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Select a "Schloss Bros." Suit
\$20.00 to \$40.00

This fall, as always before, this celebrated line of clothing can't be equalled. Styles are shown suitable for every age; there are suits of conservative cut for the older man and suits on dashing lines for the "young fellow." In addition to the "Schloss Bros." clothes, we have suits of other good makes ranging in price from \$15.00 to \$20.00.

The New Fall Shoes

The new styles in shoes are now shown. We sell, and recommend—

THE "PACKARD SHOE"

also,
The "Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe"

The Bazaar
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS
HAYMON KRUPP PROP.



IMPORTANT CASES AND CHANGES IN SUPREME COURT

Forthcoming Term Promises
to Be the Most Inter-
esting in Years.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—The supreme court of the United States will convene next Monday at noon for one of the most important sessions in its history. During the coming eight months it will have to pass upon cases profoundly involving the industrial and business life of the nation, and this fact adds importance to the pending changes in the personnel of the great court occasioned by the death of chief justice Fuller and associate justice Brewer and the retirement of associate justice Moody. Gov. Charles E. Hughes, of New York, has been confirmed in the place of justice Brewer, and there appears excellent reason to expect that he will be named in place of the chief justice, although associate justice Harlan, the senior surviving member of the court, has been much spoken of for promotion to the chief justiceship. In any event, including justice Hughes, there will be three new men on this bench during the coming session.

Taft Will Not Appoint.
President Taft has said that he will make no recess appointment to the court; this means that the chief justiceship and the place of justice Moody

probably will remain vacant until the regular session of congress begins in December.

It also means undoubtedly that the three great corporation cases upon which the expectancy of the business world is centered will not come up for reargument at least until after the Christmas recess of the court. Of these cases, two, the Standard Oil case and the so-called tobacco trust case, were set for reargument on November 14. The series of corporation tax cases were merely restored to the calendar for reargument. In ordinary circumstances this would throw them over for a year or more. The general expectation is that none of the three cases will be taken up until all the vacancies in the court have been filled, and that then the corporation tax cases will be advanced, and with the other two cases mentioned, will be set for dates relatively early in 1911.

Much Work Awaits Court.

Aside from these celebrated cases, a tremendous amount of work awaits the court at the beginning of its session. Upwards of 40 cases, many of large import, have been assigned for argument next Tuesday, or as soon thereafter as possible. Ordinarily, each justice delivers about 30 opinions during a year; hence if one member were to undertake to cover all of next Tuesday's docket, he would not be through with it until far into 1912.

First Day of Court.

Unbroken custom reserves the first day, Monday, theoretically at least, to paying the respects of the court to the president of the United States. Before the time of Cleveland, it is said, the court had practically never failed to adjourn immediately upon convening on the second Monday in October, to go in a body to the white house. Once or twice Cleveland was away from the city, and Roosevelt even more frequently. Nevertheless the call of the docket of cases to be argued has

never been taken up on the opening day. Even if the president is not in town, the court adjourns after receiving motions, until the following day. This year, president Taft will be at Beverly; the fact will be announced by justice Harlan, presiding, and the court will adjourn. Largely on account of there not being a full bench last term, many important cases were set for argument, out of their turn, for Tuesday. The continuing vacancies may cause the further postponement of several of them. The death of solicitor general Bowers may also result in the postponement of a number of government cases.

Virginians in Legal Fight.

The first big case set for argument is the dispute between the state of West Virginia and the commonwealth of Virginia as to the amount of money the former owes the latter by reason of the formation of separate governments. Charles E. Littlefield, special master of the court, last spring reported that the amount varied from about \$3,000,000 to about \$9,000,000, according to the basis that might be accepted for a settlement. Some of the most prominent lawyers in the country will appear before the court to argue on exceptions to the report, which will be preparatory to final judgment in the case.

Peonage Cases Come Next.

Immediately following the Virginia case, the court will hear the famous peonage cases from Florida. Only the favorable action of the supreme court, it is said, can now save several men from going to the federal penitentiary for alleged violations of the laws against compulsory service. W. S. Harlan, general manager of the Jacksonville Lumber company, with big mills near Lockhart, Ala., has been sentenced to serve 18 months at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay a fine of \$5000; Robert Gallagher, logging superintendent,

to 15 months and a fine of \$1000; C. C. Hilton and S. E. Huggins, employees, to 13 months and a fine of \$1000, all for having conspired to commit the offense known as peonage. The accused men are seeking to be released on writs of habeas corpus, the claim being that the sentence to hard labor was illegal, that the trial court had no jurisdiction and that the grand jury was not constituted according to law.

