



Distinguished guests coming to dedication

THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1969 • VOLUME 63, NUMBER 45 • 15¢ PER COPY • 309 CENTRAL • P.O. BOX 398 • CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Commissioners to upgrade equipment

The biggest job of Lincoln County commissioners Charles Jones, Holt Lovelace and Don Stark is to see that county roads are kept in shape and as areas of the county develop more roads are being added to the county system.

At their meeting Tuesday bids were opened and a grader purchased from the low bidder. This machine will be delivered at Corona Friday and will be used in that area by Earl Roper.

At their special meeting Monday in the commissioner's room to hear objections to special levy of 6 mills per foot per side of roads in newly developed (and some old) areas around Alto for maintenance of about 150 miles of road, no objections appeared and the levy will go into effect January 1. There will be a \$1.00 per lot minimum charge in this instance. A road grader that has been

retired from service in the Picocho area will be put into operation for the new road district. The commissioners plan to purchase one more grader as replacement of worn equipment next year if money is available.

The machine bought Tuesday for \$20,148.00 is a Model 120 Cat has 140 hours use, carries 6-month warranty. The next higher bid was \$20,207.50 from Gallion and needed equipment would have jacked this figure up another \$1,000. One bid coming in by phone was rejected outright.

The commissioners showed concern about keeping of equipment maintenance records and asked Foreman Leroy McKnight to get this program started and see that the records are kept. One salesman at the meeting said that if you buy a \$20,000 machine you should expect to spend \$10,000 for maintenance during the life of the machine. Lincoln County,

to date, has no way of knowing what cost of upkeep on each machine has been.

The total cost of grader was \$25,671.00, used machine was traded in for \$5,523.00. Charles Jones told the high-bidder that his company had been real slow with parts delivery which kept county equipment out of service, unnecessarily Jones thought.

The commissioners will meet again Thursday November 6 (today) at 2:30 p.m. with Haskell B. Smith, chief tax commissioner, and three ranchers, one from each commissioner district to continue a grazing land study that was started October 14 of this

year. The ranchers are Lamoyne Peters, John Cooper and Truman Spencer - Jr. Others invited to attend the study meeting are the county assessor and county agent, representative from N.M. Cattle Growers Ass'n.

Other business handled Tuesday included decision to ask for bids on group hospital insurance. Message from Darrel Fowler of Stern Bros. that hospital bond bids will be opened at 10:30 p.m. on December 3 in the commissioner's room. Discussion with John P. Nail about property tax. Nail has two full lots and four pieces, agreement was to assess

for three full lots, Nail will pay on seven this year.

Johnnie May, representing his mother Alice May, asked that their lots in Nogal be changed to acreage of 9.89 acres. Request granted.

Wayne Cook of Forest Service at Alamogordo told the commissioners that the county would receive \$13,615.88 from National Forest Fund for 1969. County gets half, schools get half. In 1968 county received \$9,406.38 and will get around \$9,400.00 in coming years. The increase this year was due to high lumber market. The meeting adjourned right at 5:00 p.m.

Carrizozo's new post office will be dedicated at 2:00 p.m. on Nov. 16th, 1969. Postmaster Harman announced today.

The new facility, located at 515 12th St., is part of the Post Office Department's lease construction program, the local Postmaster explained.

Under this program, investment financing is used to obtain needed facilities which remain under private ownership, pay local taxes to this community, and are leased to the Federal Government. This gives the department some flexibility in adapting its building program to changes in mail volume, transportation and population. At the same time, the need for large outlays of money from the Federal Treasury for construction purposes is eliminated. The Department is now constructing new postal units only where they are most urgently needed. In areas where it is practical to do so, existing

buildings are undergoing renovation. The fact that Carrizozo was chosen for a new post office, reflects credit on our growing contribution to the economy and life of our Nation.

The Postmaster announced that the following are among the guests to attend the local Postal Dedication:

The Hon. Ed Foreman, Congressman - Second Congressional District, The Hon. Lee Francis, Lt. Governor and Mrs. Francis, Mr. John Biancani, Postal Service Officer - Southern New Mexico.

Our patrons will find doing business here more pleasant. Their mail will be handled more efficiently and this building with its up-to-date equipment will enable our postal employees to work under the best of conditions.

The new facility will be a link with a postal system that today has over 44,000 postal installations. This system serves more than 200 million Americans and handles nearly half of the world's mail. Our nearly 740,000 postal employees are handling 82 billion pieces of mail a year, including a billion parcels. Mail business in this area has gone up, for example, 17 years ago revenue was \$18,000 compared to over \$27,000 today.

Some other facts on the history of the local Postal Service of particular interest as this community plans the dedication of the facility are:

1. Number of employees today, 12, compared with 3 ten years ago.
2. Names of former local post masters and the date they held office:

Frederick M.F. Hunt	1902 to 1903
Peter E. Lacey	1905 to 1907
Ira Wetmore	1907 to 1909
William Riley	1909 to 1912
A. J. Rolland	1912 to 1914
John A. Haley	1914 to 1922
Elizabeth O. Gumm	1922 to 1933
Herman E. Kelt	1933 to 1943
Era B. Smith	1943 to 1944
Herman E. Kelt	1944 to 1957
Mable Vigil	1957 to 1959
Roy W. Harman	1959 to present time

Today Carrizozo is a Sectional Center serving 34 other post offices. Trucks moving at night move the mail in and out.

First Class Mail going to other states is air-lifted from Albuquerque and El Paso.

Grizzlies ready for Navajo state champs

Hunting season gets underway with more than one bang Saturday, November 8. The season on deer opens in Lincoln County that day and two of the best football teams in the state will be using everything but guns and tomahawks on each other Saturday at Farmington.

Carrizozo Grizzly football, team champions in District 2C, go to Farmington for game with

Zozo Grizzlies 'hatch' eggs

In the best game seen by Carrizozo football fans on Laabs field or any other field in the area this year Carrizozo beat Class B Hatch 40-15 Friday to conclude the regular season.

Hatch is a real good B team with a win over Ruidoso and Carrizozo needed to play one of its best games to win -- the Grizzlies came through fine with total of 450 yards offensive. Several local records and probably several state records were set in this game. Ben Stuteville made 175 yards in 14 carries with runs of 70 and 63 yards helping. Ray Roper made 140 yards in 4 carries and David Lock made 80 yards in 10 carries. There weren't many dull moments in the game. Zozo kicked and held, got the ball and drove to 8 where Hatch held. Again Zozo held and Hatch kicked, the Grizzlies drove 55 yards with Lock carrying Hatch players much of the way and scoring, pass incomplete for extra point.

Second quarter, Hatch started drive and made it to Zozo 35, pass was good to TD, their QB to left end, pick was good, score 7-6. The ball went back and fourth for while, Zozo held with 2:20 remaining in half taking over on the TD, again pass incomplete for PAT, halftime score 12-7.

The Grizzlies received to start second half, Hatch got ball, gave it back and Zozo scored again on 4-yard pass Lock to Gallegos, extra point try was good for 2. Then Wrye intercepted pass but Hatch held and Zozo got in punt formation, Ray Roper saw that Hatch didn't rush and were in return formation, he took off and went 75 yards for TD, score 28-7.

In third quarter Hatch took the ball and scored on a 30-yard draw play aided on a 30-yard penalty after kickoff, called for unnecessary roughness and arguing about the call. Hatch went for 2 and made good.

Fourth quarter Zozo got the ball and Ben Stuteville went off tackle on 70-yard punt to score, PAT missed, score 34-15. Hatch then drove to scoring territory when Wrye made his second interception on the Zozo 10, he lateraled to Lock who ran it out to the 35. Combination of play plus 18-yard pass Wrye to Gallegos put Zozo over, PAT missed. Score 40-15.

Willie Gallegos hit twice to run his point total to 68, real high in the state. On defense Jody Wrye's two interceptions were outstanding against a good passing team. Leland Jackson, defensive tackle and Jim Speight, linebacker, were cited by Coach Pannell for their fine defensive work.

Navajo Mission, the IC champs and 1150 last year's state champion team.

A coin was flipped in Farmington, Zozo Coach Tommy Pannell was on the phone and called the toss made by friend. He lost. Navajo choose to play at Farmington, about six miles from their school.

The Grizzly squad will leave by bus at 8:45 a.m. Friday. Fred Hase will go out there Thursday to make arrangements for food, bed and practice. The team will work out on Farmington's practice field Friday afternoon, take in show and see the sights that evening. Entire squad of 27 boys plus three coaches will make the trip.

Navajo has won 3, lost 3 and tied 2 to beat out Dulce and Corona in District 1C. Coach Pannell says they lost only four boys off the team that won the state championship last year, they're quick and really hustle besides being rough and tough with a balanced rushing and passing attack, and going into the Saturday game, Navajo Mission team is the state champion.

The game will be played at 2:00 p.m. on Farmington high school field.

Carrizozo made the Associated Press Little Ten on its win over Hatch, Tularosa 9-0, Cuba 8-0, Kirland 8-1, Jal 5-4, Eunice 7-2, Ruidoso 5-3-1, Shiprock 5-4, Carrizozo 7-2, Bloomfield 3-6, McCurdy Mission 5-3 making up the list.

Mountainair 43, Tatum 0

Carrizozo 40, Hatch 15

Vaughn 46, Moriarty 8

Tularosa 36, Santa Rosa 0

Lordsburg 25, T or C 14

Cloudercroft 18, Capitán 8

Band Boosters Meet Nov. 10th

Band Boosters will meet on Nov. 10th at 7:30 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend. We have a good school band, and we are sure that if we, the people of Carrizozo would show our band students that we are behind them all the way, we could have the very best school band in this part of the country. So lets all get out to the meeting and boost our band.

Carrizozo Lightning Rods outscrap the Ruidoso Chiefs

By Peter Aguilar

The Carrizozo Lightning Rods although outmanned by more than 2 to 1 by the chiefs and playing in their opponents' home field, established themselves as Lincoln County's adult football team champs, with a convincing 20-0 victory over the Chiefs.

The football game started with the Lightning-Rods kicking off to the Chiefs after losing coin toss. After the Chiefs made first-and ten on their first possession of ball, the Zozo defense stiffened and forced the Ruidoso squad to punt. The Lightning-Rods proceeded to move the ball downfield on the fine running of fullback Lee Fleming and halfback Frank Gallegos. Drive was finally stalled far in Chief territory.

Lightning-Rods defense again stiffened and forced Chiefs to punt a second time. After coming up with fine field position after punt

and Pannell hitting both his ends Tom Harris and Vega for short gains, the Lightning-Rods found themselves on the Chiefs' two yard line. Pannell then called on his fullback, Lee Fleming, and sent him crashing into the end-zone on a drive-play through the left side of the offensive line for a touchdown. Pass from Pannell to Vega for Pat was good, making score 14-0 with 10:43 left in second quarter.

The Lightning-Rods' offensive line consisting of Tom Harris and Nick Serna playing left-end; Peter Aguilar at left-tackle, Gilbert Archuleta at center, Bobby Baroz and David Ortiz at guards, coach Bannister of Cloudercroft at right-tackle displayed some fine blocking on this drive, opening holes for running backs, and giving their quarterback fine protection.

Both teams traded possession of the football for remainder of the second quarter, with both teams getting close to end-zone but being unable to push across each others' goal-line.

The second-half of the game was strictly a defensive battle between both teams, with score remaining 14-0 in favor of the Lightning-Rods after three quarters of rugged play.

Fourth quarter of game remained a defensive battle, until Lightning-Rods mounted another drive. With Pannell-mixing his plays, the Zozo squad got to the Ruidoso one-yard line. From there Fleming again followed his blockers through the left side and banged his way into the end-zone with 1:54 remaining in the game. Pass from Pannell to Ortiz failed on try for PAT, leaving final score at 20-0.

The Rods' defense was outstanding all through the game. Leading the Lightning-Rods' on defense by position were: T.

Harris and N. Serna playing left end; Choncho Morales, Bannister and P. Aguilar, tackles; Charlie Castillo and Frank Hein, ends; T. Pannell, D. Ortiz, D.D. Ortiz, L. Fleming, Danny Narvaez, linebackers; F. Vega, T. Gallegos, and Fred Hase, defensive-backs.

The game was played on a fine day, weather-wise, for football and a nice crowd was on hand to see the game. Total gate receipts at the game came to about \$200.00 with more expected later this week when advanced sales receipts are totaled.

Players on both squads and their families were treated to a free meal after the game by Mr. Joe Ortiz owner of the Kettle Cafe in Ruidoso Downs.

"Back To School" program planned

The Carrizozo Municipal School is planning a "Back to School" program as a part of the observation of National Education Week. Principal Ben Pritchett has announced that all parents are welcome to visit school on those two days and sit in on the classes or arrange for conferences. Those wishing to visit with high school teachers are asked to contact the high school office and determine the preparation time of the teacher so conferences will not interfere with the regular schedule.

Visitors are invited to have lunch in the school cafeteria on those two days. The menu for Nov. 12 and 13 is:

November 12:
Fish Steaks with tartar sauce or catsup, Creamed Potatoes, Green Vegetable Salad, Golden Sliced peaches with spiced cookies, Rolls and Butter, Milk.

November 13:
Bar-B-Q Beef on Bun, Whole Kernel Corn, Tossed Salad, Corn Chips, Apple Pie, Milk.

A program will be presented at 7:30 Thursday night, November 13, with a panel of speakers and time set up for questions and answers. It is hoped that the community can meet and visit with all teachers, especially the new teachers, and that any questions concerning the local school education program be asked and answered. Anyone wishing to be on the panel, or requesting certain topics be discussed, is asked to call Mr. Pritchett at the school.

Carrizozo School is one of 33 schools to be evaluated this year by the State Department of Education, and the staff is making plans and preparations for this. It is the plan of school authorities to involve the patrons in the review and final preparations prior to this evaluation.

All people in the school district are invited to visit the campus regardless of whether or not they have children in school.

its fine victory, and to Tom Harris, who came all the way from Oklahoma to lend the Lightning Rods a hand, and Coach Bannister from Cloudercroft, who incidentally suffered a 13 stitch cut on his lower lip during the game.

Talk going around now is that the Chiefs want a rematch before season is over. Could turn out to be a fine game.

Carrizozo total rushing 103, passing 114. Ruidoso total rushing 9, passing 89.

Carrizozo -- Tom Pannell to Fred Vega, 67 yard pass (Pannell to R. Ortiz pass failed) 2:57 in first quarters.

Carrizozo -- Lee Fleming 2 yard run (Pannell to Vega pass good) 10:43 in second quarter.

Carrizozo -- Fleming 1 yard run (Pannell to R. Ortiz pass failed) 1:54 in last quarter.

Score by Quarters
Ruidoso 0 0 0 - 0
Carrizozo 6 8 0 6 - 20



4-H AWARD WINNERS - Lincoln County 4-H members receiving awards at the program Sunday are shown here. Front row, left to right are: Cecelia Pacheco, Bill Tyree, Christina Pacheco, Alton Wilson, Barbara Knight, Riley Armstrong, Joan Alford and Janet Davidson. Back row, Nancy Dross, Carol Cooper, Ginger Cooper, Mel Gnatkowski, Gloria Lueras, Leslie Carnell, Carol Lynn Davidson, Jack Allen Davidson, Karen Holleyman and Lois Ann Holleyman.

Pacheco and Knight get Santa Fe Awards

Lincoln County 4-H members and leaders were honored at an awards program held Sunday, Nov. 2nd in the Carrizozo Recreation Center.

The highlight of the program was the presentation of the Santa Fe Educational Awards to Cristina Pacheco of Tinnie and Danny Knight of Ancho. They will attend the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago and are eligible for national scholarships.

