

10-21-1901

Santa Fe New Mexican, 10-21-1901

New Mexican Printing Company

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STAMPS WORTH \$74,610 STOLEN

Burglars Had Constructed a Tunnel Under the Vault of the Chicago Post-Office.

A REMARKABLE ROBBERY

The Burglars Had Worked Patiently for Many Days to Reach the Cash Vault in Which There Were \$35,000 But Missed This and Struck the Stamp Vault.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Burglars last night stole \$74,610 worth of stamps from the Chicago postoffice and escaped without leaving the slightest clue. A tunnel, which had taken a week or more to complete, was run from the rear of the building and a hole drilled through the steel bottom of the wholesale stamp vault. There were 87 small holes around the square plate cut, only six feet away from the cashier's vault, which contained over \$35,000 in cash. The latter evidently had been the objective point.

The robbers drove up to the southeast corner of the postoffice in a wagon, the tracks of which could be seen plainly today. The building is a temporary affair, and the men had only to open a little door to admit themselves under the flooring. To reach the vault, it was necessary to crawl about 300 feet over odds and ends of boards which littered the way. The route evidently had been carefully studied, for the detectives who went under today without a knowledge of locations became lost.

Having secured their plunder, the robbers loaded it into a wagon, drove across a vacant lot, and turned into Wabash avenue in front of the Art building. Of the \$74,610 in stamps taken, \$4,712 were "postage due" stamps, and \$2,280 special delivery stamps. The convertible stamps amounted to \$67,828; but of these \$4,828 were Pan-American stamps of eight and ten cent denomination.

F. O. Spaulding, chief clerk of the wholesale stamp department, discovered the robbery when he opened the vault at 7:50 o'clock. The safe had been locked at 5 p. m. on Saturday. Spaulding at once notified Postoffice Inspector Stewart, who at once began an investigation, assisted by his deputies and a squad of detectives from the city hall. The inspector said: "It was the largest stamp robbery ever done in the history of the postal service in this country."

To get to the vault, the men entered through a trap door. A few feet in, they encountered a brick wall, which they dug through. A hundred feet or so further on, they ran against another wall, which they also dug through. On the way they also encountered a number of pipes, and as the floor is but two feet, and in some places three feet, above the ground, they tunneled under the pipes. Their whole course is plainly marked in this way. For light they used dry batteries, one of which they left behind. This battery and the wagon tracks are the only clues we have at present.

"The space under the vault is large enough to allow a man to stand upright and their work must have been comparatively easy with the drills and steel saws which they used. The stamps were arranged in 20 pound bundles, and the weight of the load they carried off must have been 500 pounds. Evidently, one man handled the packages down to others in waiting below. As their progress must have been slow in carrying even one bundle through all those tunnels, crawling on all fours, I judge they worked for hours getting their booty to the wagon."

"Evidently, they felt perfectly secure, though somewhat disappointed at missing the cashier's vault, where there were \$35,000 in cash and a great quantity of stamps."

Postmaster Frederick E. Coyne is in Washington. He is responsible for the loss until an act of congress frees him from it. Of stamps stolen, 1,776,000 were one cent and 1,622,000 two cents stamps. They got 150 \$1, 307 \$2, and 105 \$5 stamps.

MARQUIS ITO ROOSEVELT'S GUEST.

His Party at Home Has Started a Movement to Overthrow the Japanese Cabinet.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The distinguished Japanese statesman, Marquis Ito, was the guest of President Roosevelt at luncheon today. He is giving special attention to the financial, industrial and commercial conditions of the United States and observed many things of interest even in the short time he has been in this country—so he was able to add his share to an interesting conversation with the president.

POLITICS IN JAPAN.

Yokohama, Oct. 21.—Marquis Ito's party has initiated a strong movement to overthrow the cabinet. Important political developments are anticipated.

Naval Appointments.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The president made the following appointments: Navy—Lieutenant commanders: C. H. Harlow, James H. Hetherington. Lieutenants—J. S. Reeves, Frank B. Upham, Roscoe C. Moody. Chaplain, rank of lieutenant, Chas. M. Charlton.

Foully Accepted.

Washington, Oct. 21.—It was announced officially today that William Dudley Foulke, to whom the president on Saturday tendered a membership on the civil service commission, vice Mayor John B. Harlow, resigned, had accepted.

