The Evening Herald.

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SENATOR FALL.

SENATOR FALL has delivered his long dreaded and oft threatened intervention argument. Those who know the senator best have expressed surprise that he has been able to hold in check his well known impulsiveness so long. His attitude toward the Mexican situation has been known for many months and the self-restraint he has exercised is, to say the least, unusual with him. For, where his feelings and sympathies are engaged, the senator is wont to speak out in meeting. Now the senator has spoken, and from the length of his speech he must have said about all he had to say upon the subject.

Everyone will agree that the New Mexico senator's speech is by far the strongest argument that has been made in favor of intervention. Compared with the linguistic vaporings of Senator Works of California in the senate last week, it is a masterpiece.

Yet most careful analysis fails to elicit from the Fall speech a single fact concerning the Mexican situation with which the whole nation was not familiar. It is merely a forceful summing up of these horrible facts which have been before us for so long. The speech does not contain a single new argument to show why we should send our armies into Mexico now. The strongest argument made by Senator Fall is the ghastly list of tragedies of which our own citizens and other foreigners have been the victims. And there have been similar compilations in every newspaper office in the country for many months.

We are quick to assert our belief that Senator Fall speaks the truth when he states that his attitude is in no wise affected by his personal interests in Mexico. There are a great many people in the United States who never saw the border, who feel as Fall does; and who are prompted by the same impulsiveness of temperament, people who honestly believe it our duty to muster our young men and march them into Mexico, and at the same time march the nation into complications without any known end.

Putting aside the to-be-expected attitude of a Republican senator toward a Democratic president and all the prejudice that attitude must contain, and examining the Fall speech on its merits as pure argument, is there a single convincing criticism of the policy of the Wilson administration?

Mr. Fall refers feelingly to the martyred McKinley and his readiness to act in Cuba. Do we not all remember the mass of criticism heaped upon McKinley for his delay in the Cuban crisis? Do we not all know that McKinley waited, as every strong and really statesman-like American in the presidential office must have waited, until there was no other course open to him; until every diplomatic avenue was closed?

And do we not all of us believe, down in our hearts, whatever our political ambitions, that President Wilson, too, will act quickly and forcefully, if unfortunately the time should come when no other course remains open with honor?

The president's very composure in the face of bitter criticism of his Mexican policy; his steadfast, dignified adherence to the course he has chosen, is in itself the most convincing assurance that he has in reserve the strength to act forcefully and quickly and wisely if the time for armed intervention comes.

Humanity, argues Senator Fall, demands that we send our armies into Mexico to end the reign of anarchy existing there.

But is there not a larger and more convincing humanity in the policy which takes thought for the best interests of the whole American people, as being more important and more necessary to guard than the interests and even the lives of the few who have taken chances with the half civilized brutes across the border?

Mr. Fall to the contrary, do any of us believe that Mr. Lincoln, in the present situation, would be rushing troops across the Mexican border and opening wide the gateway to a warfare of which no man might prophesy the end?

Senator Fall's list of outraged and murdered American citizens is a bitter dose for any American to swallow. But against this list of a hundred stands the welfare and prosperity of ninety million people, every one of whom in one way or another would be affected by armed intervention in Mexico.

OUR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.

MINING and transportation are inseparably connected. No section of mineral-bearing country can be properly developed until it is adequately provided with railroads so that supplies and equipment can be quickly and cheaply carried in and the products of the mines taken out. The mines have made the building of many of our railroads possible and the railroads in turn have made possible the development of much mineral-bearing territory. Although railroad building in the mining sections of the country has been going on for many years, it must continue for an indefinite period.

The need for railroads, although of great importance even to the richest mine, increases with decrease of the grade of ore being produced. Before railroads are provided only mines that produce very high-grade ore can be worked owing to the high expense of getting the products to market. Rich mines, that is, mines yielding high grade ores, are, unfortunately, of uncertain life. After the rich ores have been worked out the leaner ores must be mined or the mine abandoned until cheaper transportation is provided. The mines that yield large tonnages of moderate or even low grade ore are what give permanence to a mining district, but such mines cannot exist unless provided with ample facilities for handling and shipping large tonnages of ore at a cost low enough to leave a profit. The matter of transportation decides the fate of low-grade properties, especially where the ore cannot be treated on the spot.

