

Republicans Proud of Fact \$13,000 Was Taken From School Children

Also Point With Pride to Fact That Don Francisco Visited 45 Districts Three Times in 90 Days And Had to Pay Back \$1 500 to School Fund; Pleased at Withholding Of \$3,000 That Belonged to School Treasury

SALOON MAN AT HEAD OF SCHOOLS POWERFUL ARGUMENT FOR VOTERS

REPUBLICAN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

- 'We stand for Lusted School Funds.
'Ve stand for 406 Days of School Visits Every Year.
'Ve stand for Ruined School Buildings.
'Ve stand for the School Political Spy System.
'Ve stand for Saloon Keeper Superintendents.
'Ve stand for Illegal Withholding of School Funds by Political Bosses.
'Ve stand for Making the Public Schools a Political Football.
'Ve stand for Reducing Salaries of Superintendents Whose Politics Are Objectionable.'

The Republicans are going proudly before the voters now with the school record of Frank A. Hubbell.

After a long silence on the subject they have now changed front and point with pride to the school record of Frank A. Hubbell as an argument for his election as United States Senator.

They ask the voters to elect Mr. Hubbell senator in view of his educational achievements, the chief of which were as follows:

With the aid of H. O. Bursum secured passage of a law under which he visited 45 counties and 450 schools in 90 days.

In nineteen months he took pay for three years of school visits, over \$2000, \$1275 of which he put back in the school fund when suit was brought. He also was charged with withholding \$3000 illegally, that belonged in the school fund; and

With paying exorbitant bills illegally for school desks. He was removed from office by the governor on these grounds.

The grand jury of the county found that while he was boss the school children were deprived of \$13,000.

As county boss he had a henchman, an illiterate dive-keeper, as county superintendent. This superintendent went when he heard of the death of Columbus, and when Dr. David Starr Jordan was introduced to him in Albuquerque told him he had no jobs open in the county schools.

A school spy system was maintained whereby children were used to find out whether their parents were "standing hitched" for Hubbell.

The school houses were the worst ever known in any county of New Mexico. Teachers were employed who hadn't had a primary school education.

The Republicans kept quiet about this Hubbell school record until this week. Now they point with pride.

A letter has been sent out to various voters which says that:

"Mr. Hubbell is deeply interested in the advancement of education in New Mexico."

"With his well known ability for getting results, Mr. Hubbell has a program in mind," etc., etc.

The letter also points to the achievements of H. O. Bursum for education.

These achievements consist chiefly of helping Hubbell pass his school visit law and passing laws for the reduction of pay of Democratic county superintendents.

This letter, prepared by the Republican central committee, purports to be signed by J. H. Wagner, candidate for state school superintendent.

No one who knows Wagner believes he signed it. On the violent supposition that he did, no one believes he read it before they got him to sign it. The letter is as follows:

"As you know, I am a candidate on the Republican ticket for state superintendent of public instruction. I desire election and will appreciate your support. It is not, however, in connection with my own candidacy that I write you now. I wish to write briefly regarding my associates on the Republican state ticket. Certain of these men have been singled out by the opposition party for bitter personal attacks. Not only their public records, but also their private lives have been assailed. In a number of instances these attacks have been to my knowledge unfair and untruthful. I have taken pains to investigate thoroughly the various charges brought by the Democratic campaigners, and especially those against Mr. H. O. Bursum and Frank A. Hubbell. I would be going less than my duty if I failed to say that I am thoroughly convinced that not only are the personal charges against these men without foundation, but they are gravely unjust.

"As to Mr. Bursum, I have known him intimately for a number of years. I know that his views upon educational matters are progressive, advanced and practical. I know that he stands for every measure, and every movement for the advancement of the educational system of this state. His policy in regard to education is well defined, and if elected governor, things will go well with the school systems of the state and county and for the men and women who do the work therein.

"Mr. Hubbell's individual success in private life and the high esteem in which he is held in the business world should be enough to dispense the charges brought against him by his opponents. He is equipped to take an active part in the business of the United States senate. Mr. Hubbell is deeply interested in the advancement of education in New Mexico. He has in mind a program which, with his well known ability for getting results, he will probably be able to carry out in the course of his term in the senate by securing enactment of legislation which will more than double the land endowment of the schools of New Mexico.

"I would like to call your attention to the fact that the great advances which have been possible in our state during the past few years and particularly the increase in the length of our school terms and increases in the pay of our teachers have been due to two main contributing causes: First, intelligent administration of our state land endowment which has vastly increased the revenues available for schools; and second, the comprehensive program of legislation enacted by the last three sessions of the state legislature.