County Medals awarded in project work were given to the following 4-H members:

Achievement: Janet Davidson, Carol Cooper, Cristina Pacheco, Dan Knight.

Agricultural: Barbara Knight, Mel Gnatkowski.

Autumn Recognition: Nancy Knight, Ben Powell.

Bread: Lois Ann Holleyman, Gloria Hernandez.

Clothing: Connie Sultemeier, Gloria Lueras, Lois Ann Sultemeier, Joan Alford.

Conservation of Natural

Resources: Bill Tyree, Jack Allen Davidson.

Dairy: Leslie Carnell, Barbara Knight.

Dress Revue: Lois Ann Holleyman, Janet Davidson, Cecelia Pacheco.

Food-Nutrition: Karen Holleyman, Jackie Dross, Ginger Cooper.

Food-Preservation: Karen Holleyman.

Horse: Carol Davidson, Joan Alford, Bunk Mullins, Karen Holleyman.

Leadership: Nancy Dross, Cecelia Pacheco, Bill Tyree.

Sheep: Mel Gnatkowski, Carol Cooper.

Veterinary Science: Bunk Mullins, Bill Tyree.

I Dare You: Bill Tyree, Barbara Knight.

Beef: Alton Wilson, Riley Armstrong.

John W. Cooper, a senior at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces and a former Lincoln County 4-H'er from Tinnie, spoke on his stay in Brazil as an IFYE

(International Farm Youth Exchange) delegate. He related in a slide accented narrative the progress of the country, some of her problems in agriculture and of his association with the people of the country. He said "What I saw is not what the typical tourist to Brazil sees; I have a better understanding of the country now".

A 4-H member from each club in the county presented to their leader the book "Straight Furrows" by Clyde Duncan in appreciation of their help during the past year.

Mrs. A. W. Gnatkowski and Mrs. John W. Cooper poured punch and served cookies to the guests.

WEATHER BY MANIRE

	H	L	W	M
Oct. 29	56	40	15	
Oct. 30	56	27	3	
Oct. 31	57	25	10	
Nov. 1	57	25	15	
Nov. 2	63	33	10	
Nov. 3	54	24	8	
Nov. 4	55	20	12	
Nov. 5	63	25	10	

rebroadcast the signal of KOB, Channel 4, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The transmitter site is proposed to be located at Rose Peak Bench Mark No. 1, 16 miles south-southwest of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Published in the Lincoln County News November 6, 1969.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
No. 1232

In the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

In the Matter of the Estate of ELIZA H. TAYLOR, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, on the 8th day of October, 1969, duly appointed Executor of the estate of Eliza H. Taylor, deceased, by the Probate Court of Lincoln County, and having qualified as such Executor, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified and required to present the same to the undersigned in the manner and within the time prescribed by law.

Dated October 9, 1969,
Theodore V. Hobbie
1127-Lester-Drive, NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87112

First published in the Lincoln County News October 16, 1969. Last published November 6, 1969.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER FORECLOSURE DECREE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the Final Decree entered by the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the 3rd day of October, 1969, in the case of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Midland, Texas, a Texas Banking Corporation, Plaintiff, -vs- J. E. PAYNE and ROY NELLE PAYNE a/k/a ROY NELLE PAYNE, Defendants, being Cause Number 8435 on the civil docket of said Court, the undersigned will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash at 10:00 o'clock a.m., on the 4th day of December, 1969, at the North Door of the Municipal Building in Ruidoso, New Mexico, the following described property situated in Lincoln County, New Mexico, to-wit:

Lot 6 of Block D of the SINGING PINES SUBDIVISION, Ruidoso, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the official plat thereof filed in the office of the County Clerk, Lincoln County, New Mexico, together with all and singular the lands, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the amounts awarded by the Court in said Decree and to be realized at said sale, from said property, with interest calculated to date of sale, are as follows:

(1) Cost of sale including Special Master's fee of \$50.00.
(2) Principal debt of \$8,212.50, plus interest from date of judgment to date of sale in the amount of \$134.40 for a total of \$8,346.90 to the Plaintiff, The First National Bank of Midland, Texas.

The terms of the sale are that the purchaser must pay cash at the time the property is struck off to him.

DATED this 10th day of October, 1969.

/s/ Richard A. Parsons
Special Master

First published in the Lincoln County News October 23, 1969. Last published November 13, 1969.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF LINCOLN IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE MATTER OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OR THE ESTATE OF FOUNT A. MILLER, DECEASED

No. 37 and 39 Probate. NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND REPORT TO:

ELGER ESTER MILLER, JOTINE MILLER WRIGHT, ULRIC FOUNTAIN MILLER, IRA BUTLER MILLER, ROBERT F. MILLER, BILLY J. MILLER, IRA D. MILLER, RICHARD C. MILLER, MILDRED A. KINNIKIN, TRAVIS C. MILLER, YULE NEVIL MILLER, IVA MILLER, all unknown heirs of the decedent, and all unknown persons claiming any lien upon

or right, title or interest in, or to the estate of the decedent.

The Administrator has filed his Final Account and Report; and, on December 11, 1969, at 9:00 a.m., in the County Courthouse in Carrizozo, New Mexico, this Court will hear objections thereto and the settlement thereof, and will determine the heirship of the decedent, the ownership of the decedent's estate, the interest of each claimant therein or thereto, and the persons entitled to distribution thereof. The attorney for the Administrator is Sutin, Thayer & Browne, P. O. Box 1945, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

WITNESS the Honorable GEORGE L. REESE, JR., Judge of the Lincoln County, New Mexico, District Court.

Edward Penfield
Clerk of the District Court
Lincoln County
By Eugenia Vega

First published in the Lincoln County News Thursday, October 16, 1969. Last published, November 6, 1969.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 29, 1969 Anna M. Daubs, % Mr. William C. Schauer, P. O. Box 515, Alamogordo, New Mexico filed application Number H-683-S; H-683-S-2; H-683-S-3 with the STATE ENGINEER for permit to drill three shallow wells Nos. H-683-S; H-683-S-2; H-683-S-3, all to be 6 5/8 inches in diameter and approximately 115 feet in depth to be located in the SW1/4NW1/4 of Section 28; NW1/4NE1/4 of Section 29; and the NW1/4NE1/4 of Section 29, respectively, all in Township 9 South, Range 13 East, N.M.P.M., for the purpose of supplementing well No. H-683 located in the SW1/4NW1/4 of Section 28, Township 9 South, Range 13 East, N.M.P.M., for the appropriation of 50.0 acre feet per annum of shallow ground water of the Hondo Underground Water Basin from combined sources for domestic purposes of subdivision residents on 640.0 acres of land described as follows:

SUBDIVISION	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	ACRES
NI/2	28	9 S.	13 E.	320.0
E1/2	29	9 S.	13 E.	320.0

Any person, firm, association, corporation, the State of New Mexico or the United States of America, deeming that the granting of the above application will be detrimental to their rights in the waters of said surface and/or underground source, may protest in writing the proposal set forth in said application. The protest shall set forth all protestant's reasons why the application should not be approved and must be filed, in triplicate, with S.E. Reynolds, State Engineer, within ten (10) days after the date of the last publication of this Notice.



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FOR SALE--Ten radiator type gas-steam butane heaters with thermostats. \$20 each at Payne's Petty Motel. 46-3c

CONSOLE SPINET PIANO -- Will sacrifice to responsible party in this area. Cash or terms. Write Credit Mgr., Tallman Piano Stores, Inc., Salem, Oregon 97308 46-2i

FOR SALE -- New 12-foot wide mobile home, \$3,995.00. Lone Star Trailer Sales, 609 South Pennsylvania, Alamogordo. Phone 437-4803. tnc

HEATER FOR SALE -- Good oil space heater \$15. Paul Payton. 47-3p

Tank steel plate sheets 1/2", 7/16", 3/8", 1/4", and 3/16" cut to order, any size. 250 barrel bolted tanks. Doyle Pennington Salvage, 206 Logan, Artesia, N.M. Day phone, 746-2412, night phone 746-4465. 45-4c

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Capitan - Carrizozo Natural Gas Association
Capitan. 354-2260
PHONE: Carrizozo 648-2833

NOTICE!
Drawing for 30-30 "Buffalo Commemorative" Winchester, to be held, Thursday night at 8:00 P.M. at Carrizozo Recreation Center
SPONSORED BY
Carrizozo Booster Club

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Legal Notice

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
Certificate

I, Ernestine D. Evans, Secretary of State of New Mexico, do hereby certify

that the attached is a true and exact copy of the Constitution as proposed by the 1969 New Mexico Constitutional Convention, to be submitted to the electorate of the State at a Special Election to be held December 9, 1969, as per the attached Proclamation issued by the Honorable David F. Cargo, Governor of the State of New Mexico.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico, in the City of Santa Fe, the Capital on this 28th day of October A.D. 1969

/s/ Ernestine D. Evans
Secretary of State
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIX, SECTION 2 OF THE NEW MEXICO CONSTITUTION, AND PURSUANT TO LAWS 1969, CHAPTER 134, SECTION 27, I, DAVID F. CARGO, GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO, BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY IN ME VESTED, DO HEREBY ISSUE THE FOLLOWING PROCLAMATION:

1. THAT A SPECIAL STATEWIDE ELECTION BE, AND THE SAME IS HEREBY CALLED TO BE HELD THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, AND IN EACH COUNTY AND PRECINCT THEREOF, ON THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1969; AND 2. SUCH SPECIAL STATEWIDE ELECTION SHALL BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF RATIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR NEW MEXICO ADOPTED ON THE 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1969 BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1969.

DONE AT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE THIS 22ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1969

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

/s/ David F. Cargo
GOVERNOR

ATTEST:
Ernestine D. Evans
SECRETARY OF STATE

Legal Notice
Proposed New Mexico Constitution to be voted on at the Special Election, December 9, 1969, in the State of New Mexico.

PREAMBLE
We, the people of New Mexico, grateful to almighty God and our forefathers, in order to assure the state government power to safeguard liberty, to provide for the public order, to promote the health and welfare of the people, to preserve for our posterity the cultural and historical values of the past and to develop our human and natural resources, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I STATE GOVERNMENT

Section 1. NAME OF STATE--
The name of this state is New Mexico.

Section 2. DIVISION OF POWERS.--The powers of government of this state are divided among the legislative, executive and judicial branches. No person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one branch shall exercise any power properly belonging to another branch, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

Section 3. SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.--The seat of government is the city of Santa Fe.

Section 4. STATE SEAL.--There shall be a state seal which shall be called the "great seal" of the state of New Mexico and which shall be kept by the officer provided by law.

Section 5. DEFINITIONS.--As used in this constitution:

A. "local government" means any county, municipality, school district and special district;

B. when a question is submitted to the voters in an election, "majority vote" means a majority vote of the voters voting on the question;

C. "municipality" means any incorporated city, town or village, whether incorporated under general or special law or special charter, and any city-county government;

D. when a question is submitted to the legislature, "vote" means a vote of the members present and voting on the question, unless otherwise provided in this constitution; and E. "voter" means a registered, qualified elector.

ARTICLE II BILL OF RIGHTS

Section 1. RESERVATION OF POWERS.--The constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. The powers not delegated to the United States by the United States constitution, nor prohibited by it to this state, are reserved to this state, or to its people.

Section 2. INHERENT AND CIVIL RIGHTS.--All persons are born equally free and have cer-

tain natural, inherent and inalienable rights, among which are the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, to acquire, possess and protect property, and to seek and obtain safety and happiness. No person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil or political right because of race, color, creed, sex or national origin.

Section 3. FREEDOM OF SPEECH.--Every person may freely speak, write, broadcast and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of these rights; no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge these rights. In all criminal prosecutions for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury. If it appears to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.

Section 4. FREEDOM OF RELIGION.--Every person is free to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and no person shall ever be molested or denied any civil or political right or privilege because of his religious opinion or mode of religious worship. No person shall be required to attend any place of worship or support any religious sect or denomination, nor shall any preference be given by law to any religious sect, denomination or mode of worship. The use of wine solely for sacramental purposes under church authority at any place within the state shall never be prohibited.

Section 5. ASSEMBLY AND PETITION.--The right of people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government shall never be abridged.

Section 6. FREE AND OPEN ELECTIONS.--All elections shall be free and open, and no power, civil or military, shall interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right to vote.

Section 7. DUE PROCESS.--No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor shall any person be denied the equal protection of the laws.

Section 8. HABEAS CORPUS.--The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety requires it.

Section 9. SEARCH AND SEIZURE.--People shall be secure in their persons, papers, homes and effects from unreasonable search and seizure. They shall be secure against unreasonable interception of communications by any technical methods. No warrant to search any place, or seize any person or thing, or intercept any communication shall issue without describing the place to be searched, the persons or things to be seized, or the communication to be intercepted, nor without a written showing of probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation.

Section 10. INDICTMENT.--No person shall be held to answer for a capital, felonious or infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury or information filed by officers provided by law, except in cases arising in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. No person shall be so held on information without having had a preliminary examination before an examining court or having waived such preliminary examination.

Section 11. GRAND JURY.--A grand jury shall be composed of such number, not less than twelve, as provided by law. Citizens only, residing in the county for which a grand jury may be convened and qualified as provided by law, may serve on a grand jury. Concurrence necessary for finding an indictment shall be provided by law but shall never be by less than two-thirds of the members of a grand jury. A grand jury may be convened upon order of a district judge when he deems necessary. A grand jury shall be ordered to convene by such judge upon the filing of a petition therefor signed by one-half of one percent of the voters in the county, but the number of signers shall not be less than one hundred. A grand jury may be convened in any additional manner provided by law.

Section 12. SELF-INCRIMINATION AND JEOPARDY.--No person shall be compelled to testify against himself in a criminal proceeding or be put in jeopardy twice for the same offense. When the indictment, information or affidavit upon which any person is convicted charges different offenses or different degrees of the same offense and a new trial is granted to the accused, he may not be tried again for an offense or degree of the offense greater than the one of which he was convicted.

Section 13. RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED.--In all criminal prosecutions, the accused has the right to appear and defend himself in person and by counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have the charge and testimony interpreted to him in a language that he understands; to have compulsory process to compel the

attendance of necessary witnesses in his behalf; and to have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district in which the offense is alleged to have been committed.



BIG TRUCKS, BIG BUSINESS -- The LaMay Distributing Co. Phillips 66 distributors in Lincoln and Otero counties, move a lot of gasoline using this big truck with Weyland Hill as driver, to service station in both counties. Dale LaMay said his company has new stations in Otero that are doing well, in addition to thriving station in Lincoln County.

(2) a resident of the district which he represents;

(3) if a senator, at least twenty-five years of age at the time of qualifying for office; and (4) if a representative, at least twenty-one years of age at the time of qualifying for office.

D. If a legislator permanently removes his residence from or maintains no residence in the district from which he was elected, he is deemed to have resigned and his successor shall be selected as provided by law.

E. No person is eligible to serve in the legislature who holds any office of trust or profit with the state, county or national governments, except notaries public, members of the militia or the military forces of the United States.

F. Members of the senate shall be elected for staggered four-year terms. Members of the house of representatives shall be elected for two-year terms.

G. No member of the legislature, either during the term for which he was elected, or within one year thereafter, shall be:

(1) appointed to any office which was created or which had its emoluments increased during the term for which he was elected; or

(2) interested directly or indirectly in any contract with the state or any local government which was authorized by any law passed during such term.

Section 3. VACANCIES.--Vacancies in the legislature shall be filled as provided by law.

Section 4. IMMUNITIES.--Members of the legislature, in all cases except felony and breach of the peace, are privileged from arrest during their attendance at, or in going to and returning from, the sessions of their respective houses or committees thereof. Members of the legislature shall not be questioned in any other forum for any speech or debate or for any vote cast in either house or any committee meeting of either house.

