

Today's Live News of the Great Southwest

HOUSE CONSIDERS SOLEMN QUESTION AS TO WHETHER NEWSPAPER MEN SHOULD ATTEND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Idea Appeals to Mr. Tully, Major Llewellyn and Others But Fails to Make Hit With Mr. Mullens, Suspected of Having Once Been a Newspaper Man Himself, and Thereby Hangs a Tale; Another Mild Sensation Yesterday When Last Faint Echo of Historic Incident of Room 44 and Accompanying Lavatory Is Heard.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 3.—Yesterday afternoon's session of the house was the longest since the legislature convened January 14, but aside from the adoption of the resolution ratifying the income tax amendment to the United States constitution the business of importance was transacted.

Representative J. V. Tully early in the afternoon created a mild sensation by the introduction of a resolution which provided that newspaper reporters whose conduct had been good enough to keep them from being barred from the floor of the house should be admitted to all committee meetings.

Other opponents of the resolution were Representatives Hilton and Mullens. Mr. Hilton is young, a fault, if it is fault, which time will cure. Mr. Mullens, on the other hand, is old, and his reputation of wielding an enormous influence with the Republicans, who for some years have been in the majority in our fair state.

But, like Senator Andrews, Mr. Mullens couldn't see an error. This year he mistook the cards and flirted with the Progressives. Flirting with the Progressives is an unpardonable sin among the Democrats, and it does not tend to endear one to the majority. If therefore, it follows that Mr. Mullens is no longer enjoying an unmarked degree of the confidence of the Republican members of the legislature, and anything he advocates starts off with a heavy handicap in the house.

The resolution to allow the newspaper men to attend committee meetings was finally referred to the committee on judiciary.

Men Welcome Mother's Friend

A Duty that Every Man Owes to Those who Perpetrate the Race. It is just as important that men should know of progressive methods in advance of motherhood. The only way to do this is to have a direct contact with those who are the cause of the race's decline.

This is a wonderful, penetrating, external application that relieves all tension upon the muscles and enables them to expand without the painful strain upon the ligaments. Thus there is relief from those nervous spells; the tendency to nausea or morning sickness is counteracted, and a bright, sunny, happy disposition is preserved that reflects wonderfully upon the character and temperament of the little one soon to open its eyes in bewilderment at the joy of his arrival.

The next order of business in the house likewise created a somewhat lively session, being a resolution by Mr. Blanchard, the purpose of which was to appropriate \$500 to pay the expenses of the defense of the four members charged with bribery at the last session, and who were found guilty by their colleagues after a careful investigation by the house.

An item in the appropriation bill of last year, carrying a like amount for the same purpose, was vetoed by Governor McDonald. After an amendment offered by Mr. Blanchard providing that \$250 should go to Mr. Mead and \$250 to Colonel Richardson had been adopted, the resolution passed, twenty-six to nine on roll call.

Hills Introduced. Among the bills introduced yesterday were: House bill No. 93, by the speaker, to provide for a display at the San Diego exposition.

No. 95, by the speaker, requiring the state highway commission to build a road between Santa Fe and El Morochos on the Pecos.

No. 100, by Casados, concerning prisoners in county jails.

No. 102, by Young, to prohibit giving away of injurious medicines.

No. 103, by the speaker, to provide for a display by the state at the San Francisco fair.

No. 104, by Mullens, to regulate the practice of suggestive therapeutics.

Direct Election of Senators. House joint resolution No. 19, introduced yesterday by Mr. Rogers, has for its purpose the ratification of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the direct election of United States senators.

House bill No. 3, requiring the governor to appoint at least one woman on the board of each of the state institutions, was finally passed, 18 to 16, after various attempts to amend it and after several members had expressed doubt as to its constitutionality.

House bill No. 17, granting further good time to convicts in the state penitentiary, was re-referred to the committee on judiciary from when it was favorably reported yesterday.

House bill No. 22, by Hilton, providing for a receipt and a rebate to passengers paying cash fares on railroad trains was passed, 21 to 16.

House bill No. 16, the logging bill, was re-referred to the committee on irrigation. Marcos Pe. de Lara, one of its authors was not present.