"I ask your careful consideration for all the candidates upon the Republican state ticket, not from the standpoint of a partisan nor from any biased attitude influenced by campaign abuse, but with the calm judgment of citizens who seek the best service for the state in all of its departments. Such service, in my humble opinion, will most certainly be the election of the Republican state ticket."

Teachers' Edition Of the New Mexican

With in advance of the convention of the New Mexico Educational Association in Santa Fe this month, the NEW MEXICAN will issue a special NEW MEXICAN TEACHERS' EDITION, in honor of and especially for the benefit of the New Mexico educators.

This edition will be sent to every member of the New Mexico Educational Association.

It will contain all the official programs, complete information of every kind about educational plans which relate to the Santa Fe, and a thousand and one other things of special, practical and timely interest to the teachers and school folks.

It is to be issued with the approval of the executive committee in charge of the big convention and we believe it will be both interesting and valuable to every teacher.

It will be ready in the uniform New Mexican standard of special editions.

PASSED TAXATION BILL FOR THE MILLIONAIRES

Taxpayers Hold Sack For \$110,000 While \$19,000,000 Corporation Gets Off at One-Sixth Its Valuation; "Circumstances" Under Which Bill Was Passed, Charles Springer and W. A. Hawkins; St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific and Phelps-Dodge Concerns Naturally Want Tried and True Friend in Executive Chair; How Bursum Regime Assessed Corporations and How Democrats Do It; Corporation Bursum Expensive Luxury For People

H. O. Bursum, Republican candidate for governor, has been going about the state for weeks amonishing to the people that the so-called Bursum tax law, passed by the 1915 legislature, was the best possible "under the circumstances."

For once Mr. Bursum has been right. Here are two of the principle "circumstances"—in other words, the men who framed the law:

treasurer of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co., of Colfax county, a concern with a capital of \$10,000,000, and the greatest coal producer of New Mexico.

CHARLES SPRINGER

of El Paso, general attorney for the El Paso & Southwestern railroad; consulting counsel for the Stag Canyon Fuel Co., of Colfax county, the second largest coal producer of New Mexico, and of other Phelps-Dodge concerns, and author of the notorious Hawkins personal damage suit law, a measure so unfair to the traveler and the railroad employe injured on railroads that congress annulled it; its passage having been used later as an argument against the granting of statehood to New Mexico.

W. A. HAWKINS

These are the men, Taxpayers of New Mexico, who went to Santa Fe during the last legislative session for the specific purpose of framing the tax legislation to be placed on the statute books of New Mexico; who framed it, who remained on guard until it was safely through.

Can you guess in whose interest they worked?

Was it in your interest, or in the interest of the powerful corporations of which they are high-salaried representatives?

Can you imagine Mr. Springer and Mr. Hawkins spending weeks in Santa Fe in connection with tax legislation that would curtail the benefits and reduce the profits of the corporations in which they are interested and which they represent?

Can you imagine them, out of solicitude and sympathy for the small taxpayer, striving to make his dream of equal taxation come true?

Can you? But Springer and Hawkins were not the only "circumstances" connected with the passage of tax legislation by the last legislature. Another principal "circumstance" was Mr. Bursum himself, whose name the tax law bears, and who stands sponsor for the measure.

Springer and Hawkins framed the tax legislation. Bursum put it through.

Putting through legislation of a certain kind, has been one of Mr. Bursum's chief occupations for a number of years. He has been the big legislative boss—the man who has been able to get the legislation he has wanted. Back in 1908 he had the notorious Hawkins bill passed twice, the last time over the veto of Governor M. A. Otero, the present candidate for state senator on the Democratic ticket.

In passing the Springer-Hawkins corporation-benefiting tax legislation, Mr. Bursum was only running true to form. And the invisible Government, which regards him as a "safe" man to have in the executive office in Santa Fe, is now working desperately for his election.

Springer and Hawkins framed New Mexico's tax legislation in the interest of the corporations. In the interest of the corporations Bursum put it through.

Remember that Mr. Taxpayer, when you go to the polls to vote November 7th.

Work of Tax Commission A state tax commission appointed by the Democratic executive, with a majority of its members Democrats, took hold of the Bursum tax law and attempted to make it work. Without adequate power and without adequate funds, this Democratic commission exhausted its ingenuity in a faithful effort to distribute the burden of taxation equally and place omitted property on the rolls. But despite the fact that the commission raised the total taxable valuation from \$271,802,119 in 1914 to \$385,710,592 in 1915 and to \$516,861,270 in 1916, the Bursum law proved inadequate to cover the increased tax liability.