Employers' Liability Law Test.

Scarcely of less interest in the labor world will be the cases involving the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908. This law was passed by congress to take the place of the act nullified by the supreme court because it applied to intra-state commerce as well as to interstate. The present law has been attacked along the same lines.

The Labor Cases.

Of even greater interest is the case involving the contempt proceedings against the officials of the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, is under sentence to serve 12 months in jail; John Mitchell, formerly president of the United Mine Workers, nine months, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, six months, all for alleged contempt of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in that they disregarded the injunction to cease interfering with the business of the Duck's Stove and Range company, of St. Louis, which had brought suit against them to prevent them from boycotting it. All the points in the controversy are to be laid before the court for final decision.

Missouri Rate Law Case.

The Missouri 2-cent passenger rate law and the maximum freight rate law of that state have been set for argument after the contempt cases. The constitutionality of these laws is attacked. Owing to the veto by gov-

ernor Hughes of the New York 2-cent fare bill, his attitude as a member of the court toward the Missouri cases will be watched with interest.

The court was to have given a second hearing at the beginning of the term to the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad cases, involving the question as to what should be the unit for the assessment of penalties for violation of the 23-hour law, governing the shipment of livestock. Last year the court stood four in favor of holding the trainload to be the unit, and four in favor of making the unit the separate shipments. In view of the vote, it is now believed the case will await the filling of vacancies.

A case involving the constitutionality of the California law of 1906, providing for the quieting of title to real estate in case of the loss or destruction of public records, as by earthquake, will be heard, according to present arrangements, early in the term.

Prosecutions Put Forward.

A long list of prosecutions under federal laws were also put forward at the head of the calendar for the coming term. Among these are the appeal of the government from the action of the New York federal courts in setting aside the indictment against F. Augustus Heinze on charge of intent to defraud the Mercantile National bank of New York city, of which he was president; the appeal of the government from similar treatment of the indictment against George Kissel, a New York broker, and Thomas B. Larned, of Philadelphia, on charges of having conspired with the American Sugar company to restrain interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act by preventing the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company from doing business; and several cases involving prosecutions under the pure food and drug act.

The last of the advanced cases is

the so-called World libel suit. The government has appealed to the supreme court from the action of the New York federal court in quashing the indictment against the Press Publishing company, publisher of the New York World, on a charge of libel. It was alleged that articles were printed defaming William H. Taft, William Nelson Cromwell, Douglas Robinson, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles P. Taft and others in connection with the purchase of the Panama canal.

CHARTER FILED FOR IRRIGATION CONCERN

Pecos and Toyah Lake Irrigation Project Has Capital of \$1,500,000.

Pecos, Texas, Oct. 7.—The secretary of state has filed the charter of the Pecos and Toyah Lake Irrigation company, of Pecos, Reeves county, a concern with a capital stock of \$1,500,000. This is probably the largest irrigation project ever undertaken in Texas. Its incorporators are J. N. Levin of Rutherford, Reeves county, and R. S. Johnson and T. H. Beauchamp of Pecos. Associated with these gentlemen as directors are F. E. Dobbins, Charles A. Loomis and L. H. Baker of Kansas City, and Frederick W. Taylor of Lincoln, Neb.

Half of Capital Paid In.

The charter of the company shows a paid-in capital stock of \$750,000, half of the total amount of the capital stock. Of this amount \$200,000 is in vendors' lien notes, while \$550,000 is put in as land in Pecos county. The Pecos county land amounts to 30,984 acres. Of this amount which the company holds title to, over 22,000 acres is in land that is to be irrigated, while 8738 acres is to be used for a reservoir for the water to be used in irrigation. It is proposed to build an irrigation ditch 65 miles long from the overflowed waters of the Pecos river through Sand Lake and Toyah lake to the Pecos county land which is to be irrigated.

After the land is irrigated it is proposed to sell it out in small tracts. If the enterprise goes through the land will be worth millions of dollars.

Principal Stockholder.

The principal stockholder in the concern is J. N. Levin, who has credit for \$749,900. Mr. Levin transferred to the company the land and gets credit for his large amount of stock.

J. N. Levin, F. E. Dobbins and Chas. A. Loomis were here with the charter and report that the building of the irrigation ditch has been financed and the enterprise will go through.

MASS MEETING TO BE HELD TO DECIDE ABOUT BONDS

Pecos, Texas, Oct. 7.—At a meeting of the Pecos city council the question of deciding on an election for the purpose of voting at \$25,000 bond issue to put in a sewerage system here was discussed. At a recent mass meeting of the Commercial club, and the citizens generally, a resolution was passed requesting the city council to call an election to vote such bonds.