Section 5. APPORTIONMENT.--The state shall be divided into as many senatorial and representative districts as there are members of the senate and house of representatives respectively. Each representative district and each senatorial district shall be substantially equal in population as other districts for the same house of the legislature.

B. At the first regular session after publication of each federal decennial census, the legislature shall reapportion the senate and the house of representatives as provided in this article.

C. Each district shall be as compact in area as possible and shall consist of contiguous whole administrative election districts. When county boundaries are changed, adjustments in districts, if any, shall be as provided by law.

D. If the legislature, when required by this article, fails to pass a bill reapportioning the legislature, the governor shall immediately appoint a reapportionment commission consisting of five members, not more than three of whom are members of the same political party. Within ninety days from the date of its appointment, the reapportionment commission shall submit its reapportionment of the legislature prepared in accordance with this article, to the state supreme court for its approval as to legal sufficiency and compliance with this article. The reapportionment approved by the supreme court shall become law immediately upon being filed by the commission with the officer provided by law.

E. The supreme court has exclusive original jurisdiction in reapportionment actions involving violations of this article.

F. At the first general election

after the constitution of the United States permits one house of the state legislature to be apportioned on some basis other than population, there shall be submitted to the voters of this state the question of reapportioning one house of the legislature on some other basis than population. Such question shall be automatically placed on the ballot by the state officer required by law to prepare ballots for statewide questions.

Section 6. REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION--COMPENSATION.--

A. Each session of the legislature shall begin at 12:00 noon on the second Tuesday of February of each year, unless the month and day is changed by law.

B. Each member of the legislature shall receive an annual salary as provided by law, but not to exceed an amount equal to fifteen percent of the average of the salaries provided by law for the governor and the chief justice of the supreme court.

C. Members shall receive per diem expenses, in the amount provided by law for state officers, for each day's attendance during each session, but not to exceed one hundred fifteen days during any one legislative biennium. The one hundred fifteen day limitation shall not apply to special sessions or when sitting as a court of impeachment. A legislative biennium begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year and ends on December 31 of the next succeeding even-numbered year.

D. Each member shall be reimbursed as provided by law for state officers for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government by the usual traveled route, once each session.

E. A member of the legislature shall receive no other compensation or allowance, except as provided in this section. The legislature may permit payment of per diem expenses and mileage as provided by law for state officers for service of members at meetings required by legislative committees meeting in the interim pursuant to law.

Section 7. SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.--Special sessions of the legislature may be called by the governor or by vote or two-thirds of all members of each house. The vote shall be conducted as provided by law. Legislation at special sessions called by the governor shall be limited to subjects designated in the governor's proclamation. Special sessions shall not exceed thirty calendar days in length.

Section 8. AUTHORITY OF EACH HOUSE.--

A. Each house is the judge of the election and qualifications of its own members.

B. Each house may determine the rules of its procedure, punish its members or others for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence, and protect its members against violence. Each house by vote of two-thirds of all its members may expel a member, but not a second time for the same act. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior or expulsion is not a bar to criminal prosecution.

C. The legislature shall establish joint rules of procedure for enacting bills into law. The legislature shall provide for the publication of all laws.

Section 9. PRESIDING OFFICERS.--An officer provided by law shall call each house to order and preside until a presiding officer is selected.

Section 10. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.--The legislature shall select its own officers and employees and set the employees' compensation.

Section 11. SPECIAL LEGIS-

LATION.--The legislature shall pass no special or local law, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, when a general law is or can be made applicable. Whether a general law is or can be made applicable shall be a matter for judicial determination.

Section 12. TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.--In each house, no bill shall be passed except when a majority of all members of that house is present and except by majority vote in that house. On the final passage of a bill a vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and entered in the journal. The journal shall be published after each legislative session. All sessions of each house and committees thereof shall be public. The legislature shall hold its sessions at the seat of government.

Section 13. ADJOURNMENT.--Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn or recess for more than three days, Sundays excepted nor to any place other than where the legislature may then be in session.

Section 14. COMMITTEES.--Each house of the legislature may establish committees it deems necessary for the conduct of its business, and may authorize committees to meet in the interim between sessions.

Section 15. BILLS.--

A. No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

B. Any bill may originate in either house.

C. Every bill shall be confined to one subject except the general appropriation bill or a bill codifying, revising or rearranging existing laws. The subject of each bill shall be expressed in the title. If any subject is embraced in any bill which is not expressed in the title, only so much of the bill as is so expressed is valid.

D. The enacting clause of each bill shall be: "Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of New Mexico:"

E. All appropriations, other than those contained in the general appropriation bill, shall be made by separate bills. The general appropriation bill shall be given early priority and shall be printed by a date provided by law.

Section 16. LEGISLATION BY REFERENDUM.--

A. No law shall be revised or amended, or the provisions thereof extended by reference to its title only; but each section thereof as revised, amended or extended shall be set out in full.

B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, any other provision of this constitution, the legislature, in any law imposing a tax may define the amount on which the tax is imposed or by which it is measured, by reference to the provisions of any of the laws of the United States as the same may be or become effective at any time of from time to time, and may prescribe exceptions or modifications to any such provision.

Section 17. ALTERATION OR THEFT OF BILL.--Any person who wilfully without lawful authority, materially changes, alters or makes away with any bill pending in or passed by the legislature, is guilty of a felony, the degree of which shall be provided by law.

Section 18. EFFECTIVE DATE.--Unless otherwise provided by this constitution, laws passed by the legislature shall become effective ninety days after adjournment of the legislative session, or at a later date specified in the legislation. The legislature may, by two-thirds vote of each house, provide an earlier effective date, but the date shall be on or after the governor's approval of the law or after his failure to act thereon within the specified period of time.

Section 19. ACTION BY GOVERNOR.--

A. Every bill passed by the legislature shall, before it becomes law, be presented to the governor for approval.

B. If the bill is presented to the governor before the last ten days of the session, the bill becomes law without his signature unless he vetoes it within seven days after its delivery to him.

C. If the bill is presented to the governor within the last ten days of the session or after the session has adjourned, it becomes law without his signature unless he vetoes it within forty-five days after adjournment.

D. If the legislature is still in session when the governor vetoes a bill or partially vetoes the general appropriation bill, he shall immediately notify the house of origin and return the bill to such house with a statement of his objections.

E. If the legislature has adjourned, the governor shall deliver the vetoed bill to the officer provided by law, with a statement of his objections.

F. Bills vetoed after the adjournment of the session in which they were passed shall be trans-

mitted to the house of origin, together with the governor's statement of objections, at the next constitution, when a general law is or can be made applicable.

G. Upon receipt of vetoed bills, or the partially vetoed general appropriation bill, the legislature may override the governor's veto by a two-thirds vote of each house, and when such veto is overridden the bill shall become law and shall be deposited with the officer provided by law.

H. All bills approved by the governor or becoming law without his signature, shall be deposited with the officer provided by law.

Section 20. AUDITS.--If the legislature desires an audit for a special legislative investigation or desires a more extensive audit than that provided by the state auditor, it may by joint resolution employ an auditor to serve at its pleasure.

Section 21. IMPEACHMENT.--

A. The sole power of impeachment is vested in the house of representatives, and a vote of two-thirds of all members is necessary to the proper exercise thereof.

B. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be under oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and the evidence. When the governor or lieutenant governor is on trial, the chief justice of the supreme court shall preside. No person shall be convicted except by two-thirds vote of all senators.

C. All officers, justices and judges elected on a statewide basis and district judges are subject to impeachment for felonies and misdemeanors, and nonfeasance or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases does not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit, or to vote under the laws of this state; but such officer, justice or judge, whether convicted or acquitted, is, nevertheless, subject to criminal prosecution or civil action according to law. No officer, justice or judge shall exercise any powers or duties of his office after notice of his impeachment is served upon him until he is acquitted.

Section 22. REFERENDUM.--

A. The voters may approve or reject laws of the legislature by referendum.

B. A referendum is proposed by an application containing the law to be referred. The application shall be signed by not less than two hundred voters as sponsors and shall be filed with the officer with whom legislative enactments are filed. If the officer finds the application to be in proper form, he shall so certify. Denial of certification is subject to judicial review.

C. After certification of the application, a petition containing a summary of the subject matter shall be prepared by the certifying officer for circulation by the sponsors. If the petition is signed by voters equal in total number to ten percent of those who voted for the office of governor in the preceding general election and equal in number to ten percent of those who voted for the office of governor in the preceding general election in each of at least three-fourths of the counties, it shall be accepted and filed by the officer with whom the application was filed.

D. A referendum petition must be filed within six months after adjournment of the legislative session at which the law was passed. The officer with whom the petition is filed shall prepare a ballot title and a brief summary of the law and shall place them on the ballot at the next general election.

E. If a majority vote favors the rejection of a law referred, it is rejected; but the total number of votes cast on the proposition must be at least forty percent of the total number of voters voting in the same general election. Election returns shall be canvassed and certified by the same body that certifies the returns for statewide officers. A law rejected by referendum is void thirty days after certification. The legislature may provide by law additional procedures for the referendum.

F. The referendum does not apply to dedications of revenue or appropriations.

ARTICLE IV EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Section 1. EXECUTIVE BRANCH.--The executive branch of state government consists of the governor and other executive officers and agencies provided in this constitution and by law.

Section 2. GOVERNOR.--The governor:

A. is the chief executive officer of the state, and except for powers granted other officers or agencies in this constitution or by law pursuant to this constitution, has the supreme executive power of the state;

B. shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed;

C. may initiate actions, which shall be in addition to all other (continued on following page)

(NEW MEXICO CONSTITUTION) (cont'd from preceding page)

actions authorized by law, in the name of the state to enforce any constitutional or legislative mandate or to restrain violations of any constitutional or legislative power, duty or right of any officer or agency of the state or any local government;

D. is the commander-in-chief of such military forces and militia as may be provided by law, except when such forces are in service of the United States;

E. may call out the military forces, the militia and the entire executive branch of state government to preserve the public peace, execute the laws, suppress insurrection, repel invasion and protect life and property threatened by disaster;

F. may, by executive order, make changes in the allocations of officers, agencies and functions within the executive branch of state government other than the educational institutions provided for in this constitution, the state board of education, the state auditor and the state land commissioner; if the changes conflict with statutes, the changes shall be set forth in executive orders and submitted during the first ten days of a regular session of the legislature, and shall become effective unless disapproved by the legislature within sixty days after submission;

G. shall supervise each principal department of the executive branch of government;

H. may grant pardons, commutations and reprieves after conviction, but this power shall not extend to impeachment;

I. shall submit to the legislature, at a time fixed by law, a budget setting forth all proposed expenditures and all anticipated income of the state as well as recommendations for new or additional revenues;

J. shall sign all commissions issued in the name of the state and have his signature attested by the officer provided by law;

K. shall appoint all officers and fill all vacancies in offices not otherwise provided for; and

L. shall exercise all powers and perform all duties provided by law.

Section 3. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—The lieutenant governor shall exercise powers and perform duties delegated to him by the governor or provided by law.

Section 4. STATE AUDITOR.—The state auditor shall regularly perform or have performed post audits as provided by law and report audits immediately upon completion to the governor and legislature. He shall perform or have performed special audits requested by the legislature and exercise other powers and perform other duties provided by law.

Section 5. STATE LAND COMMISSIONER.—The state land commissioner shall exercise the powers and perform the duties provided in this constitution and by law.

Section 6. BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.—A bureau of agriculture is created which shall have powers and duties provided by law. The bureau shall be under the control of the board of regents governing New Mexico state university.

Section 7. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.—There is established a human rights commission, which shall be constituted and have such powers and duties as provided by law for the purpose of guaranteeing that no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil or political right because of race, color, creed, sex or national origin.

Section 11. RESTRICTIONS ON TERMS.—

A. No person who has been elected or has served as governor for two full successive terms shall be eligible to hold that office or the office of lieutenant governor until one full term has intervened.

B. No person who has been elected or has served as lieutenant governor, state auditor or state land commissioner for two full successive terms shall again be eligible to hold the same office until one full term has intervened.

Section 12. VACANCIES—TEMPORARY DISABILITY OR ABSENCE.—

A. The legislature shall provide by law for succession to the office of governor by the lieutenant governor or lieutenant governor elect and other officers, and for the lieutenant governor to serve in the event of the temporary disability or absence of the governor.

B. If the office of state auditor or state land commissioner becomes vacant, the governor shall fill the office by appointment for the unexpired term.

Section 13. LOCATION OF EXECUTIVE.—The offices of all elected state executive officials and the main office of each principal executive department shall be located at the seat of government.

Section 14. EXECUTIVE POWERS AND DUTIES.—

A. All executive and administrative offices, agencies and departments of state government and their respective powers and duties other than the educational institutions provided for in this constitution, the state auditor and the state land commissioner shall be allocated by law within not more than twenty principal departments according to major purpose.

B. The powers and duties of the principal departments shall be as provided by law.

C. The governing authority of every principal department shall be appointed by the governor, and serve at his pleasure. If the governing authority is plural in nature, and if it appoints a chief executive officer, that appointment shall be subject to the approval of the governor.

D. Public utility and public transport regulatory agencies, having rate making powers, and temporary commissions are not required to be allocated within a principal department. Public utility and public transport regulatory agencies, not allocated within a principal department, may be elected or appointed as provided by law.

E. All appointed governing authorities of public utility regulatory agencies, public transport regulatory agencies or temporary agencies, not allocated within a principal department, shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. Governing authorities of other agencies primarily regulatory in nature may be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. If the senate fails to consent to any appointment, for which consent is required, in the session during which the appointment is made, or the session next following the appointment, as the case may be, then the office is vacant. During the interim between appointment and consent, the appointee shall fill the office to which he was appointed and receive the salary provided by law. The terms of office and procedure for removal of the appointed governing authorities of regulatory or temporary agencies shall be provided by law.

Section 15. SALARIES OF ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS.—The salaries of all elective executive state officers shall be prescribed by law, and shall not be increased or diminished during their terms of office.

ARTICLE V JUDICIAL BRANCH

Section 1. JUDICIAL POWER.—The judicial power of the state is vested in the senate when sitting as a court of impeachment, and otherwise in one, unified judicial system consisting of a supreme court, a court of appeals, district courts, magistrate courts and other courts inferior to the district courts established by law. The legislature may create within the executive branch an administrative agency to hear and adjudicate claims arising under workers' compensation and occupational disease laws.

Section 2. SUPREME COURT.—

A. The supreme court is the highest court of the state, except in cases of impeachment, and it consists of five justices. No person is qualified to hold the office of justice of the supreme court unless he is at least thirty years of age and has resided in and has been licensed to practice law in this state for at least three years.

B. Until otherwise provided by law, the justice who has the shortest term to serve is the chief justice. A majority of the justices of the supreme court constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of the justices must concur in any judgment of the court. The supreme court shall always be in session at the seat of government.

