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## Clayton News, 11-04-1916

Suthers & Taylor

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# The Clayton News

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND THE UPBUILDING OF THE COMMUNITY.

VOLUME IX

CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916

## QUERY: HOW MUCH STATE LAND OFFICE MONEY HAS GONE INTO REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND?

REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN CALLS ON BANK HAVING LAND OFFICE MONEY ON DEPOSIT TO HAND OVER INTEREST ON FUNDS FOR USE IN HIS ATTEMPT TO SADDLE REPUDIATED REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES ON THE PEOPLE OF NEW MEXICO—AN ENLIGHTENING CHAPTER ON REPUBLICAN REGARD FOR TRUST FUNDS OF STATE.

### INTEREST ON STATE LAND OFFICE MONEY FOR REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN PURPOSES!

What do you think of that, Mr. Citizen? Over \$700,000 of money in the hands of the Republican State Land Commissioner, on deposit in more than twenty banks, is not paying a cent of interest to the state.

Just now the question is, how much interest is it paying the Republican state central committee for campaign purposes?

Read this and decide. SOME DAYS AGO W. H. GILLENWATER, REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN, MADE WHAT WAS IN EFFECT A DEMAND ON THE PRESIDENT OF ONE OF THE LEADING BANKS OF THE STATE FOR THE INTEREST ON THE STATE LAND OFFICE MONEY WHICH THE BANK HAD ON DEPOSIT.

He told the banker that as the bank had had the use of money received by the State Land Commissioner, the committee thought it no more than right that the bank should contribute to the Republican state committee an amount equal to what the interest on the money deposited would be.

He went on to say that in the event the contribution was made, the money would remain in the bank.

He didn't say what would happen if the contribution wasn't made, but the inference was strong.

The banker in question turned down the Gillenwater demand. He refused to pay earnings of State Land Office money into the Republican campaign fund.

But the question arises, how many of the twenty banks having money on deposit are paying interest?

How much of the interest which the state should be receiving is going into the fund that is being used in an attempt to saddle repudiated Republican candidates on the people of New Mexico?

The money of the State Land Office constitutes a trust fund. It is derived from lands granted by the Federal government for the education of the youth of New Mexico and the maintenance of institutions of the commonwealth. In a large part it is a heritage for the children of the state.

FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF NEW MEXICO, HOW DO YOU LIKE THE IDEA OF YOUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL HERITAGE BEING USED IN AN ENDEAVOR TO "PUT OVER" FRANK A. HUBBELL, FAMOUS SCHOOL VISITOR OF BERNALILLO COUNTY, AND H. O. BURSUM, "VINDICATED" EX-PENITENTIARY WARDEN?

What do you think of a Land Commissioner who will use trust funds—Sacred School Funds, if you will—in that manner?

What do you think of a party that frames such methods? WAS THE CAMPAIGN FUND PLANNED?

A large part of the State Land Office money now on deposit in various banks was paid into the hands of the Land Commissioner by persons applying for the purchase of state lands, as an advance on the purchase and a guarantee of good faith. And the Land Commissioner has arbitrarily taken the position that until the purchase is consummated the money does not belong to the state.

Some of the money has been on deposit for several years. None of it has ever returned a cent of interest to the state.

Has the Land Commissioner purposely taken the stand he has, and deprived the state of interest on funds in his hands, so that a Republican campaign fund might be created?

In the light of the Gillenwater demand, can it not be assumed that this has been the plan?

Concerning the question of the money advanced by prospective land purchasers belonging to the state, Director A. E. James, of the Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico, has given some illuminating testimony. Following a recent audit of the land office Mr. James said:

### STATE DEPRIVED OF MONEY.

"Reluctantly, we have come to the conclusion that neither the fact nor the law warrant the present manner of handling the Land Department funds. To this conclusion we have arrived for the following reasons:—

"1. If the Commissioner has any right whatever to receive the deposits demanded pending sale it is only because of his authority as Commissioner. For this reason, whether the state can perfect title or not, whether refunds can lawfully be made or not, the funds so received are state funds and should be, under the law, in the custody of the State Treasurer.

"2. The fact that the state would be bound by the contract to refund, if the Commissioner has any right to make such a contract, still further stamps these funds as state funds and to be safeguarded in the manner prescribed by law.

"3. In their present manner of disposal these funds are unsafe. The Commissioner is under bond of only \$50,000 and except as he may try to protect himself the state is unprotected against a bank failure or an embezzlement, except as to only seven per cent of the funds held.

"4. The present manner of handling the land funds deprives the state of an income from deposits or otherwise to which it is entitled.

"5. IN THE HANDS OF A COMMISSIONER DISPOSED TO MAKE POLITICAL USE OF THESE FUNDS A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OF \$700,000 COULD BE SUBJECT TO SERIOUS ABUSE."

### BURSUM PREPARED THE WAY.

Had New Mexico been provided with a constitution effectively safeguarding public funds it would have been impossible for the Republican Land Commissioner to have deprived the state of the interest on funds in his hands.

Who is responsible for the fact that such an effective constitutional provision does not exist?

Here are a few enlightening facts:

During the Constitutional Convention the Committee on Taxation and Revenue tentatively adopted, by an almost unanimous vote, articles taken from the constitution of another state and recommended to the committee by a prominent lawyer, who called the committee's attention to the fact that these articles had been tried and approved, and that they compelled all public officials, State, County and City, to deposit funds in their hands in banks, the interest on these funds to accrue to the benefit of the people.

After this action was taken by the committee, H. O. Bursum appeared on the scene and objected strenuously to the adoption of the articles in question, and after a hard fight, a substitute, which was recommended as "just as good," was adopted by the committee.

The fight was taken to the floor of the convention, where Mr. Bursum again won out, defeating the articles, which, had they been adopted, would have secured for the people of the state interest on all public funds.

At that time some of the members of the committee could not understand Bursum's action. Now, however, in view of the action of his state chairman, it appears that he was simply looking ahead.

Mr. Bursum, in the Constitutional Convention, made possible the present situation.

HE MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR MONEY WHICH THE STATE SHOULD RECEIVE—WHICH THE CHILDREN OF THE STATE SHOULD RECEIVE—TO BE USED IN HIS FIGHT TO GAIN CONTROL OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE REPUBLICAN RING.

IS THIS THE MAN YOU WANT FOR GOVERNOR?

## GAMBLERS ADMIT RUIN IF SKELTON IS ELECTED

The cat is out of the bag! From mouth to mouth, over the bar and around the corner, the word is being passed by the gamblers and the gambling interests of Clayton.

"GET SKELTON." No matter how you vote, is the word being passed, over the bar and around the corner, no matter which ticket you vote, get Skelton. Over the card tables, in darkened rooms, on the streets at night, anywhere away from the light of day the gamblers and their backers and protectors are stalking with the message "Get Skelton."

Too cowardly to publish that message, too sneaking to manfully stand up for their profession and let it become an issue that the people may know a vote against Skelton is a vote for a continuation of gambling and vice, the pimps, the lodies, the courtesans, the saloon hangers on, and even the men who are not these things but have invested in business that produce such creatures are spreading their lies. Over the bar, in dark rooms, on the streets after night, in the alleys at dusk—"GET SKELTON."

"Because," say they, "Skelton will ruin our business."

"Because," they say, "we cannot pay our debts unless our genteel cobbler of the public is 'protected.'"

"AND SKELTON WON'T PROTECT US."

Across the card tables, over the bar, in the alleys at dusk, on the streets at night—"GET SKELTON."

But the clean, honorable voters of Union county, regardless of political beliefs, regardless of race and regardless of religions, are not going to stand idly by and see a clean honorable candidate for the office of sheriff be butchered at the polls to make a Ruman Holiday.

## SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW YOU'LL VOTE FOR TUESDAY

You have read a great deal about the issues of an election that will be decided Tuesday, but very little has appeared in the columns of the local papers about the men who, in effect, will carry out the principles of democracy that have been advanced during the campaign by the various candidates.

You know their principles; you know the things for which the Democratic party stands, and it is well that you should know the men, individually, and their individual beliefs.

In as few words as possible these beliefs are given in this issue. The short sketches are practically the candidates own story and may give an insight into their lives and capabilities.

Issues are a great thing in any election. But the men behind the issues are still greater.

When you vote the Democratic ticket Tuesday you are voting on issues, to maintain principles and for men.

## HENRY A. KIKER

Clean, conscientious, straightforward, scrupulous and generous. These are the recommendations Henry A. Kiker brings before the voters of the eight judicial district as the Democratic candidate for District Attorney.

Born and raised in Georgia, Henry A. Kiker is a democrat with a little d. Democracy to Henry A. Kiker is democracy, not only the name of a party but the essence of a love for his fellowmen and a belief in the desire of human kind to do right, rather than wrong.

He has lived in Colfax county but a little over seven years but in that seven years he has won the love and respect of the farmer and stockraiser and the bitter hatred of the corporations and the so called "big business" interests. In his

(Continued on inside page)

## WOODROW WILSON

President of the United States



## "HE HAS KEPT US OUT OF WAR"

This is the face of a man strong, courageous, patient and kindly, a man—

Always alert to the aspirations of his fellowman and sympathetic toward their fulfillment;  
Never complacent toward the encroachments of privilege nor tolerant of social wrong;  
Always seeking to enhance the dignity of labor and better the state of the toiler;  
Never lending an ear to the sophistry of exploitation or the blandishments of expediency;  
Always patient to hear and weigh, to appraise and analyze, and passionate to find the way of right;  
Never premature in purpose nor prejudiced in judgment, and never headlong in decision—  
Such is WOODROW WILSON.

## REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR W.

B. WALTON FOR CONGRESS



Walton knows the needs of New

Mexico, and New Mexico needs a man like Walton in Washington. Walton got a Corrupt Practices Act through the hostile state legislature.

Walton is author of fifteen laws now in force in New Mexico and all are good ones.

Walton wanted free school books in New Mexico. He fought for a Workingman's Compensation Act.

Vote for W. B. Walton and send a man to Congress who is able and efficient, who knows what to go after, and when he goes after anything GETS IT.

Give Woodrow Wilson a chance by giving him a Democratic congress to work with. Give Walton a chance to show what a real congressman can do for New Mexico.

President Wilson will certainly be re-elected and HE MUST HAVE a Democratic Congress behind him.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Uncle Pete Kieran of near Stead, was a Clayton visitor Friday.

L. L. Tr... is, of Sedan, was in the city the fore part of the week, on business.

P. Easterwood made a business trip to Raton the latter part of the week.

Enhart has returned to Ken... spending several days on business.

Days, who has been ill for some time with typhoid fever, is out again.

Riggs, of Grandview, was in the city on land business the fore part of the week.

J. Armstrong, of Cuates, attended business in the county the latter part of this week.

Herald of Grandview, came here part of the week to file on to make final proof on a tract near Grandview.

A. F. Small and daughter, and F. Murphy, have returned to the city after several weeks absence, having spent in Chicago.

Mrs. F. G. Akin are the parents of a baby boy, Chester, who was born October 27. All concerned reported doing nicely.

Best cash prices paid for beans, corn, all poultry, eggs but... and grain. We buy everything.

Otto-Johnson Mercantile Co.

August Schroeder, mother, Mrs. Ed. Fox is in the city from her home at Watsonville, California, and will remain with Mrs. Fox for an indefinite time.

C. E. Lord has returned from Folsom, where he spent a week resting and recuperating from his recent illness as the guest of Father Dumarest.

Miss Irene Bear left Thursday night for her home in Pueblo, where she will remain for several weeks before returning here. Miss Bear made the trip particularly to cast her vote for Woodrow Wilson, such being a privilege of Colorado women but denied the women of New Mexico.

### TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK

Phillips Mayo of Mt. Dora, was in the city Friday.

Points, returned to her home in Clayton, Sunday.

E. Stanley of the G & S is visiting in Denver, and California.

Mrs. M. G. Tixier is spending a few weeks in El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. Nellie Houser and son, of Hay spent Saturday in Clayton.

The Society editor reported the following local to late for last week.

Mrs. T. H. Hardin and family have moved to the W. J. Eaton property.

Burton R. Greene, special land agent spent the week in the country.

Mrs. Russel Henderson of Mt. Dora spent Saturday, in Clayton, on business.

Ben Owen of Folsom, spent a few days in Clayton, this week, in business.

J. B. Ratchiff, wife and small daughter are spending the week end in Clayton.

Dick Sparks, of near Clapham, attended to business in the county seat Thursday.

N. T. Baca, of Gallegos, is spending a few days with relatives in Clayton.

James Ryan of Folsom, spent a few days in Clayton this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Massey of Tate, were in Clayton shopping, Saturday.

George Hyde of Beetham, spent the latter part of the week in Clayton on business.

O. P. Easterwood made a business trip to Folsom Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Dr. J. W. Muir made a business trip to Folsom in his car the first of the week.

W. B. Lum has started the erection of a modern home on the south side of town.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Holdsworth spent Sunday in the country, hunting.

Mrs. D. W. Haydon, who spent the week in Des Moines, returned home Saturday.

L. W. Sumner and wife, and Lewis Booth and wife of Clapham, spent the week end in Clayton.

Miss Mary Barton, of Kenton, was a business visitor and trader in the city this week.

G. M. Smith has received the appointment as regular clerk in the Clayton postoffice.

Mrs. L. E. Bradford, of Dalhart, Texas, spent the week visiting Mrs. Kit Clark.

Frank Melton, who has spent the past few months in Hot Springs, Ark returned home, Thursday.

Capt. T. S. Snyder was called to Santa Fe, on business, Thursday, and remained the rest of the week.

Miss Florence Skelton, who was called on professional business to Boston, New York and other east-

Charles E. Lord, who has been visiting Father Dumarest in Folsom for a week, returned to Clayton, Sunday.

Rev. Ray Spotts Dum, former pastor of the Methodist church at this place, spent a few days in Clayton this week.

L. R. Balston, the jeweler, who has been ill for the past six weeks with typhoid fever is able to be at his work again.

Mrs. G. W. Wilson and little daughter, Helen, left Saturday night for Walsenburg, Colo., where they will visit for a while.

H. E. Bowen and family, who have spent the past year in Missouri, returned to Clayton the first of the week.

C. C. Caldwell, son of J. C. Caldwell of the Clayton Cash Store, came from Denver the first of the week, to visit his parents.

H. C. McFadden, cashier of the State Bank of Commerce is spending the week in Texline, attending to business at that place.

J. C. Mathews, is remodeling his house on the south side of town, and finishing it with pebble dash, greatly improving its appearance.

Mrs. W. P. Billau left the early part of the week for Elk City, Okla., where she will spend a few weeks visiting her parents.

Gus Thompson returned from Hot Springs, Ark., the first of the week where he was taken for treatment for rheumatism. He is greatly improved.

Henry Comley, of the Comley Lumber Co. of Wichita, Kansas, was a business visitor and trader in Clayton, several days this week.

Sat Pineda, an old resident of Clayton, now of Albuquerque, is spending a few days in Clayton, visiting old friends, and attending to business.

Mrs. R. J. Utterback returned the last of the week from Trinidad at which place she has been in the hospital. Her health is much improved.

Charles L. Tighman, who represents the Oklahoma Farm and Mortgage Company, of Oklahoma City, has been in Clayton this week, on business.

J. L. Brown, of Philadelphia, Mo. spent the week in Clayton looking for New Mexico land. He returned to his home Thursday, but will return soon.

Lee McGullough, who has been employed in the First National Bank of this city, has been transferred to the Cimarron County Bank at Kenton, Okla.

Robert Clarke, who has been employed in the Land Office here, left Monday night for Pueblo, where he will take a position. His mother accompanied him.

Misses Bettie Magruder and Alice Charlton, who have spent the past few weeks in New York and other eastern points, returned home Saturday, reporting a very pleasant trip.

### Married in Trinidad

Miss Alma Hoy and Ben Ogilvie, two well known young people of this city stole a march on their many friends and were married last Sunday in Trinidad. They will make their home here, however, and The News extends the usual congratulations.

### Popular County Couple Married In Clayton Saturday.

Miss Margaret McDonald of Pasamont, and James Franklin, of Barney were married at the office of Judge L. W. Kingdow, last Saturday afternoon.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Nora McDonald and is a charming young lady. Mr. Franklin is a rancher of near Barney where he has a nice farm and where the newly married couple will be at home to their many friends.

The News joins the many friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin in extending congratulations.

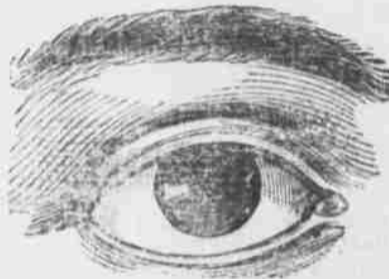
# TRACTORS

Do not make any mistake about OURS. They are KEROSENE or COAL OIL and while many tractors can burn kerosene but not as efficiently as the 8-6 or 12-25 MOGULS which are built to stay on the job. If you are ready for the Fall work, we have the machine on hand. If you won this year--Win more next year by increasing your acreage and let the TRACTOR do it.

## R. W. ISAACS

The House With The Best Service to The Farmer.

## How Are Your Eyes?



SEE

### Dr. D. W. Haydon

CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO  
MISSION BUILDING --- PHONE 56  
About your eyetroubles and Glasses.  
Difficult Cases and Kryptok (invisible bifocal) Lenses a specialty.

### HOLLAND DISTRICT RANCHER DIES OF PNEUMONIA AT RANCH

William Frank, Jr., age 33 years, and resident of Union county for the past eight years, died at his home near Holland Monday night. Death was due to a severe attack of pneumonia covering a period of two weeks.

The deceased was a young man of likeable qualities and of high standing in the community, and his demise is mourned by the many friends he had made during his eight years residence on his homestead. Deceased is survived by his parents and other relatives in Las Vegas to which place he remains were shipped, for burial Tuesday evening.

You need a row binder with which to harvest that big crop. Don't buy until you investigate the Mollas handled by G. S. Granville.

## A BOWER OF MELODY



### THE PRETTIEST, DAINTIEST, SWEETEST MUSICAL NOVELTY

YOU HAVE HEARD THEIR WEIRD, CLINGING MELODIES ON THE MUSIC MACHINES. NOW SEE AND HEAR THEM IN REAL LIFE IN AN IMMORTAL BEAUTY OF MUSIC THAT WILL NEVER FADE WHILE MUSIC IS MUTE LIVES UPON THE EARTH

THE CELEBRATED

## Hawaiian

TROUBADORS

THE ONE BIG, STRIKING MUSICAL NOVELTY OF THE SEASON!

AT MISSION THEATRE

November 4-5

**TIRED OF LIFE**  
**Constant Backaches**  
**and Rheumatism**

Foley Kidney Pills Fixed up Texas brakeman so he's good as ever.

