The Greatest Sale of All Sales

H. B. REED & CO., a large manufacturer in the East was this season overloaded with MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES and OXFORDS, and have shipped us a number of cases to dispose of for them at a GREAT REDUCTION. ALL NEW and up-to-date. By far the greatest line ever shown. See the new toes and the styles we have.

Here is your chance to save 25% and get the newest and snappiest things out

WHILE THEY LAST you can get a $4 Shoe or Oxford for $3, a $3.50 for $2.65; $3 for $2.25. Boys' $3.00 Shoe or Oxford for $2.25. We have them in patent, gun metal and tan, lace and button. We also have a lot of odds and ends to clean up at 50c on the $1. We also have to clean up on odds and ends in Children's Shoes and Oxfords at 50c on the $1. THIS IS POSITIVELY the greatest saving Shoe Sale ever offered in our city. COME NOW while you can get your size.

For Ladies, Well There is No Use Talking.

We are showing the greatest line in Oxfords, Pumps and Slippers ever shown, in all the very newest thing out. Drop in, it's a pleasure to show them to you.

105 South Second St.

IDEAL SHOE STORE

PHONE 86

CONGRESS ENQUIRES EXACT DATE OF EXPIRATION OF THE TERM

Investigation Discloses That There is No Statute Defining Hour When Legislators' Terms Terminate.

MARCH 3, MIDNIGHT OR MARCH 4, NOON

(Special Correspondence to the Herald)

Washington, May 5.—When does the term of a member of the United States senate or a member of the house of representatives begin, and when does it end?

The legislators who make our laws, who impose our taxes and who spend our money do not know, and accordingly they directed Henry M. Rose, assistant secretary of the United States senate, an official who knows more about the history of the senate, its customs, practices and usages than most of the members of the senate themselves, to make an investigation of the laws and precedents for the purpose of determining this question, if possible.

Naturally one would suppose, after the government had been organized and doing business for the past century and a quarter, that the legislators—some of whom have been in the service for a generation, would know by this time when their terms begin and end, but it seems that this is one of the things upon which they do not appear to be informed.

Mr. Rose has made a report, and it affords interesting reading. He points out that the framers of the constitution, who seem to have thought of almost everything else which would have a bearing upon the conduct of government and the general welfare and who looked far ahead into the future and laid down fundamental laws which those who have followed have been unable to improve to any appreciable extent, evidently neglected to fix the beginning and the ending of congressional terms. In fact, there is absolutely nothing in the constitution that specifies when the term of a president, a senator or a member of the house of representatives begins or terminates.

Early in the first session of the Second congress an act was passed relative to the election of the president and vice president, which provided that the terms should be for four years, commencing on the fourth day of March, "next succeeding the day on which the votes of the electors shall have been given."

This is the only provision in the statutes which fixes the beginning or ending of the presidential term. It was held by a number of the statesmen of the earlier legislative period that this statutory provision meant that the term of the president not only commenced "on the 4th day of March," but also began at the very beginning of that day, or immediately after midnight of the 3rd of March.

As is true of the constitution, the statutes are silent as to the commencement of the congressional term and the time of the beginning and ending of the term of service of a senator or member of the house. It is a historical fact, well known, that because of the meager transportation advantages George Washington did not reach Philadelphia, where he took oath of office as the first president, until April 30, 1789. When he was elected for a second time, however, he notified congress that it was his purpose to take the oath of office at 12 o'clock noon on March 4 in the senate chamber. Succeeding presidents have followed the example. On May 14, 1790, the senate considered and agreed to a resolution which declared that the terms of the president, vice president, senate and house began on March 4, 1789, but there has never been any statute on the subject.

This situation has repeatedly led to embarrassment and controversies because congressmen have never agreed as to whether March 4 meant that their terms began and ended at midnight on the night of March 3, or at 12 o'clock noon on March 4, the time fixed by Washington when he took the oath of office. Some have held that, from midnight on March 3, in a presidential year, until 12 o'clock noon on March 4, the country actually had no president, and that, when midnight on March 3 of every odd year arrived, the terms of all members of the house and one-third of the senate expired.

In the earlier days, when either house happened to be in session after midnight on March 3, the question was frequently brought up. In the second session of the Twenty-third congress in 1835 Mr. Briggs of Massachusetts remarked that his distinguished colleague, John Quincy Adams, had said a few days before that on March 3, the house would be numbered with the dead. It was then past midnight and, he declared: "But here we are on the 4th of March, and if we are dead we are the most noisy dead I ever heard of."