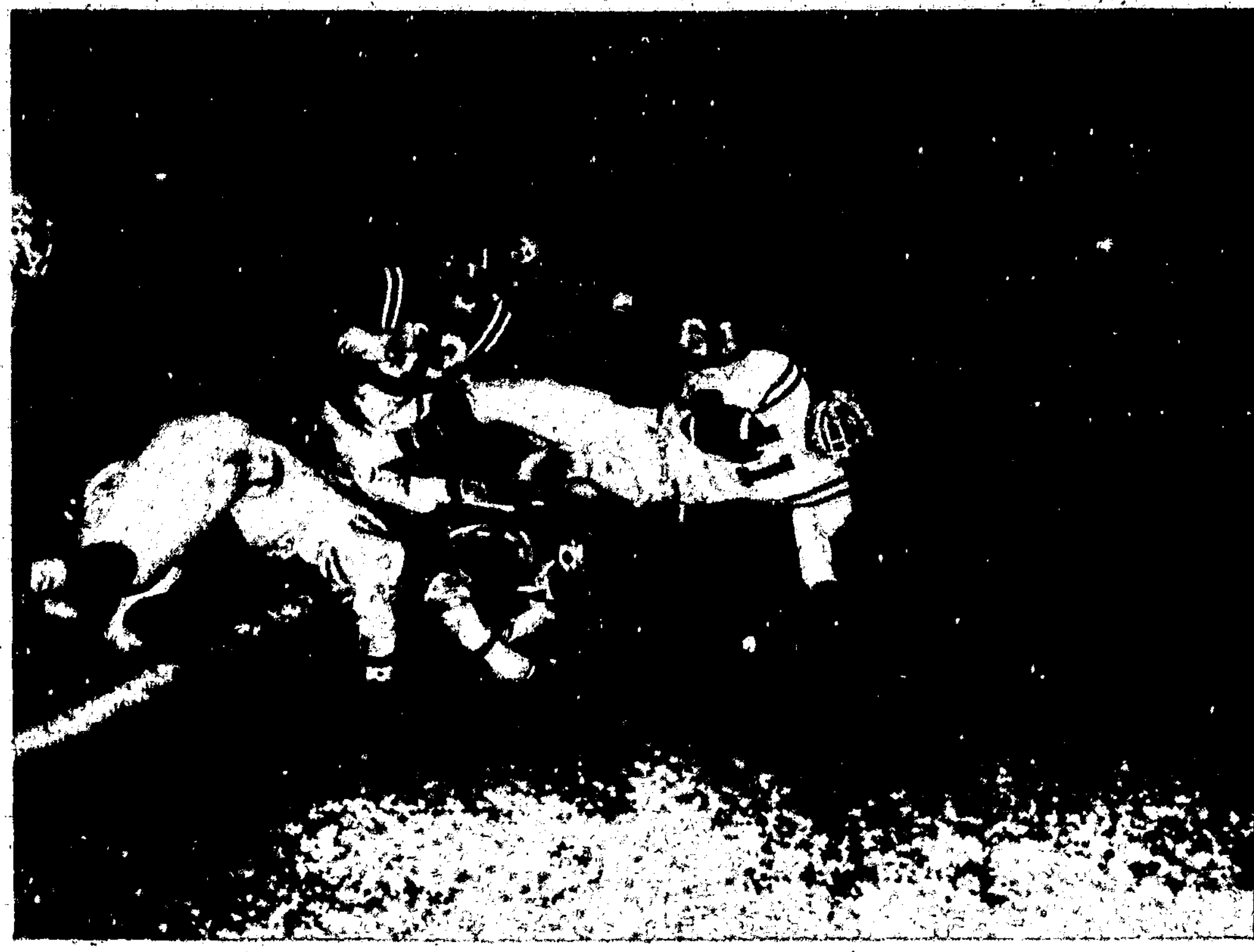
C. The supreme court: (1) shall establish rules of practice and procedure for the judicial system and rules governing admission to the state bar and discipline of members of the bar; (2) has superintending control over all lower courts and all justices, judges and magistrates; (3) has original jurisdiction in quo warranto and mandamus against all state officers, boards and commissions; (4) has power to issue all writs necessary or appropriate; and (5) has appellate jurisdiction or power of review by appropriate writ in all cases as provided by law.

Section 3. COURT OF APPEALS.—

A. The court of appeals consists of not less than three judges as provided by law. Each judge shall have the same qualifications as justices of the supreme court.

B. Any three judges of the court of appeals may hear and decide any matter on appeal, and at least two of these three judges must concur in any judgment of a matter on appeal. In other matters, a majority of all the judges of the court of appeals constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

C. The court of appeals has no original jurisdiction. It may be authorized by law to review directly final dispositions of administrative agencies of the state, and it may be authorized by rules of the supreme court to issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of its appellate jurisdiction. In all other cases it shall exercise appellate jurisdiction as provided by law.



FULLBACK DIVE — Don Chamberlain of Cloudcroft is diving for yards right up the middle of Capitan Tiger line. The Bears dominated the first half, and sort of let down the first half in their 18-0 win.

est term to serve is the chief justice. A majority of the justices of the supreme court constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of the justices must concur in any judgment of the court. The supreme court shall always be in session at the seat of government.

C. The supreme court:

- (1) shall establish rules of practice and procedure for the judicial system and rules governing admission to the state bar and discipline of members of the bar; (2) has superintending control over all lower courts and all justices, judges and magistrates; (3) has original jurisdiction in quo warranto and mandamus against all state officers, boards and commissions; (4) has power to issue all writs necessary or appropriate; and (5) has appellate jurisdiction or power of review by appropriate writ in all cases as provided by law.

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C. The court of appeals has no original jurisdiction. It may be authorized by law to review directly final dispositions of administrative agencies of the state, and it may be authorized by rules of the supreme court to issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of its appellate jurisdiction. In all other cases it shall exercise appellate jurisdiction as provided by law.

D. Unless otherwise provided by law, the judge who has the shortest term to serve is the chief judge of the court of appeals.

Section 4. ELECTIONS.—Justices of the supreme court and judges of the court of appeals shall be elected at the general election for terms of eight years. The terms of members of each of these courts shall be staggered as provided by law.

Section 5. DISTRICT COURT.—

A. There is one district court in each county.

B. A judicial district consists of one or more counties as fixed by law on December 9, 1969, but the legislature may, at its first session after publication of each federal decennial census, revise, create or consolidate judicial districts. Each judicial district shall contain divisions and district judges as provided by law, but each judicial district shall have at least one district judge.

C. District judges shall be elected for terms of six years by the voters of the judicial district at the general election.

D. Any district judge may hold court in any other judicial district at the request of a district judge of that judicial district.

E. The district court has original jurisdiction in all matters and causes not excepted in this constitution and jurisdiction of special cases and proceedings as provided by law. It has appellate jurisdiction of all cases originating in inferior courts in its judicial district. Any judge of the district court has power to issue all writs, remedial or otherwise, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, but no writs shall be directed to judges or courts of equal or superior jurisdiction.

F. District judges shall have the same qualifications as justices of the supreme court. In addition, each district judge shall reside in the judicial district for which he is elected or appointed. In judicial districts having two or more divisions, the legislature may specify by law the residences and principal offices of the district judges.

Section 6. ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES.—To expedite judicial administration, the chief justice of the supreme court may temporarily designate any justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals or district judge to sit as a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals or a district judge in any judicial district. If any district judge is disqualified from hearing any cause in the district court, the parties or their attorneys of record may select a member of the bar to hear and determine the cause as district judge pro tempore.

Section 7. MAGISTRATE COURT.—

The magistrate court consists of magistrate districts and magistrates as provided by law. Magistrates shall be chosen for each magistrate district by the voters thereof for terms provided by law. Magistrates shall be voters of, and reside in, their magistrate districts, and other qualifications may be prescribed by law. The magistrate court shall exercise limited original jurisdiction as provided by law. There shall be at least one magistrate in each county. Vacancies in the office of magistrate shall be filled by appointment of the governing body of the county in which the vacant office exists; but, if a vacancy is not filled within thirty days, the governor shall make the appointment. The appointee shall hold office until the next general election when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

Section 8. PROCESS.—All process and writs shall issue, and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name of "the state of New Mexico".

Section 9. JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

A. Except in cases of impeachment and in cases where the supreme court exercises original jurisdiction, a party has an absolute right to an appeal from a final judgment of the trial court in any cause or proceeding. Appeals from a judgment of the district court imposing a sentence of death or life imprisonment shall be taken directly to the supreme court. Appeals to the district court from a judgment of an inferior court shall be by trial de novo unless otherwise provided by law.

B. In appeals taken to the supreme court or court of appeals in criminal cases, the appellate court has power to review all questions of law, and, to the extent provided by law, to review and correct the sentence imposed.

C. All final dispositions of any administrative officer or agency which are quasi-judicial and affect private rights or privileges are subject to review by the courts as provided by law. The legislature may provide by law the method and scope of review.

Section 10. LIMITATIONS.—

A. No justice of the supreme court or judge of the court of appeals or district court shall engage in the practice of law or hold any other paid office, position of profit or employment under the state or its local governments or the United States, nor shall he run for elective office other than a judicial office.

B. No duties other than those provided in this constitution shall be imposed or conferred upon any justice or judge, nor shall any power of appointment be conferred upon him unless it relates to the exercise of the judicial

power of this state or the administration of the courts.

Section 11. RETIREMENT.—Every justice of the supreme court and judge of the court of appeals or district court shall be retired upon attaining a mandatory retirement age specified by law at the time of his taking office, but the mandatory retirement age may not be less than sixty-five years.

Section 12. REMUNERATION.—Salaries for justices, judges and magistrates shall be as provided by law and shall not be diminished during their term of office.

Section 13. ABOLITION OF FEE SYSTEM.—No justice, judge or magistrate of any court shall retain any fees received by virtue of litigation as compensation or otherwise.

Section 14. DISQUALIFICATION.—No justice, judge or magistrate of any court shall, except by consent of all parties, sit in any cause in which any party is related to him by affinity or consanguinity within the degree of first cousin or in which he was counsel or in the trial of which he presided in any inferior court or in which he has an interest or in which he is disqualified in any manner provided by law.

Section 15. JUDICIAL STANDARDS COMMISSION.—

A. There is created the "judicial standards commission", consisting of two justices or judges and two members of the bar selected as provided by law to serve for staggered terms of four years, and five citizens, none of whom is a justice, judge or magistrate of any court or licensed to practice law, appointed by the governor for five-year staggered terms as provided by law. If a position on the commission becomes vacant, the successor shall be selected by the original appointing authority to serve for the unexpired term. No act of the commission is valid unless concurred in by a majority of its members. The commission shall select one of its members to serve as chairman.

B. Any justice, judge or magistrate of any court may be disciplined or removed for willful misconduct in office or willful and persistent failure to perform his duties or habitual intemperance, or he may be retired for disability which seriously interferes with the performance of his duties and which is, or is likely to become, of a permanent character. The commission may hold a hearing concerning the discipline, removal or retirement or it may appoint three masters who are justices or judges of courts of record to hear and take evidence in the matter. After hearing, or after considering the record and the findings of the masters, and if the commission finds good cause, it shall recommend to the supreme court the discipline, removal or retirement of the justice, judge or magistrate.

C. The supreme court shall review the record of the proceedings on the law and facts and may permit the introductions of additional evidence, and it shall order the discipline, removal or retirement as it finds proper or wholly reject the recommendation. Upon an order for his removal or retirement, any justice, judge or magistrate is removed from office, and his salary ceases from the date of the order.

D. All papers filed with, and proceedings before, the commission or its masters are confidential. The filing of papers and giving of testimony before the commission or its masters are privileged in any action for defamation, except that the record filed by the commission in the supreme court continues to be privileged but, upon its filing, loses its confidential character, and a writing which was privileged prior to its filing with the com-

mission or its masters does not lose its privilege by the filing. The commission shall promulgate regulations establishing procedures for hearing under this section. No justice or judge who is a member of the commission or supreme court shall participate in any proceeding involving his own discipline, removal or retirement.

E. This section is alternative to, and cumulative with, the removal of justices and judges by impeachment, and the original superintending control of the supreme court.

Section 16. PROBATE COURT.—

The probate courts now established in each county are courts of record and have the same jurisdiction as heretofore exercised. They have jurisdiction to determine heirship with respect to real property in all proceedings for the administration of decedents' estates. The legislature may abolish the probate courts and transfer their jurisdiction to other courts of record.

Section 17. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.—A district attorney is provided for each judicial district, who has the same qualifications as elected state executive officers and, in addition, is a member of the bar in good standing and a resident of the district from which he is elected. District attorneys shall be elected for terms of four years, and perform such duties and receive such salary as provided by law. The legislature has the power to provide for the election of additional district attorneys in any judicial district and to designate the counties therein for which the district attorneys serve.

ARTICLE VI LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Section 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

A. Local governments shall be established, function and be governed as provided by general law or this constitution.

B. The legislature shall provide by general law procedures for referendum, initiative and recall applicable to local governments.

C. All boards appointed as provided by law by the governing body of a municipality or county are subject to the control and supervision of the governing body. The governing body may remove members of these boards for cause.

Section 2. COUNTIES.—

A. The legislature shall by general law classify the counties and fix salaries, terms and restrictions on terms for all county officers.

B. The governing body of a county may provide that a county be divided into districts, which shall be equal in number to the number of members of the governing body of the county and as compact in area and equal in population as practical. Such action shall not become effective in a county until approved by a majority vote in that county. Each member of the governing body of a county shall be a resident of and elected by the voters of the district which he represents.

C. Vacancies in the governing body of a county shall be filled by the governing body of the county. If a vacancy is not filled by the governing body of the county within thirty days, the governor shall make the appointment. An appointee shall hold office until the next general election when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

D. No county seat shall be removed unless three-fifths of the votes cast by the voters on the question of removal, at an election called and held as provided by law, favor the removal. The proposition of removal shall not be submitted in the same county more than once in eight years.

Section 3. MUNICIPALITIES.—

A. For the purpose of electing some or all of the members of the governing body of a municipality:

- (1) the legislature may authorize a municipality by general law to be districted. The law shall not become effective in a municipality until approved by a majority vote in that municipality;
- (2) if districts have not been established as authorized by law, the governing body of a municipality may, by resolution, authorize the districting of the municipality. The resolution shall not become effective in the municipality until approved by a majority vote in the municipality; and
- (3) if districts have not been established as authorized by law or by resolution, the voters of a municipality by a petition which is signed by not less than five percent of the voters of the municipality and which specifies the number of members of the governing body to be elected from districts, may require the governing body to submit to the voters of the municipality, at the next regular municipal election held not less than sixty days after the petition is filed, a res-

olution requiring the districting of the municipality by its governing body. The resolution shall not become effective in the municipality until approved by a majority vote in the municipality. The signatures for a petition shall be collected within a six-months period.

B. Any member of the governing body of a municipality representing a district shall be a resident of and elected by the voters of that district.

C. The voters of a municipality may adopt, amend or repeal a charter in the manner provided by law. In the absence of law, the governing body of a municipality may appoint a charter commission upon filing of a petition containing the signatures of at least five percent of the voters of the municipality. The charter commission shall consist of not less than seven members who shall draft a proposed charter. The proposed charter shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality within one year after the appointment of the charter commission. If the charter is approved by a majority vote in the municipality, it shall become effective at the time and in the manner provided in the charter.

D. A municipality which adopts a charter may exercise all legislative powers and perform all functions not expressly denied by general law or charter. This grant of powers shall not include the power to enact private or civil laws governing civil relationships except as incident to the exercise of an independent municipal power, nor shall it include the power to provide for a penalty greater than the penalty provided for a petty misdemeanor. No tax imposed by the governing body of a charter municipality, except a tax authorized by general law, shall become effective until approved by a majority vote in the charter municipality.

Section 4. CITY-COUNTY GOVERNMENT.—

A. A city-county shall be organized as a municipality.

B. A city-county possesses all powers of counties and all powers of municipalities.

C. A city-county government may be formed as provided by general law. No city-county government shall be formed until a majority of the voters of the municipality having the largest population in the county, voting on the question, vote in favor of forming a city-county government, and a majority of the voters who reside outside the boundary of such municipality, voting separately on the question, vote in favor of forming a city-county government.

D. The voters of a city-county may adopt a charter as provided for charter municipalities and, having adopted such charter shall possess all the powers of charter municipalities, provided that such charter of a city-county government shall designate those officers and employees who shall perform the duties assigned by law to county officers.

