ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

(Successor to Traveler Citizen.)

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BACKING UP.

The Journal-Democrat is in a pretty fine position. In its acrobatic stunts during the past few years it has attacked almost every man of prominence in the Republican party and quite a few in the Democratic party. In its maneuvering now, to get into the Democratic party and secure the choicest state offices for its Republicans, it is going to have to neck in on a great many things it has said in the past, eat some of its former utterances whole and in general discredit and contort itself.

The effect will be that the Journal-Democrat will make itself more and more ridiculous as the campaign progresses and it will be shorn of its influence with all real Republicans. The Republican party, therefore, is glad to see the Journal-Democrat twist and turn in its effort to get into some tenable position. The Republican leaders well know that there is no tenable position which the Journal-Democrat can occupy in this campaign and still maintain the support of any Republican following. The Journal-Democrat can slide into the Democratic party a trifle more gracefully than it can do anything else, but it will have an awful time fixing up what it has said at various times about some of the peerless leaders of the unterrified who at this time are counting on being among the most prominent candidates for office.

The Journal-Democrat's only show is to back up, and any way it backs it is going to take some mighty bitter medicine. The Journal-Democrat is not graceful about taking its own dope, either.

ATTEND THE PRIMARIES.

The Republican primaries in this county will be held tomorrow. It is the duty of all Republicans who have the interests of the party and of the people at heart to cast their ballots at the primaries and help send representative Republicans to the county convention. The primaries in Precinct 12 and Precinct 26, the two city precincts, will be held at the following places:

Precinct 12—Division 1: At the office of W. W. McClellan; number of delegates, 18; called to order by M. E. Hickey. Division 2: At the office of the Dexter real estate firm; number of delegates, 14; called to order by D. W. Dexter.

Precinct 26—Division 1: At Chadwick's office; number of delegates, 18; called to order by John W. Wilson. Division 2: At the office of John Borradaile; number of delegates, 16; called to order by George R. Craig.

These primaries, under the rules laid down by the subcommittee of the state committee, will be held open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Voting will be by ballot. In this manner every Republican is assured of a square deal and it is therefore the duty of all Republicans to express their will at these primaries and select honest, capable delegates to the county convention. The call for the convention is published in this issue of the Evening Herald.

GETTING THE SLUSH FUND.

The Democratic leaders who are trying to raise on the nice little deal with the Journal-Democrat need more money. The slush fund for the coming election is too big enough.

This fact is plain from those Democratic circulars (boilerplate) as the result of a letter they are sending to various Democrats and sympathizers. We can well understand how the Journal-Democrat is breathlessly awaiting the replies to this letter for dependent upon those replies is the size of "the pot" and the slush fund.

The Democratic campaigners are needless about it, however; they want only checks at this. They positively could accept no large checks although they say in their letter that if the devotees of the unterrified do not feel equal to the task for as large an amount they may put up a lesser sum—at least something to help the cause.

Here is an extract from the letter which certainly ought to appeal strongly to all the faithful, especially those having the good of the Journal-Democrat at heart:

"We believe you are sufficiently interested in the success and welfare of the Democratic party and want to help arouse the zeal and enthusiasm of the rank and file everywhere, which Democratic victory in New Mexico will promote, and help pave the way for a grand and glorious victory next year that you will gladly and willingly give as much financial assistance as you feel able to extend. We must have these funds now and we need them now. We hope that you will send us your check for the sum mentioned herein or as much as you can afford to spare herein. If you can not spare as much as that of course we hope that you will at least send something."

The policy of the Journal-Democrat is not clear yet. It is against the Republican party, but it stands firmly for getting for itself the pennies of the Democratic slushfund contained in public coffers after they have been placed in office. The Journal-Democrat thus lays bare its reason for this bold stand. What prestige can the State Official Have, what importance can it make, what can it command and delivery if its dessers fail at the success. At last the Journal-Democrat gives its true reason for its opposition to H. O. Bursum for governor. It wants a candidate who no matter how the business of the state may need his attention, yet he will never, never allow it to interfere with the momentous question of having his dessers protect them at public expense. When it comes to a real live statesman and the subject of a statesmanship, the Journal-Democrat is there with both feet. Doubtless there will now be a great chase of Democratic statesmen to have their dessers present orders applying for the nomination.