Lewis Cass of Michigan questioned the right of congress to take any action except to adjourn after midnight on March 3, and so did Jefferson Davis of Mississippi. Some distinguished members of both the senate and the house refused to participate in the deliberations of their respective bodies after midnight of March 3, contending that it was then March 4, and that their terms had expired. Speaker Randall in the Forty-sixth congress, when the question was presented to him for determination, held that congress did not recognize the calendar day but does recognize the legislative day; that the legislative day of March 3, does not expire until 12 o'clock noon of the calendar day of March 4. Vice President Sherman in the last congress held practically the same in his ruling, and it was largely because of his action that it was determined by the senate to have the present investigation made into the precedents.

A further cause for the inquiry, however, was the fact that in the last congress the senate departed from this precedent and actually adjourned on the morning of March 4 at 7:50 o'clock, met again at 8 o'clock on the calendar day of March 4, and continued in session until noon of that day. This was done in order that a vote might be had on the tariff board bill.

During both the calendar and the legislative day of March 4, 1911, four important appropriation bills and many minor measures were actually passed and signed by President Taft. There are some who hold that, under the Randall ruling, which seemed in accord with precedents, the Sixty-first congress had no right to take any action after the senate had adjourned at 7:50 on the morning of March 4.

At the close of the Sixteenth congress President Roosevelt signed a number of bills passed in the closing days of March 4, although the message from the White House and the journals of both the senate and the house record these bills as having been approved March 3, the legislative day on which congress adjourned. It is not believed that any bill was approved as of the date of March 4, 1909, that there was not actually passed some time between the hour of midnight of March 3 and the hour of midday March 4, so that the official record shows that they were approved before they were in reality passed.

It is a peculiar matter, this question of drawing a fine line on the time of the beginning and ending of a congressional term, and some day it will lead to an embarrassing situation, unless there is legislation to define explicitly the commencement and the termination of the terms of senators and members of the house.

No. 1 Alfalfa, $12.50 per ton. E. W. FEE.

UNIVERSITY TO DO HONORS TOMORROW NIGHT

Baseball Team From Socorro Will Be Feted Following Game for Saturday Afternoon at Traction Park.

The baseball team from the Socorro School of Mines will be feted at the University tomorrow night, following the game that will be played at Traction park between the colleges tomorrow afternoon. The Alpha Alpha Alpha fraternity and the Sigma Tau fraternity will unite in showing the visitors a good time at their respective houses. A smoker will be tendered the guests and a program of musical selections will be rendered.

The game is the second to be played between the School of Mines and the Varsity this season, and the locals will do all in their power to retrieve their laurels by a vigorous application of the willow.

No. 1 alfalfa only $12.50 per ton. D. K. B. Sellers, 204 W. Gold Ave.

HOME INDUSTRY IS PROSPEROUS AND GROWING

Occidental Life Insurance Company Has Realized Truth That Home Money Is Safer Invested at Home.

One of the most prosperous of Albuquerque's home industries is the Occidental Life Insurance company, with its big and growing accident department. The busy offices in the building of the company on Central avenue and Broadway are a beehive of industry, whose busy hum grows more insistent with every passing day. Yesterday's mail brought one hundred and three applications for accident policies. Yet this was considered but an average day's business by Vice President George Roslington, whose genius has played an important, if an inconspicuous, part in the rapid development of the new department.

Established on January, 1910, the new department has written over 10,000 policies to date. Ten clerks constitute the present office force of the department, and for several months a new clerk has been added every six weeks. Over a hundred agents are in the field. The body of policy holders makes a vast army extending from England to the Philippines.

This statement receives significance when it is realized that these policy holders each contribute sums ranging from one dollar a month upward, that are invariably invested in Albuquerque.

Branch offices have been opened at Fort Worth and Waco, Texas during this month. Denver and Pueblo, Colo., and Salt Lake, Utah, will be supplied with offices of the company, and before the summer is ended an office in Kansas City, Mo., will be installed.

A fire insurance department was added to the activities of the company at a meeting held April 18. Agencies of the new division are being established in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. This department is organized on the plan known as the board and union plan, and is proving highly successful. It gives promise of a future as bright as the present of the life and accident departments.

Some time during the present year a new six-story building will be erected by the company for its home offices on the corner of Third street Gold avenue, the four lots necessary for this purpose having already been purchased by the company.

April just completed has been by far the biggest month of the company's interesting history.