Alarmed down and out with kidney trouble, Rheumatism so bad he could scarcely get up when he got down, back ached all the time.

No wonder Mr. F. A. Wooley, brakeman on the road from Dallas to Jackson, Texas, "was tired of living."

"I saw Foley's Kidney Pills advertised," he said, "I took some and after a short time I was thoroughly cured and am having no more trouble."

Your kidney pills will disappear—and with them the backache and rheumatism, by the use of Foley's Kidney Pills. Once your kidneys become strong and active, aches and pains will disappear like magic.

There's nothing to equal the genuine. Will help any case of kidney or bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them.

**SUNNY BROOK**  
**The PURE FOOD Whiskey**

The Inspector Is Back Of Every Bottle

**THE MEYERS CO. INC.**  
 General Distributors  
 Albuquerque, New Mexico

Before making your farm loan,  
 see Winters & Bristol.

**STATE HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES IN EDUCATION UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE**

Since Statehood School Facilities Have Been Wonderfully Improved and Per Capita Expenditure Has Been Nearly Doubled—Door of Opportunity Opened Wide to Every Child in New Mexico.

A state has no more powerful attraction and no greater asset than good schools.

Thanks to five years of intelligent and progressive Democratic administration in New Mexico, this new state, since its admission, has shown an educational growth unparalleled in the West.

Under wise and economical Democratic administration New Mexico in the years 1915-16 spent two and a third millions of dollars on the education of its boys and girls, its young men and women.

Under up-to-date and efficient Democratic administration the new state is spending nearly twice as much money on the education of each boy and girl as it did when New Mexico was admitted to the Union. The per capita expenditure for the total school census has increased in that time from \$9.57 to over \$16. The school population has increased a little more than 10,000. The number of school districts has increased from 1,000 to some 1,500.

In 1912 over half the school districts had a term of five months or less. In 1916, with a few unavoidable exceptions, all the districts held not less than a seven month term and the average term is over eight and a half months.

In 1912 the average salary for men teachers was \$379.65 per year, and for women \$289.85. That year 434 out of 1,329 teachers received less than \$200 per year.

Now no teacher gets less than \$350 per year, and the average annual salary for all is \$507.

In 1912 the state spent \$954,107.73 on its public elementary and high schools.

In 1916 the state spends on these schools \$1,785,484.

In 1912 the state spent on other educational institutions the sum of \$330,713.06.

In 1916 it has increased this sum to half a million dollars.

In 1912, 783 districts owned their school houses; 219 rented quarters, often poor and unsanitary and inadequate. Few of the school buildings in rural communities were suited for school purposes.

Through state aid for school pur-

poses practically every one of the 1,500 school districts now owns its own building, modern, substantial, sanitary, well lighted, ventilated, heated and equipped.

Industrial and agricultural education are being introduced into the schools. The standard required of teachers has been steadily raised. Farm clubs, industrial clubs, playgrounds, social centers and other up-to-date features are being adopted. Night schools are educating the elderly illiterate; the standard of living is being improved through the schools; home conditions are being made better. Education in New Mexico under Democratic administration is reaching into every humble home; making life mean more to the parents and preparing the youth to become citizens who will make New Mexico the greatest state in the Union.

The state of New Mexico under wise Democratic guidance is opening the door of opportunity wide to every boy and every girl in New Mexico; it is extending a helping hand to every young man and woman; it is building a glorious future for this great commonwealth.

New Mexico's life and her destiny are bound up in her splendid schools. What helps them helps every citizen, every man and woman and child. What injures them, what retards the growth of education, injures every person within the borders of the state.

Under Democratic administration since New Mexico's admission to the Union, her schools have been fostered and built up more than ever before; the educational system has been enlarged and improved and brought up to date; it has been administered efficiently and economically, and the tax payers have received a dollar's worth of education for every dollar that has gone into the school funds. New Mexico has advanced in leaps and bounds toward the front rank of the states in educational matters.

It is a record which has attracted the attention of the nation and of which the people of New Mexico may well be proud.

regating some \$25,000 since 1907 had not been paid.

Meanwhile wild animal bounty claims were paid to Bursum through a Bursum relative and to a few preferred claimants among his henchmen, regardless of the priority of hundreds of other claimants. The complete list of claimants for wild animal bounties totaled some 2,000.

At a time when he couldn't legally cash a warrant because he owed the county taxes, wild animal bounty claims totaling \$1,129 was paid to a near relative as "assignee." The warrant was endorsed by the relative and Bursum.

This payment was made possible by the transfer of \$1,000 to the wild animal bounty fund from the assessor's fund. This \$1,000 was ultimately to come out of the county road fund.

The sum of \$800 paid by the United States to Socorro county for use of the court house for the Federal Court couldn't be found. There was nothing to show it had ever reached the treasurer.

Furniture for the court house which the county was reported to have couldn't be found.

Over \$6,000 had been borrowed by the county commissioners from a bank at Magdalena and disbursed, apparently by personal check of the chairman and clerk of the board. The proceeds of the loan were not shown on the treasurer's books. The money was repaid out of the court house and jail and road funds. It was ostensibly used for court house and jail repairs.

An advance of \$1,000 was made to the assessor, payable from the road fund if deducted from the assessor's future commissions, the amount to be then transferred to the wild animal bounty fund. The auditor regarded this as an attempt to evade the Bateman law and illegally make up a deficiency in salary.

No accounting was found of \$513 received from mercantile licenses.

No accounting was found of \$1,312 received from liquor licenses.

The auditor also charged that accounts were found overpaid, stubs found missing from license books, improper expenditures discovered, laws regarding levies ignored, certificate requirements ignored and money illegally kited back and forth from one fund to another.

The auditor charged that county officials had dealt in county warrants to their personal gain.

A carload of cement, 400 sacks, worth several hundred dollars, paid for by the county, was not received by the county at the place it was to have been delivered, according to the investigator.

He charged that furniture, worth \$70, paid for by county warrants, was sent to the home of E. H. Sweet, county clerk, and was kept by him for three years or more, or until the appointment of a Democratic district attorney. Then it was sent to the court house.

He charged that county warrants were used to pay for fountain pens and cigars.

That county warrants were used to pay "constables and emissaries," and that such of the men who were located denied ever receiving the money.

That E. H. Sweet drew \$230 for "delivery of ballot boxes."

Adjustment accounts listed by the auditor showed: G. E. Sanchez, sheriff, \$645.67; E. H. Sweet, court clerk, \$1,708.45.

The auditor charged that some \$1,500 was unaccounted for.

He reported that close to \$6,000 needed "adjustment."

He reported that out of \$1,727 paid for wild animal bounties in one year, with some 2,000 claimants and \$25,000 outstanding, Bursum's relative as "assignee," received \$1,129, after arrangements had been made to take \$1,000 out of the road fund.

He charged gross carelessness, illegality, irregularity and recklessness in the handling of county funds.

This by Bursum's county officials in Bursum's county of Socorro where he was Supreme Boss.

With this county record before them, do the voters of New Mexico want to put H. O. Bursum in charge of the administration of the finances of the state?

Is this the kind of a "Business Man" the state wants in its business?

SEE  
**MISSOURI STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
 FOR  
**FARM LOANS.**

"9%, 3, 5 or 7 years" our rates are cheapest in town, county or state.

**CLAIR A. ROBERTS,**  
 DISTRICT AGENT  
 CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO.

**THE ELECTRIC BOOT AND SHOE SHOP**

Have just installed a new Simplex Sole Stitchee and are now prepared to do any and all kinds of Boot and Shoe repair work.

**All Work Guaranteed**

Charges Reasonable. Your Patronage Solicited.  
**OLLIE B. COX, PROP.**  
 Shop First Door South of Clayton News Office.

**J. L. G. SWINNEY**  
 Democratic Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

J. L. G. Swinney, one of the foremost educators of New Mexico, has the capacity, the training and the goals to administer the school affairs of the state in a manner certain to bring the maximum of accomplishment and progress. Mr. Swinney's record as school superintendent of San Juan county, and as a member of the State Board of Education, entitles him to the support of everyone who favors the continuance of the splendid educational achievements of the present Democratic administration, and who desires to see the educational standard of New Mexico second to none in the United States. Education has claimed Mr. Swinney's entire attention for many years, and the Democratic party made an ideal selection in nominating him for the position of superintendent of public instruction.

H. O. Bursum, Republican candidate for governor, his managers declare, is a plain, honest, common, successful business man, who would make a business governor.

They say he would secure economy and efficiency in the administration of state funds.

Passing by the question of Mr. Bursum's "economy and efficiency" in the handling of state funds as superintendent of the penitentiary, it is important to take a look at the handling of public funds in Socorro county, where Mr. Bursum has been political and official boss for years—where he has been to all intents and purposes the "governor."

The treatment of public funds in a county completely under Mr. Bursum's direction should give an idea of what Bursum's methods would be in the treatment of state funds.

A report to the governor by the assistant traveling auditor in 1912, covering an investigation of Socorro county offices, charged that:

**Wild animal bounty**



**J. L. G. SWINNEY**  
 Democratic Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**Slip a few Prince Albert smokes into your system!**

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that cuts out bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

There's sport smoking a pipe or rolling your own, but you know that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time fring up every little so often, without a regret! You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what can be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert for "packing"!

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
 the national joy smoke

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 Winston-Salem, N. C.

**THE Prince Albert** tidy red tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message-to-you on its reverse side. You'll read—Process Patented July 30th, 1907. That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. And by which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out! Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in tippy red tins; 5c; tidy red tins; 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that clever crystal-glass humidors, with sponge-moistener top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!

**CRIMP CUT LONG BURNING PIPE CIGARETTE TOBACCO**

TOBACCO IS PREPARED FOR SMOKERS UNDER THE PROCESS DISCOVERED IN MAKING EXPERIMENTS TO PRODUCE THE MOST DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTE AND PIPE SMOKERS. PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30 - 1907. R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY. DOES NOT BURN.

**Beans are high, we buy them in bulk.** See us. Otto-Johnson Mercantile Company.

See W. B. Lum for well casing, and tanks of all sizes and kinds. 5 inch 22 gauge well casing at \$17.98 per 100 feet. 5 and one half inch at \$18.50 per 100 feet. If you want a good wind mill see him.

Don't go to the expense of buying high priced grain sacks. We are buying beans in the bulk. Get our prices and see us. Highest price paid on the market.  
 Otto-Johnson Mercantile Co.



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## NEW PRICES ON FORD CARS

THE FOLLOWING PRICES ON FORD CARS PRE-VAIL SINCE AUGUST 1.

TOURING CARS	\$360.
RUNABOUT	\$345.
COUPELET	\$505.
TOWN CAR	\$395.
SEDAN	\$345.

J. O. B. DETROIT

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE GUARANTEED AGAINST FURTHER REDUCTION TILL AUGUST 1ST, 1917. NO GUARANTEE AGAINST AN ADVANCE IN PRICE AT ANY TIME.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

J. Allen Wikoff, Agent Clayton, N. M.

**IF YOU BUY FOR CASH YOU PAY LESS WHEN YOU TRADE WITH GEO. H. WADE & CO. "Clayton Better Store"**

**FRUTH PHARMACY**  
TO THE DRUG TRADE  
We handle the purest and the freshest drugs obtainable and fill all prescriptions according, and respectfully solicit your patronage.  
Come to this store when in need of anything refreshing, as we have the most satisfactory line of soft drinks in Clayton.  
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## Professional and Business Directory of Union County

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**GENERAL LAND PRACTICE**  
Entire, Contests, and Final Proofs, Plats and Abstracts Promptly Attended to.  
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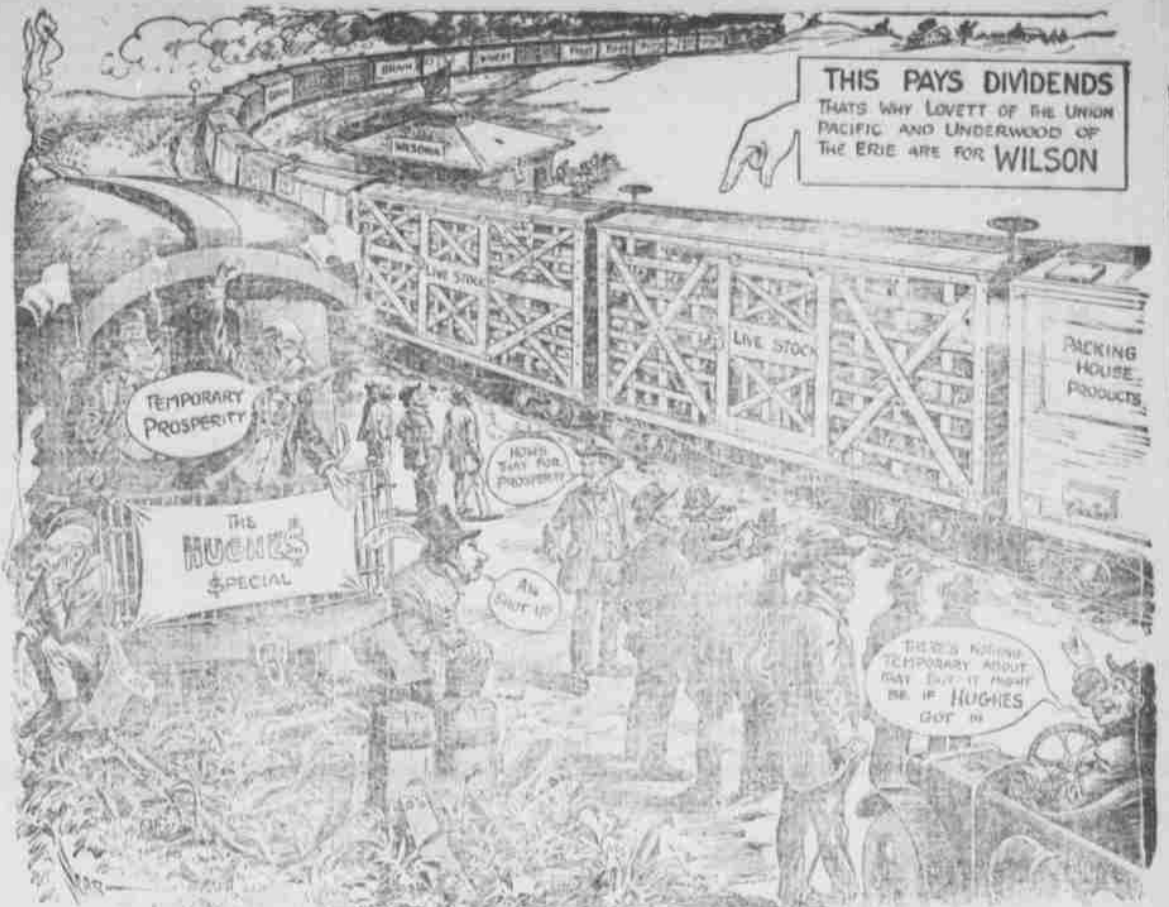
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**Col. George Goodyear**  
30 years experience in Live Stock, Townsite and Merchandise. All work will be appreciated. For making dates see Caudle's Furniture Store. Telephone 98.

Yours Respectfully,  
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For All Auctioneer work  
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30 years experience in Live Stock, Townsite and Merchandise. All work will be appreciated. For making dates see Caudle's Furniture Store. Telephone 98.

Yours Respectfully,  
**COL. GEORGE GOODYEAR**

## ---SIDE-TRACKED---



## FARMER REAPS GAIN BY EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Prevented Tying Up of Crops Valued at \$6,000,000,000.

BY FRANK G. ODELL

Editor Nebraska Farm Magazine.

The New York Sun quotes James Wilson, of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, as saying that the farmers were hit hardest by the Adamson Eight-hour Law, which stopped the threatened general railroad strike. According to The Sun, Mr. Wilson said:

"The farmer has no eight-hour day. Should that number of hours become general in all occupations, including the farm, the prices of food would rise still higher than those current."

The logic of the venerable ex-Secretary is bad. The farmer is not worrying about the high price of food. He raises his own food. He grows food for sale. That's his business. If, as the ex-Secretary says, the eight-hour day will increase the cost of food, the farmer has everything to gain.

And "Uncle Jim" has overlooked the fact that the farmers of the United States had not less than \$6,000,000,000 worth of products practically ready to send to market when the strike crisis was imminent at the first of September. The threatened strike would have paralyzed the farmer's market and stopped the wage of the worker in every industry.

Inc calculable losses, running into hundreds of millions, were averted when the strike was prevented, Woodrow Wilson did it.

"Tama Jim" was Secretary of Agriculture through four Republican Administrations—sixteen years. Those were sixteen years of monopolistic control of the farmer's market. During this period, those great combinations, which have stood between the producer and the consumer, reached the zenith of their power. Greed and extortion ran riot.

During this period, the farmers of the country complained continually of capitalistic extortion. They held conventions throughout the great grain and live stock belt to voice their protest. They sent deputations of able men to Washington. They sent their appeals for justice to the Secretary of Agriculture and waited at the door of the White House during the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. They asked for bread and received stones of indifference. They demanded justice and received platitudes about "prosperity," "contentment," and "making two blades of grass grow where one grew before."

Then came another Wilson—Woodrow Wilson. Things began to change. David F. Houston was made Secretary of Agriculture. For the first time in the history of the Government, the business problems of the farmer received the attentions of his Government. The Office of Markets and the Bureau of Rural Organization were created to help him break the stranglehold of entrenched monopoly. The epoch-making Rural Credits Law was passed by Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic Congress. The power of

the usurer and extortioner was broken when that Act was signed.

The farmer has a good memory. He does not forget his lifelong battle with entrenched privilege—organized and grown purse-proud during forty years of Republican indifference and misrule. He will not forget that it was WOODROW WILSON, the People's President, who saved his market from ruin on Sept. 2, 1916. The special soundings of Republican defenders of special privilege and monopoly will find the farmers ready on Nov. 7.

## DE BACA TOWERS ABOVE BURSUM

"Now by way of comparison or contrast of the two men that are running for governor, I know De Baca; he has been lieutenant governor for four and a half years standing next to me, and he is a man of whom I am proud. He is a better educated man than Bursum; he is a man of better judgment; he is a man of greater integrity and cleaner life. I have found him worthy in every place in which he has been placed and I have been in a position to see him tried. He is a true and loyal friend, and he is a capable officer, and if you elect him governor, in my opinion, you will find it desirable that you elect him two years after he has taken that office, giving him a four year term."—Gov. William C. McDonald in a speech at Las Cruces.



ANTONIO LUCERO

Democratic Candidate for Secretary of State.