The New Age, a paper issued by the negro people of this city, in discussing the stand taken by the negro voters of Albuquerque says: "The colored voters of Bernalillo county met and organized on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst. Mr. A. H. Montgomery was elected president and Mr. Ollie Page was elected secretary. A move on the part of the Gillenwater committee was defeated."

The Journal-Democrat is pained and grieved that the state of California declines to pay for the dessers in the dressers of its office holders. Never, never could it be said that the Journal-Democrat and its gang would overlook paying for a little thing like that—not even if it had to put off digging up that $12,000 for the road boss for another year or so.

Creased trousers and window panes bid fair to become real live issues in the coming campaign.

The Journal-Democrat says it smells a rat. It's about time.

THE BOOK OF HORAB

CHAPTER TWO

And after many days Watterngil, the deposed king of Politicia, bethought himself of a wicked scheme whereby he might defeat his own people, even though he might be unable to regain his lost throne. And so he called his wise men and soothsayers together to him at his camp in the wilderness and laid before them his plans.

And those who gathered together unto Watterngil in the wilderness were Hujacoll, the scribe; Ehlro, the keeper of the money chest, and others of those wise in the wisdom of those days. And the way of his plan was this:

Speaking in a manner which made those present marvel at the wondrous thought of him that spake, Watterngil said:

"O brethren in misery, I have called you hither that I might explain to you the details of a plan wonderful in content, whereby we can be avenged upon those who have so grievously defeated us in this important matter now before us. There is nothing like the power of the pen. Of that all of us have had experience for has not the fluid spread to the pen of our antagonists caused our bitter downfall thus far? And is not that pen, the writing of which is as writing in blood, still causing us grief, and adding to the number of our enemies? That body of writings contained in the Herald of the kingdom is doing us much hurt.

Now since we have felt this power so grievously, I suggest that we fight with the same weapons. The court scribe which has done naught for us in the past is falling. He is in deep mourning. Therefore it has lost its power. No longer can we hide behind it. Therefore let us issue a new book of the law, known by a new name. And let not the name of Watterngil be mentioned in connection with it. And let the writings of Watterngil be expounded therein to the fullest extent, but let not his name be mentioned in connection therewith. And in this way we can in a measure try to regain the power which is to us forever lost through the use of the scribe now so deep in mourning. What say you?"

Thus Watterngil closed his appeal to his few faithful subjects to him gathered in the midst of the wilderness, the none present spake. Then continued Watterngil, the deposed monarch:

"Honors I would give thee, O mighty Hujacoll. And to thee, O Ehlro, would I bring honor. For I would make thee, O Hujacoll, the chief mouthpiece of the new book of the law, whereby we hope to invegle the people. In thy hand would I place the pen, and thou couldst take thy place in the gate of the city, and there thou couldst pretend to voice their own sentiments, which would in truth be mine in every instance.

And unto thee, O Ehlro, would I give the key to the treasury, and thou couldst let the money run through thy fingers, with none to prevent, and thou couldst cover up this part of the plan. But through it all I would speak, because I can no longer speak in the city for fear it might overhear."

And though reluctant, in the extreme Hujacoll and Ehlro gave in to the wishes of Watterngil, the king, and put the seal of their approval on his plan although they did so with misgivings in their hearts. For in so doing they saw poorly the chance to be the fat fleece, and so they acquiesced.

And having gained his point, Watterngil was happy for a time period. And he continued to carry on his fruitless warfare against the 1000 people and daily expounded in thunderous tones through the journal which continued to draw small crowds to the readings.

But week succeeded the new book of the law written on a scroll and signed with the names of Hujacoll and of Ehlro. But under and beneath each page of the scroll written law the people of the kingdom could plainly see the hand of the deposed king of Watterngil, the deposed king of the kingdom.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

(Santa Fe New Mexican.)

It is natural that the Republican party has some of the most capable men of New Mexico to offer, either territorial or county, it follows consequently that some of the most acceptable candidates at the next state election will be present office holders.

But for governor of the new state, around whose nomination all other nominations center, it is meet that a man who is not a present office holder, or in the territory, or in any county, be named. For sixty years, New Mexico has protested against having placed over it an executive who has come in Washington and not in the people of the commonwealth. Some exceedingly able and popular men have been appointed, but compared the good they prevented it seems that executive himself, besides being chosen by his colleagues also influenced, to a greater or less extent, the selecting and election of all the other territorial and county officers. Therefore, as the first mark of independence, the Republican party will nominate for the governor a man who is neither a territorial nor county officer, a man who draws no salary provided by the taxpayers, a man taken direct from the ranks of every day citizens, a man who is a taxpayer and not a tax eater, and yet a man who is turning gray in the service of his party whose experience in office and in public affairs has been direct, multiple and efficient.