Thus the permanent development of New Mexico's great known ore deposits of zinc, lead, copper, iron, silver and gold rests almost wholly with the providing of adequate transportation. Our mineral deposits are almost wholly low grade ores. What they lack in concentration is made up in their enormous extent. Nothing but transportation is needed to place New Mexico near the top among the metal producing states.

In Salt Lake City recently an organization was formed, designed to be interstate in its operations, and having for its object dissemination of information concerning sections of the west, where development is waiting on transportation. The work for the present is in the hands of the board of governors of the Salt Lake City Commercial club.

It might not be a bad idea for our own Commercial club, at its meeting tonight, to organize a bureau on similar lines, for the benefit of the undeveloped mining regions which surround us and which need only transportation to insure the uncovering and production of untold wealth.

BE ON HAND.

WERE you figuring on a quiet evening at home tonight, or maybe the picture show? If that is your program, change it and give two hours of your time to the meeting of the Commercial club. It is the first meeting for several weeks. It is a meeting for the good of the community. Your advice or suggestion may prove of first importance. Your presence is certain to be valuable. No organization can be efficient whose units are indifferent. The Commercial club needs the active cooperation of every member and every citizen. Mere passive support will not suffice. Get in the game. Give the Commercial club your support. Do it for a month or two and you'll see the Commercial club getting results for the community and for you. Tonight is the best night you ever had to start.

Ohio's New System of Taxation.

The new taxing system in Ohio is beginning to show good results. The district assessors are reporting large increases in the voluntary personal property returns made by taxpayers. Members of the state tax commission say the merit of the appointive system of choosing tax officials has been established beyond all question.

At Columbus, a few days ago, the commission gave out figures from 10,285 individual returns of personal property. These returns aggregate $32,792,602. Assessments of the same individuals for 1913 showed a total of $9,619,241. The assessment for 1914 thus indicates a handsome increase. The returns are from widely scattered counties and do not include the wealthier districts. Much greater increase is expected from the cities as the commission counts on bringing from under cover vast amounts of personal property that hitherto have been hidden from the assessors.

From Hamilton county two district assessors have reported that fifty-four individual returns show an increase of 62 per cent. "The personal property of the fifty-four that was returned in 1913 totaled $390,720, while in 1914 it reached $634,820, an increase of $244,100."

In Cuyahoga county, 221 individual returns aggregate $300,215 for 1914 as compared with $218,865 for the previous year. This is an increase of 37 per cent. On 155 individual returns in the city of Cleveland there is shown an increase of 28 per cent; on eleven returns from Lakewood there is an increase of 314 per cent; on six returns from East Cleveland, 25 per cent; on eight returns from Rocky River, 10 per cent, and on ten returns from Brooklyn Heights, 75 per cent.

In Stark county one man who paid taxes on $440 worth of personal property, has been listed this year for $1,310; another man's list jumped from $300 to $600; a third from $400 to $725. "Ninety-three city returns were increased from $171,460 to $192,246, while twenty-two village returns show a decrease from $16,750 to $10,965. On 304 returns the total net increase was $50,436." The commission adds the noteworthy statement that all these increases were voluntary and that in Stark county "there appears to be a general change of attitude on the part of men who have not been so free as they ought to have been in listing their taxable assets."

On twenty-two individual returns from Youngstown there is an increase of 76 per cent. On 321 returns from Dayton the increase is $150,605. "In Butler county 170 individual returns show an increase of 50 per cent in the city of Hamilton, and 28 per cent advance on 168 returns in the village of Oxford. In Franklin county there is an increase of $24,277 reported on 278 returns in the city of Columbus."

These reports show that personal property can be found when the assessors go after it in the proper way—and the proper way is not by the county assessor system which prevails in New Mexico. The district assessors who are appointed by the tax commission are competent and they are not susceptible to local influences. Many of our county assessors are poorly qualified to begin with and many of them are politicians more interested in currying favor with the voters than in seeing that all property is assessed and at "a fair cash value." When the matter of assessment is put squarely up to the property owners most of them may be depended upon to do the right thing.

A system such as Ohio is working under at present would put hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property on the tax books in New Mexico that is now escaping assessment. Such a system would speedily lift the Commonwealth out of its present much-befuddled taxation situation.

