H. O. BURSUM WILL LEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

sort of landlord policy. If we are to follow this policy how can we expect to obtain immigration from other states? I say to you, my fellow citizens that wherever an acre of land can be made to produce, where it may be made to produce for a family, also a home, a disposition should be made by the state government to give every encouragement toward the home builder in order to build up the country, make productive land, make taxable property where we have none now, and, better than all, provide a place where our neighbors from the east may come and join us in making a prosperous commonwealth.

"That, my friends, is my intention with reference to the lands of the state of New Mexico. We should encourage irrigation enterprises. There are great areas of land, non-productive, which may be irrigated and made valuable by pumping. I believe it is the duty of the state to encourage these things. We need good roads. I think the state of New Mexico is more in need of good roads than anything else that I can think of at this time. Good roads are as essential to the transaction of commerce as railroads. We have great, rich mineral camps situated long distances away from the railroad, but have no means of transportation. If they had good roads it would help build up the country, it would help bring in the capital. If we had our roads so that eastern people could be able to visit the rich portions of our state, in many instances situated long distances from the railroad, if they were enabled to come in with automobiles and other conveyances, it would materially assist toward bringing in capital and building up the state. I am in favor of every encouragement for the building of roads.

"The issue to my mind which will likely come up within the very near future in this state, and to my mind the most dangerous one, is the recall of the judiciary. It is very likely that the proposition may be endorsed by the Democracy of this state in this election. If it is there ought to be a vigorous fight made to stamp it out for all time. It is the most dangerous, un-American proposition to my mind that has been submitted as a governmental policy. To say that the decision of a court shall be subject to the will of the majority is, to my mind is an absolute denial of personal rights and of property rights. Tyranny by the majority is as oppressive as the tyranny of a king or potentate.

"I am in favor of a compulsory insurance law for all, which will provide for the taking care of the families of employes who are engaged in dangerous occupations. I think that this is a duty that we owe one to another. I do not think that it is right that families of employes who are killed in dangerous employment should be left to the charity of the public. There ought to be some way by which due compensation might be provided and their families be taken care of. There is only one way to do. Ultimately it will have to be paid by the consumer and I think that that is about as fair a place to put it as can be arranged. It will relieve both the corporations and the employes and there will be no necessity of those who have claims against corporations to employ attorneys to take claims and charge one half of the amount recovered as I understand has frequently been done. There will be no necessity to wait three or four years for the ultimate decisions of the courts, but there will be a prompt, fair and humane remedy and whatever the amount may be, it will be promptly paid without expense or litigation. This idea has been tried in the state of Massachusetts and, I understand that the law has been declared constitutional.

"I think we ought to do something toward building up and encouraging the horticultural interests in New Mexico. We have the climatic conditions for producing the finest fruit in the country. It is an actual fact that because of lack of treatment and cultivation, a great deal of our fruit is lost and not a cent recovered. We ought to have a system of inspection, have an agricultural department at the Agricultural college to look after these interests. It is just as necessary to have healthy fruit trees as it is to have healthy sheep and cattle.

"I believe that we should have a limit on taxation, that that limit should be placed as low as is compatible with carrying on good government.

"I am in favor of reasonable salaries. I believe that any man who is worthy to be elected to office ought to be paid living, reasonable salaries.

"Gentlemen, if I am elected, I shall do all within my power to secure for New Mexico a stable commercial, honest, conservative, Republican administration. Gentlemen I thank you."

FIRE PREVENTION DAY SET ASIDE BY GOV. MILLS

Albuquerque Should Not Overlook Importance of Holding Suitable Exercises on Monday, October 9.

Following the suggestion of Insurance Commissioner Jerome Chaves and his assistant, P. A. Lawson, Governor William J. Mills has set aside Monday, October 9, as "Fire Prevention day," and many towns in New Mexico have arranged to hold appropriate exercises on that day. The proclamation by the governor follows:

"The great annual loss of life and property by fire in this country is one that should compared the serious attention of our citizens. The per capita loss in New Mexico during the past year from fires is over one dollar for every man, woman and child within our borders. The chief factor responsible for this loss is carelessness and the utter lack of personal responsibility in the removal of causes productive of fires.

"In order that this matter may be properly brought to the attention of our people, I do hereby appoint Monday, October 9, 1911, to be Fire Prevention day and I urgently recommend that property owners on said day give personal attention to the removal of rubbish and debris from their premises; that conditions which bring about fires be examined into and remedied; that the various boards of education throughout the territory and those in whose hands the lives and safety of our school children and the wards in our hospitals and institutions are intrusted, make a vigorous effort in the protection thereof.