E. Any incorporated county existing on December 9, 1969, is a city-county for the purpose of this article.

Section 5. SPECIAL DISTRICTS.—

A. No special district shall be created except by general law.

B. No law shall be enacted for the creation of special districts unless it provides for: (1) the government, consolidation, merger and dissolution of the district; and (2) review, prior to the organization of any special district established after December 9, 1969, by the municipalities and counties within which the proposed special district will operate, and the means by which the coordination of the activities of the special district with those of the local governments will be insured.

C. The governing boards of all special districts, including those existing on December 9, 1969, shall be elected by direct vote of the electors of the districts as provided by law. The legislature shall provide the qualifications of electors of special districts. The qualifications may include ownership of property within the district.

Section 6. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—AGREEMENTS.—A local government may enter into an agreement with another local government within this state or another state, with New Mexico or another state or with the federal government to accomplish any purpose except as prohibited by this constitution, general law or local charter.

Section 7. MERGER, CONSOLIDATION AND DISSOLUTION.—Except as provided in Section 4 of this article, no county or municipality shall be merged or consolidated with another local government except by majority vote of the voters of each local government to be merged or con-

(Continued on following page)

solidated, voting separately as provided by general law, and no municipality shall be dissolved except by majority vote of the voters of the municipality being dissolved as provided by general law.

Section 8. CONSTRUCTION.--The provisions of this article shall be construed to provide a maximum degree of local self-government. Powers granted to local governments by this constitution, by law and by charter shall include those fairly implied and not prohibited by this constitution.

ARTICLE VII

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE

Section 1. QUALIFIED ELECTOR.--Every citizen of the United States who has attained the age of twenty years, who has resided in New Mexico at least twelve months and in the county ninety days next preceding the election and who meets the requirements of local residence provided by law is a qualified elector of that county and may vote in all elections except as otherwise provided in this constitution. Residence requirements for United States presidential elections may be provided by law.

Section 2. VOTER REGISTRATION.--The legislature shall provide for the registration of qualified electors as a requisite for voting. No person shall register or vote who has been convicted of a felony within the United States unless his civil rights have been legally restored. No person shall register or vote who has been judicially determined to be incompetent because of mental illness unless the incompetency has been legally removed.

Section 3. ABSENTEE VOTING--CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.--The legislature shall provide for absentee voting. The place and method of voting and the administration of all elections shall be provided by law. The legislature shall enact laws to secure the secrecy of the ballot and purity and fairness of elections, and to guard against abuse of the elective franchise.

Section 4. PLURALITY.--The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared elected. The joint candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be declared elected to those offices.

Section 5. CANVASS--CONTESTS.--Election results shall be canvassed and certified, and election contests determined as provided by law.

Section 6. GENERAL ELECTION DATE.--General elections shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

Section 7. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.--Local government elections, excluding elections for county officers, shall be held at times other than statewide elections.

Section 8. REGISTRATION BOARDS--ELECTION JUDGES.--Boards of registration and boards judging statewide or county elections shall include members of more than one political party and shall be constituted as provided by law.

ARTICLE VIII

EDUCATION

Section 1. FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION.--The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free public schools open to all children in this state and may establish, organize and support other public educational programs and institutions.

Section 2. FREE TEXTBOOKS.--The legislature shall provide for a system of free textbooks for use by school children of this state. The system shall be administered by the state board of education.

Section 3. BILINGUAL AND BICULTURAL EDUCATION.--The cultural and linguistic diversity of New Mexico is a rich heritage, the preservation and nature of which shall be a concern of the public school system. English is the basic language of instruction. The legislature shall provide for bilingual, bicultural and other educational programs to assure equal opportunities for all students.

Section 4. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.--School attendance shall be required as provided by law.

Section 5. APPROPRIATIONS--PUBLIC EDUCATION.--In making appropriations to finance public education, the legislature shall consider the local government's ability and effort to finance educational programs.

Section 6. CONTROL OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.--The public schools and educational institutions provided for in this constitution shall be under the exclusive control of this state. No part of the proceeds from the sale or disposal of any public trust lands or any other funds

appropriated, levied or collected for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian, denominational or private school, college or university.

Section 7. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION--STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.--

A. The "state board of education" and the "state department of education" are created.

B. The state board of education shall:

(1) provide leadership for all public schools;

(2) direct, supervise and coordinate all public schools;

(3) control the budgets and expenditure of funds by public schools;

(4) recommend the level of financial support for the public schools; and

(5) determine public school and vocational educational policy; and

(6) appoint a superintendent of public instruction who shall direct the operation of the state department of education subject to the policies established by the board.

C. The powers and duties set out in Subsection B, shall be exercised as provided by law.

D. The state board of education consists of nine members appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate, for staggered terms of six years beginning on January 1 of odd-numbered years so that no more than three terms expire in any one year. The members shall be voters and not more than five shall be members of the same political party at the time of their appointment.

E. Members of the state board of education shall not be removed from office except for financial conflict of interest, incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Removal proceedings may be initiated by the governor or by a majority vote of all the members of the senate, both as provided by law. The supreme court has exclusive original jurisdiction over proceedings to remove members of the state board of education.

Section 8. STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.--All state educational institutions enumerated in this constitution as beneficiaries of public trust lands and state permanent trust funds are confirmed. The legislature may, with the consent of the governing body of a state educational institution, change the name of the institution.

Section 9. BOARDS OF REGENTS.--

A. State educational institutions shall be controlled and managed by a board of regents for each institution, consisting of seven members who are voters. Not more than four members of each board of regents shall be members of the same political party at the time of their appointment. The governor shall, with the consent of the senate, appoint the members of each board of regents for staggered terms of six years beginning on January 1 of odd-numbered years so that no more than three terms expire in any one year.

B. In order to insure the institutional autonomy essential to the maintenance of academic freedom and responsibility, members of boards of regents shall not be removed from office except for financial conflict of interest, incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Removal proceedings may be initiated by the governor or by a majority vote of all the members of the senate, both as provided by law. The supreme court has exclusive original jurisdiction over proceedings to remove members of a board of regents.

Section 10. RELIGIOUS TESTS.--No religious test shall be required as a condition of employment in or of admission as a student into the public schools or any state educational institution. No employee or student of a public school or state educational institution shall be required to attend or participate in any religious service.

Section 11. LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS.--The governing boards of local school districts shall, as provided by law, have authority and duties commensurate with those existing on December 9, 1969.

ARTICLE IX

FINANCE

Section 1. DEFINITIONS.--As used in Sections 1 through 3 of this article:

A. "general obligation debt" means a debt, any part of the payment of which is secured by property tax revenue;

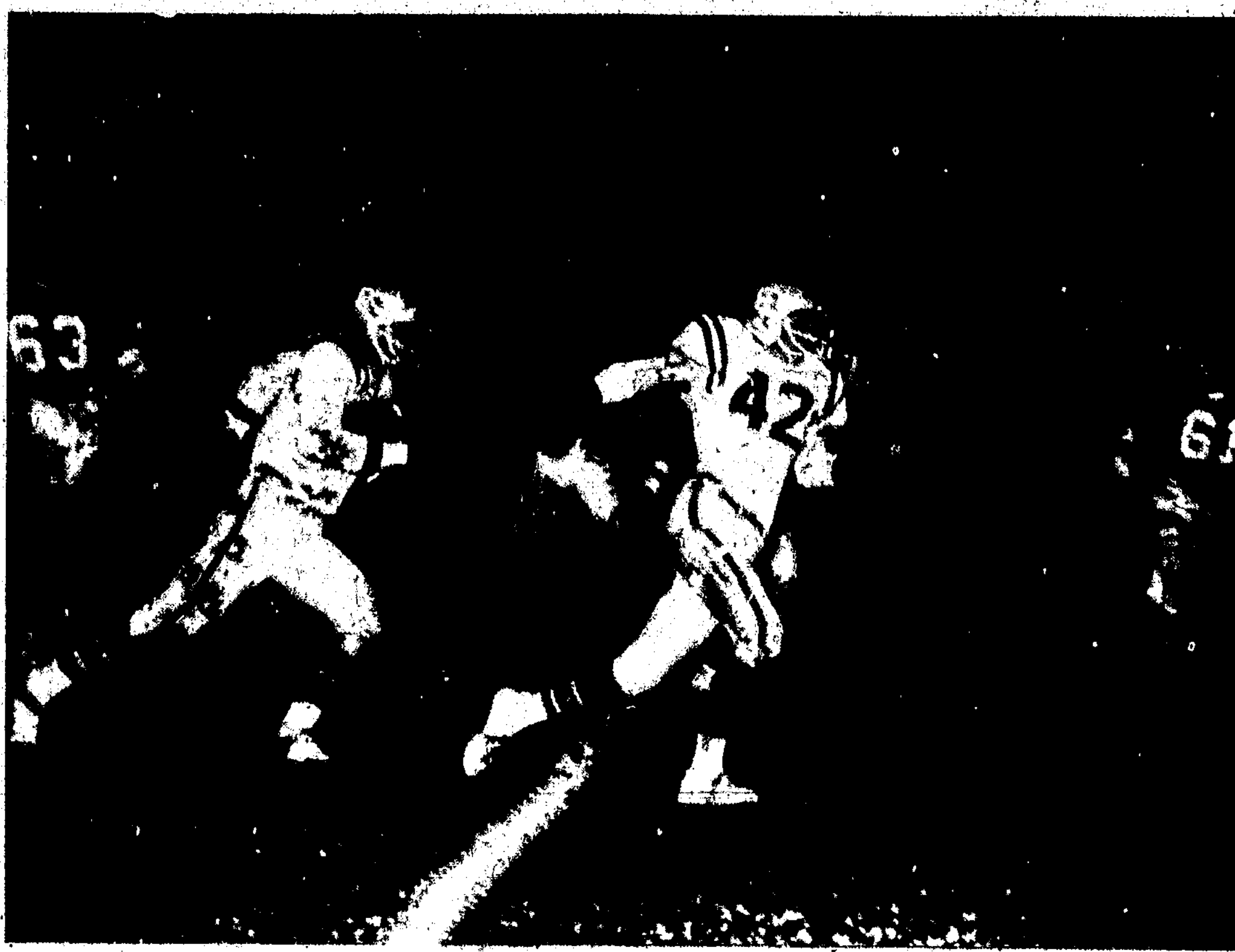
B. "property" means tangible property;

C. "taxable value" means the percentage of value against which property tax rates are applied;

D. "value" means the value of property established for property tax purposes according to the methods authorized by law; and

E. "qualified voter" means a voter who owns property that is subject to property tax.

Section 2. PROPERTY



BEARS ON THE DRIVE -- Number 42 over Captain Friday leads the way for Gordon Durrell on good gainer in Cloudcroft's win 18-8 over Vaughn this week.

TAXES.--

A. Different methods for valuing different kinds of property may be authorized by law. The percentage used to determine taxable value shall be provided by law, shall be uniform on all property for all property taxes, and shall not exceed thirty-three and one-third percent.

B. Property taxes may not exceed twenty mills annually on each dollar of taxable value. However, the twenty-mill limit does not apply to:

(1) property taxes for special purposes on specific kinds of property;

(2) property taxes for public debt; and

(3) property taxes authorized by law and approved by a majority vote of the qualified voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition. The manner in which the twenty mills is allocated to the taxing districts shall be authorized by law.

C. Property tax exemptions may be provided by law if approved by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each house of the legislature. However, personal property exemptions may be provided by law if approved by a majority vote of all the members of each house of the legislature. Property tax exemptions existing on December 9, 1969, remain in effect. Property tax exemptions, including exemptions existing on December 9, 1969, may be repealed by law if approved by a majority vote of all the members of each house of the legislature.

Section 3. DEBT.--

A. To meet casual deficits or failure in revenue, the state may borrow not more than two hundred thousand dollars. The state may also contract debt to suppress insurrection and to provide for the public defense.

B. The state may not contract any other debt unless authorized by law for capital expenditures. The state's total outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed one percent of the taxable value of property in the state.

C. A county may not contract debt except for capital expenditures. A county's total outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed four percent of the taxable value of property in the county.

D. A municipality may not contract debt except for capital expenditures. A municipality's total outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed four percent of the taxable value of property in the municipality. However, a municipality may contract general obligation debt in excess of the limitation for the construction or purchase of a water or sewer system for the municipality.

E. A school district may not contract debt except for capital expenditures. A school district's total outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed six percent of the taxable value of property in the school district.

F. General obligation debt may not be contracted unless the proposal to create the debt has been approved by a majority vote of the qualified voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition.

G. Money borrowed by the state, a local government or its dependent districts shall be applied only to the purpose for which it was borrowed.

H. Nothing in this section prohibits the issue of bonds to refund valid bonds of the state, a local government or its dependent district. It is not necessary to submit the question of issuing these bonds to a vote.

I. Unless otherwise recoverable, judgments rendered against a local government or its dependent district or against officers thereof must be paid from the proceeds of a tax imposed by the local government or its

dependent district on property within its boundaries.

Section 4. EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY AND RELEASE OF DEBTS.--

A. Unless otherwise provided in this constitution, money shall not be expended from any state fund except in accordance with an appropriation made by law. No obligation for the payment of money may be incurred except as authorized by law.

B. The general appropriation bill shall contain the total dollar amounts appropriated for expenditures required by other laws and may contain suitable expressions of legislative intent concerning the use of appropriations. The governor may sign the general appropriation bill but veto specific amounts of money and the language pertaining to those amounts of money. The general appropriation law becomes effective immediately upon passage and approval, or upon becoming law without the governor's signature.

C. All expenditures of the state, a local government or its dependent district, including salaries, are matters of public record.

D. Neither the state nor any local government or its dependent district shall lend or pledge its credit or make any donation either directly or indirectly to or in aid of any person, association, or public or private corporation. Nor shall the state or any local government or its dependent district make any appropriation for charitable, educational or other benevolent purposes to any person, corporation, association, institution or community not under the absolute control of such government. However, nothing shall prohibit the state or any local government from providing for the care and maintenance of sick and indigent persons, or from entering into intergovernmental agreements, nor shall it prohibit the state from establishing student loan programs for post-secondary students at educational institutions under the exclusive control of the state.

E. Obligations or liabilities owing to the state, a local government or its dependent district shall not be released or diminished except by payment or performance or by a proper proceeding in court.

Section 5. DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.--All public money not invested shall be deposited in national banks in this state, in banks or trust companies incorporated under the laws of this state, or in savings and loan associations in this state whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States. The interest from the deposits shall be applied as provided by law. The conditions of these deposits shall be provided by law. All public money, other than state permanent trust funds and public personnel retirement trust funds, if invested, shall be invested in interest-bearing securities. State permanent trust funds shall be invested as provided by this constitution; public personnel retirement trust funds shall be invested as provided by law.

Section 6. LIMITATION ON USE OF TAXES.--

When a tax or fee is imposed for an express purpose or use, the revenue from the tax or fee may not be appropriated for any other purpose or use unless the express purpose or use of the tax or fee is changed by law.

Section 7. GOVERNMENTAL EXEMPTIONS.--

Bonds of the state, a local government or its dependent district and the income from the bonds are exempt from taxation.

ARTICLE X

PUBLIC TRUSTS

Section 1. PUBLIC TRUST LANDS--ACQUISITION IN TRUST.--All lands granted, transferred or confirmed to New Mexico by congress, or here-

after so acquired, are public trust lands of the state to be held or disposed of as provided by law for the purposes for which they have been or may be granted or otherwise acquired.

Section 2. PUBLIC TRUST LANDS--ADMINISTRATION.--

A. The state land commissioner shall select, locate, classify and have direction, control, care and disposition of all public trust lands subject to regulation as provided by law.