The house passed the two bills pending in the United States jurisdiction over the Fort Bayard military reservation and the Santa Fe national cemetery. There were no votes in the negative. The senate has passed similar measures, which the speaker of the house referred to the committee on judiciary, explaining that the house would have no action on the senate on the house bills.

committees and the house adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow. Prior to adjournment a communication from Congressman Curry was read. The congressman urged the legislature to provide a small appropriation so that New Mexico could be properly represented at the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, March 4.

The house also passed a resolution providing for a commission of two to confer with the governor and secretary of state on the matter of selecting a state seal, a state flower and a state flag. The state, the various courts and counties are still using the old territorial seals.

The senate passed senate bill No. 59, appropriating \$8,835 for the salary and expenses of the mine inspector. The vote on the measure was 14 to 4. The bill authorizing judges in certain cases to rent quarters for chambers was also passed.

34,000 HEAD OF SHEEP SHIPPED FROM PECOS

Kansas City Buyer in Past Few Weeks Has Sent Equivalent of 276 Double Deck Cars From Roswell.

Roswell, N. M., Feb. 4.—In the last few weeks Fred E. Baker, the sheep buyer from Kansas City has bought and shipped from around the vicinity of Roswell 34,000 head of sheep—the equivalent of 276 single-decked cars.

The sheep have been in good condition, owing to the good season last fall and winter.

Mr. Baker has arrived to receive another shipment. Monday he will receive and ship from Buchanan, 5,600 head of wethers, bought from Walter White. These will be shipped to Kansas City.

It was currently reported during the late cold snap that a man on board the big Riggs shipment from Buchanan, at that time had frozen on the train. Mr. Baker said that a man tramp had frozen to death in a coal car, but on a train coming this way and that his train's crew picked the man up.

Mr. Baker expects to move to Roswell after the first of April and become a permanent citizen.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Dr. Allen's Regulation, a modern laxative, 25c at all stores.

ROSSELL BOOSTERS LAYING PLANS FOR THE PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

Roswell, N. M., Feb. 4.—Next Thursday there will be a meeting of the subscribers to the publicity fund of the Commercial club, the members of which, whether having contributed to the fund or not will also be expected to attend.

This was decided at the committee meeting last night of the Commercial club directors and the special seven contributors of the publicity fund appointed to act with the directors in the arranging of the working plans to wage the campaign and to appoint a committee to act as an executive body for the subscribers to the advertising fund.

At this meeting of the general committee last night, held in the Commercial club rooms, the following committee was appointed to act as the executive committee in spending the fund.

C. C. Tammhill, chairman; Claude Simpson, Clark Dilley, J. J. Jaffe and W. C. Lawrence. This committee will work out their plan of action and submit it to the subscribers at the next meeting to be held Thursday evening at the club rooms. When passed upon the publicity will begin at once under their direction, but the director of the club and the committee of seven, consisting of C. M. Parnsworth, Nathan Jaffe, W. C. Lawrence, Claude Simpson, M. R. Saunders and H. H. Kemp, will continue to act as the executive committee and matters will from time to time be referred to them by the executive committee.

ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM ONE THIRD COMPLETED

Report of Progress on Reclamation Project in December Shows Dam on Rio Grande Moving Along Rapidly.

That the Elephant Butte project proper is one-third completed is shown by the following report on the work in December in the Reclamation Service Bulletin:

New Mexico-Texas, Rio Grande project, Elephant Butte reservoir, formerly known as Engle reservoir and dam, 32.5 per cent completed; Leaning unit, complete; Mesilla, Rincon and Palomas valley units, preliminary surveys, El Paso, canal system purchased.

Elephant Butte dam: Excavation for the dam foundations proceeded during the month with three shifts. Between 16 and 14 inches of snow fell on the 6th and 7th, which is heavy for this latitude and prevented work for two days.

As soon as work could be resumed after the storm a large amount was put on the upper cordons, raising and strengthening the temporary cofferdams to protect the excavation against possible high water.

However, the snow melted very slowly, some being still on the ground at the end of the month, and the river did not rise to any extent. Total excavation for the month was 28,500 cubic yards, of which 23,270 cubic yards were removed by the grab buckets and 5,230 cubic yards by other methods.

