200 pounds, which fell from the top of the engine cab, where it had been temporarily set, and struck the injured man a blow on the head. By the merest accident, the blow was a glancing one, thus saving the man from being killed outright.

### Brothers Meet After Thirty Years.

G. W. Gats of Brattle, Dona Ana county, is enjoying the company of a brother, who he has regarded as dead for many years. Since they last met this long lost brother, Charles, had visited many foreign lands before settling down in Colorado, where through a lodge acquaintance his identity was made known to G. W. Gats. Although each thought the other dead an interchange of letters proved the fallacy of this belief and a meeting was brought about in Mesilla a few days ago. No sooner did the brothers come within sight of each other than mutual recognition was established, and an exchange of experiences started upon, which will undoubtedly last through all the years that remain to each.

### Prize Fight Promoter Weds.

Miss Marie Drecher, aged 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Drecher of Denver, yesterday became the bride of Jack Curley, alias Armand Schul, aged 36, promoter of the Johnson-Flynn bout to be staged at Las Vegas on July 4. The wedding ceremony occurred in the parlors of the Castaneda hotel at Las Vegas, Justice of the Peace D. R. Murray officiating. The wedding came after a courtship of less than three weeks.

### White Slave Found Guilty.

Greeley, Colo., May 23.—Monroe Siqua, a married man with two children, was found guilty of violating the provision of the "white slave act," this being the first conviction for such an offense in Weld county. The jury was out ten hours. Clyde Hunter, a resident of Dacono, who failed to appear in court when summoned as a witness was fined \$100 and costs just before the jury came in. Siqua and two girls went to Dacono and rented a house from Hunter for one night.

### Three Drunks in Court.

D. Torres, Compadron Gonzales and Santiago Yturzaigo all pleaded guilty at Roswell to the charge of being drunk and disorderly and were fined \$5 and costs respectively.

### Residence Burned.

The store building and dwelling occupied by C. K. Hartley, also the dwelling occupied by Mrs. A. E. Keen, at Oro Grande, Otero county, were totally destroyed by fire.

### Tried to Kill His Wife.

Following a preliminary examination at El Paso, Henry La Boeuf was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of having made an assault to murder his wife on a bond in the sum of \$500.

### Drunk and Aaleep.

A drunken man was found by the police asleep on the sidewalk on Central avenue near First street at Albuquerque. The man had a roll of bills in his pocket which totalled more than \$200. He also had a handsome watch.

### Sues Railroad for Damages.

Suit against the Santa Fe has been brought in the United States federal court at El Paso by J. C. Hewitson for \$30,000 damages because of personal injuries, alleged to have been received while he was in the employ of the road out of El Paso.

### Citizens' League After Gamblers.

Sam Kline, who was arrested at El Paso, charged by two complaints filed in the county with having engaged in pool selling and book-making, was released on a bond in the sum of \$600.

### Hall Sues Patton—In the district court at Roswell, Dr. W. H. Hall brought suit against Emmett Patton and Eleanor Patton for specific performance. He charges that on May

9, 1910, they borrowed from him some money and up to May 9, 1912, nothing had been paid on it though it was bearing eight per cent interest. He claims there is now due \$11,800.50, and he asks that the court allow him the rents and profits off the piece of land which secured the note. The land lies near Hagerman.

### Roswell Children Find Stolen Mail Pouch.

Roswell, N. M., May 24.—The third mail pouch stolen from the Santa Fe baggage room at Clovis Monday was found today by school children lying in a ditch near a public road. All registered letter seals had been broken and much letter mail broken open. No arrests have been made.—El Paso Morning Times.

### Brakeman Killed.

J. A. Johnson, a brakeman in the employ of the Chino Copper Company at Santa Rita, was run over and killed Wednesday night by an ore train on which he was working. Johnson was an experienced train man but had been in the employ of the Chino company only one day. At a coroner's inquest held the following day the evidence showed that the deceased had given the engineer the signal to go ahead. He was missed shortly after this, and a search revealed his mangled body on the track. He lived only a short time after being found. How the accident happened is a mystery.—Silver City Independent.