Go to the sheep cast ranges upon which graze the counties flocks of sheep, the numberless herds of cattle, sit by the glowing watch fires at night around which are grouped the men of the plains, and listen to what they have to say. "We want for the first governor of the state a man who knows our conditions, our needs, one who has watched with us during the lonely night hours, who has herded with us in the sheering pens, and camped with us when the snows were falling or the storms were raging, one who has been in the thick of the busines, has experienced directly its vicissitudes. Is it a wonder that their eyes glisten that they warm with enthusiasm, when the name of Holm O. Bursum is mentioned to them? Holm O. Bursum is one of them; not a stock grower who sits in his eastern office clipping coupons, but a stock grower who has and is sharing the hardships of the magnificent but at times cruel range with them.

Go to the mining camps! Walk with the prospector as with his burro and his grub-stake he threads his lonely way through canyons and over rocky ridges. Descend the shafts and follow the drifts out of which the gold, the silver, the copper are taken; go into the coal camps, thread the intricate workings, where water drips, where gloom abides. There you will hear, "Give us a man who is a miner, who understands that mining is not merely picking up gold nuggets from the roadway; give us as the first chief executive of the state a man who can explain to capital that the hills and gullies of New Mexico are rich with mineral wealth. Give us a man like Holm O. Bursum, who in the Mogollons, who at Cerrillos, who in other mining camps has gone down the shafts with us, who has put his money into our mines, who has faith in the mineral wealth of the new state, who brings to his office an intimate and not merely chance acquaintance of mining conditions in New Mexico. Naturally their minds turn to Holm O. Bursum, who is one of them.

Go to the lodge halls of the railroaders, or walk along the miles of gleaming track over what seemed boundless deserts, speak to the roundhousemen, to the brakemen, to the conductors and to the engineers. Give us a railroader for governor! Not merely a man who rides railroads and rides over them in a private car, but a man who has toiled as we have done, who has walked the track and who has swung a lantern as we have done, one from their industry, as Holm O. Bursum, who has grown gray and shared on the right of way, who believed to build the first railroad in the southwestern territory, who is possessed of an understanding born of direct experience of the railroader's desires and wants.

Then go into the combating ranks of large and small business, into the banks and mercantile establishments. There they desire a safe and sound business man for the executive chair. And business has implicit confidence in Holm O. Bursum. He is and has been always, first of all, a business man. His word is as good as his bond. The New Mexican realizes no confidence when it sees that when Holm O. Bursum had been induced to enter a corner as a political racket which temporarily took up space, when work ceased, he did not desert, knowing that the rats leave a sinking ship, even to himself was he off of his financial means and yet that he must begin life anew. Ability to organize hold the condition to a back ground in that work, the most conservative in the southwest, advanced him, and upon his signature alone, funds that ran into the thousands of dollars. It was a mark of confidence that it didn't was unsuccessful, and that was not unexpected, although it was only certain that the last cent was paid. Holm O. Bursum is above all the businessman's candidate.

But follow again into the offices of the men who govern the territory and the counties, who administer affairs both territorial and local, who direct government policies, and there too, Holm O. Bursum is conceded, is adjudged, is at home, for he has served in public office, as has he in private, in financial administration. He has demonstrated the courage that will stand against strong odds when strong is popular and not right, when right is unpopular. He has initiated policies, has written the name large on the statute books as a legislator and upon the constitution of the new state. He knows not only the laws and conditions, because he helped to make them, but he knows the intent of the legislators and constitution makers when they wrote the law and the constitution. Any governor or judge will tell you, that the intent of the law-makers is even more important than the mere literal phraseology, which it comes to construing constitutions and laws. But one in humble offices has Holm O. Bursum made good. As sheriff of Socorro county he secured that county of its lawless elements; as superintendent of the Penitentiary he initiated convict work on good roads, he risked his life in suppressing mutiny, he put the great institution on a self-supporting basis. As mayor of Socorro he made civic improvements, worked for a better water supply, inspired new hope, new self-reliance in a town that seemed to be retrograding, invested in its local business enterprises and by his faith in the Gem City, has helped to place it again on the upgrade as one of the important towns of the new state.