Antonio Lucero, secretary of state of New Mexico, eminent educator, interpreter for the Pan-American Congress, secretary of the New Mexico State Taxpayers' Association, and journalist, has had a long career of successful public service in his native state. Among other positions which he has successfully filled have been that of interpreter for the Fourth District Court, and delegate from the territory to the national Democratic convention in 1904. He was for years editor of "La Voz del Pueblo" of Las Vegas. Mr. Lucero was elected a state representative in 1902 but a Republican majority, in line with the time honored Republican practice, unseated him in favor of the Republican candidate. He is much in demand for addresses on educational subjects and was for years actively identified as teacher and professor with educational work in the state. He has made a splendid secretary of state.

## PEOPLE ANSWER G.O.P. ATTACKS ON STATE BANKS BY FILLING THEM WITH MONEY

Of Late Additional Deposits Have Been at the Rate of \$7,575 Daily; Increase in Total Resources of State Banks Under Democratic Administration Has Been \$5,624,451.

Another vote of confidence in the soundness of state banking under Democratic administration has been given by the people of New Mexico. It is shown by a report of the state bank examiner, just made public, which covers conditions of state banks at the close of business September 12, 1916.

The last preceding report of the bank examiner gave state bank figures at the close of business June 30, 1916. In the period from June 30 to September 12, seventy-four days, the state bank depositors increased to the number of 1,293, or nearly twenty a day, and the deposits to the amount of \$560,507.25, or \$7,575 daily.

In the period mentioned the total resources of state banks increased from \$12,247,638.86 to \$12,956,436.58, a total of SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHT THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND TWO CENTS.

The total deposits increased from \$9,956,736.13 to \$9,517,243.33, a total of FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVEN DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The total loans and discounts increased from \$9,998,412.33 to \$9,411,847.57, a total of FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The total number of depositors increased from 32,537 to 33,830, a total of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE.

During the full period of Democratic control of state banks, from January, 1912, the growth of state banking institutions has been marvelous, as shown by the following figures:

Increase in total resources, FIVE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS.

Increase in total deposits, THREE MILLION NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND ONE CENT.

Increase in total loans and discounts, FOUR MILLION NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE DOLLARS AND TWO CENTS.

These figures form an eloquent tribute to the soundness of state banking under Democratic rule; they conclusively show the great confidence of the people, and convincingly answer every malicious attack made by the Republican machine, which for years fostered political banking in New Mexico.

(Farmers Attention). We are now ready to buy your beans and broom-corn. See us. Otto-Johnson Mercantile Company.

You need a row binder with which to harvest that big crop. Don't buy until you investigate the Moline handled by G. G. Granville.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS**

## DO YOU WANT PEACE WITH WILSON, OR WAR WITH HUGHES?

There is only one choice as against peace, and that is war. Some of the supporters of that (the Republican) party, a very great body of the supporters of that party, outspokenly declare that they want war; so that the certain prospect of the success of the Republican Party is that we shall be drawn in one form or other into the embroilments of the European war, and that to the south of us the force of the United States will be used to produce in Mexico the kind of law and order which some American investors in Mexico consider most to their advantage.

There is a more serious aspect even than that. There is an immediate result of this thing, my fellow citizens. From this time until the 7th of November it is going to be practically impossible for the present Administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations, because all foreign statesmen are waiting to see which way the election goes; and in the meantime they know that settlements will be inconclusive.—From President Wilson's address to the Young Men's Democratic League at Shadow Lawn, Sept. 30.



HIS NEW ISSUE.

—From New York World

## WILSON'S STAND ON VOTES FOR WOMEN CONTRASTED WITH HUGHES' WABBLING

### HUGHES

He did not vote for Suffrage when he had the chance.

Suffrage Plank in Republican Platform: "The Republican Party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of the country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself."

A few days before his public indorsement of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, a Committee of Antis visited him, came out smiling and said he was the man of the hour. The Suffragists had a similar experience at the same time.

Mr. Hughes has said that suffrage is the result of social unrest, that it will cause sex antagonism, and that it raises a disturbance which might as well be stopped.

### HUGHES FOR SUFFRAGE BECAUSE HE'S AGAINST IT.

In a letter to the New York World, Senator C. S. Thomas of Colorado, a member of the Committee on Woman Suffrage of the United States Senate, said on September 14:

"I am moved to propound the following inquiry to the Republican candidate for President: Did he not say to a committee of Anti-Suffragists shortly before his formal acceptance of the nomination: 'I have always been opposed to woman suffrage, probably because Mrs. Hughes has always been strongly opposed, and my daughters, so far as they have thought at all, think with their mother. The increasingly active feminist movement, to my mind, makes the ultimate granting of votes to women lamentable, but inevitable. Sex antagonisms and the subversion of national issues into petty personal issues is to me more lamentable still, more ruinous to our womanhood and our country, than the doubling of the electorate, or votes for women, calamitous as that may be.'"

And when Candidate Hughes subsequently declared for the Federal Amendment it was on the ground that inasmuch as the women were bound to have the vote, it should be given to them by the shortest possible route, irrespective of the merits of the question!

### WILSON

He made a special trip to New Jersey to vote for Suffrage.

Suffrage Plank in Democratic Platform: "We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as to men."

On September 3, he made a special trip to Atlantic City to address the National Woman Suffrage Association.

"I have come to fight with you, not against you," he said. "Woman Suffrage is a great vision of duty women have seen. The tide is rising and cannot be stopped. In the long run we will not quarrel as to methods."

The bill as introduced, while it abolished the road boards, provided for the appointment, by the county commissioners, with the approval of the state engineer, of road commissioners. It provided further that in the event of the services of an experienced highway engineer being required, "such engineer shall be detailed and furnished by the State Highway Commission."

The bill as passed left the appointment of road commissioners entirely with the county commissioners, the words "with the approval of the state engineer" having been stricken out, and the word "may" having been substituted for "shall" in that section relative to the State Highway Commission furnishing highway engineers when needed.

The effect was to make the county commissioners again supreme, without restrictions, and without expert supervision, in county road work. In disapproving the bill Governor McDonald said, "For a good many years the county road business was entirely in the hands of the county commissioners. The results of such management speak for themselves."

The bill, as passed, meant retrogression in road work. The Republican bosses who passed it knew this. That is what they wanted.

Yet H. O. Bursum, Republican candidate for governor, builder of the Bursum-store-Mogollon road, is going about the state declaring that a beneficent road bill, endorsed by the road boosters of the state, was vetoed by the Democratic executive. This statement is in line with Mr. Bursum's other gross misrepresentations. It is a campaign lie, pure and simple.

The silence of Theodore Roosevelt

was a more scathing arraignment

H. O. Bursum and Frank A. Hubbell than the most vigorous attack which has been made upon these candidates by the Democrats and honest Republicans of New Mexico. It silently set the seal of the condemnation of the Republican party of the United States upon these candidates, and placed these men in a more unenviable light than has fallen to the lot of any other political aspirants in the history of New Mexico. It is doubtful if such an incident has occurred in any political campaign in any state.

Theodore Roosevelt is a party politician. He believes in the organization and in a vigorous campaign for the national ticket and would not go out of his way to do anything which would indirectly impair the success of that campaign.

As deeply interested, however, as Roosevelt is in the election of Hughes, he balked at asking the voters of New Mexico to stand for Hubbell and Bursum, men whose records are evidently known outside the boundaries of the state and knowledge of whose exploits has evidently reached the national committee.

The incident at Albuquerque is said to have been deeply humiliating to Republicans who took part in the reception to the ex-President. The latter, it is said, even responded somewhat coldly to the effusive greeting of Messrs. Bursum and Hubbell, and spent no more time in the company of the candidates than necessary. It was a flat and stinging repudiation by a great national leader of the Republican party of the Republican candidates for governor and senator and the state ticket.

The Republican campaign managers admit that the Roosevelt incident has been a staggering blow. The party went into the campaign with the heavy lead of two candidates both put out of office by Republican governors, not both repudiated by the voters of the state. To this lead has been added a spectacular and unprecedented repudiation by the national Republican party through its chief campaigner, an ex-President of the United States, and refused to make the subscription.

The Republican state land commissioner, a member of the State Highway Commission, attempted to prevent the commission from transferring the road funds to the banks.

The Republican state auditor refused to make the transfer of the road funds from the state treasury to the banks and it was necessary for the State Highway Commission to bring mandamus to force him to do so.

That was the way the Republicans sought to help the cause of good roads in New Mexico.

The injunction suit and the proceedings in mandamus went to the Supreme Court, and both were decided in favor of the Democratic officials. Through Democratic business management and determination a Republican measure deliberately intended to be unworkable—intended solely as a sop for those eager for good roads in New Mexico, was made effective and \$500,000 thereby made available for highway construction in the state. And this without a dollar of extra expense to the taxpayers.

That was the Democratic way of working for good roads in New Mexico.

### The Vetoed Road Bill.

The road bill vetoed by Governor McDonald at the last session of the state legislature was not the bill introduced at that session, bearing the approval of many of the good roads enthusiasts of the state.

After the bill was introduced the Republican bosses attempted another deception. They attempted to re-establish the old system of absolute control of county road work by the county commissioners. This was the system under which road work languished, and under which in counties controlled by the Republican ring, graft flourished for many years.

The bill as introduced, while it abolished the road boards, provided for the appointment, by the county commissioners, with the approval of the state engineer, of road commissioners. It provided further that in the event of the services of an experienced highway engineer being required, "such engineer shall be detailed and furnished by the State Highway Commission."

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passed laws to sweep such men out of the penitentiary for embezzlement, is something that remains to be seen.

The attempt at character assassination upon the clean, honest, able, fearless Democratic candidate for governor has as usual proved a boomerang.

### WILSON THE ABLE GUIDE.

Shortsighted Not to Elect Him, Says Mrs. Joseph Fels.

"I have a deep conviction that the hope of Democracy lies with Woodrow Wilson. If we fail to re-elect him, we have much to fear."

Thus speaks Mrs. Mary Fels of Philadelphia, an independent in politics and one of the two American delegates to the Stockholm Peace Conference held in January, 1916. Since the death of her husband, Joseph Fels, she has continued his work in the Fels Commission, founded by him to promote the Single Tax Movement.

"I see no use," she says, "in picking out specific measures, either things done or things left undone. I see



MRS. MARY FELS.

them all as a part of a great man striving in a situation incomparably difficult to do what is best for the country that he is trying to save. In this situation and through this endeavor he is becoming more and more the people's friend and the man who can most ably guide the country in the difficult days that lie ahead.

"To me it is so clear that I cannot understand how people may venture to vote for anyone except Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson is the man who will inevitably serve the interests of all, except those who are moving heaven and earth to serve their own selfish ends. It is not only Mr. Wilson, it is the people of the United States, that I am thinking of."

### THE MAN WHO HAS MADE GOOD.

The Man who has made good, Is good enough for us And good to serve four more!

Here's three cheers For the past four years: Woodrow Wilson!

Here's three cheers For the coming four years: Woodrow Wilson!

The Man who has made good In all that's gone before, Is surely good enough for us To serve another four!

### WHAT IS BACK OF HUGHES?

Who nominated Hughes?

The Republican national convention under the control of the Republican bosses, captained by Penrose, Barnes, Smoot, Crane, Cannon, et al., watchdogs of privilege, repudiated as political crooks by Roosevelt and the Progressives four years ago.

Who managed Hughes' campaign in the convention?

Taft's former campaign manager, ex-Postmaster General Hitchcock, whose function in previous conventions has been the delivery of the corrupt Republican delegates from Southern States.

Who is supporting Hughes' candidacy?

Wall Street, the predatory trusts, the tariff beneficiaries, the seekers and holders of special privilege, the exploiters of Mexico, the munition manufacturers, the railroads, the bankers, united plutocracy, even its women folks, all enemies of fundamental Democracy, who hope to prostitute government for selfish gain.

What prominent statesmen are supporting Hughes?

William Howard Taft, foremost apostle of reaction; Theodore Roosevelt, disciple of Bernhardi and advocate of war for war's sake; Elihu Root, attorney for malefactors of great wealth, and all the Tory mouthpieces of privilege.

Why are the "interests" supporting Hughes?

Because they expect in return for financial aid, special legislation that will add enormously to the wealth of the few at the expense of the many; because they see in Woodrow Wilson the greatest exponent of Democracy since Jackson, and seek to destroy him

lest this nation become a rent democracy.

What will Hughes do, if elected?

The nearest he has come to saying what he would do, if elected, was at Milwaukee, when he declared that La Follette's Seaman's bill must be repealed, the Underwood tariff replaced by a higher tariff, and the "whole administrative legislative accomplishments wiped off the books for the good of the country."

What is included in these legislative accomplishments?

The Income Tax, the Inheritance Tax, the Child Labor Law, the Federal Reserve banking system, the Farm Loan system, the Good Roads program, the Federal development of Alaska, the Tariff Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Shipping bill, autonomy for the Philippines, the Clayton Act curbing government by injunction, the preservation of neutrality, the maintenance of peace, and the enlarged army and navy.

What would Hughes' election signify?

The triumph of reaction and all that it signifies in thwarting human progress.

Was there ever a worse bungled campaign than Mr. Hughes' to date? The New York Evening Post asked that question in an editorial on Hughes and Roosevelt, and frankly answered its own question. "We cannot readily recall one."



M. A. OTERO

### Democratic Candidate for State Auditor.

M. A. Otero is best known by reason of his services to the commonwealth during the nine years that he was governor of New Mexico, the longest continuous occupancy of the executive chair with one exception.

He came into office to find an empty treasury, a large territorial debt, bonds selling at a low figure and hundreds of thousands of dollars in unpaid accounts. When he went out of office the territory's credit was on a cash basis, the debt had been reduced \$60,000 a year, accounts due had been paid in full and there was several hundred thousand dollars in the treasury. He established the offices of traveling auditor, insurance commissioner and game warden, vetoed the infamous Hawkins bill, prevented the building of the international dam at El Paso instead of at Elephant Butte pocket, vetoed many graft bills, removed the Hubbells from office in Bernalillo county, helped secure 1,500 soldiers in New Mexico for the Spanish war, and secured liberal legislative appropriations for state institutions. He has served also as city treasurer of Las Vegas, county clerk of San Miguel county, clerk of the Fourth District Court, state treasurer, president of the penitentiary board, delegate to four Republican national conventions and two Progressive national conventions. His public service has been marked by honesty, fearlessness, vigor, efficiency and industry.

### Benefits Under Wilson Set Forth in Official Pamphlet.

The Democratic platform of 1912 made this promise to the farmers of America:

"Of equal importance with the question of rural credits or agricultural finance. Therefore we recommend that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made, so that it may be ascertained whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States; and we also favor legislation permitting national banks to loan a reasonable proportion of their funds on real estate security."

"We recognize the value of vocational education, and urge Federal appropriations for such training and extension teaching in agriculture in co-operation with the several states."

These pledges, with many other services to the farmer, have been completely fulfilled in the legislation of the present Administration. The record of Democratic Performance is offered in comparison with the Republican record of broken promises to the farmer, in an attractive pamphlet issued by the Democratic National Committee. Copies have been furnished to every Democratic State Committee for free distribution.

## Roosevelt Refuses to Say A Word in Behalf of Bursum and Hubbell

SILENCE OF FORMER PRESIDENT AT ALBUQUERQUE SCATHING ARRANGMENT OF CANDIDATES AT HEAD OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET; NATIONAL PARTY DECLINES TO STAND FOR THEM.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 31.—That the national Republican party absolutely

### Watch For Bands on Wild Ducks

If you kill or capture a wild duck bearing an aluminum band around one leg, having a number on one side, and on the other a statement requesting that the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Biological Survey, be notified, you are requested to send this band at once to the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture Washington D. C. This band if accompanied by a statement as to date, place and circumstances under which the bird was taken, will be of service to the Survey in its efforts to determine the longevity of individual ducks and the routes of migration of the species. The bands are being attached to considerable numbers of wild duck of several species which have been cured of the duck sickness prevalent around Great Salt Lake, Utah, and there released. The department is particularly anxious to secure reports from these birds to determine their complete recovery from this malady which has killed hundreds of thousands of ducks in Utah.

United States Senators, Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, and Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, both Republicans, have furnished the sensation of the campaign by joining in the general bombardment of Candidate Hughes. In no uncertain terms, Senator LaFollette denounces the Hughes charge that the Eight-hour Law for Railway trainmen was a "force bill." In a signed statement, Senator Cummins has exposed the utter falseness and partisan unfairness of the recent Republican attacks upon the Child Labor Law.

Thus two more issues which Candidate Hughes has attempted to raise are riddled, and form within his own political camp.

In "LaFollette's Magazine" for October, the Wisconsin Senator charges that millions of dollars were expended by the railroads, during the presidency of their negotiations with the trainmen, in an effort to influence public sentiment against the demands of their trainmen for an eight-hour day.

"These millions did not come from the profits of the railroad managers

or the railroad owners," says Senator LaFollette. "They came from the funds of the treasuries of the railroads. This campaign was conducted with money that really belonged to the people."

"This eight-hour law has been called a 'force bill', enacted under the demands of organized railroad trainmen," continues Senator LaFollette. "This is not true. Congress, disinterested, under law bound, to consider only the public good, was forced to act in the public's interest. It was not forced to act because of any demands upon Congress by the workingmen or by the railroads, but because the interest demanded immediate action."

"Congress acted. It passed what is known as the Eight-hour Law for men in the employment of railroads in interstate commerce, engaged in moving trains. Every Wisconsin Representative present voted for the bill, which became a law and averted the strike. I believe they did right. I believe in the eight-hour day."

"It is claimed that Congress acted without due consideration. Did it? The question of the eight-hour day for skilled employees was not new. Every Congressman alive to the issues of the day must have been fairly familiar with the arguments pro and con on the subject of the eight-hour day."

Characterizing the alleged discovery by Chairman Wilcox of the Republican National Committee of a "trick" in the Child Labor Law as "without and foundation whatsoever," and stigmatizing the persons who have been giving them publicity as "either unscrupulous or incompetent," Senator Cummins riddles the preposterous charges of both Mr. Hughes and his campaign managers and declares the Child Labor Law as enacted by Congress and signed by President Wilson is certain to "effectuate the humane purposes toward which the friends of child labor legislation have for a long time been striving."

Senator Cummins' statement is not only a complete answer to these Republican attacks, but is a timely and stern rebuke to those responsible for giving them publicity. His views are set forth in a letter to Ow-

en R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee written September 23.

"If Republicans are making any such charges against the law in order to discredit the administration," Senator Cummins says, "the effort is disreputable and must enact upon those who are foolish enough to give currency to the charge."

### DAIRY SHOW AT DENVER

One of the most interesting features of the next annual National Western Stock Show at Denver, which opens on January 20, will be a full-fledged Dairy Show. The rapid development of the dairy industry thru the Rocky Mountain states has made this feature of the annual show an absolute necessity. The coming exhibition will be held under the auspices of the Colorado State Dairymen's Association, and will contain dairy cattle of all the principal breeds from practically all of the Rocky Mountain states. A full classification has been provided, with more than \$5,000 in premiums. The show will have the support of the principal breed record associations, and it is expected that it will be of wonderful value to the dairy industry of the West.