### Work on Rio Grande Railroad.

The management is now engaged in planning the equipment and material needed for the Denver and Rio Grande road's reconstruction as provided for by the loan. The work will begin actively by August 1, according to Joel F. Valle, general counsel, who has just returned from New York, where he attended the directors' meeting. The bonds are in denomination of \$1,000 and draw seven per cent interest. They are redeemable at the option of the company at any interest paying date as a whole or in blocks of not less than \$500,000. Blair & Co. and Solomon & Co., New York, will buy at face value all bonds offered them. Stockholders will be given preference.

### Advices from Roswell, N. M., are that

that M. C. Vaughn of Portales has purchased the greatest right of way of the Colorado, Texico and Arkansas Pass railroad which was chartered to extend from the Colorado coal fields to the Gulf terminal. The road will be completed first from Texico to Virginia City, thus opening a rich agricultural section. Work will begin on the uncompleted ends in November. Chicago capitalists are behind the enterprise. Arrangements for floating the necessary bonds are said to have been made.

### SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1912.

Bronson Cutting has returned from a business trip to New York.

W. H. Merchant, treasurer of Eddy county, returned to his home in Carlsbad yesterday.

Rev. J. M. Shimer was taken ill yesterday and left for Albuquerque last evening.

Carl Eklund, the hotel proprietor of Clayton, is a visitor in Santa Fe and a guest at the Palace.

B. F. Morris and Mrs. Morris and their children, returned yesterday to their home in Santa Cruz, northern Santa Fe county.

A. J. Egan, president of an insurance company of Trinidad, arrived in Santa Fe last evening and is a guest at the Montezuma.

A. E. Walker, county clerk at Albuquerque, and Mrs. Walker, arrived in the city at noon yesterday and are guests at the Palace.

C. B. Stubblefield of Alameda of the Continental Oil Company, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Palace.

Ralph Dixon, a student of the Spanish-American Normal School at El Rito, arrived in the city last evening and is a guest at the Coronado.

E. L. McAllister, the ranchman, and Mrs. McAllister, arrived in the city from their home in Tesuque yesterday evening and registered at the Montezuma.

A. A. Sosa, formerly a member of the state mounted police force, arrived in the capital from his home in Las Vegas last evening and is at the Coronado.

Colonel J. G. Albright, editor of the New Mexico State Democrat, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and will be present when the legislature convenes Monday.

Herbert W. Clark, secretary of the Republican state central committee, arrived in the city from his home in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and is stopping at the Palace.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White will leave the city for Albuquerque next Wednesday and attend the commencement exercises at the University of New Mexico.

Mrs. M. C. Stevenson, the celebrated ethnologist of the American Bureau of Ethnology, will arrive in Santa Fe Monday to be present at the meeting of the Historical Society at the Monday and Tuesday evenings at the capitol.

J. P. Smith, operator in the Postal Telegraph Company's office, will next Wednesday leave with his family for Wagon Wheel Gap, Colorado, where he will be station agent and operator for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

W. H. Austin, the real estate man of El Paso, departed for his home yesterday. Mr. Austin is interested in the settlement of the Texas-New Mexico boundary in the lower Rio Grande valley where he has extensive holdings.

Messrs. Sparks and Garrett well known men of Santa Fe were in town looking up a location. Sparks was a county commissioner at Santa Fe and Garrett at one time was connected

## A Permanent Cure For Chronic Constipation

Although those may dispute it who have not tried it, yet thousands of others, who speak from personal experience, assert that there is a permanent cure for chronic constipation. Some testify they were cured for as little as fifty cents, years ago, and that the trouble never came back on them, while others admit they took several bottles before a steady cure was brought about.

The remedy referred to is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been on the market for over a quarter of a century and has been popularized on its merits, by one person telling another. The fact that its strongest supporters are women and elderly people—the ones most persistently constipated—makes it certain that the claims regarding it as a permanent cure for constipation have not been exaggerated.

It is not violent like cathartic pills,

with the telephone company management at that place.—Dallas Independent.