B. Leases and other contracts, which reserve a royalty to the state, may be made for the development and production of any and all minerals or for the development and operation of geothermal steam and waters on public trust lands. The legislature shall provide by law terms and provisions of the leases and may determine the necessity for, or prescribe the manner of, appraisal, advertisement and competitive bidding.

C. Pursuant to the act of congress approved June 15, 1926, providing for exchange of lands between this state and the United States, the state officers mentioned in the act may execute necessary instruments to effect the exchanges. The value of lands owned by the state includes the value with the timber thereon and the mineral rights pertaining thereto. The legislature may enact laws to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

Section 3. BENEFICIARIES OF PUBLIC TRUSTS.--

A. State educational institutions which are beneficiaries of public trust lands and state permanent trust funds are:

(1) University of New Mexico, at Albuquerque;

(2) New Mexico State University, at Las Cruces, formerly known as New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts;

(3) New Mexico Highlands University, at Las Vegas, formerly known as New Mexico Normal University;

(4) Western New Mexico University, at Silver City, formerly known as New Mexico Western College and New Mexico Normal School;

(5) Eastern New Mexico University, at Portales, formerly known as Eastern New Mexico Normal School;

(6) New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, at Socorro, formerly known as New Mexico School of Mines;

(7) New Mexico Military Institute, at Roswell;

(8) New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, at Alamogordo, formerly known as New Mexico Institute for the Blind;

(9) New Mexico School for the Deaf, at Santa Fe, formerly known as New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb; and

(10) Northern New Mexico State School, at El Rito, formerly known as Spanish-American School.

B. State institutions which are beneficiaries of public trust lands and state permanent trust funds are:

(1) Penitentiary of New Mexico, at Santa Fe;

(2) Miners Hospital, at Raton;

(3) New Mexico State Hospital, at Las Vegas;

(4) New Mexico Boys School, at Springer;

(5) Girls Welfare Home, at Albuquerque;

(6) Carrie Tingley Crippled Childrens Hospital, at Truth or Consequences; and

(7) Los Lunas Hospital and Training School, at Los Lunas, formerly known as Los Lunas Mental Hospital.

C. Other beneficiaries of public trust lands and state permanent trust funds are:

(1) the common schools;

(2) public buildings at the capital;

(3) improvement of the Rio Grande; and

(4) permanent reservoirs for irrigation purposes.

D. Public trust lands shall be held in trust by the state in the same manner as heretofore allocated and apportioned for the beneficiaries specified in this section.

E. Any appropriation made to the state by the United States for agriculture and mechanical colleges and experiment stations in connection therewith shall be paid to New Mexico State University.

Section 4. STATE PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS--TRUST STATUS.--

A. The state permanent trust funds are derived from proceeds of sales of public trust lands and their natural products, including royalties, and from other trust allocations, and each permanent trust fund shall be held in trust by the state in the same manner as heretofore for the beneficiaries specified by the terms of the grant or other allocation.

B. The common school permanent trust fund, one of the state permanent trust funds, includes the proceeds:

(1) of sales of lands, granted in trust to the state either for the support of the common schools or not otherwise appropriated under the terms of the grant to the state, and their natural products, including royalties;

(2) allocated to the state from sales of lands of the United States located within the state; and

(3) of sales of property that escheats to the state.

C. Except for reasonable trust administrative expense:

(1) income from investments of the state permanent trust funds, and the rental, interest on purchase contracts and bonuses on leases of public trust lands, shall be used exclusively for the support of the respective beneficiaries; and

(2) rentals, interest on purchase contracts and bonuses on leases of public trust lands, the disposition of which is not otherwise provided for by the terms of the grant, shall be used for the support of the common schools.

Section 5. INVESTMENT OF STATE PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.--

A. The legislature shall establish by law a state investment council consisting of nine members and provide for the selection of a state investment officer who is not a member of the council. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the state investment officer, under the supervision of the state investment council, shall invest the state permanent trust funds in accordance with policies adopted by the state investment council.

B. The state investment officer and the state investment council shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, which businessmen of ordinary prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not with regard to speculation, but with regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of their capital.

C. The state investment officer may invest the state permanent trust funds in any types of interest-bearing or other securities permitted by this section unless the legislature limits by law the types of interest-bearing or other securities in which the state permanent trust funds may be invested.

D. Not more than fifty percent of the state permanent trust funds shall be invested at any time in corporate stocks and bonds. Not more than ten percent of the voting stock of a corporation shall be held. Stocks are restricted to the stocks of businesses incorporated in the United States which have paid dividends for at least ten years immediately prior to the date of purchase and which are listed on a national stock exchange.

E. The state investment council may authorize the state investment officer to sell interest-bearing securities at a loss. The proceeds from the sale shall be immediately invested in interest-bearing securities yielding a sufficiently higher income to permit the loss to be amortized from a part of the increased income over the life of the new investment.

F. Except for losses restored as provided in Subsection E, all losses from interest-bearing securities shall be reimbursed by the state.

ARTICLE XI

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. QUALIFICATIONS FOR HOLDING OFFICE.--

A. Every voter is qualified to hold any elective public office, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

B. The legislature may prescribe by law qualifications and standards necessary for holding an appointive position and for holding elective offices if the qualifications and standards are

not prescribed in this constitution. Section 2. OATH OF OFFICE.--Every person elected or appointed to a public office shall, before beginning his duties, take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation that he will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution and laws of this state, and that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability.

Section 3. TERMS OF OFFICE.--

A. The term of office for every state, county or district officer, elected at a general election, shall commence on January 1 next after his election.

B. Every public officer, unless removed, shall hold office until his successor has qualified.

Section 4. PUBLIC OFFICES--VACANCIES.--

A. Unless otherwise provided in this constitution, vacancies in the office of district judge and in elective state offices shall be filled by the governor by appointment. Such appointees shall hold office until the next general election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

B. If a vacancy occurs in any public office while the senate is not in session, and if the incumbent was appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy until the next session of the senate. When the senate convenes, the governor shall appoint, with the consent of the senate, a qualified person to fill the office for the unexpired term.

Section 5. LIMITATION ON COMPENSATION.--No person elected or appointed or employed by the state or any local government shall accept or receive for his own use any compensation, fee, allowance or emolument for or on account of his office or employment, in any form, except the salary, employment benefits contributed by the state and local government and reimbursement for per diem and mileage expenses as provided by law.

Section 6. PUBLIC RECORDS--PUBLIC MEETINGS.--

A. All records of the state and its local governments are open to public inspection, except as provided by law.

B. All meetings of any public agency are open to the public, except as provided by law.

Section 7. WATER RIGHTS.--A. All existing rights to the use of any waters in this state for any useful or beneficial purpose are hereby recognized and confirmed.

B. The unappropriated water of every natural stream, perennial or torrential, within the state of New Mexico, is hereby declared to belong to the public and to be subject to appropriation for beneficial use, in accordance with the laws of the state. Priority of appropriation shall give the better right.

C. Beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure and the limit of the right to the use of water.

D. In any appeal to the district court from the decision, act or refusal to act of any state executive officer or body in matters relating to water rights, the proceeding upon appeal shall be de novo as cases originally docketed in district court, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 8. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT.--The protection of the state's beautiful and healthful environment is hereby declared to be of fundamental importance to the public health and safety and the general welfare. The legislature shall provide for control of pollution and control of despoilment of the air, water and other natural resources of this state, consistent with the use and development of these resources for the maximum benefit of the people.

Section 9. CONSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION.--Titles of articles and sections of this constitution shall not be used in construing this constitution. The provisions of this constitution shall be construed to be self-executing whenever possible.

ARTICLE XII

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

Section 1. AMENDMENTS.--

Amendments of articles or sections of this constitution may be proposed at any session of the legislature by a majority vote of all the members of each house of the legislature. The title of each proposal shall state the articles and sections to be amended and shall contain a summary of the proposed amendment. Each proposal shall be confined to a single subject. The state officer provided by law shall place the proposal title on the ballot at the next general election after the legislature adjourns or at a special election called by the legislature. If two or more proposals are submitted to the

(continued on following page)

(cont'd from preceding page)

voters at the same election, each proposal title shall be placed on the ballot so that it may be voted upon separately. If a majority vote favors a proposal, the amendment is adopted. Unless otherwise provided in the proposal, the amendment becomes effective thirty days after the certification of the election returns.

Section 2. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.--

A. The legislature may, at any time, by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each house, call a constitutional convention to revise or amend the constitution.

B. At the general election in 1984 and every fourteen years thereafter, the question shall be placed on the ballot: "Shall there be a constitutional convention?" If a majority vote is in the affirmative, the legislature shall, at its next regular session, call a convention.

C. In calling a constitutional convention, the legislature shall prescribe at least seventy delegates to the convention and the method of their election, but, in prescribing the method of electing delegates, the legislature shall not designate itself to sit as the convention.

D. A constitutional convention has plenary power to propose amendments or revisions of the constitution, and the legislature may not limit this power. All immunities applicable to legislators apply to delegates to a constitutional convention.

E. Any revision or amendments proposed by a constitutional convention shall be submitted to the voters of the state at an election held on a date set by the convention. The proposed revision or amendments may be submitted in whole or in parts, or with alternatives, as determined by the convention. If a majority vote favors a proposal or alternative, it is adopted and becomes effective thirty days after the certification of the election returns unless otherwise provided by the convention.

ARTICLE XIII COMPACT WITH THE UNITED STATES

Section 1. RELIGIOUS TOLERATION--POLYGAMY.--Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship. Polygamous or plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation are forever prohibited.

Section 2. LANDS--TAXATION.--The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that:

A. they disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, the right or title which shall have been acquired through the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that, until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished, the same shall remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; but the legislature, with the consent of the resident enrolled adult members of the Indian tribe owning or controlling the particular lands which would be affected, may assume and assert state governmental jurisdiction as may be permitted by law, or such measure thereof as may be mutually agreed to, over Indian lands, pueblos and bands within the state whenever the legislature deems such action desirable;

B. the lands and other property belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands and other property belonging to residents thereof; and

C. no taxes shall be imposed by this state upon lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be acquired by, the United States or reserved for its use, but nothing herein shall preclude this state from taxing, as other lands are taxed, any lands and other property outside of an Indian reservation owned or held by any Indian, save and except such lands as have been granted or acquired as aforesaid or as may be granted or confirmed to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress, but all such lands shall be exempt from taxation of this state so long and to such extent as the congress of the United States has prescribed or may hereafter prescribe.

Section 3. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.--Provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all children of the state and free from sectarian control, and said schools shall always be conducted in English.

Section 4. SUFFRAGE.--This

state shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right or suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section 5. RECLAMATION PROJECTS.--There are hereby reserved to the United States, with full acquiescence of the people of this state, all rights and powers for the carrying out of the provisions by the United States of the act of congress entitled "An act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain states and territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," approved June 17, 1902, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, to the same extent as if this state had remained a territory.

Section 6. LIQUOR CONTROL.--Whenever hereafter any of the lands contained within Indian reservations or allotments in this state shall be allotted, sold, reserved or otherwise disposed of, they shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years after such allotment, sale, reservation or other disposal, to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of liquor into the Indian country; and the terms "Indian" and "Indian country" shall include the pueblo Indians of New Mexico and the lands owned or occupied by them on June 20, 1910, or which are occupied by them at the time of the admission of New Mexico as a state.

Section 7. STATEHOOD ENABLING ACT LANDS.--This state and its people consent to all and singular the provisions of the act of congress approved June 20, 1910, concerning the lands by said act granted or confirmed to this state, the terms and conditions upon which said grants and confirmations were made and the means and manner of enforcing such terms and conditions, all in every respect and particular as in said act provided.

Section 8. COMPACT IRREVOCABLE.--Provisions of this article are irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state, and no change or abrogation of any of these provisions, in whole or in part, shall be made by any constitutional amendment without the prior consent of congress.

ARTICLE XIV SCHEDULE AND TRANSITION

Section 1. EFFECTIVE DATE.--Except as otherwise provided, this constitution becomes effective December 9, 1969.

Section 2. SAVING CLAUSE.--All laws not inconsistent with this constitution continue in force until they expire or are amended or repealed. All pending actions, civil or criminal, continue unaffected.

Section 3. LAWS INCONSISTENT WITH THIS CONSTITUTION.--All laws, ordinances and resolutions inconsistent with this constitution but effective prior to the effective date of this constitution are void and have no effect after June 30, 1971.

Section 4. OFFICERS.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, all officers holding office on the effective date of this constitution, either by election or appointment, shall continue to hold office until their terms expire. These officers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties of their offices except as provided in this constitution and except that:

(1) the secretary of state, state treasurer and attorney general shall exercise all powers and perform all duties provided for in the constitution existing prior to the effective date of this constitution until otherwise provided by law;

(2) succession to the office of governor shall continue as provided in the constitution existing prior to the effective date of this constitution until changed as provided in this constitution; and

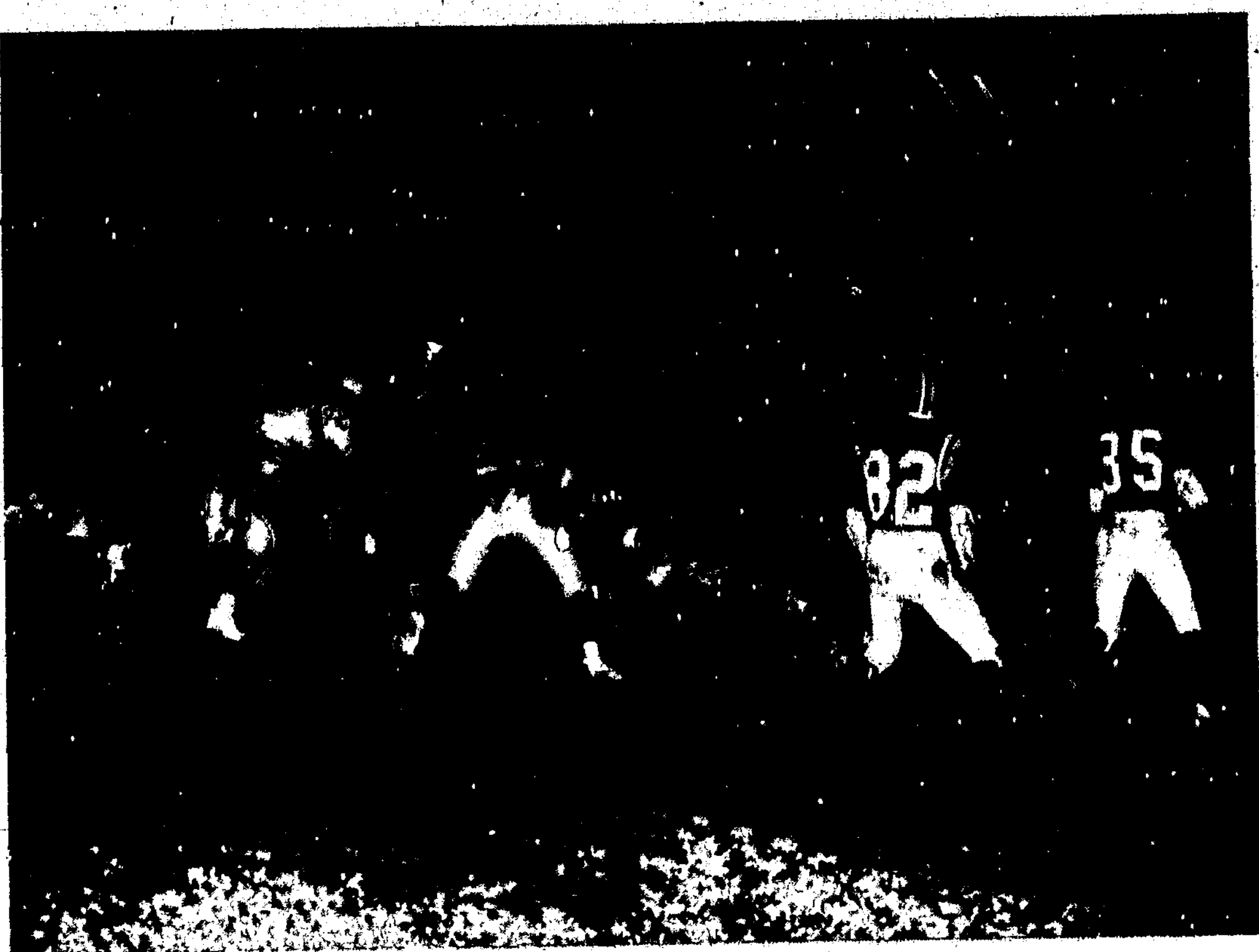
(3) until otherwise provided by law, the state canvassing board shall continue to perform the duties assigned to it by the constitution in effect prior to December 9, 1969.