### EQUITABLE SETTLEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL CASE IS REACHED

Attorneys For Board of Education And Citizens Reach Settlement And Withdraw Suit From Supreme Court

An agreement by which the residents of the West Side will obtain a four-roomed ward school for the lower grade pupils and the Board of Education will be allowed to select a site for the new High School without interference was reached by Attorneys O. P. Eastwood and H. B. Woodward a week ago Tuesday.

It will be remembered that the Board of Education selected a site near the eastern outskirts of the city as one suitable for the new building. The selection of the site was protested by residents of the west side as unfair to the development of that side and unfair to the children who lived on the west side of the railroad tracks. The citizens

were granted a restraining order by the district court and were prepared to fight the matter thru the supreme court when the Board of Education appealed the case.

The Attorneys for the two factions, however, have settled the case to the satisfaction of the contending parties and a great deal of time and some considerable money have been saved by the effectment of such a settlement.

The president of the Board of Education, Simon Herzstein, being out of the city it is impossible to give the plans of the Board in regard to the ward school definitely.

It is presumed, however, that the school will be located on the Irving property, if Robert Irving is still in the notion of donating the land to the Board for the purpose of erecting a school, or, that failing, that some site suitable will be purchased or accepted as a donation. The ward school will in all probability be a substantial structure of four rooms, the sum being agreed upon for its construction being \$25,000 and will accommodate the children of the west side who attend the first four grades of the public school.

The plans for the High School have been given in detail and it is generally conceded that the work of building the new structure will commence as soon as suitable wealth permits.

### ARE SCHOOL TAXPAYERS PAYING EBBETT'S SPELLBINDERS

Is County Superintendent Ebbett using the school funds to pay his henchmen in various districts of the county?

It would seem so from reports that are reaching Democratic Headquarters.

These reports, from reliable sources are to the effect that in a number of the districts where the population is largely of Spanish-Americans County Superintendent Ebbett has allowed teachers who he knows will support him to dismiss their schools and use the time thus gained at the expense of the taxpayers in campaigning against Mr. Thompson, the Democratic nominee.

One of these reports, from Bucyeros, is well authenticated and it is

believed undeniable.

The teacher at that place, it is said, dismissed his school the fore part of the week and is spending his days among the Spanish-American voters spreading a malicious lie or lies concerning Mr. Thompson.

Do the voters of Union County want to return to office a man who has no more regard for the school funds than to squander them to his own glorification?

Seemingly a vote for Ebbett is a vote for such a man.

### DEVIL'S DRIVE SPAN AND SAND ARROYA CROSSING IS COMPLETED

State Road South Now In Excellent Shape; Tramparos Bridge Plans Nearly Done And Work Will Commence In Three Months

Engineer H. E. Weeks, of the State Engineer's corps was in Clayton Tuesday, returning from his work on the State Road between Clayton and Nara Visa to his headquarters in Santa Fe.

Weeks reports that the work of construction on the twelve foot concrete span across Devil's drive, miles south of the city, and the concrete crossing at Sand Arroyo is completed.

The twelve foot span replaces a culvert and dirt fill which was washed out twice in the last three years and insures a permanent bridge at a crossing that has been the dread of motorists and the despair of the farmers hauling heavy loads to town. The concrete crossing will prove effective in the Sand Arroyo as there is little wash at that point and the water is never high enough to block traffic for any length of time.

While the engineer had not been at headquarters for several weeks he reports that the plans and specifications for the Tramparos steel span are practically completed by the draughting department and that the call for bids will be issued in a week or ten days. An interview of three months will be necessary before the bid is let but work on the badly needed bridge will commence immediately upon the letting of the contract.

### PRIZE LETTER

"IT IS STRONGER, MORE DURABLE AND GIVES THE BEST ALLAROUND SERVICE."

CARRIE SMITH

## THE UNPREJUDICED OPINION OF YOUR OWN CHILDREN

THE CHILDREN OF THE LAND BOLDLY STAND FIRM IN FAVOR OF THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE. READ WHAT THE COMING GENERATION HAS TO SAY OF THIS GREAT HOUSEHOLD ACHIEVEMENT AND REASONS WHY EVERYONE SHOULD BE USING THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE.

### HONORABLE MENTION

"BECAUSE IT IS MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL, BY SKILLED HANDS AND HAS PROVEN ITSELF TO BE THE BEST RANGE MADE." LARENA PARHAM

WHY THE "MAJESTIC" IS KNOWN AS THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION

### What Others Have to Say

"FOR IT HAS GIVEN THE BEST SERVICE FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF YEARS."

Elsie Williams

"BECAUSE IT ALWAYS GIVES COMPLETE SATISFACTION."

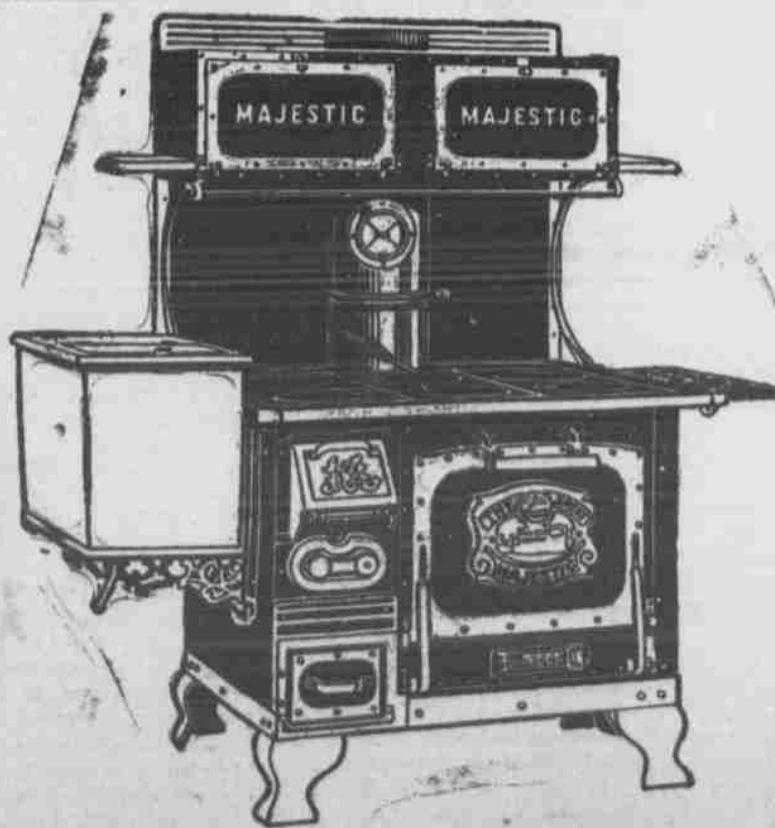
Hazel Hilgers

"BECAUSE IT SATISFIES."

Arthur Saavedra

"ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT SATISFACTION AND PLEASURE ENJOYED BY THOSE WHO USE IT."

Muriel Hilgers



THESE, TOO, ENDORSE THE GREAT "MAJESTIC" AS THE BEST RANGE

For lack of space we give names only

Wilhelma Garcia, Julius Kingdom, Elsie Bristol, Joe Duran, Helen Rateliff, Buster Herringa, Daniel Kilburn, Fulgencio de Baca, Jr., Claude Hutton, Broma Hutton, Sudia Hutton, Lottie Woodward, Sat Gonzales, Ethel Mills, Marjle Hoover, Paul Croumly, Lay House, Robert Johnson, Theda Hott, and many others whose names cannot be given because they forgot to sign their letters.

COME IN AND LET THE DEMONSTRATOR FROM THE FACTORY SHOW YOU THE MANY POINTS OF SUPERIORITY WHICH BROUGHT FORTH THESE LETTERS.

**FREE!** Come in before the close of our BIG DEMONSTRATION and get a sample of the good hot biscuits made from Pride of Colorado flour and drink delicious, steaming Solitare coffee, for sale by Otto Johnson. Don't forget—free biscuits and coffee.

Why Not Concentrate Your Buying at the Store that Saves You Money All the Time  
**OTTO-JOHNSON MERCT. CO.** CLAYTON, NEW MEXICO



# THE CLAYTON NEWS

OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY  
OFFICIAL PAPER TOWN of CLAYTON

CRAS. F. SUTHERS (REGD)  
Editor and Owner

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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March 3, 1879.

Saturday, November 4, 1916



**FOR  
WILSON  
and  
MARSHALL**



**FOR  
PEACE  
PREPAREDNESS  
and  
PROSPERITY**

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET**

FOR PRESIDENT  
Woodrow Wilson

FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
Thomas R. Marshall

**DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET**

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS  
Felix Garcia  
James N. Upton  
Jose G. Chavez

UNITED STATES SENATOR  
Andreas A. Jones

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS  
W. B. Walton

GOVERNOR  
B. C. de BACA

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
W. C. McDonald

SECRETARY OF STATE  
Antonio Lucero

TREASURER  
E. L. Hall

LAND COMMISSIONER  
George A. Davison

ATTORNEY GENERAL  
Harry L. Patton

AUDITOR  
Miguel A. Otero

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC  
INSTRUCTION  
J. L. G. Sweeney

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER  
Benifacio Montoya

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SU-  
PREME COURT  
Nell B. Field

DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
Henry A. Kiker

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET**

State Senator  
G. C. Smith

Representatives  
C. W. B. Bryan,  
Patricio Romero.

County Commissioners  
1st. Dist., T. J. Edmondson.  
2nd. Dist., Jacobo Pacheco.  
3rd. Dist., H. G. Magruder

Sheriff  
J. E. Skelton

Treasurer  
C. M. Sanchez

Absentee  
J. E. Alexander

County and District Clerk  
Juan J. Duran

Superintendent of Schools  
J. W. Thompson

Probate Judge  
Antonio Chavez

Surveyor  
Tom Bushnell

## Rips Lid Off Hughes

In a ringing speech at Cohan's Grand Opera House, in the center of the Loop District of Chicago, recently, Bainbridge Colby, the noted New York Progressive, tore the lid off Republican shams and unmasked the grinning skeleton of Wall Street lurking in the Hughes trenches. Mr. Colby's speech was a vote-getter. Here are some of the things he said: "The air is filled with hissing shrieks, rantings, ravings, not to speak of liquid fire and asphyxiating gases. Every detonating hum-

bug and political callopes in the country has been drafted into service, and the noise is something awful. But it is only noise, after all. The Jeremiah O'Learys, the Roosevelts, the Koebles, the Rootes, the Beveridges are endeavoring to envelop the President in a curtain of fire under which the cohorts of Wall Street are privilege hope to sweep once more into power.

"In the meantime, Hughes pursues his dark lantern campaign of cowardly evasion, hoping to draw unto himself the support of every disloyal, alien, corrupt and un-American element in the country. I hereby formally renounce the high opinion in which for many years I held Mr. Hughes. He has the support of the munitions makers and the holders of the English loan and dares not say what he would do to stop the interference with our commerce by one British Navy. He is trying to play both ends against the middle on every question, and hopes thereby to get the votes coming and going."

## The Corrupt Practices Act

On another page of this issue a proclamation by Governor McDonald calls attention to the corrupt practices act. Every voter should read the proclamation, and when at the polls next Tuesday, bear its provisions in mind. While the governor has called upon all officers for enforcement of the act it is with in the province of any citizen to see that his fellow citizen, regardless of party, is entitled to a free and untrammelled exercise of his suffrage privilege.

An old adage might be changed to meet elections and then read "Prevention is better than contest." Just so long as the individual voter blinks at the corrupt practices of the professional politician and allows himself to be blinded by a too generous "Aw, let it go" attitude, just that long will every election be followed by expensive and disgraceful election contests in which one side or the other cries "Fraud."

Every reader of The News, every voter in the county should make it their duty next Tuesday to see that the polls of their precinct are undefiled by any possible intimation of election fraud or breach of the corrupt practices law.

## "WE REST, YOUR HONOR"

This is the last issue of The News before election. Next Tuesday the people of Union county will go to the polls and select for themselves those officials whom they deem best fitted to conduct their affairs for another two years.

The News has endeavored to present to its readers a fair and straight forward account of the issue confronting the county.

It has presented its readers to a gentlemanly set of candidates, as they, themselves, have presented themselves, in a gentlemanly manner.

Like its contemporary, The News has indulged in no mud slinging. It has presented its candidates and their platforms fairly and earnestly but it has printed nothing derogatory to the personality of those candidates who are unfortunately opposing the triumph of Democracy.

The News, and in like manner the Democratic Party, have fought a clean fight.

And, as an attorney at the bar of justice would say, The News, before the greater court of the people, rests its case.

The verdict is in your hands.

We feel confident of victory, but not so confident, that we do not urge at this last minute, that every voter in Union county cast his ballot, not for a political emblem, but for the candidate whom the voter believes will serve the greatest number of people with the greatest good.

Socorro, New Mexico.

October 22, 1916.

Mr. Juan J. Duran,  
District Clerk,  
Clayton New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I suppose that a letter written by me to you sometime ago is published in the last issue of the Clayton Citizen. I want to know by whose authority the letter was published, I did not authorize the publication of it, and I certainly do not think that you would. It must have come from your office. I am not seeking notoriety.

Very Respectfully,

William J. Eaton.



Juan J. Duran

"I have never made a statement to the effect that I wanted only the votes of a certain class of voters, regardless of the fact that that statement is being circulated freely about the county. I want the vote of every voter in Union County."

Such a statement by Juan J. Duran, Democratic candidate for County Clerk is illustrative of the character of the popular Clerk and Recorder of Union county who stands for re-election to the office he has filled during the past term in a manner irreproachable by even his political enemies, but personal friends.

Juan J. Duran doesn't ask the suffrage of the democratic voters of Union County because he is a Demo-

crat; he does not ask the suffrage of the Spanish-American voters because he is one of them; he does not ask the suffrage of the Anglo-American voters because they all love him, but he asks the vote of every citizen of the county standing foursquare on his record as a man and as an official.

Juan J. Duran was born in Tascosa Texas in 1894 his mother came to Union county and took up a home stead, bringing her fatherless children with her. Duran, a boy on an arid farm, grew to manhood with the meager facilities for education and progress such surroundings offered in those days. But he was above his environment and struggled successfully for an education and to

attain the respect of men by his natural democratic qualities of fairness and justice. He is a self made man and a man of the type to whom the people of New Mexico, in those days of statehood, turned for management of their official affairs. In the election of 1911 Juan J. Duran was chosen by an overwhelming majority as the county clerk of Union county. His career in office has been unassailable and his conduct of the affairs of the office such that he stands upon his record for re-election, and, if returned to office, promises simply to accord to one and all, regardless of party politics or personal creed, the courtesy due the master by the public servant.

## ANTONIO CHAVEZ

A fair and just administration of the matters that may come before him and the conduct of the office with the courtesy and integrity that it demands of any occupant is the platform of Antonio Chavez, Democratic candidate for the office of Probate Judge.

Antonio Chavez is a young man. But his experience in business matters has been broad and it is from the position of a trusted employee of a large mercantile establishment, and a respected merchant in a rural community that he expects to step into an office which demands just such training as he has had. Careful of the affairs of others and with the initiative and

ance necessary to the successful country merchant and advisor Antonio Chavez will make a good judge. The character of the office for which he was nominated by his many friends in the Democratic convention while he, himself, was absent, is such that no bill of particulars of conduct can be given in advance. The conduct of a judge is governed by the matters that may come before him rather than by political affiliation and personal belief. And the character of a judge is judged by his honesty, integrity and record as a man, rather than by his record of achievements.

Antonio Chavez was born in Conejos county, Colorado in 1888. When he was ten years old his father moved to Union county and homesteaded. Here the boy Antonio helped his father till the fields and care for his stock, attending regularly the little school that must, else it is inherent in the man, have taught good conduct and ambition as well and as faithfully as it taught the three Rs. Growing to manhood Antonio Chavez chose the life of a merchant

rather than that of a farmer and stockraiser. He asked for, and secured, a position with the Florissant Mercantile Company, at Roy, and for seven years he continued in the employ of that establishment, proving himself faithful to his employer and efficient and careful in the dispatch of his duties.

At the end of that period he decided to start into business for himself and chose Albert, a center in a coming agricultural district, as his field. Here he established a small mercantile business which he conducted with that same efficiency and forethought that had won him the respect of his former employers until it has grown to be an establishment of merit in his district, and is rated high in the lists of mercantile establishments.

He was appointed by President Wilson as postmaster at Albert and his conduct of the office has never been the subject of complaint.

Achievement? Not a great deal; but in Antonio Chavez is character for achievement. He has not come far; but he is going further.

## H. G. MAGRUDER

Forty-eight years ago, in Lincoln county, Missouri, was born a man, who, as he grew to manhood in that state of unquestioned Democracy, became versed in the manner of democratic government and inculcated with a sense of equal rights to all that has stood the test of years and has grown stronger, day by day, until this man, H. G. Magruder, of Hayden, stands before the voters of Union County as a candidate for county commissioner from the third district on the simple and unassailable platform of "justice, representation of those represented, equality and honesty."

H. G. Magruder is a farmer and

stockraiser. He is a practical man and his nine years residence in Union County has given him an insight into the need of the cooperation between the people and their commissioners if the most efficient expenditure of county fund is to be obtained.

He states his own platform simply and in characteristic manner when he says "I am going in clean and coming out clean." Magruder slings no mud and holds no grudges. If I am elected the man who voted against me will receive the same treatment at my hands as the man who worked hardest to elect me."

Unfortunately Magruder has had but little opportunity to interview, personally, any great number of the voters of the county. He was called to Missouri to see his father during the campaign and has but returned.

"But," he says, "I want to see them all after election. Whenever any resident of Union county needs the help of a county commissioner I want to see them. That's my platform: representation of those represented."

## J. E. SKELTON

Nine years ago John E. Skelton left the fertile corn fields of Iowa and came west. He was hunting land, and coming to Union county realized the possibilities of the then thought worthless plains near Wauwette. His land hunt ended and as a homesteader and farmer and stockraiser of that section John Skelton has been one of the leaders of the progress that has marked that community and this county during recent years.

And in those nine years of work, and play and community sociability, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Union county has won the

respect and friendship of all with whom he came in contact.

Forty eight years of age and of Scotch Irish descent, John Skelton is sturdy and reliable. The cycle of dry years and wet years that has marked his fortunes in Union county have enured him to hardship and gentled him with the philosophy that there is some good in all things, yet his Scotch instinct of right and wrong has been unimpaired and his Irish tenacity and perseverance has been developed by those same conditions.

"I wish," he says, "that every voter of Union county knew me and I them as well as do my neighbors and I knew each other."