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1912.

### Swallowed Fly Paper.

The child of Joseph Godard, six miles east of Roswell, swallowed some fly paper and for a time its life was despaired of.

### Divorce Decree.

A final decree of divorce was given at Roswell to Margery Paulson Richardson and against her husband Leonard Ramsey Richardson.

### Not Dead But Drunk.

Marcus Hidalgo was picked up on the streets of Las Vegas by the police who thought he was dead. Hidalgo revived in time to be given eight days for drunkenness.

### Rio Grande Floods San Marcial.

The Rio Grande for the second time in eight years, completely flooded San Marcial, Socorro county, and did much damage to business houses, some of which have three feet of water standing in them.

### Democrats Denounce Democratic Aldermen.

The Democrats of Albuquerque are denouncing the Democratic aldermen for restoring the Red Light district without calling a popular election on the matter, such as the Democratic platform had pledged.

### Fire Two Shots at Liquor Dealer.

Frank Herrera of Las Vegas, is in a hospital at Trinidad, Colorado, with a shattered hip and is likely to die. Herman Bierbaum is slightly injured and Charles Alleton, a liquor dealer, is badly cut. A street duel between Alleton and Herrera resulted in Herrera firing two shots at the liquor dealer who responded with an automatic.

### Brice Moves Back to New Mexico.

Judge C. R. Brice has purchased a ten acre tract in La Huerta north of Carlsbad. He will have the old residence remodelled and enlarged to make it one of the most comfortable homes in Carlsbad. Mr. Brice has been in Houston, Texas, for a year on business and will move his family back to Carlsbad in a short time as soon as he closes up his business there.

### Land Sales Under Carlsbad Project.

Several sales of land were made in the Carlsbad project the last week. Charles D. Powell of Nebraska bought two tracts near Malaga, paying \$100 an acre. W. W. Hall of Kansas bought 80 acres near Loving at \$100 an acre. J. I. Sawvel of Iowa, bought 80 acres south of Otis. There are a number of deals pending. This is excursion week and a number of prospectors came in last night.

### Not Wanted in That Part of New Mexico.

Two men came out Monday from El Paso, ostensibly to size up the prospects of putting in a saloon at Columbus. Before they had made much of an interview they were both too drunk for utterance. Incidentally, they discovered that Columbus doesn't want any saloon and is not bidding for the citizenship of any such degraded specimens of the genus homo.—Columbus Courier.

### Pioneer Dies of Blood Poison.

Paul Kruger, one of the pioneers in Eddy county, died at his home west of Lakewood from blood poisoning. He was buried in the old McDonald cemetery on Seven Rivers with due honors. The Odd Fellows of Carlsbad went to the funeral in force. Mr. Kruger settled on Seven Rivers in 1876 and had lived there ever since. He worked at first as a blacksmith for John Chisum, but later went into the cattle business. Of late years he gave his attention to sheep. The passing of Paul Kruger removes one of the finest men that has helped to make the Pecos valley.

### District Court in San Juan County.

Judge Abbott announced that he is willing to remain and help clear up the district court docket after the trial cases are disposed of. He has made a most favorable impression on all by his impartial, prompt manner of transacting court business.

### The Wetherill Killing and the Killing of David Greco by Eufemia Archuleta

are the only cases of this nature on the docket. The Greco affair occurred near Blanco about a year ago. It is claimed by Mrs. Archuleta that Greco attempted to break into her house at night and she shot him in defense of her honor, as she believed.

### Indictments have been returned against E. A. Thomas for horse stealing.

M. Goldrick for attempting to force collection of a labor account by means of a pistol, Jose Dominguez for horse stealing. Thomas and Goldrick have been in jail awaiting trial for many months, and Judge Abbott's action in suspending sentence and turning them loose will meet approval of the public.—San Juan

### TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1912.

### Destroyed by Kangaroo Rats.

Three acres of melon plants were destroyed by kangaroo rats on the ranch of J. B. McPherson, Sierra county.