"The authorities of our cities and towns are urged to take such precautions as will tend to reduce this enormous waste, and I further recommend that appropriate exercises be held in our public schools and that instructions on the common fire hazard be given therein; and that the day be made the occasion of "fire prevention" which is doing so much to remove hazardous conditions.

"Done at the executive office, this the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1911.

"Witness my hand and the great seal of the territory of New Mexico.

WILLIAM J. MILLS.

By the Governor

NATHAN JAFFA,

Secretary of New Mexico.

"Albuquerque cannot afford to overlook the opportunity to hold public exercises of some kind on Fire Prevention day. It will fall on the first day of the New Mexico State fair. Those who realize the importance of the movement should take the initiative in the matter of arranging a program and it is safe to say that they will be supported by the general public.

STRONG PLATFORM

(Continued from Page One.)

F. A. Rush, C. C. Catron, Larkin Beck, B. F. Pankey, Trinidad Sena, Dr. Amble, Robert P. Ervien, Melton Gutierrez, Jose E. Armijo, Ignacio Jaramillo, Fidel Ortiz, I. Williams, Harry W. Kelly, E. H. Bierbaum, R. McSutherland, Manuel Montoya, W. C. Hawkins, Precialiano Ortiz, Margarito Romero, E. P. Davies, J. F. Arango, Mateo Luian, Solomon Luna.

(Signed) W. D. MURRAY,
Chairman.

The permanent chairman, Charles A. Spiess, in taking his seat, made an impressive talk, congratulating the delegates upon being advanced to the union, ready to organize a republican state government. The resolutions committee then made its report.

Resolutions Adopted.

Resolutions outlining the policies of the Republican party in New Mexico, presented by Thomas B. Catron of Santa Fe, and adopted after two hours debate are as follows:

"The Republican party of the state of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Las Vegas renews its allegiance to the principles of that party as enunciated at its national convention held in Chicago in 1908. We endorse and commend the wise and fearless administration of President Taft, and particularly his veto messages in references to piecemeal revision of the tariff at the late session of congress. We commend and thank President Taft for his fearless and persistent efforts in carrying out the pledges of the national Republican platform for the admission of New Mexico as a state.

"We endorse the administration of territorial affairs under Governor William J. Mills as being honest, economical and to the best interests of the territory.

"We heartily commend our delegate in congress, Hon. William H. Andrews for his faithful, honest and persistent efforts in our behalf, which contributed largely toward our success in procuring the passages of the necessary legislation to enable New Mexico to become a state.

"We favor the continuance of the protective tariff on wool, woolen fabrics and all other American products, which come into competition in our markets with the products of the cheap labor of foreign countries at such rates as will afford protection to the American laborer, a fair profit to the American producer and manufacturer and prevent unjust and excessive profits to trusts and monopolies.

"We condemn the Democratic party policy toward the woolen industry as set forth in the wool tariff passed at the last session of congress and vetoed by the president, as being equally destructive to our woolen industry with the tariff bill passed by the Cleveland administration which resulted in the practical destruction of that industry in New Mexico.

"We believe in an efficient system of public education to the end that the youth of our state shall ever enjoy the best possible opportunities to educate and fit themselves for the proper and wise discharge of the duties of citizenship. We pledge the Republican party to the maintenance of the highest and most efficient standard of public schools.

"We favor an honest economical and efficient administration of the affairs of our state.

"Recognizing that free and untrammeled suffrage is one of the strongest pillars of our social and political fabric, we pledge the Republican candidates for the legislature to the enactment of appropriate legislation looking to the preservation of the purity of the ballot and to a free expression of the popular will so framed, however, that in its practical operation no citizen of this state shall ever be deprived of his right of suffrage. We pledge our candidates in the performance of the duties proposed and in their conduct on the subject of honesty and purity of elections to the prompt enactment of truly progressive legislation, including a corrupt practices act which shall provide every safeguard known to modern legislation for the secrecy of the ballot and the expression at the polls of the independent will of each individual voter without any hampering requirement as to the form of such expression which only tend to the advantage of what is known as machine politics and of the men who make a business thereof; and such legislation as shall provide full and complete publicity of all political campaign expense, both before and after election, with severe penalties for corruption and bribery of voters, for excessive expenditure of money for political purposes whether by or for candidates for public office.

"We pledge our party to the enactment of laws to provide for the separation and independence of the judiciary from political influence.