As chairman of the Republican state committee for seven years, he has been in closer touch with the men in politics, the men who make history, nationally and locally, with their motives and their caliber. Least an outsider may in New Mexico. He has learned to measure these men at their true worth; and among them it has become an accepted adage that Bursum is a man of his word; that he appreciates service, that he is incorruptible, that he has backbone, that he is owned by no corporation, by no clique, by no one man; that he is open to new ideas, to suggestions, that he has a progressive mind for progressive legislation; that he believes in advanced political thought, in clean political methods, even though he is a practical politician, that he hates bribers, that he is a true progressive, and yet, a man who will not be misled by visionary attempts to attack personal property and constitutional rights. No wonder, that statesmen, as well as mere politicians, swear by Holm O. Bursum and call him the victorious leader, the man whom they like to follow into political battle.

Then let us go into the humble adobe farm houses that lie scattered all over the Spanish-American counties, in the hills, on the mesas, in the valleys. Let us go to the man who tills a few acres of ground and owns a few head of sheep or goats. There, especially, one finds love, confidence, respect for Holm O. Bursum. He has entered under the low doorway, has supped from the humble fare of the family, has extended the warm hand of fellowship and spoken the hearty greeting. "Here is a man who understands us," they say. He has sympathy, he knows our language and our ways. He has defended us in the legislature. He has fortified our rights in the constitution. He was and is a poor man, he has worked himself up from the lowliest beginning. Can you blame these people because they stand by Holm O. Bursum? There is not one, man outside of their own blood, who is more popular among the Spanish-Americans today than is Holm O. Bursum. No wonder, that on election day, three counties will stand

(Continued on Page Five, Column 1.)

The frantic desire of the Morning Democrat to know what is to be done about it must stir the emotions of all citizens with tender hearts. Just hold your breath and wait. Bud—your curiosity will be satisfied soon enough.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

By request of my Republican friends I have agreed to announce myself as a candidate for judge of the district court of the Second Judicial district, which is composed of the counties of Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval.

I do so with the understanding that my candidacy will be subject to the action of the Republican delegates of the above mentioned counties in the state convention.

ELFEGO BACA,
Attorney-at-Law.
Albuquerque, N. M.

CALL FOR COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

In accordance with a resolution of the Bernalillo County Republican Central committee, adopted at a meeting held in Albuquerque, N. M., on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1911, and by authority of the state Republican Central committee of New Mexico, a convention of the Republicans of Bernalillo county is hereby called to be held in the City of Albuquerque, at the Opera House in said city, on Saturday, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing twenty-five delegates to represent the county in the Republican State convention which has been called to meet at Las Vegas, N. M., September 28th, 1911, to nominate a state ticket.

At said county convention the county central committee will also be reorganized.

Each precinct in the county is entitled to one delegate for each 20 votes cast for Wm. H. Andrews for delegate to congress in 1908, and one additional delegate for each fraction of 10 or more votes to vast.

The primaries in the several precincts for the election of such delegates will be held at the following named places and will be called to order and presided over by the following named persons, September 23, 1911:

Precinct No. 1, San Jose—4 delegates; place of voting, house of Eliseo Barela; to be called to order by Ramon Gurule.

Precinct No. 2, Del Rio—2 delegates; place of voting, house of Teodosio Sevedra; to be called to order by Feliciano Sanchez.

Precinct No. 3, Alameda—2 delegates; place of voting, house of Francisco Lucero y Montoya; to be called to order by Alfredo Sandoval.

Precinct No. 4, Ranchos de Albuquerque—3 delegates; place of voting, house of Santiago Garcia; to be called to order by Pedro Romero.

Precinct No. 5, Barelas—4 delegates; place of voting, house of Rosa Garcia, Second street; to be called to order by Seferino Crollot.

Precinct No. 6, Los Padillas—3 delegates; place of voting, school house; to be called to order by N. Marino.

Precinct No. 7, San Antonio—2 delegates; place of voting, house of Dario Gutierrez; to be called to order by Dario Gutierrez.

Precinct No. 8, Los Griegos—3 delegates; place of voting, house of D. M. Perea; to be called to order by David M. Perea.

Precinct No. 9, Ranchos de Atrisco—4 delegates; place of voting, house of Salvador Armijo; to be called to order by Diego Armijo.

Precinct No. 10, Escobosa—2 delegates; place of voting, house of C. Alderete; to be called to order by Cayetano Alderete.

