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MAYOR SELLERS AND THE WATER QUESTION.

The owners of the Evening Herald stated editorially at the beginning of this city campaign that we intended to take no active editorial part in it, because of the fact that, having just come into the community to make our home, and not being thoroughly familiar with local conditions, we did not feel it proper to seek to inject our personal views and wishes into the situation, and we will not do so.

But during the past few days careful inquiry, the advice of sound lawyers, and the evident facts have convinced us that the opposition to Mayor Sellers is, in one particular, doing a serious injustice not only to Mr. Sellers but to the voters.

This is in connection with the contention by the opposition to Mr. Sellers and the Democratic ticket that:

FIRST, the mayor has sought to force a bond issue of \$750,000 upon the people of Albuquerque for the purpose of buying the present water-works plant; and

SECOND, that the city council has the power to grant an extension of the water franchise, or to issue bonds for the purchase of the water plant, without first submitting the issue to the people at an election.

Investigating the two propositions from the standpoint of unprejudiced observers, seeking merely for the truth, we have found that both of these propositions are absolutely untrue, and that it must be that they are being used at this time simply in an effort to deceive the voters.

In fact the truth is so plain, that it becomes difficult to see how any voter, who is at all informed, could be deceived by these statements; which we are reliably informed, both through Republican advertisements and information gathered on the streets, are being generally circulated by opponents of Mr. Sellers.

With regard to the talk about Mr. Sellers and the \$750,000 bond issue, we have found that the mayor at no time advocated the purchase of the present water works; that he mentioned \$750,000 as a possible bond issue at some future time, for the purpose of providing a water supply and providing for future extensions as they might become necessary; he having full knowledge that any bond issue must first be submitted to the people; that he advocated and actually secured the appointment of a non-partisan commission of reliable business men with a view to recommending whether or not this was the proper time to take up the question of municipal ownership, and that his activity in the matter went no further.

We find, with regard to proposition number two, that not only the laws of New Mexico, but the constitution of the state are so definite and clear upon the subject of municipal bond issues that no one can misconstrue them, and that both laws and constitution specifically require any bond issue for any purpose, or any franchise, new or to be extended, to be first submitted to a vote of the people qualified to vote at such elections. We understand that prominent lawyers, opposed to Mr. Sellers, have stated during this campaign that it was possible to issue bonds or extend a franchise without the consent of the people. In view of the laws and the constitution quoted below such statements must have been made with deliberate intent to mislead the voter.

The constitution of New Mexico, Section 12, Article 9, provides:

"No city, town or village shall contract any debt except by an ordinance, which shall be irrevocable until the indebtedness therein provided for shall have been fully paid or discharged, and which shall specify the purpose to which the funds to be raised shall be applied, and which shall provide for the levy of a tax, not exceeding twelve mills on the dollar upon all taxable property within such city, town or village, sufficient to pay the interest on, and to extinguish the principal of, such debt within 30 years. The proceeds of such tax shall be applied only to the payment of such interest and principal. No such debt shall be created unless the question of incurring the same shall, at a regular election for commission, aldermen or other officers, of such

city, town or village, have been submitted to a vote of such qualified electors thereof as have paid a property tax therein during the preceding year, and a majority of those voting on the question, by ballot deposited in a separate ballot box, shall have voted in favor of creating such debt."

There can be no possible misunderstanding of the words of the above constitutional paragraph, and its meaning cannot be misconstrued again.

Section 11, Chapter 87, of the Laws of 1909 provides among other things as follows:

"That after the passage of this law, no franchise for a public utility shall be granted by any city council or other governing body of any city or town in the territory of New Mexico, until the proposition of granting said franchise has been submitted to the qualified electors of said city or town and approved by a majority of said electors."

Just as the constitutional paragraph quoted is clear that our city cannot go into debt without a vote of the taxpayers, so is the last quoted law absolutely clear that no franchise can be granted or extended without a similar vote of not only the taxpayers, but the qualified voters of this city.