BROOKLYN ENGAGED THREE SHIPS

Lieutenant B. W. L. Wells, Jr., Who Was on the Brooklyn Describes the Naval Battle off Santiago.

WITNESSES MAKE CORRECTIONS OF THEIR TESTIMONY

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Schley court of inquiry resumed its sessions today. After the witnesses of Friday had been called for the purpose of correcting their testimony, Lieutenant B. W. Wells, Jr., who was on the Brooklyn, narrated the story of the battle of July 3. "One time," he said, "the Brooklyn seemed to be alone engaging three ships." Other witnesses called for the day were Edward Graham, associated press correspondent, who was with Commodore Schley on the Brooklyn; Lieutenant Edward Simpson, who served on the Brooklyn, and Dennis J. Cronin.

In reply to a question, Wells said that Schley "was thoroughly fearless and self-possessed on all occasions."

A DEFLACATION OF \$115,000.

The Merchants' National Bank at Lowell, Mass., Is in Trouble.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 21.—The directors of the Merchants' National bank have announced that the deficiency in the funds of the bank, resulting from the defalcations of Teller Smith and Bookkeeper Swift, is \$115,000. Although the fact cannot be confirmed from official sources, it is believed the money and securities taken from the Merchants' National by Smith and Swift before they disappeared on Thursday night have been returned to the bank.

The following statement was made by the directors of the bank: "Certain securities belonging to the bank were taken from its vaults through a collusion of two of its employees, but have been returned. The capital stock of the bank is \$400,000, surplus and undivided profits \$294,600. Both are intact, except the deficiency of \$115,000, which reduced the surplus and undivided profits to \$179,600."

It is understood the deficiency represents the amount lost through the operations of Smith and Swift.

PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE A DEGREE.

He Started this Afternoon for Farmington and New Haven.

Washington, October 21.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes and one or two members of the White House staff, will leave this afternoon for Farmington, Conn. The president will spend a brief time at Farmington with his sister, Mrs. Cowles, before going to New Haven, where he is to receive the degree of L. L. D.

JUDGE THOMAS C. FULLER IS DEAD.

He Was an Esteemed Member of the Court of the Private Land Claims.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19.—Judge Thomas C. Fuller, aged 70, a native of North Carolina, and associate justice of the United States court of private land claims, to which he was appointed by President Harrison in 1890, died here on Sunday. He was taken ill over a year ago, when returning from a meeting of the court at Santa Fe.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S GRIEF.

He Hanged Himself Because He Was to Be Retired.

Salt Lake, Oct. 21.—August Lange, ordnance sergeant, hanged himself at Fort Douglas. He was to be retired in a few days. Grief over his separation from army life is believed to have been the cause of the suicide. Lange was 61 years of age, enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil war, and participated in many historic battles.

A DETECTIVE FATALLY SHOT.

The Dead Was Done By John Foley, An Ex-Convict.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Detective Calvin D. Crim was fatally shot today by John Foley, an ex-convict, whom he arrested for picking pockets. Two other policemen caught Foley. Crim was the leading detective in the famous Pearl Bryan murder case. Last March he served as personal guard for President McKinley at the inauguration.

COLOMBIAN REBELS DEFEATED.

The Battle Was Fought Near Panama Last Tuesday.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 21.—Letters from Panama say that the Colombian rebels lost heavily in a battle near there last Tuesday. The rebels are concentrating in camp and both sides are preparing for the clash which, it is expected, will largely determine the fate of the revolution.

A Strike Injunction Modified.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Judge Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court today modified the injunction against the International Association of machinists in the Allis-Chalmers case so that peaceful picketing or moral suasion is permitted.

From Denver to Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Announcement was made today of the removal shortly of the headquarters of the Transcontinental Passenger association from Denver to this city.

The Wool Market.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Wool steady; territory and western medium, 14 @ 16 1/2; fine, 11 @ 15 1/2; coarse, 12 @ 15.

GRAND LODGE IN SESSION

The Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Territory Meet at Albuquerque.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

A List of the Names, Locations, Officers and Membership of New Mexico Lodges as Compiled by the Grand Secretary.