"We favor the enactment of compulsory compensation laws, coupled with a wise plan of industrial insurance so that employes engaged in hazardous occupations or their families may receive prompt compensation for injuries or death without the delays, injustice and expense of the present system.

"While the question of the manner in which Republicans shall vote upon the so-called blue ballot amendment to our constitution shall not be regarded as a test of party fealty, yet we regard the congressional requirement that we should vote thereon after our constitution has been ratified by a majority of over 18,000 as an unwarranted interference with the rights of self-government and a reflection on the intelligence of the people of our state, who should be allowed to amend the constitution which they have created in their own way and at their own time, and until so amended by the voluntary act of the people we declare that the Republican party stands by that constitution as it was adopted by the convention and ratified by the people.

"In this connection we invite attention to the fact that by the proposed blue ballot amendment there is no limit to the number of amendments which may be proposed at any one time so that each session of the legislature may become the equivalent of a constitutional convention whereby the constitution may be changed from beginning to end; and that all the safeguards placed around the right of suffrage and other sacred rights of our people by our constitution may be taken away by a constitutional convention which may be immediately called under the provisions of the blue ballot amendment by a bare majority of those voting thereon, and we urge every voter who has the public welfare at heart to vote against this amendment.

"We pledge the Republican party to take the necessary steps as provided in the constitution to eliminate from section 5, of article 1 thereof, the clause prescribing certain qualifications for members of the legislature and state officers.

"In order that each property owner shall bear his just share and no more of the burdens of taxation we pledge our party to a correction of the evils and inequalities of the present system and the assessment of all property at its actual value with such limitations on the tax rate as shall prevent state, county or municipal extravagance.

"We pledge the Republican party in the preservation and conservation of our great land donations made by congress so that they shall be continuing sources of revenue to the state for the purpose for which the land has been given.

Judge Fall offered an amendment to the clause concerning the blue ballot. His amendment eliminated all that part of it except the words, "declaring the blue ballot not a political or party matter." Judge Fall made a powerful speech in which he declared that the insertion of the clause was a great mistake and would lose the party many votes besides accomplishing nothing. He declared that he and the balance of the Republicans did not believe in the blue ballot. But he said that, nevertheless, it was not a political issue. T. B. Catron took up the cudgel in defense of the clause and moved that the amendment thereto offered by Judge Fall be tabled and that the resolutions stand adopted. For several hours the battle of oratory raged between the contending forces of the convention. The delegates from the south and east part of the state generally favored Judge Fall's amendment, while those from the west and north stood by Mr. Luna and Mr. Catron. The final result was the adoption of the platform without a change, the vote being 228 for adoption and 82 opposed. The convention then took up the work of nominating the governor and remained in session until nearly 2 o'clock this morning. The convention met again at 10 o'clock this morning, but remained in session but a few moments and then recessed until 3 p. m.

WAR IS FINALLY DECLARED

(Continued from Page One)

action of Italy in view of the cordial relations existing between the two countries. It pointed out that Italian interests in Tripoli had not been threatened and expressed the hope that Italy would desist from her contemplated measures. Assurance was given of Turkey's desire for a settlement of the matters pending between the two governments.

The reply also stated that Italian subjects in Ottoman territory were exposed to no danger, as the authorities afforded them protection, and added that the Turkish military measures had been suspended during the period of the negotiations for a settlement of differences.

The reply was determined at a cabinet council which continued at the palace from late yesterday until early today.

Upon receiving the communication the Italian charge immediately telegraphed it to Rome.

The Turkish squadron has left Beirut and is returning to Constantinople. Every precaution has been taken to preserve order in the capital and throughout the provinces.

TRIPOLI AND CYRENE TO BE OCCUPIED

Chiasso, Switzerland, on the Italian Frontier, Sept. 29.—The Italian fleet has been ordered to maintain a close blockade of the Tripolitan coast and prevent even by force the landing of further reinforcements.

Secret instructions have been given for the strategetic distribution of ships along the Albanian, Macedonian and Syrian coasts the moment action is begun, to prevent any attempt of Turkey to attack the Italian coast through privateers, which will be easy from the Albanian coast, which is on the opposite side of the Adriatic sea and is but a few hours' sail from the Italian shore, which is quite undefended.

The ships have been instructed also to defend not only Italians but foreigners on Ottoman territory, landing forces if necessary or taking fugitives aboard.

The expedition consists of a complete army corps, which will be used in its entirety. It will be commanded by General C. Caneva, who has formed his staff with General Breiccesola and General Pecori each in command of a division and with General Gastaldelli of the general staff.