Section 11 of Chapter 87 of the Laws of 1909 has been questioned by some lawyers, and we are told, as applying only to cities having the commission form of government, that chapter being devoted to the establishment of the commission form. We are advised by the recognized legal authorities of this city that it cannot be questioned—but if it could be we have, again:

Section 2402 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico of 1897, regularly in force, enumerating the powers of cities. The 6th subdivision of this section says:

"Any incorporated city, town or village in this territory having a population of at least one thousand, shall have power to erect and operate water works, gas works or electric light works, or to authorize the erection of the same by others."

Then follows the authority to issue bonds and the provisions for this purpose and the provision that no bond shall be issued.

UNLESS TWO-THIRDS of all the legal vote cast shall be in favor of issuing such bonds."

Subdivision 65 of that section is to the effect that the council "shall have the power to erect water works or gas works or to authorize the erection of the same by others, but 50 such works shall be erected or authorized until a majority of the voters of the city or town, voting on the question at a general or special election, by vote approve the same."

In the light of the above laws and constitutional safeguard it must be absolutely clear that any danger of a bond issue or a franchise extension of any kind, not first submitted to a vote of the people is impossible and absurd, and that statements to the contrary being made in this election are simply to mislead the voters.

The laws and the constitution are open to every voter, and every man who is at all in doubt has plenty of time to get the books and read the citations given above between now and Tuesday.

We believe this statement should be made in simple fairness to Mr. Sellers and in simple honesty to the readers of the Evening Herald; for in conducting this newspaper it is and will continue to be our foremost object to give you the truth in our news and in our editorial columns, as nearly as we can find it.

Our investigation into this water question has shown us another thing: The rates charged for water here are so exorbitant as to be an outrage. The franchise itself is an outrage and an imposition. We found a feeling against the water company that surprised us until we had seen the water rates, and read the franchise. Then we understood.

That feeling is so strong that any man or council who would seek to extend this franchise, or to buy this plant without first submitting same to a vote of the people, would be used with violence.

The time is soon coming when we will be called upon to solve the water works question. But it has absolutely nothing to do with this election. And when the time does come to solve the water works problem, the first and preliminary steps will be taken by the people and the final decision left with them. The laws fully protect us as to the future, so far as laws can. No man, therefore, can afford to let false statements about water works affect his judgment as to who is the best man for mayor of this city.

The Irrigation States.

Almost imperceptibly certain of the western states of the United States have during recent years been grasping themselves under a new classification. In other years there were the timber states, now sadly diminished and diminishing in number. There are still the distinctive cotton, corn, wheat, mining and manufacturing

states. But now, also, there is a distinctive group of irrigation states, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. It would be a mistake, of course, to assume that these states are all uniformly dependent upon irrigation in the raising of crops. Some of them have much wider arid and semi-arid areas than others; in some of them irrigation is of first importance; to others, secondary.

Only the twelve states named are included in the group which, under a call from the United States secretary of the Interior, will send delegates to the irrigation convention to be held in Denver next Thursday. Generally, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas are named in this connection. The census of irrigation taken in 1910 embraced seventeen states, and the statistics collected gave for the first time a comprehensive idea of the extent to which irrigation was being carried on, the acreage running from less than 3,000 in Colorado to more than 2,700,000 in California, and aggregating over 18,700,000 in all. Irrigation works of all kinds has progressed rapidly since this census was taken. Numerous projects that under way have been completed and numerous projects that have not yet been undertaken.

The Denver convention should draw out facts that, as a rule, get little attention in official reports. The country-wide irrigation project, the first-hand, for instance, just how the entire reclamation scheme is working out for the person most deeply concerned, the individual settler. It is known that colonies have prospered and that crops have been excellent, but there is still prevalent considerable misapprehension among people in other parts of the United States as to the specific demands upon the prospective settler in the irrigated country, and as to the average reward for the labor of the individual who becomes, in ordinary circumstances, a settler.