B. No person who has been elected governor, lieutenant governor or state auditor prior to the effective date of this constitution for two successive terms shall again be eligible to hold the same office unless one full term has intervened.

C. The commissioner of public lands, elected to a two-year term in 1968, is eligible to hold the office of state land commissioner for one four-year term following his present term, but shall not again be eligible to hold the office of state land commissioner until one full term has intervened.

Section 5. LEGISLATURE.--

A. The members of the legislature holding office on the effective date of this constitution shall continue to serve until their present terms expire. Members of the senate elected for six-year terms in 1968 shall continue to serve until their terms expire in 1972; all other legis-



REAL DEFENSIVE -- The Cloudcroft Bears play a rugged defense and kept the Capitan Tigers scoreless except for one long pass. You see the Bear line at work here.

lators shall be elected at the general election in 1970. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. Until otherwise provided by law, members of the legislature shall be elected from the legislative and senatorial districts existing on the effective date of this constitution.

B. The second session of the twenty-ninth legislature is not limited either to subject matter or duration. Legislators holding office after the effective date of this constitution shall receive the salary provided by law enacted pursuant to this constitution and be entitled to per diem expenses as provided in Article III of this constitution. Salaries shall begin January 1, 1970. The number of days of per diem expenses granted for attendance at the second session of the twenty-ninth legislature shall not be counted against the one hundred fifteen day limitation specified in Article III of this constitution.

C. Until changed as provided in Article III of this constitution all bills shall be passed in accordance with the rules of procedure governing the first session of the twenty-ninth legislature.

Section 6. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.--

A. Local governments existing on the effective date of this constitution shall continue in their present form until changed pursuant to this constitution. Until otherwise provided by law, elected officers of local governments shall hold office for the same length of term, and shall be subject to the same term limitation as existed on December 9, 1969.

B. All provisions of local legislation or local charter not inconsistent with this constitution shall continue in force until they expire or are amended or repealed.

C. This constitution shall not affect the taxing authority granted to the town of Silver City by its special act of incorporation until changed by majority vote of the voters of Silver City.

Section 7. STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.--

The members of the boards of regents of state educational institutions holding office on the effective date of this constitution shall continue to serve until their present terms expire. The governor shall submit to the senate in 1970 a list of appointees sufficient to increase the membership of each board from five to seven members, to fill any vacancies and to appoint any successors for members whose terms have expired. The list shall specify each appointee's term and his political affiliation so that each board shall be appointed in accordance with Article VIII of this constitution.

Section 8. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.--

A. The members of the state board of education provided for in Article VIII of this constitution shall be appointed by the governor within thirty days after the convening of the second session of the twenty-ninth legislature in 1970. The governor shall submit the names of his appointees to the senate for confirmation. The terms of the appointed members shall begin at 12:00 noon on July 1, 1970. The initial board shall consist of three members who shall be appointed for terms expiring January 1, 1971, three members who shall be appointed for terms expiring January 1, 1973 and the remaining members shall be appointed for terms expiring January 1, 1975.

B. The state board of education provided for in Article XII of the constitution existing prior to the effective date of this constitution is abolished at 11:59 a.m. on July 1, 1970, and the terms of its members shall then



QUARTERBACK OPTION -- Cloudcroft QB Jeff Brown is getting help clearing Tigers out of his path. Some had luck hit the Bears this Tuesday when senior guard Dean Vaughn broke his leg in practice, but the Bears are expecting to give Vaughn a real game Friday.

expire. All records, funds and property of the abolished board are transferred to the new board on July 1, 1970.

C. The duty of controlling public school budgets and expenditures, specified in Article VIII of this constitution, shall be effective September 15, 1972, unless an earlier date is provided by law.

Section 9. STATE INVESTMENT COUNCIL.--The members of the state investment council and the state investment officer holding office on the effective date of this constitution shall continue to serve until their successors are selected and qualified. In accordance with Article X of this constitution, the 1970 legislature shall establish a nine-member state investment council and provide for the selection of a state investment officer.

Section 10. TAXABLE VALUE.--Until December 31, 1971, the taxable value of property which is established by statutory convention, and such devaluation at a percentage higher than thirty-three and one-third percent shall not be subject to the uniform percentage required in Article IX of this constitution.

Section 11. REORGANIZATION.--Until the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature in 1972, all executive orders issued by the governor in accordance with Article IV of this constitution, which conflict with statutes, shall not become effective until approved by vote of the legislature.

Section 12. EXECUTION AND DEPOSIT.--This constitution shall be signed by the president and chief clerk of the constitutional convention, and such delegates as desire to sign the same, and shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state where it may be signed at any time by any delegate.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico on the 29th day of November, 1969, at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

/s/ ERNESTINE D. EVANS SECRETARY OF STATE

Published in the Lincoln County News November 6, November 13, November 20, November 27, 1969.

NOTICE Erramousse Ranch, Inc., owners and operators of the Erramousse Ranch situated in Lincoln County, New Mexico, hereby serves notice that posted signs have been placed upon premises which prohibit hunting and trespassing upon said premises. Violation thereof subject hunter and/or trespasser to fine, imprisonment or both as prescribed by New Mexico Statute.

First published in the Lincoln County News October 23, 1969. Last published November 14, 1969.

and children of Las Cruces were weekend past guests of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Steinke.

Mr. Bill Steinke has this week to finish taking the rabies shots. Then, he will have taken the entire series of 14. That had to be daily and he will be so happy to have them finished. I wish you good health and will be happy for you.

Mrs. Joy Berelmann, Mrs. U. S. Savings Bonds, recently made a trip to Salt Lake City for a few days of her activity there. After one week at home she went to New York. She has been there two weeks and has one more week. I know she does a splendid job. We are proud of her and send our congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Anderson are planning on driving to Colorado Springs, Colo. to meet their daughter Capt. Barbara Anderson of Tule Air Force Base of Greenland this week. She will have 30 days furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cozzens took a two day vacation last week near Silver City where they visited the City of Rocks and many other points of interest.

Progress. The Dr. Service building is at this time getting a new coat of paint. It will be white. Has been dark blue.

The El Piasano Cafe is repairing and remodeling.

Mr. Ellis Schildknecht of Texas spent several days here last week. Carter was unable to come as she teaches kindergarten.

The wood is truly moving now. Cannot say I blame people for their preparations for the winter. It is hard for the wood men to get their wood in fast enough to meet the demand. It goes out in large trucks.

Mrs. Corrine Provine of Capitan and Mrs. Jane Coleman of Las Vegas, accompanied their son and brother Mr. and Mrs. Charles Provine of Las Cruces on a two weeks vacation and returned Oct. 20.

They visited her grandson and wife in Florida and then toured that state, then to South Carolina, Tenn., and on to Ft. Scott, Kansas, Corrine's childhood home she left at the age of 11 years. She found the house and her picture was taken in front of it. She said she missed the street cars. Other wise every thing remained the same. They had a delightful and happy trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ohio Lowe left El Paso by plane for Dallas, Texas October 9 where they joined an escorted Greyhound bus tour of the southern states. A group of 27 all Texans except for one lady from Calif. and the Loves.

They went to Memphis, Tenn., North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. They visited points of interest in all of those states. Outstanding were The Smokey Mountains and the City of Rocks. All of it was beautiful and they enjoyed that trip. It was a 10 day tour. They returned Monday Oct. 20 tired but so happy. Glad to have gone.

Mrs. Champ Ferguson spent last Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Titsworth at Tinnie.

Mr. Bill Ferguson of Ventura, Calif. spent one week here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Champ Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Titsworth, Tinnie and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Evans in Alamogordo. He attended the funeral services of his youngest sister Mrs. Frances Cooley. I enjoyed talking to him as I had not seen him for many years though I was so shocked to hear of Frances' sudden unexpected death at their home in Casper, Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Titsworth brought her home in their ambulance, for burial at Angus. My sympathy is deeply extended to all of her family. My memories were such sweet and lovely ones of her.

It is remaining cold now. Today is 30 degrees with a west wind. That is good for it helps retain the great moisture we had last week. We awakened with lots of snow on the Capitan Mountains last Sunday morning. Though today, Monday it is not visible.

Miss Diane Shaw and Mr. Michael Riska were united in marriage at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shaw last Saturday at 3 p.m. with close relatives and friends attending. The reception followed there at 4 p.m. 100 attended. Most everyone was from out of town.

Diane was such a beautiful bride and Michael such a nice bride groom. A lovely couple and we were so proud of them. They left at 5 p.m. for their honeymoon at Santa Fe and Toas, N.M. Then returned to college at Portales where they both are students.

There will be much more information following later when the pictures come.

Mr. Lawr once Gardenhire of Eau Golle, Florida attended the wedding of his niece Miss Diane Shaw and left early Sunday morning. He had a very tight schedule and was fortunate to have been able to be here for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Britton of Lubbock, Texas are the proud parents of a daughter born there Monday morning Nov. 3.

Twentyone attended the Shaw-Riska wedding rehearsal dinner last Friday night at the Worley Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Germaay

lived in serious economic deprivation. When there was but a single breadwinner in the family, one in four families was seriously deprived.

Researchers asked the spouses who were not in the labor force whether they would accept a job if one was available for which they were qualified.

More than half the spouses in the lowest income groups, said yes.

It looks as if the working wife is here to stay. A new Extension Club is in the planning stages for Carrizozo that will meet the needs of the working wife and the mother with small children who cannot attend day meetings. This group will meet at night. The first meeting will be held November 12th at 7:30 p.m. in the Carrizozo Recreation Center. All interested women are invited.

Mary Ellen Payne
Lincoln County
Home Agent

Obituary

James Albert Carter

James Albert Carter, age 72, a resident of Tularosa, New Mexico passed away October 31, 1969 in the Veterans Hospital in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Mr. Carter has been a resident of Tularosa for the past twenty-five years, and was a veteran of World War I, and a charter member of the Tularosa Lions Club. He was a retired carpenter.

Mr. Carter is survived by one son, Lloyd Carter, of Abilene, Texas, two daughters, Mrs. Opal Greer of Nogal and Mrs. Betty Ann Wilkerson of California, also six grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at 2 p.m. in the Tularosa Methodist Church with Rev. Harvey Kaufman officiating. Casket bearers were Bill Marr, Huston Barr, Ed Turner, James Livingston, Lynn Dunning, Joe Rhodes.

Interment was in the Tularosa Cemetery under the direction of Clarke-Wooten Chapel of Roses Mortuary, Carrizozo-Ruidoso.

SAVE MONEY

1x8 Surface Boards
Top Quality

\$74.00 Per M

Exterior White Paint
Complete With Seat

\$1.99 Per Gal.

Toilet & Tank
\$28.95

Field Fencing

25' x 32" \$11.97 rl.
26' x 32" 13.95 rl.
32' x 32" 15.95 rl.
35' x 32" 18.35 rl.
39' x 32" 18.95 rl.

6' Posts
Heavy Steel

98¢

Barbed Wire

12 1/2 Ga.

\$7.39 rl.

Sheet Rock 4x8

1/4" \$1.17 ea.
1/2" 1.27 ea.
3/4" 1.37 ea.

Aluminum Windows

2x2 \$4.85 4x3 \$11.15
3x2 8.15 5x3 13.20
4x2 \$9.95

Bathroom Set
3 Pc.

\$116.00

Sanded Plywood

1/4" \$2.20 1/2" \$4.95
3/4" 3.19 1" 5.90
1 1/2" \$4.29

Galv. Iron Roofing

6' \$1.37 8' \$2.18
7' 1.60 10' 2.35
8' 1.85 12' 2.70

Stock Tanks

5' \$33.95
6' 41.75
7' 52.95
8' 62.75
9' 77.95

Over 7,000 sheets of top quality full 1/2" pre-finished paneling from 3.99 per sheet. This is not reject, shop or junk grade.

Ranchero Builders

Supply Co., Inc.

391 N. Main St. - Bolon, N. M.
Phone 844-4455

Halloween was grand

By Margaret Rench

Halloween was a success with out any vandalism which pleases me. I love to see the children happy and enjoying themselves with no destruction. I am so proud to speak of our Halloween here and I do want the children to know, that is as it should be.

It is my pleasure to prepare for such fine youngsters as we have. Thank you, most sincerely. There were several parties for entertainment. All worked out grand.

Mrs. Daisy Gehring is now a guest at the Sunset nursing home in Roswell. She did enter last week. I am asking her friends to please call on her while in Roswell. Also send her cards. She needs us more than ever now as she is near us and will have the best of care. She must have constant care. Make her life just a little brighter with a word of cheer. It does help to have friends remember.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Germaay



ROUND STEAK



98¢

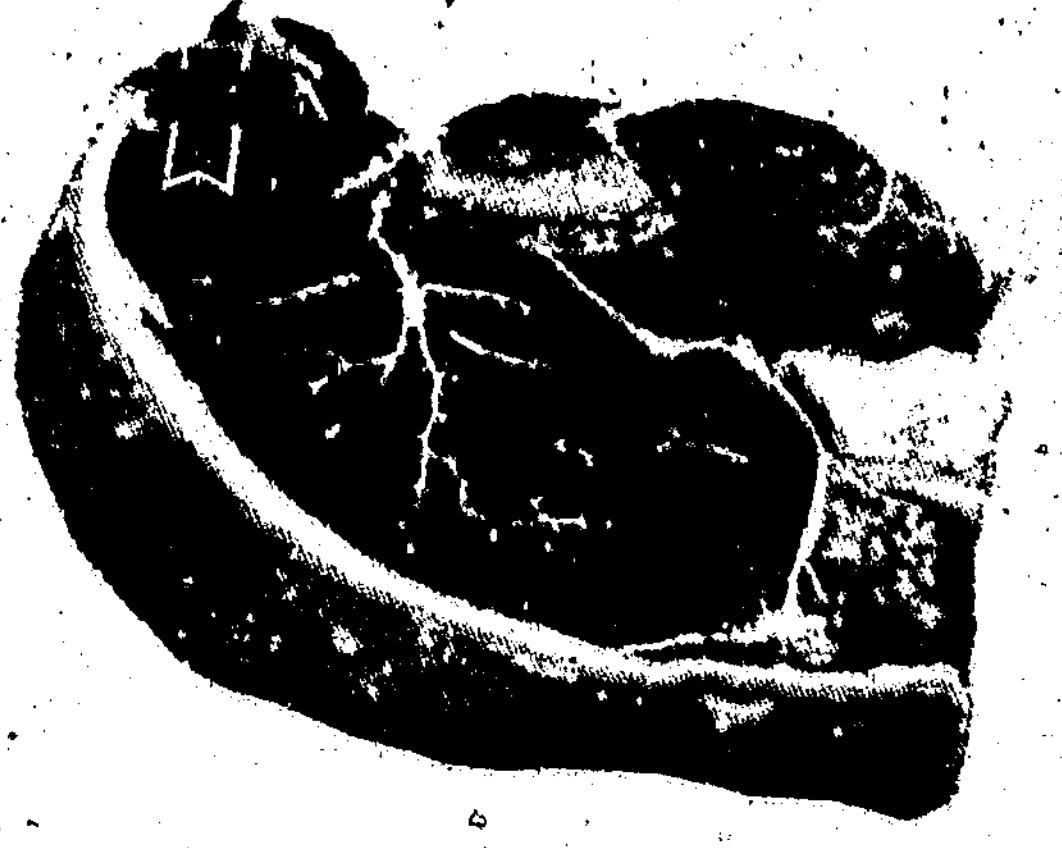
FULL CUT POUND

SIRLOIN STEAK



\$1.08

CHOICE HEAVY AGED BEEF POUND



COLN COUNTY NEWS, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1949 — PAGE 7