—The Grand Lodge Officers.

The 24th annual communication of the grand lodge of New Mexico, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, convened today at Albuquerque. The officers of the grand lodge are: Elias S. Stover, grand master; A. H. Hall, deputy grand master; E. A. Cahoon, senior grand warden; J. C. Slack, junior grand warden; A. J. Maloy, grand secretary; Rev. George Selby, grand chaplain; W. H. Seamon, grand lecturer; Arthur Boyle, senior grand deacon; Thomas Murphy, grand marshal; John D. Tinsley, senior grand steward; Fred Rohr, junior grand steward; Richard Green, grand sword bearer; A. M. Whitcomb, grand tyler.

Montezuma lodge is represented by Dr. W. S. Harroun, F. S. Davis and Arthur Boyle.

The following is a list of the lodges, locations, officers, and membership as shown by the grand secretary, August 31, 1901:

Montezuma lodge No. 1, Santa Fe, Dr. W. S. Harroun, master; Marcus Eldott, senior warden; Addison Walker, junior warden; with a membership of 50 Master Masons.

Chapman lodge No. 2, Las Vegas, A. B. Smith, master; Lucien Rosenwald, senior warden; George Selby, junior warden; with a membership of 92 Master Masons.

Astec lodge No. 3, Las Cruces, H. B. Holt, master; R. F. Hare, senior warden; G. W. Frenger, junior warden; with a membership of 42 Master Masons.

Union lodge No. 4, Watrous, J. A. Rolls, master; S. E. Rucker, senior warden; W. Morgan, junior warden; with a membership of 29 Master Masons.

Temple lodge No. 5, Albuquerque, Henry N. Jaffa, master; E. L. Meddler, senior warden; A. B. McMillen, junior warden; with a membership of 147 Master Masons.

Silver City lodge No. 8, Silver City, E. J. Franz, master; R. V. Newham, senior warden; H. Abraham, junior warden; with a membership of 78 Master Masons.

Socorro lodge No. 9, Socorro, J. S. Fitch, master; E. A. Drake, senior warden; George E. Cook, junior warden; with a membership of 39 Master Masons.

Mimbres lodge No. 10, Georgetown, N. J. Hicks, master; A. E. Dawson, senior warden; George V. Yates, junior warden; with a membership of 15 Master Masons.

Gate City lodge No. 11, Raton, C. N. Blackwell, master; C. M. C. Honck, senior warden; R. B. Hart, junior warden; with a membership of 87 Master Masons.

Deming lodge No. 12, Deming, W. W. Robertson, master; J. P. McGrorty, senior warden; F. J. Wells, junior warden; with a membership of 65 Master Masons.

Hiram lodge No. 13, San Marcial, Frank Johnson, master; D. W. Hitchcock, senior warden; J. A. Johnson, junior warden; with a membership of 44 Master Masons.

Animas lodge No. 15, Aztec, C. C. Pinckney, master; J. E. McCarty, senior warden; F. M. Pierce, junior warden; with a membership of 26 Master Masons.

Kingston lodge No. 16, Kingston, W. H. Buckner, master; E. F. Bloodgood, senior warden; W. S. Hopewell, junior warden; with a membership of 32 Master Masons.

Chama lodge No. 17, Chama, W. E. Broad, master; John Owen, senior warden; G. W. La Porte, junior warden; with a membership of 34 Master Masons.

Roswell lodge No. 18, Roswell, R. M. Parsons, master; A. H. Rockefeller, senior warden; Robert Kellahan, junior warden; with a membership of 90 Master Masons.

Cerrillos lodge No. 19, Cerrillos, Earl Turner, master; J. P. McNulty, senior warden; G. J. Johnson, junior warden; with a membership of 30 Master Masons.

White Oaks lodge No. 20, White Oaks, J. Talliferro, master; B. F. Gumm, senior warden; H. Biggs, junior warden; with a membership of 15 Master Masons.

Eddy lodge No. 21, Carlsbad, S. I. Roberts, master; A. N. Pratt, senior warden; W. R. Owen, junior warden; with a membership of 40 Master Masons.

Lebanon lodge No. 22, Gallup, D. C. Russell, master; W. E. Lynch, senior warden; Benjamin L. Holmes, junior warden; with a membership of 37 Master Masons.