Drag scrapers are now used to pull down the sides of the excavation, and thus save much time which would be lost in side tagging the grab buckets. At the sand-pit plant all the heavy machinery was in place except the motor.

The crusher was set up and the sand work of the rock bin completed. Excavation for the Portland cement bin is completed and the woodwork under way. The elevators are on the ground and their erection will be started in January. This plant is approximately 50 per cent completed.

At the crushing plant a small force was putting in the hydraulically operated rock gates. The crushing plant consists of two crushers with a combined capacity of 280 tons of crushed rock per hour. The flow of rock from the bin to the crushers is regulated by twelve plungers attached to hydraulic cylinders, each having a 3-foot 6-inch stroke.

Crushed rock is taken from one crusher by a vertical elevator 67 feet high. This plant is 85 per cent completed. No work was done on the mixing plant during December.

At the quarry a force of twenty men continued stripping, cleaning and developing a working face, and also preparing roadbed for a sidetrack at this point.

Leaning unit: No water was diverted into the main canal during the month, but a small force of laborers was employed on general work about the site. The existing grade increased until it is now carrying approximately 900 cubic feet.

Mesilla valley: Negotiations were begun with the Santa Fe railway company involving about 2.3 miles of right of way for the Highline canal. A preliminary estimate of cost of this canal is being prepared and the design of structures will be begun in the near future.

The farm unit survey was continued by a party composed of another plane table crew. Trial location for the West side canal has been run for sixteen miles. The first seven miles of this line will probably become the final location.

The remainder of the line will be revised. The party is working on this division and taking data for a right of way map. A conference was held on December 27 by the engineer in charge of surveys and the examiner with the representatives of the community ditches on the west side on a proposed contract between them and the United States for the construction of his canal.

WOULD INCREASE WEIGHT LIMIT OF PARCELS POST

Postmaster General Hitchcock in Annual Report Also Suggests Reduction of Some of Rates in New Service.

ASKS CIVIL PENSIONS FOR POST EMPLOYEES Also Advocates Increase in the Rate on Second Class Mail to Pay Way for Penny Letter Postage Later.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report, made public today, tentatively suggests reduction of some parcel post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond eleven pounds; recommends civil pensions for postal employees; an increase in rates on second class mail which may pave the way for one cent letter postage; the consolidation of the third and fourth classes so books and papers may be forwarded by parcel post; and points out that during his administration, expense of operating the postal service has been cut down \$45,000,000.

In course of a statement on the condition of postal finances, Mr. Hitchcock says in his report: "In 1911, for the first time since 1883, postal receipts exceeded postal expenditures, leaving a surplus instead of a deficit. A heavy loss of revenue in 1912 due to the extraordinary amount of franked matter mailed in the political campaign, created a temporary deficit, but since the close of the fiscal year the department again has unstripped expenses."

The year preceding the present administration was marked by the largest postal deficit on record amounting to \$17,500,000. During the next two years the deficit was greatly reduced and later eliminated. When compared with the financial showing of four years ago the reports of income and expense for subsequent years indicate an aggregate saving of about \$45,000,000.

"The transformation of a deficit into a surplus has been accomplished not by curtailing the service, but by developing it along profitable lines. While postal facilities have been greatly enlarged, extensions have not been made in a haphazard manner, but only when shown on investigation to be justified by conditions."

The establishing of postal savings banks at presidential postoffices was completed early in the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1912—the year covered by the report. Since then the system has been extended to 4,004 fourth class postoffices, as well as to 445 branch offices and stations in the larger cities. There are now 12,812 postal savings banks at which patrons may open accounts. The number of depositors is approximately 300,000 and the deposits aggregate about \$28,000,000, not including \$1,314,100 withdrawn and invested in postal savings bonds.

On the basis of the present monthly net increase of deposits it is estimated that the gross income of the postal savings system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, will amount to \$700,000 and the interest payable to depositors to \$200,000. The income of the system for the fiscal year will meet the interest payments and the total expenses of the central office, but will be approximately \$172,000 less than amount to cover the entire expense of the service.

However, the postmaster general's report says, "It is expected that when the deposits have increased to \$50,000,000, which at the present rate they will do soon, the system will be self-sustaining."