In the Political Arena

Governor Hanna of North Dakota is a candidate for renomination.

San Antonio, Texas, has adopted the commission form of government.

Iowa prohibitionists will hold their state convention in Marshalltown, April 8.

Democrats of Minnesota will hold a state convention in St. Paul on March 31.

Kansas is to have two women on the Democratic state ticket at the next election.

Governor Stuart of Virginia is mentioned as a possible candidate for United States senator.

The Progressive party of Montana has decided to name complete state and congressional tickets this year.

Arthur Capper, the Topeka newspaper publisher, is again to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Kansas.

Thomas S. Felder, attorney general of Georgia, is a candidate for the unexpired term of the late United States senator Bacon.

Fourteen candidates have signified their intention of running for the various party nomination for governor of Oregon in the May primary.

B. Merlin Hull, speaker of the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor.

John T. Wayland, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, aspires to the Democratic congressional nomination in the First Missouri district.

Congressman George A. Neeley, of the Seventh Kansas district, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United states senate, to succeed Senator Bristow.

The Progressive state convention of Oklahoma, in session recently at Oklahoma City, adopted a resolution declaring the party in favor of national prohibition.

The Republican state committee of West Virginia has invited the Progressive leaders of the state to meet them in conference in Parkersburg next week to discuss a proposal for amalgamation.

James M. Moyle, a lawyer of Salt Lake City and twice the Democratic candidate for governor of Utah, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States senate, to succeed Senator Smoot.

The Alabama Anti-Saloon league and affiliated organizations are conducting a vigorous campaign in the hope of electing a legislature this year that will be favorable to prohibition legislation.

An interesting senatorial contest is in prospect in Vermont, with Senator Dillingham as candidate for renomination and Charles A. Prouty, former interstate commerce commissioner, as the opposing candidate.

Robert Hunter, well known as an author, settlement worker and Socialist, who was the choice of the Socialist party in Connecticut for United States senator, has declined to accept the nomination.

After a hearty meal, take Doan's Regulets and assist your stomach, liver and bowels. Regulets are a mild laxative. 25c at all stores.

Really Forced to It.

"I understand," said the judge, "that you stole the watch of the doctor who had just written a prescription for you at the free dispensary. What have you to say to this charge?" "Well, your honor," said the prisoner, "it is true, but I found myself in a hole. His prescription said a spoonful every hour, and I had no watch."

SOLOS by the Second Fiddle.

IF THE clever young man who wrote "Confessions of an Inconstant Young Man," in last week's Saturday Evening Post, is just sufficiently persistent, he can tell us a swell yarn some of these days entitled: "Clarice's Papa's Boat," or "How Maude's Husband Smashed My Face."

—o—

TONIGHT is the night. The Commercial club is the place. We're going to start that national advertising campaign for Albuquerque tonight. No?

—o—

"WE DON'T know how we got Vergara's remains; but they're here," is the substance of the Ranger captain's next morning statement to Governor Colquitt.

—o—

THAT CAPTAIN ought to get a job in the diplomatic service.

—o—

MAILING rock salt to the cows is making fairly practical use of the parcel post.

—o—

DOC. HAYNES always did have advanced ideas, anyhow.

—o—

NEXT THING he'll be mailing the cows to the salt.

—o—

THE TRAFFIC officer no longer needs that mat. What he needs now is a wind shield.

—o—

A PHONOGRAPH in the class room is one sure way to keep 'em still.

—o—

A FEW MORE South American revolutions and our benevolent government can save the expense of one John Barrett.

—o—

Showing Off.

When stopping at a grand hotel
The stiffest man unbends;
He takes their stationery swell
And writes to all his friends.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When stopping at a grand hotel
On his vacation trip,
Who doesn't paste a bunch of yellow labels on his grip?
—Denver Republican.

When stopping at a grand hotel
For one short week to board,
Who doesn't tip without a yell
Twice what he can afford?
—Youngstown Telegram.

When stopping at a grand hotel—
Just listen at their fun!
What humorist has e'er done well
Enough to stop at one?
—Houston Post.

When stopping at a grand hotel
Who doesn't put on style,
And take a room with private "earth"
For just a little while?
—Commercial-Appeal.

When stopping at a grand hotel—
Now this is honest dope—
Is there a he, or she as well,
Who doesn't steal the soap?
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WHEN stopping at a grand hotel
How hard we all do work
To make a deep impression on
The unresponsive clerk.