His instructions are that the occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene shall be conducted with the least possible delay, but with prudence to avoid both foreign complications and unnecessary bloodshed.

Admiral Aubrey, in command of the Italian vessels in the waters of Tripoli has been instructed, when the order to begin the occupation is issued to embark immediately the few Italians who may be left there and any foreigners wishing to leave. These, it is thought, will amount to about one hundred.

TRIPOLI IS DESERTED EXCEPT FOR SOLDIERS

Tripoli, Sept. 29.—This city, which is threatened with a hostile occupation, was desolate this morning, nearly all of the Europeans last night left on orders of the Italian consul and this morning the streets were deserted except for squads of Turkish soldiers, who are enthusiastic over the situation.

The Arabs have held mass meetings in all the mosques and taken a solemn oath of unity and allegiance to the Turkish flag, "to the last drop of blood."

The Turkish transport Derna has discharged 2,000 tons of stores and 13,000 Mauser rifles. These have been taken into the interior, 450 camels being used in moving the supplies.

TRIPOLI OCCUPATION EXPECTED MOMENTARILY

London, Sept. 29.—The news that Italy has occupied Tripoli is expected here at any minute.

The foreign office presented a scene of great activity this afternoon as a result of the Turko-Italian crisis. The foreign secretary, Sir Edward R. Grey, had long and separate conferences with the Italian ambassador, Marquis De Francavilla, and the Turkish ambassador, Tewfik Pasha. It is understood that the Turkish cabinet at last night's meeting framed a second appeal to the powers to use their influence to prevent a war. The diplomats here are strong in the belief that no tender of good offices on the part of other countries can avail to alter Italy's program.

GARIBALDI ASKED TO HELP ALBANIANS

Chiasso, Switzerland, Sept. 29.—The expressed wish of the Italian government that the Tripoli affair shall not be taken as an opportunity to create troubles in other Ottoman provinces appears likely to meet with its appointment.

The Albanians consider this an excellent moment for another uprising and have addressed General Ricciotti Garibaldi, the son of the Italian hero, asking him to organize an expedition of volunteers commanded by himself or his son, Colonel Giuseppe Garibaldi. General Garibaldi does not think the situation propitious for a rebellion against Turkish authority, owing to the cold and the snow in the Albanian mountains.

MECHEM FOR JUDGE AND GRIFFITH FOR ATTORNEY

(Special Telegram to Evening Herald)

Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 29.—Believing that it is wise to do today what can be done, the delegates from Valencia, Socorro and Sierra counties, during a recess of the state convention, got together this afternoon and nominated M. C. Mechem for judge and John E. Griffith for district attorney for the seventh judicial district. The delegates had been authorized to nominate district officers in addition to taking part in the state convention. Mr. Mechem and Mr. Griffith are now candidates to succeed themselves.

It is understood that the district convention for Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties will be held within that district immediately after adjournment of the state convention and that Edmund C. Abbott and Alex. Read are favorites for the nominations for judge and district attorneys respectively.

SMALL GIRL KILLED IN SANTA FE TODAY

(Special Telegram to Evening Herald)

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 29.—An unfortunate tragedy occurred here this morning when the 12-year-old daughter of Marcos Castillo was shot and killed by a 16-year-old boy named Herrera. It is believed the shooting was the result of an accident.

The Markets

SPECULATION SLOW ON THE NEW YORK MARKET TODAY

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

New York, Sept. 29.—The course of the stock market during the early session was governed almost entirely by the activities of the short interest.

Toward mid-day the tone became steadier and speculation grew quiet. United States Steel showed an improvement of 3 3-8 and General Electric 3.

Bonds were firm, with notable strength in American Tobacco 6s, which touched 142. Wabash 4s rose over a point.

The market closed heavy. National Biscuit dropped four points on a few transactions.

Chicago Closing.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Wheat—September, 95 1-4c; December, 95 1-8c.

Corn—Sept., 68 3-8c; December, 63 3-8@63 1-8c.

Oats—Sept., 46c; Dec., 47 3-4c.

Pork—Jan., $15.95; May, $15.05.

Lard—Sept., $9.17½; Jan., $8.90.

Ribs—Sept., $8.32½; Oct., $8.35.

New York Closing Stocks.

New York, Sept. 29.—Copper spot, $11.00@11.90; lead, $4.50@4.55; silver, 52 3-4; prime paper, 4@4 3-4 per cent; Mexican dollars, 46c; call money, 2@2 1-4 per cent.

Amalgamated, 48½.

Sugar, 114 bid.