A tremendous growth for the coming year is anticipated by officers. The officers of the Occidental Life are M. W. Flournoy, president; Solomon Luna, vice president; Frank McKee, vice president; George Roslington, vice president; H. F. Raynolds, treasurer; J. H. O'Rielly, secretary and general manager; A. B. McMillen, general counsel; Dr. J. H. Wroth, medical director; Dr. J. A. Reidy, assistant medical director.

Its advisory board includes the following capable men: H. D. Bowman, banker, Las Cruces, N. M.; W. D. Murray, banker, Silver City, N. M.; C. N. Blackwell, banker, Raton, N. M.; John W. Poe, banker, Roswell, N. M.; T. E. Pollock, banker, Flagstaff, Arizona; John R. Hulet, merchant and banker, Holbrook, Arizona; M. J. Riordan, secretary Arizona Lumber Co., Flagstaff, Arizona; John Becker, merchant, Belen, N. M.; M. Cooney, capitalist, Socorro, N. M.; S. Floersheim, president Mercantile Co., Springer, N. M.; L. K. McGaffey, real estate and insurance, Roswell, N. M.; Sylvester Mirabal, U. S. commissioner, San Rafael, N. M.; J. S. McTavish, cashier bank, Magdalena, N. M.; J. A. Mahoney, merchant, Deming, N. M.; J. B. Newman, capitalist, Globe, Arizona; Max Nordhaus, merchant, Las Vegas, N. M.; Chas. Schulter, sheepman, Clayton, N. M.; A. Steinfeld, merchant, Tucson, Arizona; H. H. Watkins, druggist and banker, Kingman, Arizona; H. A. Strodhoff, merchant, Douglas, Arizona; J. I. Hawkins, attorney, Prescott, Arizona.

PERS

A regular meeting of the Ada Chapter, No. 5, O. E. S., will be held at the Masonic temple this evening at 8 o'clock. By order of the worthy matron.

The Markets

Fair Skies are Boosting Up Wheat Price

Great Producing States Have Sunshiny Weather While Reports From Russia Are Less Favorable.

Chicago, Ill., May 5.—Fair skies today in Minnesota and the Dakotas meant higher prices for wheat here. European markets showed strength as a result of smallness of Argentine shipment and less favorable reports from Russia. July started at 89 5-8 to 89 3-4, a rise of 3-8 to ½ cent reacted to 89½ and then rose to 89 3-4 at 89 7-8. May gained more than a cent a bushel. Corn was dull and firm in response to wheat. July opened 1-8@1-4 to 1-4 cent higher at 52 3-4 to 52 3-4@52 7-8; touched 52 5-8@52 3-4 and later climbed to 53 3-8.

Oats were dull but higher in sympathy with other grains. July started unchanged to 1-8c higher at 32 5-8 to 32 3-8c, fell to 32⅛ and rallied to 32 3-4@32 7-8. Provisions were easy. First sales were 2½c lower to ½c higher with July at $14.90 for pork; $8.07½ for lard and $7.87½ to $7.90 for ribs.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Ill., May 5.—Wheat—July, 88 3-4@88 7-8c; Sept., 87 7-8@88c. The close was easy with July 7-8@1½ cent net lower at 88 3-4@88 7-8c.

Corn—July, 52 3-8c; Sept., 53 1-4c. The close was at 52 5-8 for July, a net gain of a shade.

Oats—July, 32 5-8; Sept., 32 1-8.

Pork—July, $14.85.

Lard—July, $8.02½; Sept., $8.10.

WALL STREET TRADING.

New York, May 5.—A firm tone at advancing prices gave the stock market an appearance of strength during the morning trading. Prices rose wherever there was an active trading.

The bond market ruled firm with dealings limited. The market eased off gradually during the afternoon, Reading falling a point from its highest and Canadian Pacific 1½. Reactions otherwise averaged about ½ a point. The close was easy.

New York Money.

New York, N. Y., May 5.—Call money, 2 1-4@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Mexican dollars, 45c.

New York Stocks.

New York, May 5.—Amalgamated, 63½.

Sugar, 117 3-8.

Atchison, 103.

Great Northern, preferred, 126 3-4.

New York Central, 107.

Northern Pacific, 194 1-4.

Reading, 155.

Southern Pacific, 114 3-4.

Union Pacific, 177 5-8.

Steel, 74 3-4.

Steel, preferred, 119 1-8.

New York Metals.

New York, May 5.—Standard copper dull; spot and July, $11.60@11.70; lead dull, $4.45@4.50; New York, $4.25@4.30. East St. Louis bar silver, $53 1-4.