The report contains no reference to subjects which have developed since December 1, and consequently, the postmaster general's consideration of the parcel post has to do only with the preliminary work of establishing the new system, which went into effect on January 1. Tentatively, however, he recommends not only that the parcel post rates be reduced, but that the weight of packages be increased to a point above the maximum weight of eleven pounds. On this subject the report says:

"While the postage rates for the new parcel post system range considerably lower than corresponding express charges, it is believed that experience will show them to be higher in some instances than is necessary in order to maintain the service at cost. Likewise, the restriction that places an 11-pound limit on the weight of parcels mailed should be regarded as merely tentative. After the system is thoroughly organized on that basis the scope of the service in its usefulness to the public should be still further developed by increasing the weight limit. If properly developed under efficient management, the parcel post will prove to be a most important factor in reducing the cost of living."

Perhaps the most important recommendation contained in the report is that the third and fourth classes of mail be consolidated so that books and other printed matter may be forwarded by parcel post. At present the postage charges for these two classes of mail bear no fixed ratio to each other. For certain weights and zones the parcel post rates are lower than the third-class rates, while in other cases they are higher.

"This condition," it is pointed out in the report, "is likely to result in much confusion and should not exist. Packages containing books or

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

You will find it a great satisfaction to do More Home Baking. You will make biscuit, cake and pastry clean, fresh and tasty—better every way than the ready made foods. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is specially devised for home use, and makes home baking easy and a delight. It will protect you from the dread alum baking powders, which are too frequently found in the ready made articles, and insure you food of the highest healthfulness.

catalogues do not differ in any essential particular from other parcels and they should be handled by parcel post. Prior to the enactment of the parcel post law the department urged that these two classes of mail be consolidated, and the recommendation of such action is now renewed.

The report directs attention to the approval of the commission, headed by Associate Justice Hughes of the United States supreme court, of the postoffice department's recommendation that the postage rate on second class mail be increased from one cent to two cents a pound. In the opinion of the postmaster general favorable action by congress on the report of the commission would be a step towards the proper adjustment of postal charges.

"There is a widespread popular interest," the report says, "in the plan to lower the postage charges on letters from two cents to one cent an ounce. The proposed increase in the second-class rate would pave the way for this change, making it possible to reduce the first-class rate without departing from the present policy of a self-supporting postal service."

"During the fiscal year, 1912 more than 300,000,000 pieces of mail, having an aggregate weight of about 61,000,000 pounds, were carried free through the mails under the franking of congressmen and of various government establishments. Had postage at the ordinary rates been paid on this matter the revenues of the department would have been increased by more than \$20,000,000.

Postmaster General Hitchcock declares that it is manifestly unfair to give the postoffice department no credit in the government's fiscal accounts for the expense of performing this service. The department therefore recommends that legislation be enacted looking to the readjustment of the payments to railroads for the transportation of mail. He points out that many of the roads will be entitled to increased compensation on account of the increased volume of mail. He renounces his recommendation that payments to railroads carrying the mails should be made on a car space basis and the cost to the road of the mail transportation.

The report recommends that "civil pensions based on length of service should be granted by the government to postal employees when they become superannuated. It is likely that the expense of such a system would be more than offset by gains in efficiency."

CLOUDCROFT GETS DIRECT OUTLET TO PECOS

Proposed Electric Line Will Open Up Section of Richest Part of State as Yet Undeveloped.

Cloudcroft, N. M., Feb. 3.—At the last meeting of the board of county commissioners of Otero county, New Mexico, held at Alamogordo January 3, a franchise was granted to J. C. Jones of Cloudcroft to construct and operate an electric line from Cloudcroft down and through James canyon to the easterly line of Otero county and through Cox canyon to the easterly line of Otero county. Construction to commence within eighteen months.