Several prominent citizens appeared before the council, desiring to be heard on the matter. After a great deal of discussion it was the sense of the council that the election be called, but owing to the councilmen being unable to decide upon the amount of bonds to issue, the matter of calling an election was deferred until a later date. The council, however, decided to call a mass meeting of the citizens for the purpose of determining the amount of bonds necessary to issue to provide the entire city with the necessary sewerage connection. The idea of the council is that practically every part of the town should be served, and after the mass meeting is held they will call the election.

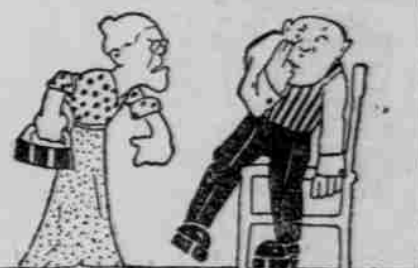
General opinion is that such election will carry almost unanimously. Twenty-five thousand dollars is probably the amount of bonds that will be decided upon.

MOUNTED POLICE ANNOUNCE GOLDBERG IS UNDER ARREST.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 7.—The mounted police announce that I. N. Goldberg, alleged to be wanted by the bank of Alamosa, Colorado, on a charge of defrauding it, had been arrested at Tucuman, and would be delivered to the Colorado authorities. The bank at Pueblo, Colo., and at Santa Fe, are also alleged to want Goldberg. He was in the clothes cleaning business at Santa Fe and from here went to Las Vegas to open a similar establishment.

APPOINT ESTANCIA MAN COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 7.—The board of county commissioners has appointed Reynaldo Romero of Estancia, treasurer and collector of Torrance county, to succeed the late M. B. Atkinson. He is a Republican, while Atkinson was a Democrat.



There's No Use Arguing

We certainly have the finest line of furnishings to be found in this city. Don't waste time looking elsewhere—come here in the first place. You will not only save time, but money as well.

Geo. A. Mansfield & Co.
MENS FURNISHERS
HATTERS & TAILORS

206 Mesa

Get the Habit. Pay Cash

GOOD NEWS

Every Sufferer From Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat Should Read It.

So many hundreds of catarrh victims who have taken the HYOMEI treatment, have written us letters thanking us for publishing our method of taking the HYOMEI vapor treatment in connection with the inhaler that we gladly publish it again.

The vapor treatment is especially recommended in cases of chronic catarrh of long standing, but remember that the inhaler should be used daily as usual.

This is the simple vapor treatment and only takes five minutes of your time before going to bed. Pour a teaspoonful of HYOMEI into a bowl of boiling water, cover the head and bowl with towel and breathe for several minutes the vapor that arises.

You will be surprised at the result of this treatment; it makes the head feel fine and clear; you will sleep better, and that stuffed up feeling in the head will gradually disappear. This same method will break up the worst cold in the head or chest in one night.

A bottle of HYOMEI costs 50 cents at Kelly & Pollard's, who guarantee it. If you want the complete outfit, which includes the little hard rubber pocket inhaler, the price is \$1.00.

No stomach dosing; just breathe HYOMEI and cure catarrh and all diseases of the breathing organs.

JURY FINDS PRODUCE MEN NOT GUILTY KEEPING NUISANCE

D. A. Booth and R. D. Brown, charged in police court with maintaining a nuisance, were acquitted by a jury Thursday afternoon. It was charged that the establishment of Booth and Brown, at the corner of Overland and Kansas streets, was offensive. The other cases against Booth and M. Melvin have not been set for hearing.

At the Thursday afternoon session of police court, Jose Loya, a Mexican cabman, was fined \$5 on the charge of using abusive language.

Teodoro Kyriacopoulos, charged with maintaining a nuisance, was allowed until Friday afternoon to clean up the rubbish around his establishment.

Cold Weather Advice.

To all is to beware of coughs and colds on the chest; as neglected they readily lead to pneumonia, consumption or other pulmonary troubles. Just as soon as the cough appears treat it with Ballard's Horsehold Syrup the standard cure of America. Use as directed—perfectly harmless. A cure and preventive for all diseases of the lungs.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

Cottolene

Shortens your food—Lengthens your life

Physicians today are recommending Cottolene for dyspeptics, and others in a "run-down" condition. Never heard of them recommending lard for such a purpose, did you? Cottolene is a product of Nature, clean in source, making and manner of marketing. It makes food which the most delicate stomach can digest.

Cottolene is far superior to lard or cooking butter for all frying and shortening purposes.

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