The increased tax liability, as Mr. Bursum's legislators, and the effect of the present fiscal year is over \$110,000. No state salaries have been paid since August 31, and none will be paid until December or January. State institutions are short on the year more than \$300,000.

The Bursum tax law was never meant to work effectively. It was never meant to permit a just equalization of taxes.

When inequalities in taxation come to your notice, Mr. Taxpayer, just recall the corporation connections of the men who framed the bill. What Democrats have Accomplished in connection with the work of providing revenue for the state, it is to remember what has been accomplished under the Democratic

taxation.

Revising the Bursum tax law, Springer and Hawkins magnanimously framed what is known as the Springer-Hawkins mine tax law, and Mr. Bursum, for his magnanimity, accepted the passage.

This law imposed a tax on the net product of coal and metal mines, after various deductions are made. The essential difference between a corpora-

tion operating under this law and a farmer operating under the Bursum law is this: If the corporation doesn't produce anything it pays nothing on its productive mineral land; whereas the farmer, in the event drought or hail makes his farm non-productive, pays on the value of his property just the same.

An illuminating example of the working of the law is found in the case of Mr. Springer's St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co. As stated, this company is capitalized at \$10,000,000; it has a bond issue of \$5,765,000 and in 1915 reported assets of \$16,600,000 in round figures (\$18,977,897). That year its total taxable valuation was \$2,243,002, of which \$271,850 was net product. In other words, Mr. Springer's concern paid taxes on less than one-sixth of the valuation it voluntarily reported to the publishers of financial manuals.

But the farmer, whose valuation wouldn't fluctuate with the non-productiveness or non-productiveness of his farm, probably paid on the full value of his property. It wasn't the farmer's representative who framed the tax legislation.

Bursum's Tax Record The Bursum tax law contains no provision relating to the collection of taxes after they are assessed.

In view of Mr. Bursum's tax record in Socorro county, where he lives, this might be considered extremely significant.

Here is Tax Reformer Bursum's tax record during the last ten years:

On September 7, 1916, the Socorro county tax rolls showed:

Year 1905—Name could not be found on rolls; might be assessed.

Year 1906—Same.

Year 1907—Taxes to the amount of \$723.01 assessed in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll.

Year 1908—Taxes to the amount of \$815.15 assessed in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll.

Year 1909—Taxes to the amount of \$422.87 assessed in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll.

Year 1910—Taxes to the amount of \$886.43 assessed in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll.

Year 1911—Taxes to the amount of \$651.57 assessed in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll, and sold to county.

Year 1912—Taxes to the amount of \$569.09 assessed in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the rolls and sold to county October 16, 1915.

Year 1914—Taxes to amount of \$88.25 assessed in Precinct 1, paid.

Year 1915—Taxes assessed in the amount of \$93.19 in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll. Taxes found assessed against Bursum's company in district 19, amounting to \$497, paid.

Year 1916—Taxes assessed in the amount of \$93.19 in Precinct 1 due and unpaid on the roll. Taxes found assessed against Bursum's company in District 52, in the amount of \$907.66 of which \$458.85 was paid on the roll.

On September 7, 1916, Tax Reformer H. O. Bursum had paid \$88.25 of a total of over \$5,900 personal taxes due during ten years.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THIS MAN BURSUM, TAX REFORMER FOR THE CORPORATIONS, WHO DOESN'T PAY HIS OWN TAXES?

PEOPLE AWAKE TO CHANCE TO GET A LOOK-IN ON COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND CANDIDATES WILL WIN BY LARGE MAJORITIES

The County Fusion Ticket For Senator: Melvin T. Dunlavy. For Representatives: Patricia Garcia, Cipriano Lucero; Nicenor Baca (2nd District).

For County Commissioners: Arthur Seligman, 1st district; Clirisco Head, 2d district; Jose Alifio Montoya, 3d district.

For County Clerk: Trinidad C. de Baca.

For Treasurer: Nicolas Sena. For Sheriff: Celso Lopez.

For County Superintendent Schools: Alfredo Lucero.

For Assessor: Manuel Delgado. For Probate Judge: Jose Ynez Roybal.

For Surveyor: John H. Walker. For District Attorney: J. H. Crist.