Within the last five or six years many problems have had to be met and solved with regard to the operation of the irrigation system. There have necessarily been readjustments in the method of supplying the farmers with water and in the charges for the supply. Investigations and experiments have been going on steadily, looking to the lessening of the cost of storing and pumping water, reducing losses by evaporation and seepage, and bettering methods of applying water to the crops. The increase of the acreage irrigated and the wasteful methods of applying water, it was pointed out, some time ago, were leading to waterlogging and salinizing of much land in the irrigated sections. This source of disappointment and loss has been greatly eliminated by more careful methods of application. There will doubtless reveal many other improvements that have made and are making for the prosperity not only of the irrigator, but of the farmer and the tiller of the irrigated soil. The Denver meeting should give widespread enlightenment.

The Trend of Feminine Boots.

In visiting a smart dance given at one of the large hotels during the past week it was noticeable, says a writer for the Boot and Shoe Recorder, that the tango slipper was not quite as much in evidence as it has been in the past, although a number of women who are devoted to dancing wore the strapped boot, as they found it better support for their ankles than the slipper.

The best dressed women still favor the satin shoe matching the color or trimming of their gown, as for example a dress made of gold colored taffeta with a light blue acordion plaited underskirt had slippers of the same color.

A white dress was smartly trimmed with a girle and bustle back of empire green moire and wit it were worn slippers and stockings to match the green. Occasionally slippers made of cloth or gold or silver were worn with light colored evening frocks. Some very attractive slippers made of metallic brocade were also noticed on some smartly gowned women.

Much attention was still given to the selection of buckles, judging from the number of handsome ones noted on the slippers. Rhinestones continue to be strongly favored for evening slippers and are shown in square, round, oval and other fancy shapes. Rhinestones combined with colored stones, particularly amethysts, sapphires and emeralds were very effective. Occasionally buckles made of only one of these stones were worn on slippers matching the shades of the dress.

While colored slippers are considered very smart for strictly evening wear, for semi-formal occasions many black slippers are noted, as they are particularly becoming to the feet and many women favor them. Black satin and suede are particularly desirable, and when finished off with a handsome buckle have a very dressy appearance.

While the weather has not permitted the use of colonials or pumps for smart wear to any great extent many smart new styles were seen at dances given during the past fortnight at the various large hotels. A smart looking pattern leather colonials was made of black patent leather, which instead of fastening in the ordinary way had the two rows of leather across the throat buttoned at the sides. It was stitched in white and was extremely effective.

Another smart looking pump was made of patent leather. Finished off at the edge with a band of white leather and a small bow of same.

With a suit of golden brown was worn a colonial made of patent leather combined with brocade silk in green and gold. Another smart looking colonial had a quarter of black and white striped herring-bone cloth with the vamp and back of the shoe of black suede and the buckle of black and white.

In addition to the fancy colonials or pumps some of the young women are wearing a perfectly plain pump finished off with a black bow similar to the ones adopted by men. Another which is also favored by the younger set is one of dull kid with a low flat heel, which is used largely for walking.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for disease. For pure blood and sound digestion—Burdock Blood Purifier. At all drug stores. Price \$1.00.

SOLOS
 by the
 Second Fiddle.

G. WASHINGTON, X Ne'er told a lie
 A Cinch in this connection,
 That George was never forced
 RUNNING A CITY election.

THE PENNSYLVANIA cuts off 50 passenger trains. The Santa Fe adds 25 per cent to working kind of men. It's great to live on the Santa Fe.

GENERAL BLANQUET refuses to believe it's time to get under cover.

GETTING 7,500 banks into one harmonious working understanding in three months is going some. We know towns where two banks haven't been brought into harmony in ten years.

WASHINGTON, having given up trying to find out why Lind left Mexico, is now pushing on whether he's going back. Couldn't Arthur Beryevad, the scientific detec, make some complicated mystery out of that?

IT'S A CINCH that we won't require any immigration laws to keep that Mexican army headed this way from Pueblo in our midst.

DOC WILEY says his 22-months old kid can speak Latin as well as it can English. Judging by our 32-months old kid's English, our 32-months old kid can talk Latin as well as Doc's.

DOC WILEY is one of those Old Fogey papas who absolutely refuses to let his 22-months old kid use tobacco, whiskey, cocaine or paragon.