That is all. John Skelton made some statement about forcing the law, about knowing the law, and about equality and impartiality, but the statement was passed over. He had made his strongest plea for the suffrage of the people of Union county when he said "I wish that every voter knew me as well as my neighbors."

Only a man of the highest character and a man whose life has been open and above board can give such a reference.

### J. W. THOMPSON



In 1867, in a little log hut upon the farmlands of Davis county, Missouri, a boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Thompson. He was their first born and as he grew and thrived upon the homely farm and toddled after his father as the chores were being done, his mother watched him with pride and hope that would be more than justified today if she knew that her son was making a clean, straight forward race for the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Union county.

J. W. Thompson, that son, is 43 years of age and is one of the best known men in Union county, and in New Mexico State school circles. He is a man of education and a man of business acumen and of moral principle unquestionable.

His pedagogical record is a long one and one that will bear the strictest investigation. A graduate of the State University of Kansas, Thompson applied for and received appointment to a Kansas school. He taught in various grades in that state for eleven years. Then he moved to Colorado where he taught for seven years before coming to Union County, four years ago as superintendent of the Clayton school. He has taught two summers in the New Mexico Normal University and has conducted and instructed in twenty one normal institutes in Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

J. W. Thompson has a life diploma from the New Mexico Normal University and has a life perpetual certificate from the Board of Education of both Colorado and New Mexico.

His record as an educator is incomparable, yet it is not these facts he advances in asking for your support in this election.

He wants Union County to have better schools and at less expense and, if elected, will attain that end.

A vote for Thompson is a vote for efficient schools.

### C. M. SANCHEZ

The unique distinction of being born a Democrat in Derruillo county, and being one of three to vote the Democratic ticket in that county when he cast his first vote belong to C. M. Sanchez, candidate for Treasurer of Union county on the Democratic ticket.

In 1897 Sanchez came to Union County as a homesteader. Since that time he has devoted himself to the improvement of his land and the raising of stock and if success attendant upon a man's private affairs is a recommendation for success as a public official, C. M. Sanchez will make a good custodian of the public funds.

The Treasurer of the county has but little voice in the running of the affairs of the county. He is simply a check on expenditures, the keeper of accounts, and it is in only one way that his power can be wielded. He can refuse to pay, until after thorough investigation, any bill allowed by the commissioners. And C. M. Sanchez says "I do not propose to pay except for value received. A workman will be paid a day's wages for a day's work and a workman will be paid for more than 365 days work in one year."

"My accounts will be open to inspection at all times, and," he added significantly, "it will not be necessary to burn them when I leave office."

### JACOBO PACHECO

Jacobo Pacheco, Democratic candidate for Commissioner from the second district, is forty four years of age. He was born in Rio Arriba county and cast his first vote, a straight Democratic one, in Moro county.

A resident of the county for several years; a homesteader in the Moses district; a farmer and stock-raiser, Jacobo Pacheco has the interests of the people at heart. He knows the desires and needs of the men and women who are wrestling homes from the plains of this region and as a county commissioner will do everything in his power to see that those desires and needs are fulfilled if it lays in the power of the county commissioners to fulfill them.

This is the first office Jacobo Pacheco has asked of the voters of the county. At the first state election he was elected a justice of the peace in his own precinct, but the office did not come at his solicitation. During his residence in the precinct he had made friends of all his friends and when the office of justice of the peace was to be filled they placed Jacobo Pacheco in this position and have never regretted their choice.

### T. J. EDMONDSON

Who could be better qualified for a county commissioner of Union County than a man who for eight years was Commissioner of Roads in a county and state where the roads are boulevards and where the annual expenditure on the roads of the county approaches an almost unbelievable figure, and who, before being elected to the higher office was a member of the school board of his school district for many years.

Such a man is T. J. Edmondson, Democratic candidate for commissioner from the first district.

Edmondson is fifty years of age. He was born in Washington County, Virginia and lived there until he came to Union County eight years ago seeking a location. Arriving here he purchased a relinquishment of 180 acres of deeded land and engaged himself in stockraising. Several months ago he disposed of his land and moved to Clayton, where he has taken up his residence.

During his life in Union County T. J. Edmondson has won the respect of all with whom he has met socially or had business dealings.

For eight years he was Commissioner of Roads in his native county in Virginia and is qualified by that experience to be capable of road conditions and road construction.

This is the first time he has asked for office at the hands of the people of Union county and he asks that office today on a platform of equitable dealings with all and, to quote him, "as low taxes as compat-

ible with efficient county government."

### PATRICIO ROMERO

Patricio Romero, Democratic candidate for representative, is a young man, but fourteen of his twenty-eight years of life have been lived in Union County and as a farmer and stockraiser, he knows the needs of people of similar calling and has the courage necessary to face the will of the corporate interests with his own convictions and stand firm for the rights of the people in their struggle for emancipation from 'jimmy' rule.

This young man was born in Taos county. When he was fourteen years of age his family moved to Union county and located on a homestead on the Corruempa. Here he attended school and grew to manhood and made friends of his neighbors and those whom he met in conducting his farm and stockraising.

He has been the justice of the peace in his precinct for a good many years and has filled that office so capably that his friends, in the Democratic County convention, felt no hesitancy in placing him in the nomination for the office of representative.

"I want," says Pat Romero, "to see good laws on the books of New Mexico. I want to see good ones made and bad ones unmade. I want to help laws in New Mexico that will give people a chance."

Pat Romero may not be a lawyer. He may never become a great law maker but he has the one idea that should compel the respect and support of every voter in the county.

He wants to help make laws "that will give people a chance."

Not laws that will work an injustice upon some faction and give another faction an undue advantage. Just laws that will give people a chance—to help themselves better their living conditions and free themselves from the iron clad gang rule of the legislature that has denied them such opportunity.

### G. C. SMITH



"There is but one appeal from the decision of the state legislature. That is to the people. And in my race for Senator I am making that appeal."

Nearly everyone in Union county knows G. C. Smith, who is quoted in the foregoing paragraph. There is nothing any article as short as this must be could say about him that is not general and is already known to his many friends.

Elected to the State Legislature at the last election and ousted from the seat to which he people by their vote had sent him by his opponent and a 'jimmy' legislature, G. C. Smith has gone quietly about his business here in Union county. He has attended to the needs of his clients and quietly accepted the decision of the legislative committee, knowing the final appeal would be made eventually.

He is making that appeal now. G. C. Smith is a progressive in the true sense of the word. He believes in and wants, progressive legislation, such as the Australian ballot the initiative and referendum, woman's suffrage, and equitable land laws.

He has expressed these sentiments many times but he has been willing to work for them in a quiet, effective way, not in a bombastic, 'grandstanding' manner. Smith wants this legislation. But he was willing some other man should have the honor of making such laws but for one thing; he wants the people of Union and Colfax counties to ratify their choice of two years ago. He wants to be vindicated in his

claim that he was unjustly unseated by a designing legislature. He had no hearing before that legislature. He had no appeal from its decision, but an appeal to the people. He is making that appeal. Whatever your politics may be, remember, when casting your vote, Tuesday, that a vote for Smith is a rebuke to gang politics, as well as a vote for an honest, capable man.

### TOM BUSHNELL

Tom Bushnell, Democratic nominee for County Surveyor, is a Union County man. He is the only man running for office in the election who can really claim office in his own home county. He was born here, and raised here, and if any man knows the county, its intricate township boundaries and the changing course of its variable streams it is Tom Bushnell.

If any man in Union county knows where best to build a road, or a bridge, and how best to build it to withstand the peculiar weather conditions of this section it is this young man who comes before the voters for the first time in his life next Tuesday.

Successful in his business of farming and stockraising and with practical engineering experience Tom Bushnell comes before the voters asking for an office that should pay a day's wages for a day's work, and no more, and which will do so if he is elected.

### C. W. B. BRYAN

C. W. B. Bryan, Democratic candidate for Representative from Union county believes in woman's suffrage, the initiative and referendum and the Australian ballot. He is against politics and for humanity.

C. W. B. Bryan is 55 years of age. He was born in Decatur, Wise County, Texas, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war and one of his proudest recollections is that of his father marching away to fight under Lee.

In 1907 he came to Union county and homesteaded near Cuates. During his residence here he has made many friends upon all of whom he has impressed himself as a man of independence of thought and honesty of purpose.

He is the father of thirteen children. Twins named Wilson and Jones, were born to him last summer, and while he is proud of his family the voters of the county may be prouder of the fact that C. W. B. Bryan is also the father of the 320 and 640 acres homestead laws.

It was due to his efforts, greatly, that the need of such a law was recognized. It was C. W. B. Bryan who first petitioned Congress, thru Senator Ferguson, for the enlarged homesteads. His work did not end with a petition. When funds were needed for legal assistance in preparing the bill C. W. B. Bryan raised those funds, largely out of his own pocket, and at his solicitation financial and moral support was passed to Senator Ferguson in the fight for the bill that has proven such a boon to the Union county homesteader.

"I am before the people on a platform of but few words," he says, "I am going to Santa Fe to represent the people of Union County, not the big interests."

That's his platform.

But he added, "I am not a politician. I have never been one. I don't oppose I ever will be. You see I'm against politics. I have never known a party emblem to transform a man into a scoundrel nor a scoundrel into a man. If a man 'has the goods', the stuff that makes him a man, the courage that will lead him to fight the people's battles against the oppressing interests, he is the proper candidate no matter on which ticket he is running.

And there are a great many people in Union County who are naturally Republicans that believe C. W. B. Bryan 'has the goods' and will vote for him regardless of their politics.

### J. E. ALEXANDER

A keen business man, an expert accountant, and a trusted employee of a large concern doing thousands of dollars worth of business annually, and a man of moral character and financial integrity is the Democratic candidate for the office

of County Assessor.

J. E. Alexander, book keeper for the Gato City Lumber Company, at Des Moines, has made Union county his home for a number of years. In his capacity as bookkeeper for a concern handling all classes of building material it has been his duty to pass upon the actual values of much Union County land, when presented as security for payment for lumber and supplies needed by the farmer and rancher. He can appraise property, and he can appraise the property of the large, and owner and the stockman with the same accuracy that he can appraise the holdings of the homesteader and the man with a few head of stock.

Despairing of defeating this man for assessor on any attack upon his business ability, his opponents endeavored to slander him by personal attack with falsehoods of the deepest hue. These, however, have been proven untrue by his many friends who know J. E. Alexander to be as clean in his personal habits as in his business dealings.

### A LETTER THAT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

The following letter is republished verbatim and speaks for itself. It has been submitted to some twelve or fifteen men and women, among them several college graduates and educators, and the number of mistakes is said to run from twenty-five to thirty-five. Read it; then think. The writer asks your support as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools.

Clayton, N. M., October 3rd, 1912.  
Mr. W. S. Rowley,  
Corruempa, New Mexico.

I hear Mr. Rowley:

The matter of the location of the school for the ensuing term has been taken up with the State Superintendent of Public Instructions. As I told you I would investigate the matter and let you know what would be done, I have made an investigation and asked for advice on the matter from my adviser, the State Supt. A. N. White.

Mr. White states that as a majority of the votes cast at the election were cast to retain the building at the present site, or perhaps I should state that more votes were cast for it to remain at the present site than at any of the proposed sites, that the building should be used which has been constructed for school purposes.

The title to the site can be obtained in a legal manner. This is the State Superintendent's statement of the case.

We are compelled to have five five month of school and it becomes a part of my duty to see that the school is held.

In view of the fact, I have no objections to the man you have employed. I think that he is a good man for the place and I am willing to approve his contract at once and allow him to open school in the building which was used last year. I will not, however, approve his contract for the school to be held in the old house which is located in the gap.

One of my main reasons for not wishing the school held in the building in the gap, is the fact that it will not be in a proper condition for school.

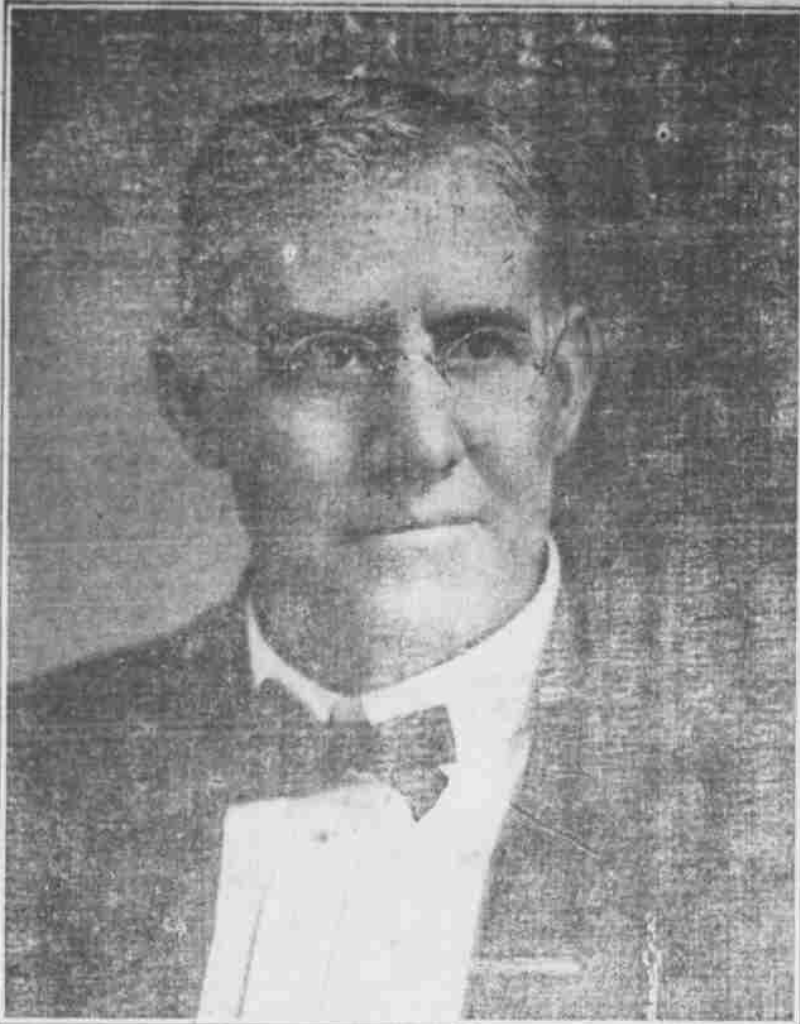
You and Mr. Hardway told me when you were here that the building would have no floor in it. I remember the building as an old tumbled down affair which will require a great amount of work to rebuild. Then again the other building will be in good condition.

The State Superintendent has told you that you could not use money from the Dist. for the purposes for which you propose to use it. He farther states that I shall not approve the warrants for those purposes. Not so.

Mr. Larkin is willing and ready to give a deed to the land on which the building is located and I see no reasonable reason for not using the building. I advise you to accept the building which you have in your district, which was built for school purposes and for church purposes, and to open school in same with Mr. Wilson as teacher.

Please see Mr. Hardway and tell him what I written to you and ask him to assist you and Mr. Howell in getting the school started at the Dam House as Mr. Hardway called it. I do not know whether or not I spelled the word as he would spell it.

Awaiting an early reply, I remain,  
Yours very truly,  
H. H. Errett.



E. C. de BACA.  
Democratic Candidate for Governor of New Mexico.

**FAIR, IMPARTIAL AND DIG-  
NIFIED.**

Extract from "Senate Proceedings" in the Albuquerque Morning Journal of Sunday, June 9, 1912.

At the suggestion of Senator Holt, Republican floor leader, President pro tempore Mico took the chair, and Mr. Holt paid a glowing tribute to Lieutenant Governor de Baca, presenting him, on behalf of the Senate, with a silver service and tray. Mr. Holt spoke feelingly of Mr. de Baca's fairness, impartiality and dignity as a presiding officer.

E. C. de Baca, present lieutenant governor and Democratic nominee for governor of the state, is one of New Mexico's foremost citizens—an able, honest, fearless American. He has been in public life for many years, and throughout his entire career has been a power for good citizenship and good government. His record is an open book, and one of which the entire state is proud. An ardent and faithful defender of the principles of right and justice, he has won the respect and esteem of all who stand for them, and has become a terror to those who would disregard them. He has been loyal and unwavering in his support of the splendid administration of Governor William C. McDonald, and his counsels in matters of state invariably have been sound and valuable. As president of the Senate through three sessions of the State Legislature he handled a bitterly partisan and thoroughly antagonistic body with rare ability, impartiality and firmness, and his work gained for him the admiration and

praise of all who witnessed it. He used every influence at his command to prevent the unsealing of duly elected legislative members, and the determination with which he fought the Republican majority's unscrupulous procedure of jamming through desired legislation after the expiration of the legal period of the last session is a matter of state history. No man in New Mexico has been tested more thoroughly than E. C. de Baca; no one has given greater evidence of personal worth, broad-mindedness and capacity for public service and public leadership; no one is better fitted by training, experience and character to handle the affairs of the state.

Mr. de Baca is a son of New Mexico. He was born in Las Vegas November 1, 1864, and received his education in the public schools of that city and in the widely known Las Vegas College, from which he graduated with high honors. Soon after leaving college he became identified with the public life of his community, and with signal efficiency served the people of San Miguel county in several county positions. For a number of years he has been engaged in important newspaper work in Las Vegas, and his journalistic achievements have brought him renown. In 1911 he was the unanimous choice of the Democratic party for lieutenant governor, and was elected by a splendid majority. He was appointed a member of the board of directors of the New Mexico asylum for the insane early in 1912, and was at once elected president of that board, a position he has since held, and which he has filled with inestimable value to the institution.

❖ ❖ MARGURITE VALLEY ❖ ❖

Bert Deaver returned to his place in this valley one day last week. He has been in Oklahoma working for the past five months.

Walter Jungbluth is building him a new barn on his place.

John Henken made a trip to Grenville Friday of last week.

Quite a number of people from around here were transacting business in Clayton Thursday of last week.

Rafael Dyche Celebrates Birthday

At a Halloween party, last Saturday afternoon, Rafael Dyche, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe Dyche, celebrated his fourth birthday. About thirty of his friends and playmates enjoyed themselves with music and games. The home was decorated in appropriate style and refreshments were served by Mrs. Dyche at the close of the afternoon.

**ATTACK ON DE BACA  
PROVES ANOTHER  
G. O. P. BOOMERANG**

**CASE OF VIGIL WAS ONE OF UNWRITTEN LAW—PAROLE RECOMMENDED BY THREE REPUBLICAN PENITENTIARY WARDENS AND CASIMIRO BARELA, REPUBLICAN SENATOR OF COLORADO.**

The straits to which the Republican central committee is reduced in its attempt to injure the character of E. C. de Baca, Democratic candidate for governor, are shown by the piteous sob-story recently published regarding the paroling of Jose Estradio Vigil, serving a life term in the state penitentiary for the murder of his wife at El Paso. Vigil was paroled by Lieutenant Governor de Baca while serving as acting governor. Vigil, one of SEVEN PER CENT of paroled convicts under Democratic penitentiary administration who failed to make good, forfeited his parole afterward by killing another man in a drunken brawl and was sent back to the prison.