St. Louis Spelter.

St. Louis, Mo., May 5.—Spelter quiet, $5.27½.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, May 5.—Wool unchanged; territory and western mediums 15@17c; fine mediums, 13@15c; fine 11@12c.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, May 5.—Cattle—Receipts 15,000; market strong; beeves, $5.00@6.00; Texas steers, $4.60@5.50; western steers, $4.50@5.60; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.40@5.60; calves, $4.50@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000; market weak at yesterday's close; light, $5.65@6.05; mixed, $5.65@6.00; heavy, $5.50@5.85; rough, $5.50@5.65; good to choice, heavy, $5.65@5.85; pigs, $5.50@5.95; bulk of sales, $5.80@5.95.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000; market steady to a shade higher; native, $3.00@4.65; western, $3.25@4.65; yearlings, $4.40@5.40; native lambs, $4.25@6.25; western lambs, $4.75@6.35.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, May 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000; market strong; native steers, $5.25@6.10; southern steers, $4.25@5.60; southern cows and heifers, $3.25@4.75; native cows and heifers, $3.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $4.75@5.75; bulls, $4.00@5.00; calves, $4.00@6.75; western steers, $4.75@5.90; western cows, $3.25@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts 3,000; market strong; mutton, $2.50@4.50; lambs, $5.00@6.10; fed wethers and yearlings, $4.00@5.35; fed western ewes, $3.50@4.25.

GREAT CROWDS AT DREAMLAND

Crush of People Extends for Two Blocks at the Opening of the Airdome Last Night

That "Trip to Chinatown" was THE candy. The opening of the Airdome, Albuquerque's Dreamland, was one of the biggest successes that ever happened in this city. There was a crowd that stretched from the entrance for two blocks back, clamoring for admittance to the amusement house. J. Sam, the manager, was at the door, bringing order out of the confusion of so many people, and making everybody happy in the thought that there would be another night.

The opening night of the Airdome certainly went far to prove the assertions that have often been made that some of the best amusement that has ever been seen in Albuquerque will be presented there. "The Trip to Chinatown," a scenic and costume production of vast proportions, was ludicrously funny and intensely dramatic in places, and held the vast audience spellbound.

The best feature of the performance, however, is the delightful Airdome theater itself. In the cool of the night air, with summer breezes blowing over the audience, with plenty of room for everybody, one is in a fit mood to enjoy the play to the fullest. The motion pictures, too, are very excelent at the Airdome, and Albuquerque is pleased to have such a delightful retreat to spend the hot summer evenings.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Large Juicy Lemons, dozen 20c
Good sized Sweet Oranges dozen 20c
2 lbs. fine Roasted Coffee 45c
4 lbs. of our M. & J. 30c Coffee $1.10
Large Package Postum 20c
Fresh Cream of Wheat 15c
Fresh Strawberries, box 10c
8 bars of Amours Laundry Soap 25c
3 cans Swift's Pride Cleanser 25c
25c can Baking Powder 20c
3 pkgs. Fresh Corn Flakes 25c
Best Onion Sets, 2 qts. 25c
Garden Seeds, 6 pkgs. 25c

Don't miss our bargains in Mexican hats for Men, Women and Children, 20c, 25c, 30c, up.

Special sale on Men's and Boys' Suits. We have a big lot of Men's Sample Dress Shirts at about factory cost.

We carry a beautiful line of Oxfords and Shoes at prices that are the most reasonable in the city.

We have a nice line of play suits for the little fellows at 50c each. Good quality 3-inch ribbon all wanted colors at 10 yd.

3-piece Garden Sets, 15c, 25c and 30c.

CASH BUYERS' UNION
WM. DOLDE, Proprietor.
210 and 212 South Second St.

BEBBER OPTICAL CO.
Exclusive Opticians.
110 South Second Street
We do all kinds of complicated lens grinding.

Poll Tax is now delinquent and unless paid legal action will have to be taken for collection.
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Completely Equipped With New and Modern Machinery for Turning Out
Screen Doors and Windows, Store Fronts, Counters, Sash, Doors, Etc.
at Prices That Will Warrant Your Investigation.
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City Scavenger Company
Cleans Your Vaults and Cess Pools. Hauls Your Trash.
540 CALL PHONES 430

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS

Road Tax for the year 1911 is now due and payable at O. A. Matson's Book Store.

Also the delinquent Road Tax for the year 1910 is payable at treasurer's office at court house.