Precinct No. 11, Pajarito—4 delegates; place of voting, schoolhouse; to be called to order by Donciano Lovato.

Precinct No. 12, Albuquerque—27 delegates. Division 1, 13 delegates; place of voting, McClellan's office; to be called to order by M. E. Hickey. Division 2, 14 delegates; place of voting, Dexter's real estate office; to be called to order by D. W. Dexter.

Precinct No. 13, Old Albuquerque—13 delegates; place of voting, house of Thos. Duran; to be called to order by T. B. Duran.

Precinct No. 14, San Ignacio—2 delegates; place of voting, house of N. Herrera; to be called to order by Nicholas Herrera.

Precinct No. 22, La Tijera—3 delegates; place of voting, house of Jose Domingo; to be called to order by J. H. Carpenter.

Precinct No. 23, San Antonio—3 delegates; place of voting, school house; to be called to order by Epifanio Garcia.

Precinct No. 26, Albuquerque—32 delegates. Division 1, 16 delegates; place of voting, Chadwick's office; to be called order by John W. Wilson. Division 2, 16 delegates; place of voting, Borradaile's office; to be called to order by G. R. Craig.

Precinct No. 28, Atrisco—3 delegates; place of voting, house of Pedro Arenas; to be called to order by Pedro Arenas.

Precinct No. 34, Cedro—2 delegates; place of voting, schoolhouse; to be called to order by Anastacio Gutierrez.

Precinct No. 35, Durango—4 delegates; place of voting, house of Elias Chavez; to be called to order by Melquiades Chavez.

The primaries in all precincts except precincts 12, 26, 13, 1, and 5 will be opened at 4 o'clock of said day and will remain opened until 6 o'clock of said day; in precincts No. 12 and 26 the polls will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, and in Precincts 1, 5, and 14 from 4 to 7 p. m., and the primaries in all precincts will be governed by the following rules:

1. Only known Republicans, or persons giving satisfactory pledges to support the regular Republican ticket will be allowed to vote.

2. Two judges will be appointed to receive and canvass the votes in each precinct and where there are opposing factions one shall be appointed from each faction.

3. The result and a list of the delegates elected in each precinct shall be certified to D. M. Ferguson, secretary, not later than September 23d, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., and if any contests are filed they shall be filed on or before 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

4. The person therein named to call the primary in each precinct shall be a judge of such election and shall act with the judges, casting the deciding vote in case said judges shall not agree.

5. If there be no opposing delegates the judges shall be chosen by the electors present at the opening of the polls in each primary.

EDWARD A. MANN,
Chairman.
D. M. FERGUSSON,
Secretary.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the enabling act and the resolution admitting New Mexico into the sisterhood of states, the governor of New Mexico has issued his proclamation ordering an election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1911, for the purpose of electing the various congressional, state, legislative, judicial and county officers authorized by the constitution heretofore adopted by the people of New Mexico;

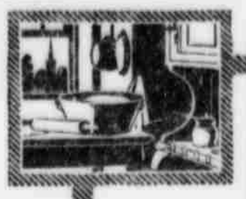
Now, therefore, pursuant to and in accordance with resolutions adopted by the Republican central committee of New Mexico in convention assembled at Santa Fe, N. M., on Tuesday, September 5, 1911, a call is hereby issued for the holding of the first Republican state convention in the city of Las Vegas, N. M., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1911, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various congressional and state offices created and authorized by law; and the Republican central committees of the various counties of the new state, except as otherwise by this committee ordered, are requested to issue calls for the holding, upon such notice and date as they may deem expedient, county conventions, for the purpose of electing delegates to said state convention, at which the basis of representation shall be 1 delegate for each 100, or fraction thereof of 50 or more of the votes cast for the Republican candidates for delegate to congress at the election of 1908, and 1 delegate at large from each county now in existence; upon which basis the representation at said state convention from the several counties of New Mexico shall be as follows:

Counties.	Delegates
Bernalillo	25
Chaves	19
Colfax	17
Curry	5
Dona Ana	13
Eddy	4
Grant	10
Guadalupe	11
Lincoln	9
Luna	3
McKinley	5
Mora	15
Otero	7
Quay	11
Rio Arriba	16
Roosevelt	7
Sandoval	10
San Juan	6
San Miguel	30
Santa Fe	17
Sierra	5
Socorro	17
Taos	13
Torrance	8
Union	14
Valencia	15
Total	303

It is recommended that in event the same delegates are not elected delegates to the judicial and legislative district conventions that the same basis be used in the election of such district delegates and that such conventions shall be called and held, after the state convention, at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the chairmen of the central committees of the several counties composing the respective districts mentioned, or in default of agreement by said chairman, by a majority of the delegates elected to such district convention.