- PILLSBURY, SWEETMILK OR BUTTERMILK Biscuits 10 CT. CAN 9¢
- PILLSBURY, FLAKY BUTTERMILK Biscuits 12 CT. CAN 20¢
- PILLSBURY, FLAKY BUTTERMILK Biscuits 10 CT. CAN 20¢
- PARKAY SOFT SPREAD Margarine LB. CARTON 46¢
- PILLSBURY, TENDERBURST, BUTTERMILK Biscuits 9 1/2 OZ. CAN 21¢

- CHOICE BEEF, TO CHICKEN FRY CUBE STEAK POUND \$1.28
- FARMER JONES, 1st QUALITY (2 LB. PKG. \$1.45) SLICED BACON LB. PKG. 83¢
- SEA STAR TENDER FISH STICKS 4 8 OZ. PKG. \$1

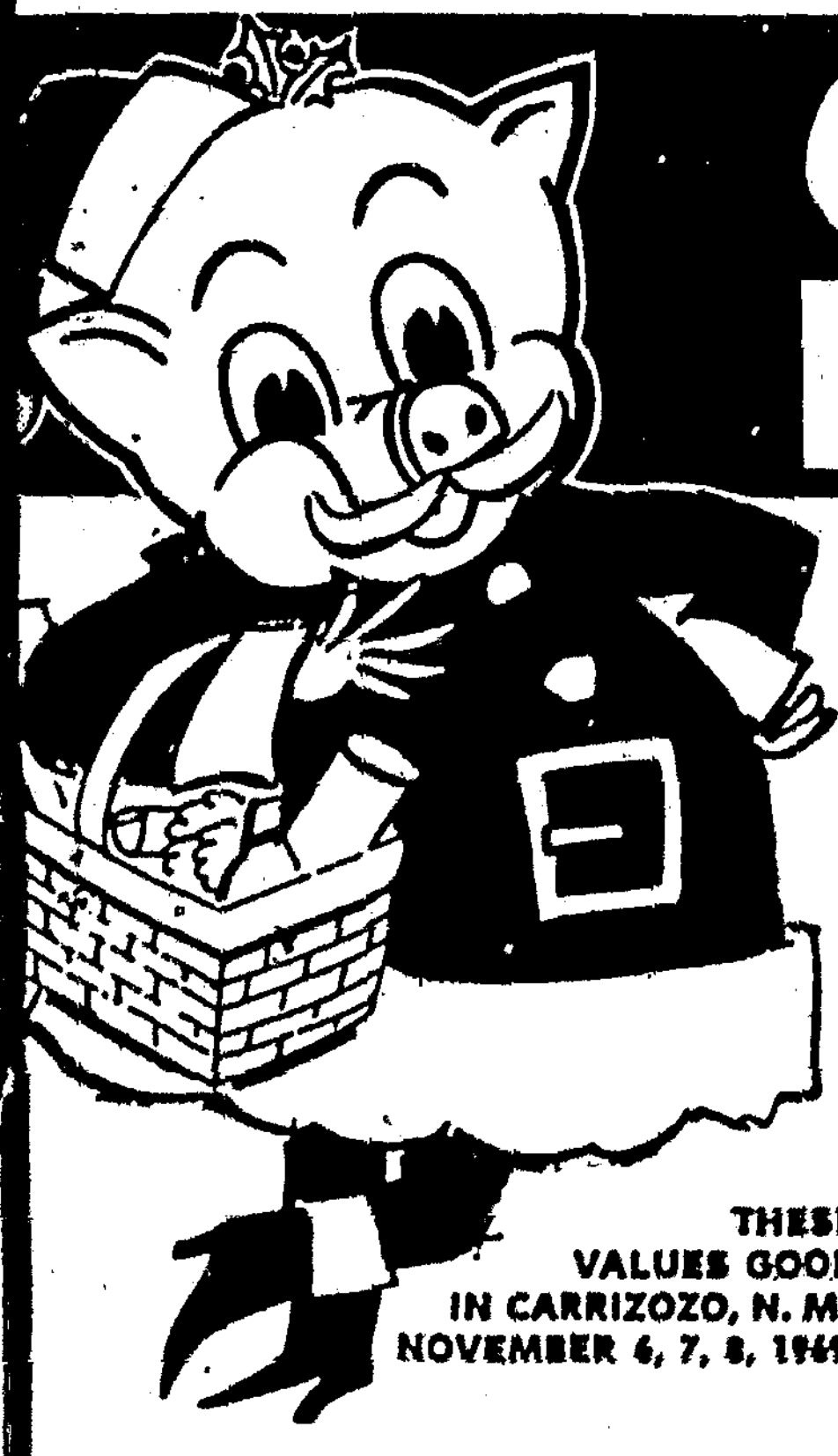
- SINGLETON SHRIMP COCKTAIL 3 4 OZ. JARS \$1
- FARMER JONES ALL MEAT FRANKS 12 OZ. PKG. 53¢
- TRADE WINDS COD FILLETS LB. PKG. 65¢

- SUNBEAM, BAKE & SERVE Hot Bread LB. PACKAGE 39¢
- SUNBEAM HONEY Crushed Wheat LB. LOAF 35¢
- SUNBEAM, SLICED RYE BREAD POUND LOAF 30¢
- SUNBEAM, BROWN & SERVE Dinner Rolls PACKAGE 37¢

T-BONE/CLUB

\$1.28

STEAKS CHOICE BEEF POUND



CHRISTMAS IS ONLY A FEW S&H BOOKS AWAY!

LARGE EGGS

FARMER'S PRIDE GRADE 'AA' DOZEN

53¢

- ### DISCOUNT PRICE PLUS STAMPS
- DEL MONTE, CUT Green Beans NO. 303 CANS 5 for \$1
 - DEL MONTE EARLY GARDEN Spinach NO. 303 CANS 6 for \$1
 - BOHNEBELLE, SWEET CREAM Butter POUND CARTON 74¢
 - PRICE'S GOURMET ALL FLAVORS Ice Cream QT. CARTON 69¢
 - CAROL ANN, JELLY Cranberry Sauce NO. 300 CAN 25¢
 - S & W, REGULAR Coffee POUND 73¢

- STEMS & PIECES mushrooms 4 4 OZ. CANS \$1
- FARMER JONES, CRISPY Corn Flakes 18 OZ. PKG. 34¢

PEANUT BUTTER

BAMA

49¢

POTATO CHIPS

MORTON'S TWIN PACK

59¢

COCA COLA

THINGS GO BETTER WITH COKE

8 12 OUNCE CANS \$1

GOLDEN CORN

LIBBY'S, WHOLE or CREAM STYLE

5 NUMBER 303 CANS \$1

CLING PEACHES

CAL-VALE, SLICED, YELLOW

4 NUMBER 2 1/2 CANS \$1

ORANGE JUICE

LIBBY'S, VITAMIN RICH

19¢

CANNED TOMATOES

Mountain Pass Solid Pack

6 No. 303 Cans \$1

RAZOR BLADES

SCHICK, KRONA CHROME, DOUBLE EDGE

\$1.19

8 PACK \$1.19 REGULAR

AQUA NET, REG., SUPER HOLD, UNSCENTED HAIR SPRAY 13 OZ. CAN 69¢

COLGATE 100 MOUTHWASH 12 OZ. BTL. 79¢

1 HOUR AFTER HOUR, SPRAY DEODORANT 4 OZ. CAN 79¢



Garden-Fresh Produce from Piggly Wiggly!

ORANGES

TEXAS JUICE FILLED 5 LB. BAG

45¢

POTATOES

RUSSET U.S. NO. 1 QUALITY 10 LB. BAG

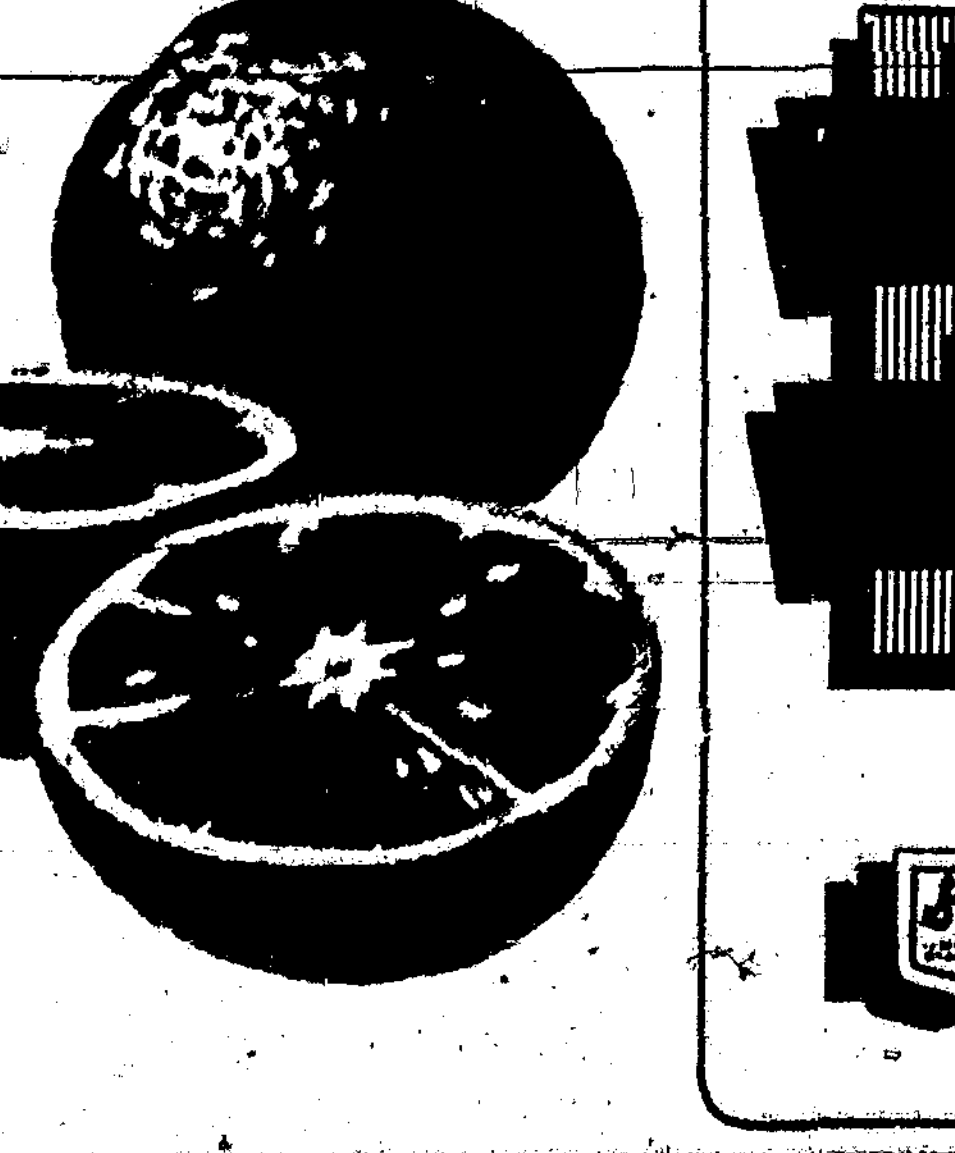
69¢

COLD WEATHER FAVORITE LB. Acorn Squash 27¢

WASHINGTON RED DELICIOUS LB. Fancy Apples 21¢

TROPICAL FRUIT FAVORITE LB. Chiquita Bananas 12¢

EXTRA FLAVOR FOR ROASTS LB. Green Cabbage 10¢



PIGGLY WIGGLY

1st in Savings!

Grizzly Boosters Say

We're with the Number 1 Team

Carrizozo Grizzlies

"All The way"

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS, THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1969 — PAGE 8



CARRIZOZO 1969 GRIZZLY FOOTBALL TEAM — Front Left to Right: Matt Ellison, Carl Ortiz, Ernest Torres, Weyland Johnson, Milton May, David Leck, Charles Mackay, Gerald Wells, Willie Gallegos, Dana Warren. Second row: Mgr. David Lindsey, Robert Schlarb, Mike Barola, Dee Douglas, Leland Jackson, Jody Wrye, Jimmy Ham, Allen Petree, Ray Repor, Coach Tom

Pannell. Third Row: Mgr. Fred Serna, Mgr. Tony Ball, Bobby Hobbs, David Repor, Joel Barham, Chris Menzreal, Jim Speight, Danny Harkay, Rusty Leslie, Mark Ellison, Gaby Chavez, Coach Fred Hase, Coach Leo Fleming.

Beat Navajo Mission

This Message From Carrizozo's Number 1 Boosters

- McBride Propane**
Frank and Eunice McBride
- Simmons Auto Repair**
O. S. Simmens, Carrizozo
- Shaw's Chiropractic Life Center**
Dr. and Mrs. Roy T. Shaw
- Lincoln County Motors**
JOHNNY JOHNSON - CARRIZOZO
- Johnnie's Bar & Package Store**
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Vigil
- Posey Lumber Co.**
Mr. and Mrs. Arrel Posey
- Jones Trading Post**
Jack Harkay and M.V. Jones
- Pinkie's Lucky Star Beauty Shoppe**
PINKIE - CONNIE - STELLA

- Crossroads Motel**
MR. & MRS. GEORGE MAKI
- Monte Vista Service Station**
W. H. "RICK" RICKERSON
- Ritter Distributing Co.**
A. R. Roberts, Carrizozo
- H. Elfred Jones**
Carrizozo, New Mexico
- Lincoln County Abstract**
MR. & MRS. JETE VOSS
- Chapel of Roses**
AUSTIN WOOTEN - CARRIZOZO
- Nike Tavern**
EDDIE & CARMEN O'BRIEN

- Paden's Drug Store**
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Burns
- City Garage**
Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Reil
- Citizens State Bank**
Carrizozo, New Mexico
- Erma's Beauty Salon**
Pat - Erma - Terri
- Malpais Grocery - Yucca Bar**
Mr. and Mrs. Kline Ortiz
- Coffee Cup Cafe**
PAUL ORTIZ - CARRIZOZO
- Means Motor Supply**
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Means
- Erma's Diner**
US64 HIGHWAY SOUTH

- Carrizozo Recreation Center**
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Light
- Central Restaurant**
Mr. and Mrs. Dutch Cox
- LaMay Distributing Co.**
Dale LaMay
- Petty's General Merchandise**
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Petty
- Mr. and Mrs. Bill Payne**
Carrizozo, New Mexico
- Otero County Electric Co-op**
Carrizozo, New Mexico
- The Moore Agency**
Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Sporns
- Enco Service Center**
ZIGGY LESSAU - CARRIZOZO
- J. E. Thornton Grocery & Market**
"ALWAYS GOOD MEATS"