"I have personally visited most of the precincts in the county," said James W. Norment, county Democratic chairman, today, "and I have talked to more than a thousand voters in the outlying precincts. Now, before we have seen such eager interest and enthusiasm as the Fusion ticket has aroused. The people apparently have awakened to the fact that they have a chance to enforce their rights in county government and realize the danger that comes from allowing the office holders to stay in office too long. I believe the Fusion ticket will be elected by handsome majorities."

There is a general belief that the Old Guard is across in Santa Fe county. While they are whittling to keep their courage and making extravagant claims for the moral effect, at bottom they are more anxious than ever before. The Fusion campaign, while it has been quiet, has been a progressive, comprehensive and effective. There has been little money to spend, but the Fusionists are using more effective means than money; they are waking up the voters of Santa Fe county. The chance for a new deal at last in county affairs has been realized by the voters and the defeat of the Republican ring for the first time in years is now plainly written.

IOWAN LOST

Montreal, Nov. 1.—The American who is among the missing members of the crew of the tugboat, the Esmeralda, sunk in European waters on October 23, was G. Garrety, of Mamah Creek, Iowa, according to a list of the crew made public here today.

Perhaps Governor Bursum Would Make Musgrave Superintendent Of the New Mexico Penitentiary

Newspaper Man Who Wrote Sob Story About Husky 'Mother's Boy,' Takes It All Back, But Republicans Are Still Peddling Tale Of Oppressed 200-Pound Victim of 'Brutality'; The Story That Eubank Took Back

The official Republican organ, just issued, relates the harrowing tale of 200-pound Volvie Musgrave, the frail ex-convict and "Mother's Boy," who was so barbarously treated by the penitentiary authorities when he broke all the rules that he came out looking as attenuated as an ox and unable to eat more than six meals a day.

As the case of Mr. Musgrave, who was unable to convince a violently partisan Republican legislative committee of his grievances, is pending in the courts, the Republicans are a trifle game to settle it in advance.

One theory of the violent defense of Mr. Musgrave is that Mr. Bursum expects it elected to make Musgrave superintendent of the penitentiary.

In view of the fact that Mr. Bursum, while warden had an ex-convict who had served time for a felony as his assistant superintendent, color is given to the theory, but we do not attempt to pass upon the authenticity of the report.

The point is that the story published this week was written by one Ken Eubank. Later, while working on the Santa Fe Eagle, this same Mr. Eubank wrote the following:

The local editor of the Eagle had the privilege this week of visiting and going through the state penitentiary, not at the request of Superintendent McManus, but on our own volition.

We had read and published the report of McManus to the governor and we had a curiosity to see for ourselves, the inner workings of the institution.

It has been our lot, in the course of a long and unhappy newspaper career, to have visited a few penal institutions of different states, and we had some doubt as to the accuracy of the report, but after going through the institution, inspecting the corners and crannies carefully, we are frank to say that out of seven other similar

institutions we have visited in as many different states, New Mexico can well feel proud of her penitentiary and the manner in which it is conducted.

Going from the warden's office through the cell houses, the kitchen, the laundry, the bath room, the dirt-out shops, the brick plant, the stables, the hog lots, the poultry yards, and inspecting every crevice, corner and sewage outlet, we are frank to say that institution is the cleanest and most sanitary institution of its kind we have ever visited, and in every department cleanliness and sanitation is all that could be desired, and far better than many private homes which we have had the pleasure of staying in. We looked for dirt in the corners, for natural filth in the sewage outlets, for unwholesome conditions around the various outlets of the building, against which we might register a kick, but we failed to find them. We inspected the clothing furnished the prisoners—the socks in particular, for patches that would produce corns and stone bruises, the clothing for germ infection, the bath room for unsanitary conditions, but we failed to find them.

We had been told that such conditions existed, and we were looking for trouble, for we believe that could we start a row and thereby better the conditions of the unfortunate prisoners, the Lord would bless the act, but after going over every floor of the institution, with every privilege granted, we turn over the belt to Warden McManus, Assistant Warden Spears, Chief Clerk Ormabede, and the other officials of the New Mexico state penitentiary, and are frank to say we have no kick to register, no complaint to make, and that out of the seven other institutions we have visited, you have the best regulated, the most sanitary, the cleanest and the most homelike institution of the kind it has ever been our lot to investigate, and we are not giving you the benefit of the doubt.

How He Helps Carry the Load

MR. BURSUM is boss of Socorro county.

UP TO 1912 less than 60 per cent of Socorro taxes were collected.

FROM 1912 to 1915 collections rose to 72 per cent under a Democratic treasurer.