### Pleaded Guilty.

Severiano Dominguez pleaded guilty

to the charge of stealing a horse. Louis Swindler was found guilty of defrauding an innkeeper. Charles Henderson was sentenced to four months in jail for larceny from a dwelling house.

Two Explosions. William and Richard Oakley on their ranch on the Lobo in Taos county were badly burned while experimenting with a bottle of black powder. At Lordsburg, a workman was badly burned when he placed a light in an empty whiskey barrel, the fumes catching fire.

### WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1912.

### Fined \$100 for Women's Drinks.

It costs Charles Fisher \$100 to give two women two drinks in his saloon at Frederick, Colorado on a Sunday.

### Shot Himself Through the Heart.

Roy Vanatta shot himself through the heart at his home at Denver. His body was found lying upon the floor of his room, in which he had locked himself.

### Inspectors Convene.

The district inspectors of the United States bureau of animal industry for Arizona and New Mexico are in conference with Dr. Marion Imes, inspector in charge, at the Albuquerque offices of the bureau. The meeting will probably last about three days.

### Raton Girl Weds in Kansas City.

A message was received from Kansas City announcing the marriage of Miss Gertrude Remberg, daughter of C. F. Remberg, a prominent merchant of Raton, who is in Santa Fe to day to Mr. Sweeney of Kansas City.

### Woman Shoots Boy.

Thomas Campbell, 16, son of A. C. Campbell of Denver, was shot through the thigh of the left leg by Mrs. Charles Pierce, wife of Charles H. Pierce, a lawyer, after 10 o'clock last night. The boy ran to his home several blocks away. He is in a serious condition from the loss of blood.

### Peanut Kills Child.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Freidenburg, two years of age, was choked to death at Rocky Ford, Colorado, by a peanut which lodged in its throat.

The parents, after making desperate efforts to dislodge the peanut, started to drive with the child from home, two miles south of the city, to a doctor's office in Rocky Ford. The child died before they reached this city.

### Would Have Used a Gun.

Quivering with emotion and shaking with rage, Miss Catherine McKenry, who is suing I. M. Ackerman, a wealthy diamond merchant and bond broker at Pueblo, Colorado, for \$5,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained when attacked by Ackerman one year ago, brought the proceedings in the district court to a climax when she said she would have killed the defendant at the time if she had secured a gun.

### Government Plan.

Superintendent Burrall of the Gallinas planting station and his assistant, A. E. Moss are about the busiest people on the Pecos Forest. They are engaged in transplanting many thousand young pines, firs and spruces from the nursery into the Pecos forest about the head of the Tootle and on the other side of the Las Vegas range at the head of El Toro creek. A considerable force of men is employed in this work which will occupy a month.

### Moving Pictures in Catholic Churches.

Denver priests refuse to take cognizance of the report from Rome that sanction of moving picture shows in churches has gone out from the Vatican. They say that they will wait until official announcement is received before any dispensation for the popular "movies" will be made. According to press dispatches received here the Vatican has granted permission to the churches in this country to show pictures in any church after the Sacred Host is removed from the building.

The conditions under which the pictures are to be shown differ from those of the popular playhouses. The churches must be sufficiently lighted so as to make all objects visible from the platform. The sexes are to be segregated.

### Just Like Them.

The Democratic state convention at Clovis passed a resolution favoring the establishment of a national bureau of health, as contemplated by the Owen bill, now before the national Congress. This bill seeks to compel themselves to the dominant medical treatment known as Allopathic. The Democratic state convention would doubtless have endorsed a national religious belief, compelling every one to attend a state church, or a national newspaper bureau, which would force us to read nothing but one line of ideas, if anyone present had wanted it. Some "political doctors" have shamefully imposed on the New Mexico Democratic state convention, with ridiculous effect.—Aztec Democrat.

## PECOS TO HAVE HERD OF ELKS

Animals Near Las Vegas Are Unpopular Because They Destroy Crops

### COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

Agricultural College Will Instruct in Domestic Science and Farm Methods.