Clayton lodge No. 23, Clayton, Phil Denis, master; Frank F. Carnes, senior warden; H. C. Thompson, junior warden; with a membership of 44 Master Masons.

Sacramento lodge No. 24, Alamogordo, Robert White, master; Col. Lewis, senior warden; Charles E. Beasley, junior warden; with a membership of 43 Master Masons.

Another Bank Robbery. Fulda, Minn., Oct. 21.—The safe of the Farmers' Bank was blown open early today and \$5,500 secured.

THE ANNUAL FANCY STOCK SHOW

The Exhibition at Kansas City This Week Is One of the Best That Has Ever Been Held in the West.

ANGORA GOAT ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—Kansas City's big annual fancy stock show opened at the stock yards pavilion today with a great array of prize winning short horns, Herefords and Galloways from various parts of the country. There are nearly 2,000 entries. The show is one of the best ever held in the west. It is expected the show will develop in a society function that will rival the annual horse show, which will open in the convention hall tonight with over 600 pedigreed animals on exhibition. The second annual show of the American Angora Goat association will also be in progress during the week. Already several carloads of goats have arrived from New Mexico, Texas, Iowa and other states.

YALE'S BI-CENTENNIAL.

Delegates From Thirty Foreign Universities in Attendance.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale University extended a formal welcome today to her returning sons and the hundreds of distinguished guests from other institutions of learning who are here to attend the celebration of her bi-centennial. The welcome was voiced officially in Battell chapel this afternoon by President Arthur Twining Hadley of the university. Responses were given in behalf of the city, state and nation, and the universities of Great Britain and continental Europe. Delegates from thirty foreign universities and societies and 125 American institutions were represented in the audience. The day's program included addresses descriptive of the advance of the past two centuries in various departments of learning.

IS DEWEY DEAD?

A Report to That Effect From Durban Is Discredited.

The Hague, Oct. 21.—Former residents of the Transvaal, now in this city, entirely discredit the rumors of the death of General Dewey emanating from Durban, Natal.

BANISHED FROM SOUTH AFRICA. Pretoria, Oct. 21.—Twelve more Boer leaders, including Commandant John Scheepers, whose capture was announced on October 12, have been permanently banished from South Africa.

WINTER IN ALASKA.

Skagway and Vicinity Have Been Visited by Destructive Storms.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 21.—The steamer Centennial arrived from Nome, bringing 450 passengers. The passengers report that the winter has set in at St. Michael, the streets are frozen and the snow has commenced to fall. Skagway and vicinity have been visited by a disastrous storm, causing a property loss of about \$75,000 on the White Pass and Yukon railroad.

A FATAL DUEL.

A Street Fray at Waco, Texas, Ends Fatally.

Waco, Texas, Oct. 21.—A desperate street duel with six shooters was enacted on Austin street this afternoon between ex-Sheriff Harris and son on one side and Dr. Lovelace and son on the other. Both the Harris men are dead. Dr. Lovelace and son are locked up charged with killing. Family troubles are supposed to have been the cause.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

INCORPORATION.

A. B. Renehan, attorney, this afternoon filed incorporation papers in the office of Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds for the St. Lazarus Mining Company of New Mexico with \$5,000,000 capital. The incorporators and directors are Christian S. Otjen, Moses D. Newald, James Glosowsky, Hugo Loewenbach, George W. Marling, James H. Stover of Milwaukee, Wis.; Alois B. Renehan and Zeporah G. Renehan of Santa Fe, and Samuel P. Conger of San Pedro, New Mexico. The main offices of the company will be at Milwaukee, Wis.; the New Mexico office at Santa Fe with A. B. Renehan as New Mexico agent. The company will work the San Lazarus group of four-teen claims in southern Santa Fe county, on which it has already expended something like \$130,000.

District Court Notes.

In the case of the Territory of New Mexico ex rel., Mrs. Joseph Hersch vs. W. J. McPherson, treasurer of the city of Santa Fe, an application for a writ of mandamus, to compel the city treasurer to pay certain city warrants, issued in January of this year, Judge McFie has extended the time given the city until Saturday to bring in evidence as to the validity of the warrants which had not been questioned thus far. Judge McFie ruled that the provisions of the Bateman law alone governed the payment of warrants by the city.