—o—

Revenge.

New Jersey now
Is taxing cats
It sort of seems
To us like that's
A shift to get
The old maid's goat.
Just wait till old maids
Get the vote.
—Judd Mortimer Lewis.

—o—

IF THE boys on the Pecos keep on planting cantaloupes they'll have those 400,000,000 Texas watermelons looking like an American citizen in Chihuahua.

—o—

THE CHICAGO POST announces a poem depicting Chicago as it really is. There are such things as postal regulations in this country.

—o—

THERE ARE a lot of worse things than strained honey.

—o—

THERE'S strained oyster soup and

—o—

STRAINED humor.

—o—

THE CRUELTY isn't all on Villa's side of the border. The Fort Bliss prisoners have to bathe weekly.

—o—

LITTLE E. Pinkskin's safest prescription this time of year is, "Keep 'em on another month."

—o—

EVEN the little angels on the new Easter post-cards are wearing slit skirts.

—o—

WHICH reminds us. Have you paid for her last Easter hat?

—o—

"DIVORCE is no longer a sovereign remedy. Alimony is subject to the income tax.

—o—

NOW if these mysterious Texans would just go over and deliver Villa and Huerta and Zapata at the border at 3 a. m.—dead.

—o—

FASHION decrees skirts are to be worn tight with loose effects. Impossible, but they do it.

—o—

WE'RE proud of our Senator Fall, anyway. He delivered the longest speech of the session.

—o—

THE MUSTARD market is controlled by a trust. What you'd call a hot combination.

STIFF JOINTS AND PAINS? MUSTEROLE Quickly Relieves

Keep a jar in the house. It is the premier remedy for Backache, Sore Joints or Muscles, Rheumatic Pains, etc.

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It penetrates to the seat of pain and drives it away, but **does not blister the tenderest skin.**

It takes the place of the messy, old-fashioned mustard plaster.

MUSTEROLE is recommended for Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Neck, Headache and Colds of the Chest (it prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's—in 35c and 60c jars and a **special large hospital size for $2.50.**

Accept no substitute. If your druggist cannot supply you, send 35c or 60c to the MUSTEROLE Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and we will mail you a jar, postage prepaid.

E. R. L. Sword, 18 W. 125th St., New York City, says: "Please send me for office use, a good size jar of Musterole as I find it most beneficial for applications on patients." (35)

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Household Hints

New Butterfly Favors.

FAVORS that proved a novelty to me were used at a party lately at which I was a guest. They were in the shape of butterflies, made of rather stiff paper, the wings brightly colored, and bent back to look as if they had just alighted. On the back of the body of each was glued a small burdock, so they would stick to anything with which they happened to come in contact. The men used them as boutonnieres and the women decorated their hair and blouses with them. Anyone who is at all apt with a brush can paint really beautiful ones, and the cost is almost nothing. The veining can be done with gold paint.—From "Discoveries" Dept., Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Odd Hot Water Bottle.

AN excellent substitute for a hot-water bottle is a cloth bag filled with heated shelled corn. The same corn may be utilized for weeks, and will be found vastly preferable to the jagged corners of a flatiron or heavy soapstone when one is suffering from cold feet. Another point in the favor of shelled corn is its long retention of heat.—From Discoveries Department Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Modes in Brief

All the wash fabrics will be rough or "nubbed."

Crepe will be first in popularity.

Ratine and voile come in as close seconds.

Plain and solid collars will be popular.

The Dresden and Dolly Varden effects will be worn.

Matelasse and brocade effects are still good.

Sheer crepe or voile with heavier ratine threads will be much worn.

Back in style is the old-fashioned momie-cloth.

Cotton foulards are serviceable and promise to be fashionable.

Great Trials of History

Sir Richard Hugh Smyth

In 1852, a person calling himself Sir Richard Hugh Smyth, laid claim to an extinct baronetcy, and brought an action of ejectment to recover possession of vast estates situated in the neighborhood of Bristol, and valued at nearly $150,000 a year. The title in question had become extinct on the death of Sir John Smyth, who although he had been married twice, had no direct heir. So, although the estate went to a nephew who at the time of the trial was not of age, the title, as is the law, became extinct.