This is the well known proposed Cloudcroft-Pecos valley electric line that has been under consideration for many months by eastern capitalists, by Mr. Jones and others in this section. Mr. Jones is very enthusiastic regarding this line and for many months has spent practically all his time working on the proposition. In November, C. C. Carroll, a well known banker of Springfield, Ill., and the General Electric company at Kansas City, came to Cloudcroft to look over the proposed line. A special

meeting of the Business Men's association of Cloudcroft, N. M., was called to assist these gentlemen in any way possible. They were driven down Cox canyon to J. C. Jones' ranch, where they were his guests that night. Next morning Mr. Jones drove the party over the proposed line to Elk, N. M., where they were met by B. Cleve, a merchant at that point, and he drove them from there to the Pecos valley. After spending some time in the Pecos valley the party returned to Cloudcroft, where they again met the Business Men's association for a discussion of the matter. Both Mr. Carroll and Mr. Hand expressed themselves as being well pleased with this section of the country and although they had much information in regard to this section of the state they were surprised in many ways at the possibilities of the country near the proposed line.

If this line is built it will give Cloudcroft a direct outlet to the Pecos valley and open up a section of the richest part of the state which is as yet undeveloped. This section of the state produces some of the finest crops in the west, many cars being shipped from Cloudcroft every year. It is also a good vegetable section, cabbage and turnips being the most extensively raised. Certain sections along the proposed route produce apples that are the equal of any grown in the apple section of Arkansas and Missouri. They are firm and sound and the flavor is delicious. Apple shipments on this line would be numerous. Then there is a good supply of timber along the proposed route. Shipments of wood, lumber and ties would be a daily occurrence. It is hard to estimate the value of the new line to Cloudcroft. There would, no doubt be a large increase in the number of summer cottages the first season after the completion of the line. Being a direct line from the Pecos valley, across who live at Roswell, Hope, Artesia and other points in the Pecos valley would build summer homes here and spend their summers in a cool place only a short distance from home. Many farmers would save hours and in some cases days when they found it necessary to come to town to trade. The business men would feel that the new line would cause quite an increase in business circles here. There will be very little trouble in securing a right of way as nearly all the citizens of the county are anxious to see the line built. Mr. Jones returned Sunday from Mayhill, where he went to see the property owners in that section in regard to the Cloudcroft-Pecos Valley Electric line.

7 CARS OF CATTLE IN ONE SHIPMENT FROM RANCH NEAR ARTESIA. The largest shipment of cattle ever sent from Artesia went to Kansas City last week from the Smith and Hanger ranch. There were seven cars, E. T. Murray and George R. Ray went with the shipment. Most of the cattle shipped from the middle valley go through the yards at Lakewood.

HER FRIEND'S GOOD ADVICE

The Results Made This Newburg Lady Glad She Followed Suggestion.

Newburg, Ala.—"For more than a year," writes Myrtle Coltrun, of this place, "I suffered with terrible pains in my back and head. I had a sallow complexion, and my face was covered with pimples. Our family doctor only gave me temporary relief.

A friend of mine advised me to try Cardui, so I began taking it, at once, and with the best results, for I was cured after taking two bottles. My mother and my aunt have also used Cardui and were greatly benefited. I shall always praise Cardui to sick and suffering women."

Cardui is a purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, tonic remedy for women, and will benefit young and old. Its ingredients are mild herbs, having a gentle, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution. Cardui has helped a million women back to health and strength. Have you tried it? If not, please do. It may be just what you need.

"Our Personal Guarantee to all Skin Sufferers"

We have been in business in this town for some time and we are looking to build up trade. Always advising our patrons right.

When we tell you that we have found the secret remedy and that we stand back of it with the manufacturer's iron clad guarantee, backed by ourselves, you can depend upon it that we give our advice not in order to sell a few bottles of medicine to skin sufferers, but because we know how it will help our business if we help our patrons.

We keep in stock and sell all the well known skin remedies. But we will say this: If you are suffering from any kind of skin trouble, eczema, psoriasis, rash or tetter, we want you to try a full bottle of our "D. D. D. Prescription" and, if it does not do the work, this

bottle will cost you nothing. You alone to judge. Again and again we have seen how a few drops of this simple wash applied to the skin, takes away the itch, instantly. And the cure all seem to be permanent.

D. D. D. Prescription made by the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, is composed of thymol, glycerine, oil of wintergreen and other. And if you are just crazy with itch, you will feel soothed and cooled. It is the only remedy of the kind you applied this D. D. D.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this remedy to a skin sufferer here or there and we want you to try it now on our positive money guarantee.

A number of bills passed by the senate were referred to appropriate