Atchison, 104 7-8.

Great Northern preferred 122 1-8.

New York Central, 102.

Northern Pacific, 122½.

Southern Pacific, 107½.

Union Pacific, 158.

Steel, 60 1-8.

Steel preferred, 108 1-8.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The wheat market at the outset was a shade to 1-4 cent higher. December started at 98 1-4 to 98 3-8 cents, a gain of a sixteenth to 1-8@1-4.

December corn opened a shade lower at 63 7-8 cents.

December oats started unchanged to 1-8 cent up at 47 3-8 to 47 1-2.

Provisions opened practically unchanged.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29.—Cattle receipts 1,500, including 600 southerns. Market steady. Native steers $4.25@7.85; southern steers $2.80@5.50; southern cows and heifers $3.00@4.50; native cows and heifers $2.60@7.00; stockers and feeders $3.50@6.00; bulls $3.25@4.50; calves $4.00@7.75; western steers $4.50@5.50; western cows $2.75@4.75.

Sheep receipts 1,000; market steady. Mutton $3.25@4.10; lambs $4.75@6.10; range wethers and yearlings $3.25@4.75; range ewes $2.50@4.00.

Cotton Closes Quiet.

New York, Sept. 29.—Cotton spot closed quiet, 5 points lower, middling uplands $16.40 bid; middling gulf $16.65; sales 1,500 bales.

TODAY'S GAMES

American League.

New York-St. Louis: rain.
Boston-Chicago: rain.
Philadelphia-Cleveland: rain.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	5	12	1
Detroit	9	11	0

National League.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	4	8	3
Philadelphia	7	9	1

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	4	8	1
Boston	4	13	2

(Called in 11th, darkness.)

94 Is the Number That Insures Your Dinner

Albuquerque housekeepers know that, when they want the best in table supplies, all they have to do is call our telephone number---94.

J. M. GOOCH

Phone 94. GROCER. 211 West Central.

Up They Go

On Monday, October 2nd all prices on unsold lots in KELLY ADDITION to the business center of

Willard

will be advanced $10 per lot. This is only the first advance. Mark what we say! This is only the beginning.

More money will be made within the next twelve months in Willard Valley real estate than in any other section of the new state.

A Stir in Dress Goods

By gathering together the handsomest and most comprehensive assortment of dress goods, both in black and colors, ever shown to Albuquerque shoppers, we have created something very like a rush on Dress Goods.

The activity in this section has exceeded our expectations in a most gratifying manner. You should see the new fabrics for yourself.

One number of special interest is a Vigoureux at $1.25 instead of $1.50---the real value. They may be had in all shades, including Biscuit Tan, Dove Gray, King's Blue, Stone Blue, Russian Green, etc.---all 45 inches wide.

Ferguson & Collister

Jaffa Grocery Co.

Good Things to Eat

Saturday Specials

Good goods, good values, good service. More than this is impossible. We want your business. Open an account with us. We will treat you right.

OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY

We will make it worth your effort to buy a day ahead of time, and appreciate your trouble.

6 lbs. Sweet Potatoes	25c	6 bread tickets	25c
10 lbs. Colorado Potatoes	25c	Each ticket good for 5c in merchandise in the Bakery Department.	
6 bars White Soap	25c	FRESH MOCA CAKES.	
8 bars Diamond C soap	25c	CHOCOLATE CAKES.	
Large pkg Gold Dust	20c	PUFFER CAKES.	
2 pkgs New Mince Meat	25c	NUT LOAF CAKE.	
3 pkgs any 10c Crackers	25c	CREAM PUFFS.	
Pt. Bottle Van Camp Catsup	20c	CHOCOLATE ECLAIRS.	
1-2 pt btll Van Camp Catsup	10c	BOSTON BROWN BREAD.	
Fancy bottle prepared Mustard	10c	SANDWICH BREAD.	
Qt. bottle pineapple juice	50c	SANDWICH ROLLS.	
Extra large fresh Cocoanuts	10c	VIENNA ROLLS.	
2 3-lb. cans Kuner Baked Beans	25c	CINNAMON ROLLS.	
9 lbs. Old Onions	25c	FRENCH BREAD.	
100 lbs. Wheat	$2.00	VIENNA BREAD.	
100 lbs. Colorado Potatoes	2.20	HOME MADE BREAD.	
25 Bread Tickets	1.00	We pride ourselves in having the best bakery goods in the Southwest. Try them.	

Extra Special

55c Can Japanese Crab Meat (Saturday Only) 35c

JAFFA

31--Phones--32