Smyth brought forward facts that proved that the late Sir Hugh was secretly married in County Cork, Ireland in 1796. A fly leaf from a Bible belonging to the Vicar of Lismore, and a written document by the deceased baron which stated that not only was he married but his wife died at the birth of his son, whom he had placed in the care of his nurse, Lydia Hood, were produced in substantiation. Also that the son had run away to Europe and it was as this son that the claimant presented his case. As further evidence he brought into the court various jewelry and brooches, a bundle of sealed papers, and a portrait of Sir Hugh. Some of the documents had the impression of a seal "Qui Capit Capitor."

The case seemed clear for the claimant, when he was asked some questions about some seals he had ordered engraved by a seal engraver in Holborn, and admitted giving an order for a card plate and cards, but denied that he had ordered a steel seal made to the pattern and motto of the Smyths.

Through an error of the engraver one of the seals had been transformed into "Qui Caph Capitor," while the real motto was, "Qui Capit Capitur." Smyth said he had never seen the deed by which Sir Hugh acknowledged the existence of a son until March 17, and as he had not received the seal until July, he could not possibly have placed the seal on the deed. But a letter was brought into court dated March 18, which, he admitted, was in his handwriting, and which bore the seal with the mistake. And this same impression was on the deed.

The cross-examining counsel then asked; "Did you, in January last, apply to a person in London to engrave for you the crest upon the rings produced, and also to engrave the name 'Godkin' on the brooch?"

The answer, very hesitatingly given was: "Yes, I did."

The plaintiff was committed by the judge on a charge of perjury, to which a charge of forgery was subsequently added.

The second trial took place at the assizes, at Gloucester. It was brief, but damning.

An attorney's clerk confessed to having taken the deed from dictation. The brown paper with which the prisoner had sworn formed the wrapper of the deed when he received it, and was identified as the self-same piece of paper that had covered the seal when sent; the self-same seal on which the engraver had made his unlucky, or shall we say lucky, mistake. The parchment, also of the deed itself, was made from a process that had only been known ten years and so could not possibly have been written on by Sir Hugh exactly 26 years before.

Various startling errors and discrepancies were found in the document itself. The ink had received its antique appearance by artificial means, the wax was undoubtedly new and a reference was made to Sir Hugh's wife as "The late Elizabeth Howell," whereas the lady in question was alive and in good health at the time that the deed was supposed to have been written. The picture disclosed in the first trial was found to be that of one John Provis, the eldest son of a carpenter, and the prisoner was identified as Thomas Provis, the brother of the person portrayed in the picture, and as such he was recognized by his sister.

It was also proved that he had been convicted of horse stealing, wife desertion, perjury and now with forgery.

No more testimony was given, nor was it needed, and for twenty years nothing more was heard of John Provis, the bogus Sir Richard Hugh Smyth.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 66 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." At druggists and Department Stores.

Ferd. T. Hopkins & Son, Props., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.C.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ALBUQUERQUE · N. M.
U.S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

Commercial Accounts

This bank invites the commercial accounts of all persons who have business transactions involving daily deposits and disbursements. Its facilities for handling accounts of this kind are unsurpassed and the increasing volume of business passing through this bank is proof of entire satisfaction on the part of depositors.
You are cordially invited to open a checking account and to make use of the facilities afforded by this bank.

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

New Mexico-Colorado Lumber Co.
Wholesale Lumber. Mixed Cars a Specialty
Native Pine and Coast Products.
A. H. HEYN, Manager.

Figure with us on Sash Doors, Mouldings and Everything in MILL WORK
Superior Lumber & Mill Company

W. H. HAHN CO.
For the Best in Fuel of All Kinds.
PHONE 91.

CERRILLOS LUMP
GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP EGG
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES
KINDLING AND MILL WOOD
BRICK AND PLASTERING LIME
SANTA FE BRICK

Baldridge Lumber Company
Everything in builders' supplies. PARIOD roofing with a 15-year guarantee. Sherwin-Williams Paint.
423 SOUTH FIRST. PHONE 402.

OUR TEMPORARY SALESROOM
Is Now at
325 S. First St.

Owing to our present limited quarters we were compelled to warehouse the bulk of our furniture and in order to reduce our stock, Removal Sale Prices Still Prevail.

ALBERT FABER
Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Stoves.