WASN'T IT lucky for the country that Doc quit being pure food monarch before that kid arrived?

IT'S ABOUT TIME for one Victoriano Huerta to get friend Cipriano Castro to reserve a nice suite for him in the best hotel in Fort Au Prince.

TD LIKE to be a candidate
 And run upon a ticket
 If I was sure the opposite
 Banned tickets wouldn't lick it.

NOBODY would kick on abolishing tolls on the alimentary canal.

UNREST in the coin trade is said to be due to the high cost of living.

THE BEST CURE for spring fever is a good baseball team.

A MAN'S ILLUSIONS are said to disappear with his hair. A woman's disappear with her false hair.

AUTOMOBILE owners are interested in the discovery that in Nebuchadnezzar's time they had jet cylinders.

OUR GREATEST interest in our researches into the recently discovered NEBUCHADNEZZAR tablets in Babylon, is in the fact that the handwriting, Neb saw, merely explained the next scene in the movies.

Great Trials of History

TRIAL OF MARSHAL NEY.

Napoleon Bonaparte gave to Marshal Michel Ney his familiar title of "The Bravest of the Brave," and none of his marshals was more highly esteemed nor more sincerely relied upon. Ney may be said to have been a soldier's soldier. His father was a soldier and the boy was brought up amid the stir of arms, and it is small wonder that his tastes were entirely military. His father tried to discourage his military career and chose for him the law, but after an honest attempt to follow the wishes of his parent he gave up the struggle and joined the army.

Michel Ney advanced very rapidly. Napoleon placed perfect confidence in him, and after the Russian campaign and the abdication of Napoleon, under the restoration, Ney still served France. When Napoleon came back from the Elba and Ney was sent to oppose him, he and all his forces fell under the spell of their old leader and followed him in Paris.

Previous to starting to oppose the advance of Napoleon, Ney called on the king, to whom he promised to bring Napoleon "back in an iron cage." Ney was no doubt sincere at the time, but when he arrived at the head of his army he was met by the news that on all sides the troops were deserting. The same evening emissaries arrived from Napoleon alleging that all the marshals had promised to go over. Finally, when his vanguard at Boulogne had deserted, Ney said: "It is impossible for me to stop the water of the ocean with my own hand."

Ney finally felt himself powerless to overcome the circumstances and he cast his lot with Napoleon. Then came the fatal battle of Waterloo. Ney knew what it meant to come out of the battle alive and defeated. He rushed into the very jaws of death. Five horses were shot under him, his clothes were riddled with bullets, but he was reserved for a sinister fate. As the British were sweeping his army along with a rush, Ney passed d'Erion and screamed out to him: "If you and I come out of this alive, d'Erion, we shall be hanged."

In the fight Ney reached Paris and witnessed the capitulation and second abdication. He considered himself safe under terms of capitulation, and, anxious to clear his name for the sake of his children, he remained hidden in the chateau of Beaumont waiting to see what the attitude of the government would be. It was there he was discovered by a zealous police

TOM HUGHES
 Candidate for City Clerk

"I WILL APPRECIATE YOUR VOTE."

A BLIND MAN has been admitted to the bar in California. He ought to have a stand in with justice.

LAST WEEK Chicago received 3 carloads of Argentine corn. But Missouri thus far is free from Argentine corn pipes.

WHY NOT BAREFOOT?
 If a girl is fractious, peevish and mean tempered, look to her feet. Change her shoes. She is very likely wearing light, high heeled shoes. Change them to comfortable low heeled shoes and notice the difference. In most cases she will become tractable and kindly disposed. Her snappy and ill grained habits will soon disappear, and she will become as sweet and tranquil as a bed of lilies.—Ohio State Journal.

KING GEORGE reads Ella Wheeler Wilcox with great enjoyment.—Herald. His father, also, was quite devoid of literary taste.

MANY AN EASTER egg will stand by its colors.

SHORTAGE in the MAPLE sugar crop is reported. One case where crop shortage doesn't trouble the supply.