With its usual and notorious disregard for the truth, the Republican Prevarication Bureau has painted a harrowing picture of the helpless and innocent wife brutally murdered without cause, and the cold-blooded action of the acting governor in paroling the woman's slayer.

With its usual ill luck, the Prevarication Bureau has again succeeded in throwing mud, not only on Democratic candidates but on prominent leaders of the Republican party.

In view of the lurid misrepresentation of the Prevarication Bureau, the attention of the public should be called to the facts. They are as follows:

Vigil's wife, affidavits on file in the state prison declare, was a woman of bad reputation.

Vigil, discovering what he claimed to be the infidelity of his wife, in wild anger followed the unwritten law and killed her. The man in the case escaped.

Vigil was tried, convicted and sentenced to hang, largely through inadequate defense.

By reason of the extenuating circumstances, strongly urged, among others, by leading Republicans, the territorial governor commuted Vigil's sentence to life imprisonment.

Acting Governor de Baca later paroled Vigil.

Mr. de Baca paroled Vigil upon the recommendation of CLEOFES ROMERO, warden of the state penitentiary, one of the Republican leaders of San Miguel county, and upon the recommendation of two other wardens of the state prison.

Mr. de Baca paroled Vigil upon the urgent recommendation of STATE SENATOR CASIMIRO BARELA of Colorado, one of the best-known Republican leaders in that state.

Mr. de Baca paroled Vigil upon the urgent petition of over one hundred and eighty citizens.

It is said that H. O. BURSUM, former warden of the state prison, also recommended the parole of Vigil.

**Barela's Recommendation.**

The letter from Senator Barela pleading for clemency for Vigil was as follows:

"In behalf of Mr. Serafin Vigil, father of J. E. Vigil, his four brothers, and also his sister, all residents of this county and very worthy people; the old man being about 85 years old; and on my behalf and in behalf of the best citizens of the Spanish-American people of this community, I beg to recommend that you pardon J. E. Vigil, convict at the penitentiary at Santa Fe, so that he can come to live with his old father and family and be once more a free man.

"I am correctly informed that his record at the penitentiary is A No. 1, and I have no doubt he will behave himself for the rest of his life by living with his family. In fact, he got astray from his father and brothers when he met with the misfortune for which he has been suffering in the penitentiary for so many years. Before that time he never was known as a man who would commit a crime of any kind. If in your wisdom and judgment you don't feel that you can grant his full pardon, I hope that you will give him the benefit of the law of parole.

"Respectfully yours,"  
"CASIMIRO BARELA."  
Romero's Recommendation.

"I recommend to your clemency," wrote Cleofes Romero, prominent Republican and penitentiary superintendent to the governor, "Jose E. Vigil. Since his imprisonment he has been a good prisoner, he has been a trusty and his behavior has been A-1."

Trefford's Recommendation.

"Vigil," wrote Superintendent Trefford, in urging clemency for the prisoner, "has always conducted himself in an orderly manner and showed by his conduct that he realized he had made a mistake in life, and if given a chance I am sure he would make a good citizen. Vigil is not a vicious nor badly inclined man, and I think the punishment he has already received will have the desired effect."

Green's Recommendation.

"Vigil," wrote former Warden Green of the penitentiary, "was an excellent prisoner; always ready for work and to give good counsel to other convicts. Owing to his excellent behavior and good influence, I

offerfully recommend him for leniency."

Ninety-three per cent of convicts paroled under Democratic administration have made good. Vigil, unfortunately, proved to be one of the 7 per cent in whose case clemency, urged by prominent Republicans and three prison superintendents, was misplaced.

The foregoing facts, as will be seen, place the Republican Prevarication Bureau in the position of conducting a violent attack on Republicans for showing "marked favor to perpetrator of horrible crimes."

Whether or not the Bureau will conduct equally violent attacks on Re-

HENRY A. KIKER

(Continued from Front Page)

law offices, where he has conducted his affairs of business, he has met and advised those men who have but little money with which to pay for advice that is at times vitally necessary. In these same offices he has met and declined offers of retainer from other men who can well afford to pay for "professional services."

Coming to New Mexico Kiker located at Maxwell. Here he established his first office and began to gather to himself the clientage of the farmers and stock raisers of that section. Here he proved to his first clients his worth as a man and his advice that frequently cost him the loss of a fee thru his fairness in advising his clients to stay out of court, spend thru Colfax and the adjoining counties until his name came to be known and respected in the homes of the corporation officials and stock barons, and in the more humble homes of the homesteader and workingman, and for different reasons.

His record as an attorney is not based upon his record in any office in the gift of the people, it is based upon the wise and sufficient counsel he has given his many clients. And his record as an attorney is negligible compared with his record as a man.

**CORRUPT AND DISHONEST ELECTION METHODS MUST BE PREVENTED—MCDONALD**

**Proclamation Issued by Governor Calling Upon All Officers to see That Corrupt Practices Act Strictly Enforced at the Election, November Seventh**

A proclamation directing all officers of the state strictly to enforce the corrupt practice act in connection with the general election on November 7, has been issued by Governor McDonald.

"Corrupt and dishonest methods that give one man an undue and unfair advantage over another must and shall be prevented or punished says the state executive.

**Proclamation By The Governor**

WHEREAS, the Constitution of New Mexico especially enjoins upon the Governor of this State the duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of this State at its first session enacted a law entitled "An Act to Prevent Corrupt Practices in Connection With Elections," approved June 11, 1912; and

WHEREAS, by said law the following acts are made crimes, and are not only made punishable by heavy fines and imprisonment, but by disqualifying persons guilty thereof from voting, serving on juries and holding any public office, to-wit:

1. To give or lend or to promise to give, lend or procure any money or other valuable consideration or any office or employment to or for any person, in order to induce any voter to vote for or against any candidate at any election.

2. To receive or agree to receive or accept any money or other valuable consideration, office or employment for one's self, or any other person in consideration that any voter shall vote or refrain from voting for or against any candidate.

3. To advance or pay or cause to be paid any money to or for the use of any person with the intention that such money shall be used to bribe voters.

4. To use any force or threat to inflict any injury of any kind upon any voter or other person to induce or compel any voter to vote, for or against any candidate.

5. To vote or attempt to vote under any name other than the voters own, or to vote or attempt to vote more than once at any election.

6. For any corporation or any of-

ficer thereof or any individual employing labor to discharge or threaten to discharge any employe on account of his political opinions, or by corrupt means to procure or attempt to procure or induce any employe to vote or refrain from voting for or against any candidate; and

WHEREAS, every consideration or public good demands that elections shall be absolutely free and untrammelled by corrupting influences and that the individual voter shall be able to cast his vote free from coercion, intimidation or dictation from bosses or otherwise;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM C. McDONALD, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby direct all officers of this State to use the utmost diligence, at the approaching election, to prevent all violations of this law, and where violations thereof have been committed, to detect the same and to obtain the evidence necessary for the conviction of the offenders, to the end that all such violations may be punished in the manner provided by law. Corrupt and dishonest methods that give one man an undue and unfair advantage over another must and shall be prevented or punished.

Done at the Executive Office this 21st day of October, A. D. 1912. Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico.

WILLIAM C. McDONALD

Attested:

Antonio Lucero, Secretary of State.

By Adolph P. Hill, Assistant Secretary.

(SEAL)

**A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT**

Lacking a substantial charge against the conduct of the county clerk's office under Juan J. Duran's management, El Fenix, the Spanish-American supplement to Guyer's Geyser, in a recent issue charges the clerks in the office with neivility and incompetence and Mr. Duran, himself, with lax methods.

All because some 'prominent citizen,' whose name is prudently withheld from record, called at the office and asked to see a certain contract of small matter which Mr. Duran had on file. The clerks in the office, according to their testimony received the request courteously and explained to the 'prominent' citizen that the filing of such contract was Mr. Duran's personal work and they did not know, exactly in which file the contract was kept.

The 'prominent' citizen was requested to call later, if convenient, when Mr. Duran was in the office, and told that the contract could be found by going thru the files, a laborious process which would take considerable time from urgent work, but that Mr. Duran could find it immediately.

That closed the matter. The 'prominent' citizen seemed satisfied and the clerks that no more about it until this mongrel publication raised its weakly voice in a howl of indignation over a matter so trifling that the clerks, and even the 'prominent' citizen, had forgotten it until reminded by this latest sugarbowl cyclone.

We have moved to our new elevator. Come and see us when we have anything to sell.

38-1f Four States Seed Co.

Lay in your winter supply of coal now. The price is sure to advance during the winter months. See G.G. Granville for the famous Swastika.

102.8 acres farm land in Braith county, Texas, to trade for half section in Union County, New Mexico. Address J. M. Crank, Stephenville, Texas, R. F. D. 4. 44-3t

W. B. Lum the plumer and tinner has secured several jobs in the tin work line this week. A hot air heating system for Prof. Chamberlain's new home, also W. A. Henderson and S. M. Osborne. Lum is also furnishing storage tanks, plumbing, and tin work supplies to the state road inspector. Adv.

Don't go to the expense of buying high priced grain sacks. We are buying beans in the bulk. Get our prices and see us. Highest price paid on the market.

Otto-Johnson Mercantile Co.

Beans are high, we buy them in bulk. See us. Otto-Johnson Mercantile Company.

**\$595**  
F. O. B. DETROIT  
**Maxwell**  
THE WORLD'S  
GREATEST MOTOR  
CAR VALUE  
CLAYTON GAGAGE AND AUTO CO.

## THAT THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

That during the administration of District Attorney, George E. Remley, O. L. Phillips, has been assistant District Attorney

That the duties of the assistant District Attorney are identical with those of the District Attorney.

That among other things, the statutory duties of the District Attorney in New Mexico, require him "to prosecute and defend for the State in all courts of record of the counties of his district, all cases criminal and CIVIL, in which the State or any county in his district may be a party, OR MAY BE INTERESTED OR CONCERNED."

That the Assistant District Attorney may "discharge any duties imposed by law upon or required of the District Attorney by whom he was appointed." That the word may is used with great frequency in statutory construction synonyms.

That it is inconceivable that, in any case where the State or any county thereof might have an interest to protect, the District Attorney and his Assistants could have adverse interests, or work at cross purposes.

That cause No. 4065 in the District court of New Mexico of the Eight Judicial District sitting within and for the County of Colfax is a suit entitled:

William H. Bartlett, et al, Plaintiffs,

vs

Thomas McBride, Treasurer of Colfax County, New Mexico, Defendant.

That an injunction was obtained in that suit on the 29th day of July, 1914, whereby the defendant was restrained from selling or offering for sale the property of the plaintiffs described in the complaint to pay the taxes on the same as appearing on the tax rolls for 1913.

That the plaintiffs in that case are: Wm. H. Bartlett, Maxwell Land Grant Company, a corporation, St. Louis Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, a corporation, Yankee Fuel Company, a corporation Northeastern Colorado Company, a corporation and New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Company, a corporation and that the defendant was Thomas McBride, not in his individual capacity, but, as treasurer of Colfax County. That the state of New Mexico and Colfax county were interested in that action to the extent that if plaintiff's taxes for the year 1913 had been paid, Colfax county and the state would have received the money.

That an order of court printed below shows that the plaintiffs in that case were represented by the following lawyers, Charles A. Spiess, E. C. Crampton and O. L. Phillips, and that the defendant was represented by the District Attorney as was eminently proper; and that the District Attorney was not assisted.

That the above styled case dragged along from the time the injunction was issued until the 22nd day of February, 1916, when an order was made therein by the District Judge who evidently had grown weary of the delay that can be caused when the Assistant District Attorney attempts to prevent the collection of taxes from his clients, while the District Attorney represents the other side of the case. By that order which is the paper filed in the case the Judge took such action as he could bring the matter to a final hearing, as a final hearing, as the order shows; but that hearing has not been had and the case is still on the docket.

That order reads:

IN THE STATE OF THE EIGHT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, SITTING WITHIN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COLFAX.

William H. Bartlett, et al.  
Plaintiff

vs

No. 4065

Thomas McBride, Treasurer of Colfax County, New Mexico.  
Defendants.

### ORDER OF COURT

THIS CAUSE having been previously heard on the demurrer of the defendant to the complaint of the plaintiffs filed herein, the said plaintiffs appearing by Charles A. Spiess, E. C. Crampton, and O. L. Phillips, their attorneys, and the said defendant appearing by George E. Remley, his attorney, and the court having heard arguments of counsel, and having considered the written briefs filed herein, and having taken the matter under advisement, and being fully advised in the premises, DOES HEREBY OVERRULE SAID DEMURRER, to which the defendant excepts and is given twenty days from this date in which to further plead and this cause is set down for hearing before the Court in Chambers at Raton, New Mexico, on the 22nd day of February, 1916.

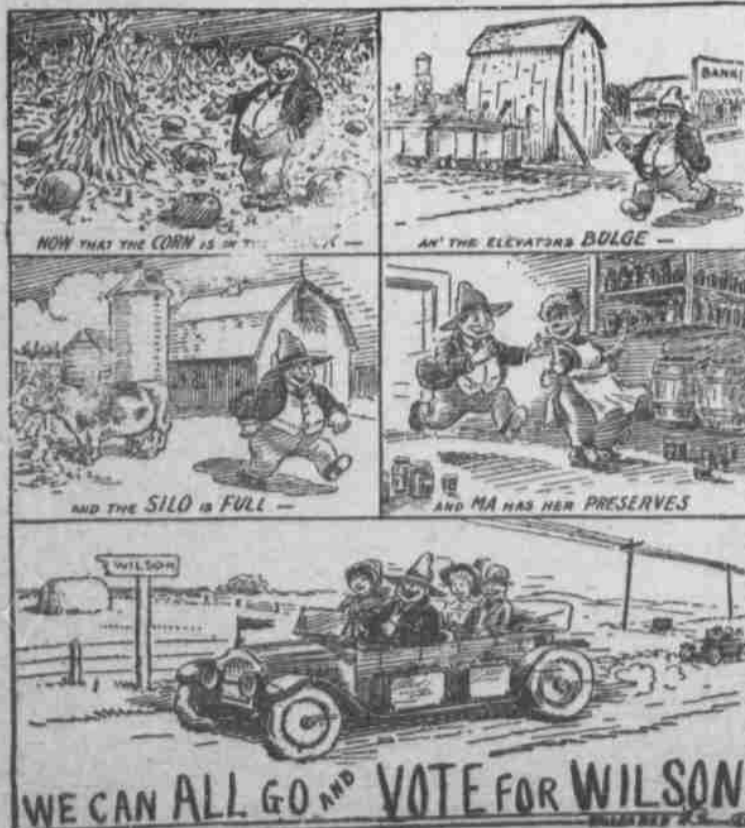
Done at Raton, New Mexico, this 14th day of January, 1916.

(Signed) Thos. D. Leib, District Judge.

That it is dangerous thing for the public when the paid representatives of the public undertake to work against the interests of the public.—Raton Reporter.

## Wilson Joy-Riding in Hughes' "Fool's Paradise"

(With thanks to a Republican newspaper for the suggestion.)



## PROSPERITY NOT DUE TO DEMANDS OF WAR

Bulk Comes From Ordinary Business Channels, Declares Charles M. Schwab.

\$2,500,000,000 TRADE BALANCE

Department of Commerce Shows Vast Gain in Wealth Under Wilson—Munitions Business Is but One Per Cent. of Total.

In answer to the cry of Republican politicians, that the unprecedented prosperity that has come to America under the administration of President Wilson is due to the European war orders, comes a statement from Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, himself a Republican, that refutes the charge.

"It is a mistake to imagine that the major portion of our business is war order business," says Mr. Schwab, in a signed article in the October number of System. "Even a casual inspection of the great volume of exports will demonstrate that the bulk is drawn from the ordinary course of business. It is also found that, at present prices, domestic business is as profitable as foreign munition business."

No one can doubt the capability of Mr. Schwab to judge the business situation, nor can one gainsay the recent figures issued by the Department of Commerce. In this report, it is stated that, during the first eight months of the present fiscal year, the exports of the United States showed a trade balance in favor of this country of \$1,730,000,000.

Trade Balance \$2,500,000,000.

Predictions are made that the trade balance for the entire year will exceed the unprecedented figure of \$2,500,000,000. The value of the exports for the eight months was \$3,435,969,212, an increase of \$1,205,882,100 over the same period last year.

Another financial authority, too, has spoken—Charles Hayden, of Boston. He estimates that American securities held abroad have been reduced from \$6,000,000,000, before the war, to \$1,000,000,000 at the present time. Coincidentally, the United States has become a creditor of foreign nations, for the first time in history, to the extent of \$1,500,000,000. Under Wilson, therefore, we have wiped out \$6,000,000,000 of foreign indebtedness, and are a creditor to the amount of \$500,000,000.

Mr. Hayden calls attention to the fact that this always was a debtor nation under Republican rule.

All Classes Prosperous.

And so, from all sections of the country, from all kinds and classes of business, from the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, the workman, come reports of unparalleled prosperity. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in an official report, declares that basic stocks are rising, that railroad earnings are abnormally high (indicating the great movement of commodities), and that the national prosperity will continue.

Not temporary prosperity, due to the war, is this that is filling the coffers of the nation. It has a sound basis for permanency, made certain by the laws enacted under the Wilson Administration. The President himself, in his recent speech at Baltimore, emphasized the value to the country of the Tariff Commission, the Trade Commission, the Federal Reserve Board and the shipping bill. These enactments not only will stimulate the productiveness of the country, but will safeguard its output and provide a means of conveying it to all the ports of the world.

How Business Has Gained.

Here is just a glimpse at percentages, prepared by expert statisticians, that prove what the Wilson Administration has done for the people:

Increase in, bank deposits, 68 per cent.; money in circulation, 22 per cent.; stock of gold in United States, 34.1 per cent.; foreign commerce, 52.7 per cent.; balance of trade in favor of United States, 287.6 per cent.; agricultural exports, 44.1 per cent.; manufactured exports, 155 per cent.; railway revenues, 37.3 per cent.; value of general crops and live stock, 12.4 per cent.; value of wheat crop, 67.5 per cent.; output of pig iron, 35 per cent.; production of steel, 35.5 per cent.; farm lands, 12.7 per cent.; men employed in manufacturing, 23.2 per cent.; wages paid in manufacturing, 41.5 per cent.; capital employed in manufacturing, 30.9 per cent.; value of manufactured products, 41.2 per cent.