It is further recommended that the Republican county conventions in and for the several counties, for the nomination of county officers, to be held after the state convention.

H. O. BURSUM,
Chairman.
JOSE D. SENA,
Secretary.



More Home Baking.
Better every way than the ready made foods
DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder
A pure, Cream of Tartar Powder
Made from Grapes
No Alum No Lime Phosphate

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF BERNALILLO COUNTY AS NAMED BY THE COUNTY CONVENTION IN 1908.

Precinct.

Precinct.
No. 2—Antonio Garcia.
No. 3—Francisco Lucero y Montoya.
No. 4—Eugenio P. Barela. (Dead)
No. 5—J. R. Sanchez, Eliseo C. Chavez.
No. 6—Ramon Padilla.
No. 7—Dario Chavez.
No. 8—Juan Olguin.
No. 9.—Policarpio Armijo.
No. 10—Filomeno Mora.
No. 11—Rafael Chavez (Dead)
No. 13—Tom Duran, Julian Perea, Jesus Romero.
No. 14.—Nicolas Herrera.
No. 22—Carlos Griego.
No. 23—Manuel Gonzales y Lopez.
No. 28—Jose Savedra.
No. 34—Anastacio Gutierrez.
No. 35—Melquiades Chavez.
No. 12—D. M. Ferguson, A. E. Walker, A. B. Stroup, George S. Klock, D. S. Rosenwald
No 26—H. F. Reynolds, T. J. Lawler, W. H. Gillenwater, W. W. Strong, D A. Boatright.
At Large—Henry Bramlett.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF BERNALILLO COUNTY AS IT NOW EXISTS.

Precinct.
No. 4—Luis Trujillo, Benigno Anaya.
No. 2—Antonio Garcia.
No. 3—Francisco Lucero y Montoya.
No. 4—Santiago Garcia.
No. 5—J. R. Sanchez, Eliseo C. Chavez.
No 6—Ramon Padilla.
No. 7—Dario Chavez.
No. 8—Juan Olguin.
No. 9—Policarpio Armijo.
No. 10—Filomeno Mora.
No. 11—N. F. Chavez.
No. 13—Tom Duran, Julian Perea, Jesus Romero.
No. 14—Nicholas Herrera.
No. 22—Carlos Griego.
No. 23—Manuel Gonzales y Lopez.
No. 28—Jose Sevedra.
No. 34—Anastacio Gutierrez.
No. 35—Melquiades Chavez.
No. 12—D. M. Ferguson, A. E. Walker, A. B. Stroup, George S. Klock, D. S. Rosenwald.
No. 26—H. F. Reynolds, T. J. Lawler, W. H. Gillenwater, W. W. Strong, D. A. Boatright.
At Large—Henry Bramlett.

MEMBERS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE WHO ATTENDED LAST MEETING AND REFUSED TO ACCEPT JUDGE MANN'S RESIGNATION.

Precinct.
No. 4—Luis Trujillo, Benigno Anaya.
No. 3—Francisco Lucero y Montoya.
No. 4—Santiago Garcia.
No. 5—J. R. Sanchez, Eliseo C. Chavez.
No. 7—Dario Chavez.
No. 8—Juan Olguin.
No. 11—N. F. Chavez.
No. 13—Tom Duran.
No. 14—Nicolas Herrera.
No. 23—Manuel Gonzales y Lopez.
No. 34—Anastacio Gutierrez.
No. 35—Melquiades Chavez.
No. 12—D. M. Ferguson, A. B. Stroup, George S. Klock.
No. 26—T. J. Lawler.

MEMBERS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE WHO ATTENDED GILLENWATER BUMP MEETING.

Precinct.
No. 2—Antonio Garcia.
No. 9—Policarpio Armijo.
No. 10—Filomeno Mora.
No. 12—D. S. Rosenwald (by proxy held by Springer), A. E. Walker.
No. 13—Jesus Romero, Julian Perea, (by proxy held by Springer.)
No. 22—Carlos Griego.
No. 26—W. H. Gillenwater, D. H. Boatright.
No. 28—Jose Savedra.
At Large—Henry Bramlett.