LINCOLN COUNTY collects 99 per cent of its taxes; Quay, 97; Curry, 98; Roosevelt, 93; Union and Colfax counties, 92 per cent.

MR. BURSUM himself, during a period of 10 years has paid only \$68.26 of \$5000 personal taxes assessed against him.

MR. BURSUM HAS BEEN SO BUSY HELPING THE RICH CORPORATIONS ESCAPE TAXATION THAT HE HASN'T HAD TIME TO PAY HIS OWN TAXES OR SEE THAT TAXES ARE PAID IN THE COUNTY OF WHICH HE IS BOSS.

ISN'T MR. BURSUM, lobbyist and law passer for the corporations, who has saddled the state with a tax law that's no good except for the corporations, who doesn't pay his own taxes, whose Bursum-boss county is behind in its taxes, a pretty expensive luxury to you Mr. Taxpayer?

DO YOU THINK he will be any less expensive in the governor's chair? THE CORPORATIONS are for him. They have tried him and he has not been found wanting.

ARE YOU, MR. VOTER, FOR A GOVERNOR WHO REPRESENTS THE CORPORATIONS, OR FOR ONE WHO REPRESENTS YOU?

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 27, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Antonio Serrano, of Coyote, N. M., who, on January 27, 1911, made H. E. No. 014773 for S4SE4, N4W4NW4, W4SW4, NW4, N4NE4SW4NW4, NW4SW4, SW4, Sec. 11, W4SE4, NE4NE4, SW4, Sec. 11, W4SE4, NE4NE4, N4NE4SW4, NE4NE4SW4, NE4NE4SW4, NE4NE4SW4, Sec. 10, and on July 25, 1911, made Add. H. E. 015227 for the S4NW4, NE4, NE4SW4, NE4SW4, S4SW4, SW4, SW4, Sec. 10, Township 21 N., Range 3 E. N. M. Prim. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before John P. Young, U. S. Commissioner, at Cuba, N. M., on the 27th day of November, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Andres A. Naranjo, of Youngsville, N. M.; Diego Serrano, of Coyote, N. M.; Esquilpu, Archuleta, of Coyote, N. M.; Jose Salazar, of Youngsville, N. M.

FRANCISCO DELGADO, Register.

New Mexican, Santa Fe, N. M., Santa Fe Forest.

First publication Oct. 5, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 27, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Jose D. Chacon, of Vallecitos, New Mexico, who, on February 27, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 017921, for the following land: Beginning at Corner No. 1, in Section 25, T. 27 N., R. 7 E. N. M. E. M., which is identical with the quarter corner located at the southeast corner of the S4W4, NE4, Sec. 25, and running thence South 47 degrees 05 Min. West 16.70 chains to corner No. 2, thence South 73 degrees 47 Min. West 17.25 chains to corner No. 3, thence North 45 degrees 23 Min. West 23.50 chains to corner No. 4, thence North 5 degrees 03 Min. West 12.16 chains to corner No. 5, thence North 69 degrees 04 Min. East 23.47 chains to corner No. 6, thence South 55 degrees 56 Min. East 31 chains to corner No. 1, place of beginning, containing 138.91 acres, located in Section 25, T. 27 N. R. 7 E. N. M. Prim. Meridian.

Claimant names as witnesses: Antonio M. Martinez, Jose Leon L. Chacon, Daniel Grule, Juan C. Grulo, all of Vallecitos, New Mexico.

FRANCISCO DELGADO, Register.

New Mexican, Santa Fe, N. M., First publication Oct. 5, 1916.

Exports of British Gold Continue Heavy

New York, Nov. 1.—Exports of British gold continue in heavy volume in spite of the recent statement of prominent bankers that the latest loan to Great Britain would have a tendency to check the movement. Gold bars and coin amounting to \$8,500,000 were received by J. P. Morgan and company today from Canada, of which \$6,500,000 was deposited at the clearing house to the credit of the New York Federal Reserve bank, the balance going to the assay office.

It is understood that the local federal reserve institution will continue to receive a large share of imported gold as long as the current movement lasts.

Under the Springer-Hawkins mine tax law passed for Mr. Springer and Mr. Hawkins and their corporations by H. O. Bursum, the mining company pays taxes on its net output.

When it isn't outputting, it pays no taxes on mineral which may be worth millions.

You, Mr. Taxpayer, pay taxes on your property all the time, no matter what your "output" is, or whether or not you are running your business at a profit.

The rich corporation pays when it wins.

You pay all the time, win, lose or draw.

Which makes it very nice—for the rich corporation.