W. E. Garrison, president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts announced today that the college would send two lecturers to each county teachers' institute at government expense to give instruction in agricultural administration and methods and domestic science. This will give the busy housewife, living in the towns in which the institutes will be held, the opportunity of scientific instruction in that which pertains to the better performance of the work of the household and the ranchman on the farms adjacent of hearing discussions that will be of practical benefit in their business.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White has made public the complete list of institute conductors and the places where the institutes will be held. The data follows:

### Bernalillo county, at Albuquerque,

John V. Clark, conductor, open June 3d, closes June 29th.

Chaves county, at Roswell, J. B. Taylor, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 15th.

Colfax county, at Raton, T. W. Conway, conductor, opens August 1st, closes August 31st.

Curry county, at Clovis, C. M. Light, conductor, opens July 7th, closes August 3d.

Dona Ana county, at Las Cruces, J. H. Wagner, conductor, opens August 19th, closes August 31st.

Eddy county, at Carlsbad, W. A. Moore, conductor, opens August 5th, closes August 31st.

Grant county, at Silver City, W. B. McFarland, conductor, opens July 8th, closes July 29th.

Guadalupe county, at Santa Rosa, Joseph S. Hofer, conductor, opens July 8th, closes August 3d.

Lincoln county, at Carrizozo, J. B. Taylor, conductor, opens June 17th, closes June 29th.

Luna county, at Deming, J. B. Taylor, conductor, opens August 19th, closes August 31st.

McKinley county, at Gallup, R. W. Twining, conductor, opens August 19th, closes August 31st.

Mora county, at Mora, Rufus Mead, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 29th.

Otero county, at Cloudcroft, Frank Carron, conductor, opens August 19th, closes August 31st.

Quay county, at Tucuman, Joseph S. Hofer, conductor, opens August 5th, closes August 17th.

Rio Arriba county, at Velarde, Geo. J. Martin, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 29th.

Rio Arriba county, at Tierra Amarilla, Geo. J. Martin, conductor, opens July 8th, closes August 3d.

Roosevelt county, at Portales, Frank Carron, conductor, date to be fixed.

Sandoval county, at Bernalillo, Joseph S. Hofer, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 29th.

San Juan county, at Aztec, J. H. Wagner, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 13th.

San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, Leona Logue, conductor, opens August 5th, closes August 31st.

Santa Fe county, at Santa Fe, Mrs. Nora Brumback, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 29th.

Sierra county, at Lordsburg, E. C. Socorro, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 29th.

Taos county, at Taos, Mrs. George Dixon, conductor, opens July 8th, closes August 3d.

Torrance county, at Mountainair, T. W. Conway, conductor, opens July 22d, closes August 3d.

Union county, at Clayton, W. F. Osborne, conductor, opens July 8th, closes July 29th.

Valencia county, at Belen, Mary E. Haskett, conductor, opens June 3d, closes June 29th.

Elks for Pecos Forgo.

Rouming the countryside near Trout Springs, twelve miles above Las Vegas, damaging growing crops are four full grown, two yearlings and probably three calves, members of a herd of elk that were imported from Colorado last year by State Game Warden Thomas P. Gable. So far the failure to round up the animals has been uniform.

Now comes a cattleman and proposes to rope the elk, crate them and ship them to Santa Fe. A contract has been signed by the principals and the work will begin at once. Game Warden Gable accepted the cowman's offer because of the complaints from the farmers of Trout Springs. If caught the elk will be again set at liberty on the Pecos national forest reserve where they at their present rate of increase will soon offer good sport to the hunter in season.

Chinese Pheasants for New Mexico. State Game Warden Thomas P. Gable has purchased Chinese ring-neck pheasants from the Kendrick Pheasants of Denver, Colorado, for ornamental as well as insectivorous and great of all game birds known that can be reared in semi-domesticated way and when liberated, retain their wild nature and gameness. The Chinese ring-neck pheasant adds new beauty, interest and additional sentiment to country life, at the same time a new industry which is rapidly developing in a utilitarian way, next to that of poultry, combining beauty, sport and profit.

It has been proven by scientific investigation carried on by governments of different nations that these birds are of great value to agriculturists and horticulturists, as destroyers



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