So it may be seen that all lines of industry have profited under the great wave of prosperity that the Demo-

cratic administration has wrought.

AND THE MUNITIONS BUSINESS COMPRISES ONLY ONE PER CENT. OF THE TOTAL OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Is it the part of wisdom, therefore, to gamble with prosperity such as this?

Will the American voter dare to throw away a sure thing, on the chance that his return may be the enormous cost of war's poverty and starvation?

A vote for Hughes is a potential vote for war.

Now Let Us Add It All Up, first noting carefully that "We talked very fully over all matters and WERE IN COMPLETE ACCORD!"

With Whom?

In complete accord with Roosevelt!

In complete accord with the man who brazenly flaunts his loathing hatred of Germany and his animosity toward German-Americans; openly praises the Allies "who are dedicated to the cause and are fighting for the principle"; publicly proclaims Hughes "qualities which must recommend him to the sympathies of the Allies"; treacherously calls the President of his country a "mollycoddle," and a "man of weak words"; and falsely asserts that we were BOUND by treaty obligations to go to war with Germany over Belgium!

Hughes talks of national honor!

When he donned the ermine robe of the Supreme Court of the United States and forsook the society of its Justices and turned his back to the precepts of Blackstone, Coke, and Marshall, he seems to have donned the ermine robe of an exigency candidate to become the counsel of F. H. McPherson, Wilcox, Perkins, Schwab, Gray, Guggenheim, Du Pont, Penrose, Barnes, Crane, Smoot, Lodge, Root, Morgan, et al.—and the political understudy of the man with whom he is in complete accord—the man who says we ought to be at war with Germany and with Mexico—ROOSEVELT!

BOLTS G. O. P., BACKS WILSON

Frederick Ayer, Financier and Member of Union League Club, Makes \$1,000 Contribution.

Frederick Ayer, a member of the Union League club—the center of Republicanism in New York city, if not in the country—has sent a check to Chairman Vance McCormick of the Democratic National Committee for \$1,000, his contribution to the campaign fund for the re-election of President Wilson. With his check he sent a letter, in which he said:

"Convinced as I am that Mr. Wilson is one of the greatest Presidents we ever have had, his hatred of war and love of his country perching like jewels in his crown of office, I send herewith inclosed my check for \$1,000, to be added to the National campaign fund for his election."

Mr. Ayer is a lawyer and financier, a life-long Republican, and is a stockholder and one of the few directors of the New York Tribune Association, publishers of the New York Tribune, which is supporting Hughes.

### WHAT MR. TAFT THINKS OF PRESIDENT WILSON

This is no time to point out mistakes of the past. This is no time, by attacks upon the General in command, to give the idea that our commander has not a united people behind him.

We are fortunate in having kept out of the present European War and we ought to support the Administration in keeping us out. If we had a jingo in the White House this country would now be at war with Germany.

He (Wilson) is not a Democrat President. He is our President. He is first an American, the same as we are. We must all be Americans first, —Ex-President Taft.

### LABOR TIDE FLOWING STEADILY TO WILSON

Organized Workers of Michigan and Illinois Indorse Democratic Candidate.

Enthusiastic offers of support continue to pour into National Democratic headquarters from working men and union leaders from every section of the United States and from every trade and industry. Not only will President Wilson get hundreds of thousands of votes from working men hitherto members of the Republican party, but thousands of wage-earners who have voted the Socialist ticket will this time mark their ballots for him.

The latest indorsement of President Wilson by a labor leader comes from John H. Walker, president of the Illi-

nois State Federation of Labor.

"A working man who would vote for Hughes, in the face of his acts and declarations against labor, and in the face of the great accomplishments of Mr. Wilson for labor," said Mr. Walker, "must be uninformed, misinformed, blinded by prejudice, or carried away by party sentiment."

No word said for President Wilson will have greater effect than a statement by Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, declaring:

"I am for the election of Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic Congress because of the enactment of the Seamen's law and of the Clayton act, recognizing and enforcing the equality before the law of workmen with other citizens."

Asking, "Are Ye for God or Mammon?" President A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors urges President Wilson's re-election, in the October number of "The Railway Conductor." Mr. Garretson is a life-long Republican.



NEILL B. FIELD

Democratic Candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Neill B. Field, with thirty-six years practice in the courts of New Mexico, and extended experience in cases before the U. S. Supreme Court, is better known as an eminent lawyer in New Mexico than as an office-holder having never held public office, save as mayor of Albuquerque for one term in 1893. While filling an unexpired term as member of the National Democratic Committee for New Mexico, Mr. Field accomplished the feat of securing from the committee recognition of the right of Democrats in the territories to representation in the convention equal to that of the smallest state, the territories having previously had two delegates without votes. From that time until statehood they were given six delegates with votes. This resulted in forcing the Republican national committee to do the same thing and in home rule for the territories during the subsequent Cleveland administration. Mr. Field has a nationwide reputation as a brilliant barrister and the state could furnish no abler timber for the supreme bench.



GEORGE A. DAVISSON

Democratic Candidate for Commissioner of Public Lands.

George A. Davisson, a resident of New Mexico for the past sixteen years, is one of the solid citizens of the Pecos Valley and a man with an enviable record in public office. He is now completing a five-year term as county treasurer of Chaves county; he was chairman of the park board of Roswell three years and commissioner of the Chaves county drainage district for one year. He is a man whose ability and training peculiarly fit him for the responsible office for which he was nominated.

Governor McDonald has stood like an immovable rock against all the forces of graft and corruption in New Mexico. For that reason all the grafters and corruptionists in New Mexico pour out their abuse upon him and can see nothing but McDonald in the present campaign. He has stood between the people of the state and those who would plunder them. That is why the plunderers consider his candidacy, even for a minor office, the paramount issue to be decided at the polls.—Albuquerque Journal.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS

# CAUGHT IN THE WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS

AS THE SUPREME COURT CANDIDATE CANNOT SAY WHAT HE WOULD HAVE DONE IF IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLACE, OR WHAT HE WILL DO IF HE SUCCEEDS HIM - AS HE IS CERTAIN ONLY OF THE WRONGFULNESS OF EVERYTHING THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DONE - HIS INDUCEMENT TO CHANGE OUR FOREIGN POLICIES WILL BE GREAT. WILL IT BE A CHANGE TO SUIT GERMANY, OR HAVE THE COUNTRY GET INTO SOME SORT OF FIGHT? - From an article by Richard Olney in The New York World.



ANY ONE WHO SURVEYS THE EXTRAORDINARY SERIES OF LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ACTS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THREE YEARS AND A HALF WILL REALIZE TWO THINGS: FIRST, THAT PRESIDENT WILSON HAS PROVED HIMSELF A PARTY LEADER OF UNUSUAL POWER; AND SECONDLY, THAT THE PARTY THUS LED HAS DONE MUCH MORE FOR THE COUNTRY THAN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ACCOMPLISHED IN FIVE TIMES AS MANY YEARS. - BY RICHARD V. ELLIOT, Secretary of the Democracy, in the

## STAVED OFF RUIN

WHAT FARMERS OWE TO PRESIDENT WILSON FOR AVERTING RAILROAD STRIKE.

HIS COURAGE SAVED DAY

Loss of \$100,000,000 to Apple Crop, \$50,000,000 to Peach Crop, and \$50,000,000 to Potato Crop. Only a Drop in the Bucket.

By FRANK G. ODELL

Editor of the Nebraska Farm Magazine

The farmers of America recently faced a crisis, from which they were delivered by prompt action by the President of the United States—the threat of the nationwide railway strike. The railway managers and the representatives of the 400,000 men employed in train service, were deadlocked over hours of labor and wage schedules. President Wilson volunteered to act as mediator, but had no power to force arbitration. An impasse was reached.

The Brotherhood issued a strike order effective on Labor Day, September 4. The railroad organizations showed that they recognized the business of the strike. Embargo orders were issued on freight shipments. Supplies and strike breakers were mobilized. The country waited breathlessly for the storm to break. It was apparent that neither side was bluffing.

The President saw a national calamity impending. He called leaders of his party into conference with him and with them wrote the bill presented to Congress with the special message of the President next day. Neither the railroads nor the railway brotherhoods were consulted. Neither side knew what the bill contained; neither made any demand, or had the slightest influence in the framing of the bill.

That portion of the bill providing an eight-hour day for employes engaged in the operation of trains became a law. It was accepted by the Brotherhoods, the strike order was cancelled, the calamity was averted.

No class stood to lose so much from this strike as the farmer. A single week of inactivity in freight and express service would have paralyzed his market for a month or more. Coming at the time of marketing of perishable products, his loss from this course alone would have run into millions.

Staggering Losses Averted. It is estimated by the railroad man-

agements that the increase in wages because of the eight-hour day will amount to from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year. Allowing their highest figure, \$100,000,000, the farmers of the United States would have lost more than this in thirty days had there not been a man in the White House big enough to protect the interest of the whole people.

Five cents a bushel on wheat is easy picking for the pit gamblers when they can play the market at their own sweet will. It would have meant \$50,000,000 dollars' loss to the farmers on the billion bushel crop.

James K. Armistead, one of the largest shippers of fruit in California, a Republican, recently said that if the strike had taken place, it would have bankrupted many of the fruit growers of that State. He said it would have caused a loss of not less than \$20,000,000 to the fruit industry of California alone. This amount is probably much too low.

The peach crop now going to market, with a value of about \$15,000,000, would have been practically a total loss. The \$200,000,000 apple crop would have shrunk by half in value. The potato crop, of a value of about \$20,000,000 would have involved a further loss of at least \$50,000,000. The millions of farmers of Northern Ohio, the growers of corn for the cannery, and the heavy growers of Michigan and Florida would have kept mourning companies, millions from Colorado, California, Arizona and Delaware, grapes from western New York, and from Kentucky and West Virginia, primes, peaches, poultry, butter and eggs would have gone down in the common category.

What would a strike have meant to the live stock market of the farmer? and what would it have meant to the consumer, with the cold storage facilities in control of the packers' combine?

Would Have Paralyzed Industry. The direct and immediate loss which the farmer would have sustained in case of a strike is but one phase of the danger which threatened his interests. The depressing influence upon market prices, resulting from the inability of consumers to buy because of lack of employment, would have been felt in every item of this year's farm products. Take this single instance: This telegram, sent to President Wilson on September 21 by Henry Ford, the world's greatest automobile manufacturer:

The President: The moment it is positively known that a strike will become effective on the railroads, the Ford Motor Company will of absolute necessity shut down its factory and all of its assembly plants throughout the country, and every man of its more than 40,000 workers will have to go off the pay roll.

Our business is so organized that the supplies and products must be kept moving constantly. We cannot move a day without

New York World

railroad service. We are making 2,200 cars every day. The materials must be moved in and cars out. I sincerely hope something can be done to avert the strike. Your efforts are appreciated and should be commended by every citizen in the country.

HENRY FORD.

This telegram is typical of what would have happened to practically every American industry had a strike ensued. Millions of laborers would have faced enforced idleness, poverty and destruction. The strike would have paralyzed every American industry and precipitated a panic, such as has never been witnessed.

Has not the farmer good reason to thank God that Woodrow Wilson was in the White House, with nerve and sagacity enough to stop such a national calamity?

Crisis for Nation's Toilers.

What the laborer didn't see under the Republican regime was that High Tariff does not regulate wages, but makes it possible for the manufacturer to so regulate prices that he can control labor. The farmer, with his characteristic self-reliance and naturally independent spirit, asked no favors. All he wanted was an equal chance with other business men. Wilson saw the farmers' interests in a big way.

The Rural Credits Act alone, of more than a dozen big things this Democratic Congress did for agriculture, gave greater direct benefits to the farmers than any legislation enacted since the creation of the Department of Agriculture a generation ago.

There came a time when the laborer saw that his labor was a commodity, a thing to be bought and sold, or restrained or enjoined by the unwarranted issuance of injunction writs in Federal courts; he saw that he did not have the right-guaranteed him by our constitution—of voluntary association for his own protection and welfare; in short, he saw that he was a wage slave! He saw that he was up against Capital—organized and entrenched behind the Powerful Pull of the Political Bosses of the Republican High Finance Gang, and Organized Capital fought to prevent the organization of Labor!

What did Labor demand? Merely this: That Labor be made part of the national councils; that its patriotism be conceded; and that its knowledge of its own needs give it paramount voice in legislation directly and peculiarly affecting its own rights.

And what has been the spirit of this Democratic Administration? Let Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor tell:

"In my experience with United States Congresses during two score years I have not seen anything like the fine spirit toward labor, toward the rights and welfare of all the people, pervading all the branches of the Wilson Administration. This sup-

Wilson Administration to wise and righteous labor legislation."

In the age long struggle between Capital, which has always had permission to combine, and Labor, which was denied the right to combine, the greatest step toward the full enfranchisement of labor was recommended by a Democratic President and put into law by a Democratic Congress—the anti-Injunction Amendment to the Clayton Law.

Farmers and Laborers of America—biggest of all Big Interests—the crest of the crisis has come. You—the big element in our national life and the real makers of our prosperity—you are to decide: Are we to continue a democracy or are we to go back to the Good Old Pill of a specious administration which would buy your vote by damning the man who has given you what you asked for—and give it to you because it was right and proper and just!

Make no mistake. The issue of this campaign is as plain as the nose on your face. It is:

Big Interests vs. the biggest Interests.

Invisible Government vs. True Democracy.

Big Words vs. Deeds.

Promises vs. Accomplishments.

? ? Hughes vs. ! ! ! Wilson ! !

## WHY G. G. GANG HATES McDONALD

Governor McDonald has stood like an immovable rock against all the forces of graft and corruption in New Mexico. For that reason all the grafters and corruptionists in New Mexico pour out their abuse upon him and can see nothing but McDonald in the present campaign. He has stood between the people of the state and those who would plunder them. That is why the plunderers consider his candidacy, even for a minor office, the paramount issue to be decided at the polls.—Albuquerque Journal.

Fidelity Abstract Company Inc. Abstracts, Plats. Conveyancing, Notary D. A. Paddock Secretary

## Pullman Cafe

Located in the Basement of the Missoin Theatre.

We serve the best meals in town. We extend courteous treatment to all.

REGULAR MEALS 35 CENTS Open Day and Night

JACK J. WIEGHMAN, Prop.

## THE EKLUND HOTEL

Steam Heated and Electric Lighted Rooms, 75c to \$1.50 Meals, 25c to 50c

COAL

NIGGER HEAD. NUT AND LUMP.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT

EKLUND HOTEL RANCH AND IRRIGATION CO

Clayton, N. M.

## "SAWWOOD,"



but of all the wood you ever saw none can beat the lumber we are now supplying to the trade. Full seasoned, ready-to-handle Lumber of the best quality. No warpage. Free from hollow knots and brittle ends. Every builder and carpenter should buy his lumber stock from us and be sure of satisfaction without complaints in the future.

## TOM GRAY LUMBER CO.

CHRISTMAS IS ON THE WAY. If you want something special for a present for someone for Christmas, give me your order now. Labor and materials are scarce in Eastern Factories.

C. B. HOLDSWORTH Jeweler Clayton, - New Mex.

"WITH CITY DRUG STORE"

A sure way to get what you want is to order now. We will keep any article you may choose until Christmas on payment of small deposit. New goods coming in every day.

See us. Otto-Johnson Merc. Co. We have moved to our new elevated Swastika coal is the proper coal vater. Come and see us when you to buy. More heat with less coal have anything to sell. burned. Order from G. G. Granville 38-1f Four States Seed Co.

# FARMERS' SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Of Union County, New Mexico, and the

# EQUITY STORE

are organizations for the farmer and since the business has started in this County the farmers, both members and non-members have been saved many thousands of dollars.

## Broom Corn

BROOM CORN IS WORTH OVER \$200.00 PER TON. BEFORE YOU SELL YOUR BRUSH SEE THE MANAGER OF THE EQUITY STORE BROOM CORN IS VERY SCARCE AND PRICES WILL STAY HIGH. WE SHIPPED OUR FIRST CAR THIS WEEK.

## Mexican Pinto Beans

SEE US ABOUT BEANS. WE HAVE SOME INFORMATION THAT WILL BE WORTH YOUR WHILE TO GET

## \*A\* Red Cedar Shingles

WE HAVE QUITE A SUPPLY FROM A CAR OF NEW STOCK. IF YOU WANT THE BEST ROOF MADE, USE THESE SHINGLES. PRICES RIGHT.

## Organizer will be Here

MR. H. G. MORRIS OUR NATIONAL ORGANIZER WILL BE HERE ON THE 15th OF THIS MONTH. ALSO OUR FARM MACHINERY MAN.

## Oregon Red Cedar Fence Post

IF YOU WANT A FENCE TO BE PROUD OF, GET THESE POSTS. THEY ARE CUT FROM GREAT LARGE TREES FROM THE OREGON RED CEDAR FORESTS. THE U. S. ENDORSES THESE POSTS. WE HAVE QUITE A SUPPLY ON HANDS.

## Apples

WE WILL HAVE A CAR OF APPLES IN SOON; ALSO A CAR OF SPUDS. COME IN AND GIVE US YOUR ORDERS AND YOU WILL FIND THE PRICES RIGHT IN ALL CASES.

## Milo Maize

WE HAVE ORDERS FOR THRESHED MAIZE. IF YOU HAVE ANY FOR SALE CALL AT THE STORE FOR INFORMATION. WE ALSO WANT SUDAN GRASS IN THE BUNDLE.

## Equity Meeting

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE FARMERS SOCIETY OF EQUITY AT THE EQUITY STORE, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11. THIS IS A CALL TO ORGANIZE.

THE EQUITY STORE, J. A. McCune, Mgr.