NO WIDOWS are born; a few have widowhood thrust upon them and the rest are self made.

AND THERE are several methods of manufacture.

WELL KNOWN LIES.
 We knew a makeup foreman
 Once, alas, we knew him well.
 He never missed a guideline
 And never said "Oh—Pickles!"

LEAVE IT TO PAPA.
 "Papa, what is a bonhead?"
 "A bonhead, son, is the ivory domed gent who thinks he can stop a sure thing by yelling water and waving a red light at him."

SPRING!
 Right here's room for
 A lot of things
 About the spring:
 Of the spring:
 Some nice new garden
 Home (rubber?) to buy.
 Some sweaters to
 Knock out the fly.
 Some garden tools.
 A mower, too,
 And a whole lot
 Of things brand new;
 Spring: when the early
 Crocus croak;
 It finds us flush
 And leaves us broke.
 —Houston Post.

CRIMES IN ST. LOUIS ARE DOUBLED WHEN VICE ZONE IS SHUT

(Telegram from St. Louis to the Denver Post of Wednesday, April 1st.)
 St. Louis, April 1.—Crimes against women have increased almost 100 per cent in St. Louis since the board of police commissioners a month ago abolished the segregated vice quarter. Since the resorts on Lucas avenue were closed, complaints have been coming in from all parts of the city that the former inmates of the segregated quarter are invading the residence and business parts of town.

Police investigation has disclosed that many women are now active in manufacturing and running parlors. Adv.

The Candidates in Tuesday's Election

Office:	Democrats:	Republicans:
Mayor:	D. K. H. Sellers	D. Bostright
Clerk:	Tom Naylor	Thos. Hughes
Treasurer:	Wm. Chamberlain	Al Goodrich
Aldermen:	J. W. McQuade	Geo. B. Hammond
First ward:	C. L. Koppier	C. S. Gibson
Second ward:	S. S. Gilbert	T. H. Hanson
Third ward:	H. L. Hust	W. H. Barney
Fourth ward:		

Tried Recipes.

Hot sauce.
 One and a half crab apples, one and a half onions, half pound figs, one pound tomatoes, quarter pound Demerara sugar, half pound raisins, salt to season, one ounce ground ginger, one ounce mustard seed, half ounce turmeric, half teaspoonful cayenne, two pints vinegar.

Mince the apples, onions, figs, tomatoes and raisins through a mincing machine, add all the rest of the ingredients and boil an hour. Pass all through a sieve and bottle ready for use.

Barley Water.
 Two ounces pearl barley, one lemon (finely peeled and the juice), Put the barley to boil in a little water to extract the color, strain it off. Put lemon and barley with sugar (not much) in a large jug and pour two quarts of boiling water over it. Allow it to get cold. Be careful no nips or white skin go in or it will become bitter.

SCENTED HANGER.
 MUCH daintiness is given to the new frock or separate waist if it is provided with its own scented hanger, and dust bag, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. Any inexpensive hanger can be covered with layers of wadding and finished with silk or figured lawn. Often it is a pretty idea to cover the hanger with the material used for the bag. Use your favorite scent.

TO CLEAN SHELL.
 When my tortoise-shell comb, pins and other objects of the same material become dull, I clean them with a little olive oil or vaseline, writes a contributor to the Philadelphia North American. This restores their beauty and they become less brittle.

Big company Orpheum tomorrow.

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

Our Safeguards
 This bank is under the supervision of the United States Government and subject to rigid Federal inspection. As an additional assurance of absolute safety, an accumulated capital, surplus and profit of over \$400,000.00 stands as a safe guard between the depositor and any possible loss. The policy of the officers and directors of the First National Bank is to maintain its well earned reputation for safety and conservatism. We cordially invite your patronage.

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

New Mexico-Colorado Lumber Co.
 Wholesale Lumber. Mixed Cuts 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

Baldrige Lumber Company
 Everything in builders' supplies. PARIOD roofing with a 15-year guarantee. Sherwin-Williams Paint.
 423 SOUTH FIRST. PHONE 408.

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.