I HAVE THE STRONGEST DEFENSE AGAINST JACK FROST.  
**CHARTER OAK HOT BLAST STOVES**

HAVE NEVER BEEN EXCELLED FOR

**UTILITY DURIBILITY BEAUTILITY**

WE WANT YOU TO TAKE A LOOK AT THE

**Charter Oak and Waldorf Hot Blast**

NOTE the cast lining all the way up to the top, and notice also that there is no fuel so small or poor but what they can get every ounce of fuel value from it, and also that we have,

**HEATERS**

OF ALL SIZES AND FOR EVERY PURPOSE

**CHURCH-SCHOOL-OR-HOUSE**

AT **R. W. ISAACS**

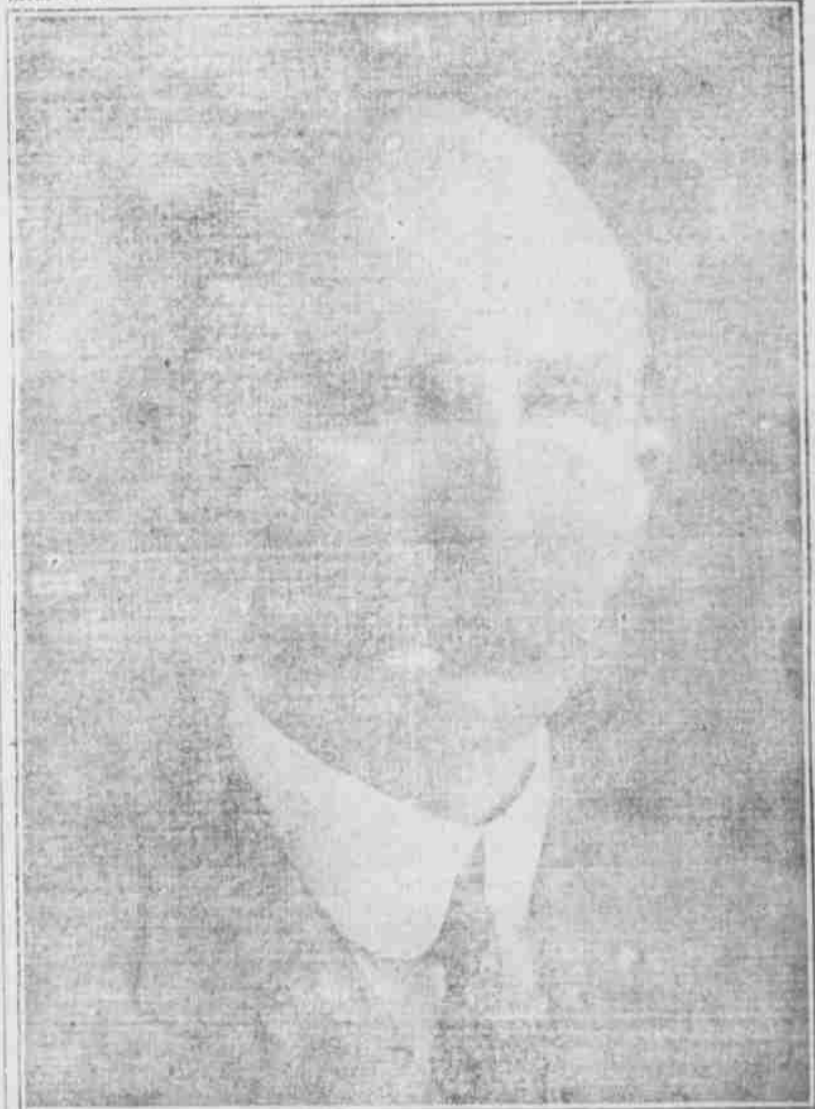


A. A. JONES

Democratic Candidate for United States Senator.

A. A. Jones, of Las Vegas, lawyer, stockman, banker, capitalist, empire builder and statesman, has justly earned the sobriquet of "First Citizen of New Mexico." As federal prosecutor he brought powerful corporations to heel; as business man he has been a strong factor in the progress and development of his community and state; as party leader his pre-eminence has long been recognized and his counsel has long been sought; as first assistant to the secretary of the interior of the United States and as

acting secretary he has become a national figure, honored by President, lawmakers and cabinet officers; he has insisted on fair, direct and prompt dealings between government and homesteader and miner; he was one of the strongest advocates of the 640-acre homestead bill, about to become law; the law bringing relief to thousands of desert entrymen and the law allowing additional entries under the enlarged homestead act. The entire West has recognized his signal services to this section while at Washington.



GOVERNOR WILLIAM C. McDONALD.

William C. McDonald, first state executive, has given New Mexico a sound business administration—the best administration in its history. Honest, efficiency and economy have been McDonald's watchwords, and every dollar of state money over which he has had control has been made to return a dollar's worth of value to the state. He has worked unremittingly for better schools, better roads and better conditions generally, and during the four and one-half years he has been in office greater progress has been made than in the fifteen years preceding. In educational advancement and highway construction remarkable results have been achieved, New Mexico's accomplishments surpassing those of many of the older and far wealthier states. State banking has made tremendous strides under his administration, the confidence existing resulting in an increase in deposits of \$3,500,000 and an increase in total state bank re-

sources of \$5,000,000. In his efforts in behalf of New Mexico and her people Governor McDonald has been sorely handicapped by antagonistic and unscrupulous Republican Legislative majorities, which have ignored the splendid programs of constructive legislation outlined in his messages. In 1915 four duly elected Democratic Representatives were deliberately unseated for the purpose of making it possible to pass the exorbitant County Salary bill and other Republican measures inimical to the interests of the taxpayers over McDonald's veto. His veto messages in connection with these measures are classics, and show his unwavering stand against injustice and extravagance.

Governor McDonald has the full confidence and the respect and esteem of all the people, irrespective of party affiliations, who believe in honest, honorable and efficient government—who have the welfare of their state at heart.

Governor McDonald is now the nominee of the Democratic party for Lieutenant Governor.

# PRESIDENT PLEDGES GREATER PROGRESS

Laws Must Fit New Life Mr. Wilson Tells the American People.

## HIS RECORD OF DEEDS DONE

U. S. Rights Upheld With Honor, Farmers Aided, Business and Labor Benefited, Children Protected —Women's Votes Needed.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 23.—To the American people Woodrow Wilson today gave an accounting of his administration as their President. He "balanced his books" so that the record stands clear. Promises fulfilled, great deeds done? That, in short, tells the story. And yet the story is not finished; other chapters in the great Book of Human Progress remain to be written. It rests with our American Voters to say whether the man who began the book shall finish it.

Here, in the President's own words, is a plain statement of what he, as leader not only of the Democratic party, but of the nation, has accomplished in your behalf and of what he plans for your future—a statement made not alone to the thousands who journeyed here, but to you and the hundreds of thousands throughout the country who celebrate of "Wilson Day."

### THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"My fellow-citizens:—  
This is called "Wilson Day" not because for six years, first as Governor of New Jersey and then as President of the United States, I have been permitted to lead first a great state and then a great national party along the ways of progress and of enlarging and regenerated life which our people had so long sought and so long been held back from by the organized power of selfish interest, and because the great honor has fallen to me of being chosen once more spokesman and representative of the men who mean to hold the country to these ways of peace, humanity and progress. It is of these forces that I shall speak and not of myself, who am merely their servant.

"What are these forces? Whence do they spring? What have they accomplished, and what is their programme and purpose for the future? It is plain what they are. They are the forces of humane, righteous, and patriotic purpose which have sprung up in our day in the minds of those who perceive the shortcomings of the law as it has hitherto in America and who look forward with purpose and conviction to a new age in which government shall be indeed the servant of liberty and not of privilege.

"These are men who perceive the American law has not kept pace with American sentiment; that our law has been holding us rigid and unmovable, until class has begun, in free America, to be arrayed against class; until what was legal has begun to play a more important part in our thoughts and determinations than what is human and right; and until America has begun to lag instead of lead in reconciling what is with what ought to be.

### Dawn of a New Age.

"A new age had dawned upon us while those who were attempting to lead us were stumbling along with their heads over their shoulders, intent upon preserving the conditions of a day that is gone. America had changed and the whole world had changed. Our commerce and industry had grown to such a bulk that the domestic markets of which our former leaders were always so solicitous were glutted and we were bound, unless we were to burst our jacket, to find a free outlet into the markets of the world. The time had come when our commerce needed freedom and would be throttled by further restraints.

"We had acquired foreign possessions, had been drawn into the politics of the world, had begun to play a part which could not be played by provincials, but must be played by citizens of the great world of nations. And yet we had not altered our policy or our point of view. The great European war has served at least to show us this one thing, that the world itself has changed; that it had become at once too big a world and too little a world to submit its destinies to the hostile rivalries and ambitions now of this and again of that member of the great family of men; too compact, too intimate in its contacts, too universal in its way of intercourse, to make it any longer possible to limit the effects of any nation's action to a single, separate sphere where the rest would be untouched."

"An inevitable partnership of interests has been thrust upon the nations. They are neighbors and must accommodate their interests to one another, or else disturb the lives and embarrass the fortunes of men everywhere. No wonder that in such an age men in America should be *crisil* awake and feel once more, as they felt them in the days when their great republic was set up, the compulsions of humanity and of justice:

### Squaring Laws With Life.

"There are the freshening winds blowing out of the life of mankind everywhere, that have brought on a new day in American politics. We have looked once more very critically at our own laws and our own practices and have set about to square them with the actual conditions of our life and the life of the world."

"Four years ago there were two parties in the field whose programme was conceived under the influence of these great forces of progress and adjustment, the Democratic party and the Progressive party. This year there is but one, the Democratic party in the presidential election of four years ago some fifteen million votes were cast. Of these, nearly ten and a half millions were cast for the candidates of the two progressive parties, only three and a half millions for the candidates of the Republican party, the party which lingered in the old ways and felt none of the new impulse of a new day. More than two-thirds of the voters of the United States favored then, and favor now, a programme whose object is to serve the changing needs of humanity and progress.

"The Democratic party was entrusted with the task. These powerful forces of the new age were put under its direction. And under that direction, what have they accomplished?"

"They have put both the business and the life of the country upon a new footing.

### Financial Credit Released.

"They have released the financial credit, upon which commerce and production alike depend, from the control of small groups of financiers and bankers at the speculative centers.

"They have released the commerce and industry of the country from the domination of those who were building up their power by selfish and unfair methods of competition.

"They have supplied those who wished to conduct their business in conformity with the spirit of the law with friendly guidance and delivered them from a nervous fear of the courts.

"They have released our foreign trade from the shackles of a tariff contrived in the interest of special groups of favored producers, and have created a Tariff Commission intended to substitute public for private influences, facts for theories and pretensions, in all future legislation with regard to duties and restrictions on imports.

"They have made provision for the immediate and systematic development of our carrying trade on the seas.

"They have at last supplied the means by which the nation may be bound together, materially and spiritually, by a network of good roads upon which both commodities and sympathies may move freely from community to community.

"They have put the farmer upon a footing of perfect equality with business men and men of all other callings in respect of his access to commercial credit; have placed a great bureau of the Government at his service in seeking and finding his best markets; have protected him by the establishment of definite standards in the sale of his products, and have put the scientific knowledge of the world at his disposal by practical demonstration at the expense of the Government upon the farms themselves.

### Have Emancipated Labor.

"They have emancipated the laborers of the country from the unjust restraints which the courts had put upon them by mistaken applications of old law to new circumstances and conditions.

"They have released the children of the country in large part from hurtful labor; have sought to safeguard the lives and the health of our laborers in dangerous occupations; and have put agencies of the Government itself at the service of those who seek employment. And most of these things have been done within the brief limits of a single administration.

"And still the great work is not finished. It can never be rounded off and concluded so long as circumstances change and the fortunes and relations of men shift and alter. The question you have to decide one week from next Tuesday is whether it shall be prematurely interrupted, perhaps for a generation to come, and all the generous forces of the age and of the world thrown back upon themselves in discouragement and confusion.

"The programme remaining is as great as the programme accomplished. The procedure of our courts is anti-

quated and a hindrance, not an aid, in the just administration of the law. We must simplify and reform it as other enlightened nations have done, and make courts of justice out of our courts of law. We must seek and find the means of bringing capital and labor to a clear understanding of their common interests, which are no other than the interests of the nation itself as a community. We must release our great undeveloped natural resources upon some sensible plan of use and conservation.

### Need Votes of Women.

"We must recruit the votes of forward-looking men by the votes of women so that we may have a fresh insight in all matters of social reform and move more certainly and more promptly in the solution of the many new problems of society which the law must henceforth deal. We must unite the Americans, North and South, in a new sympathy and co-operation.

"We must seek justice and the right through every channel that offers, and we must put America in all its forces, in all its wealth, alike of physical power and spiritual enthusiasm at the service of the other nations of the world when peace comes on the other side of the seas, to make that peace permanent by establishing it on the everlasting foundations of right, co-operation, equality and justice. These things we must do and all else that may serve mankind.

"And our motto must be **CO-OPERATION**, the union, not the hostile rivalry, of the forces of society within the nation and within the family of nations. The interests of mankind can never again be served by aggression; the interests of no nation or group of nations can ever again be served by aggression. The contests of jealousy are as bitter and as dangerous as the contests of arms.

### Must Press Reforms.

"The world must henceforth seek the means of accommodation, not the means of restoring quarrels merely. The nation we love and serve must be among the first and foremost of those that rise to the new ideals with spirit and well directed force.

"Such is the prospect, such is the programme, my fellow-citizens, to which we look forward to which it is our purpose to move forward with enthusiasm and irresistible ardor. We will not pause in the midst of our task. We know that we stand at one of the most critical junctures in the history of the world, when all hopes hang in the balance.

"We will suffer no man, no body of men, through timidity or fear or jealousy, to delay or hinder or embarrass us. Rebellion can have no place of tolerance amongst us when all the world waits upon those who plan jus-

stice and progress.

"I summon you, not only to sustain but to swell, the hosts that have their faces now set towards the light, their eyes lifted to the horizons where the dawn of a new age begins to brighten; and I summon you with confidence with a certain expectation of the part America and her great people are to play when the dawn broadens into day."



HARRY L. PATTON

Democratic Candidate for Attorney General.

Harry L. Patton, for ten years a resident of Curry county and one of the state's most brilliant and successful lawyers, served two terms as a member of the House of Representatives of the Arkansas Legislature; served in 1915 as assistant United States attorney for the district of New Mexico, and has been engaged continuously in the practice of law since 1897. No member of the New Mexico bar is better fitted for the position of attorney general.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., Sept. 21, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James R. Lawrence, of Grandview, N. M., who, on November 9, 1914, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 615067, for Lot 2, S 1-2 NE 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4, Section 6, W 1-2 SW 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4, Section 5, Township 28N., Range 34E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Clayton, N. M., on the 24th day of November, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Geo. W. Harwood, James A. Gregory, both of Grandview, N. M., and Antonio Salas, Arthur Long, both of Custer, N. M.

10-21-11-15 Paz Volverde, Register

## LODGES AND SOCIETIES

Insure good attendance by keeping your meeting night posted here

A. F. & A. M.



Clayton Lodge No. 23, meets first and third Saturday evenings in each month. Visiting Brothers always welcome. F. P. Kilburn, W. M. M. P. Harvey, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.



Clayton Lodge No. 45, meets every Thursday night at I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Palmer Bldg. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

LEE BYRNE, N. G. JOHN WINCHESTER, Sec't.

## SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA



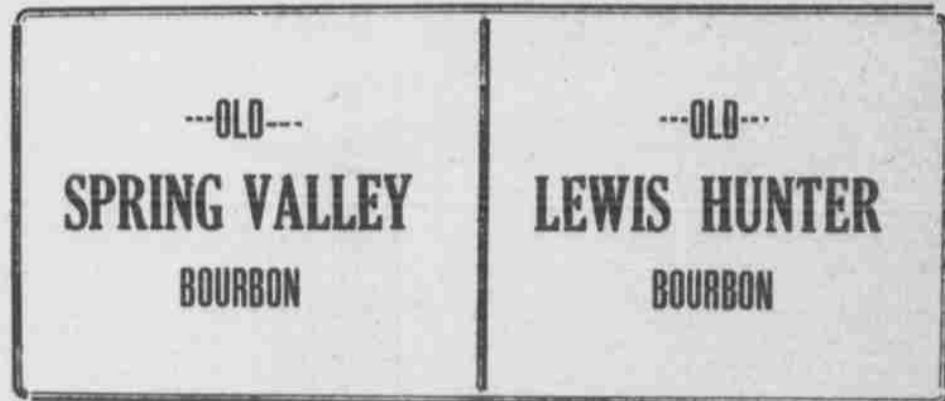
Clayton Local Meets at office of A. James McDonald first and third Mondays of each month. MRS. J. M. DAVIS, Local Secretary. Visiting Comrades Welcome

E. D. STROHM FARM LOANS, INSURANCE REAL ESTATE First Door West of P. O., Up Stairs, in Charlton Bldg. PHONE 178 CLAYTON, - NEW MEX.

Hamm wants to see you!

## John Corich & Son SAYS

I have secured some special Whiskey for my Customers that touches the spot



And Especially Recommend Both For Medicinal and Social Purposes

ONE DRINK WILL CONVINCING YOU

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EVERYTHING TO EAT AND WEAR

THE QUALITY STORES

LOW PRICE MAKERS



She travels  
"in ease  
and comfort

Actual  
experience  
of a  
woman

"Last August I was about to start on a trip. One thing only was lacking and that the most important. I said to my husband "What shall I do, my shoes are uncomfortable?" "Get a new pair," said he. "Start off on a three thousand mile trip with new shoes, you must be crazy!" I said. In despair I went to my dealer. "Have you a shoe for tender feet, that I can put right on and walk away in?" "Yes, I have one I can sincerely recommend, try Queen Quality!" I came, I saw, I bought. I have a very high instep and if a shoe laces properly it is too large in other parts and rubs my feet. If it fits correctly in the foot, it will not come together over the instep and is altogether uncomfortable and I am nothing if not comfortable. The Queen Quality was just right; fitted to perfection; a model of beauty and comfort. I put them right on, wore them all my trip and ever since with perfect ease and comfort.

This experience Will Be  
Yours if You Buy Shoes of  
**OTTO-JOHNSON CO.**



## A New and Stylish Stetson that Men Like Immensely

**H**ERE is one of the most beautiful hats we have ever shown—it's the feature hat from the superb line of Fall Stetsons.

A remarkably graceful and dressy hat, with just the touch of smartness that all like to see in these young feeling days.

One thing that surprises us—its *becomingness to such a large number of men.*

The cue for men this season is to wear better *quality* in their hats—and we are proud of our *Stetsons*, every one of them.

You will want one of the *Stetson Comfort Derbies* too, to alternate with your soft hat.

**OTTO-JOHNSON MERC. CO.**

## WE DON'T KNOW, BUT WE THINK

From all the most reliable information obtainable, that Food Prices are going to be higher this Fall and Winter than ever before, and some items will be almost unobtainable. OTTO-JOHNSON MERC. CO. STORES have seen this condition ahead and are in a position to help the consumer to a more economical supply of Better Food than any other concern in this part of the country

### Oatmeal

The one solid food that is cheap. Use it, and lay in a supply before it, too, goes out of sight. A two pound package for **7 1-2 cents each**

### Fancy

Yellow Yam sweet potatoes **4c per pound**

### We Are Looking

For a carload of cabbage and onions every day. Look out for prices. They will be right

### Sunbright Cleanser

Cleans, scours, scrubs and polishes. Large can **5 cents**

### Soaps

All soaps have advanced. We will sell for one week 28 bars of Cotton Ball for \$1.00. 28 bars of Yellow Soap \$1.00

### Special in Cottolene

4 pound pail only **38 cents**

## JAMS AND JELLIES

Quart of Jam, assorted flavors **35c**

6 ounce Glass Jelly, assorted flavors, **10c**