Judge N. B. Laughlin, attorney, this forenoon filed suit by Frederick Muller vs. Kilili Seba, in assumpsit, to recover \$176.66.

Health for 10 Cents.

A lively liver, pure blood, clean skin, bright eyes, perfect health—Cascarets Candy Cathartic will obtain and secure them for you. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

HOPE HELD OUT FOR MISS STONE

Turkey and Bulgaria Are Earnest About Securing Her Release from the Brigands.

FRIENDLINESS OF RUSSIA

This Has Much to Do With the Confidence Expressed That Miss Stone Will Regain Her Liberty.—Costly Military Operations Are in Progress.

Washington, Oct. 21.—There has been no report since Saturday at the state department from Turkey or Bulgaria touching Miss Stone's case. The officials, however, are still confident that they will succeed in saving her life, but whether by diplomacy or by force is not clear. The friendship of the Russian government has much to do with the confidence of officials here. The Turkish government has, for its part, responded in a cordial spirit to the appeal of the United States; and the two governments, Turkey and Bulgaria, probably have been put to an expense equal to the amount of the ransom demanded by Miss Stone's captors in the military operations they have already directed in her interests.

THE MURDER AT EMBUDO.

More Details of the Tragedy.—The Murderer Is Still at Large.

Special Correspondence New Mexican. Rinconado, Oct. 21, 1901.—Friday at about 10 o'clock in the morning, Facundo Lobato, about 20 years of age, shot and killed Miss Ramona Rendon, aged 16 years, for refusing to marry him. Some time ago he had asked the girl to marry him and Friday the girl sent her father to Lobato's father telling him that she would not marry Facundo. Young Lobato hearing this took his 38 caliber revolver and rode to the Rendon home at Embudo Plaza which he entered and fired four shots at the girl who had her back turned, but who was told by her mother to stoop to avoid the bullets. Two of them however struck her in the groin and one in the head, killing her almost instantly. Lobato remounted his horse and rode away. It is thought that he either took to the mountains or is hiding among relatives of whom he has many in Rio Arriba county. A posse is in pursuit. The bloodhounds sent from Santa Fe on Saturday were of no avail as Lobato changed horses several times in his flight.

The girl was a member of the Presbyterian church and was much beloved by all those who knew her for her quiet and amiable ways. The funeral took place on Sunday, Rev. R. C. Buell of Toas officiating.

Miss Haley met with a serious accident yesterday at Embudo. The horse attached to her carriage ran away and threw her out of the carriage. She was unconscious for several hours and as no medical assistance could be procured it was feared for a time that she would die. She is much improved today however.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Santa Fe Central Railroad Company Asks for Terminal Facilities.

City council held an important session on Saturday evening. Upon the request of the Santa Fe Central railroad company, a committee consisting of Aldermen Palen, Hersch and Sena was appointed to confer with the railroad officials in regard to a site for a depot and terminal facilities.

Upon the request of the attorney of the water company, Aldermen Palen, Dudrow and Sena were appointed a committee to confer with representatives of the company in regard to the city's indebtedness to the company. The water company, recognizing the financial stringency at present of the city proposes to take city bonds for the sum the city owes it, instead of pushing its suit against the city.

The ordinance committee was instructed to draft a new ordinance governing the laying of pavements. Leo Hersch made the proposition that the city issue \$30,000 bonds to refund the bonded indebtedness of the city and to put it upon a sound financial basis, especially since about \$2,000 delinquent city taxes are reported to be held in the district court for final disposition. The proposition met with little favor however, and no motion, resolution or ordinance to that effect was introduced.

THE DEATH OF JUDGE FULLER.

He Was Well Known to Most of the People of This City.

Judge Thomas C. Fuller, whose death is announced in the telegraphic columns of the New Mexican today, is well known to the people of Santa Fe, having been one of the original members of the court of private land claims as appointed in 1891, the personnel of the court having remained intact since its organization. Some of the most important decisions rendered by that court were from his pen and his judicial career was in every respect a fitting close to a life full of honors achieved in his profession and in the other walks of life. He was a typical gentleman of the old school and had hundreds of friends and admirers throughout the southwest who will learn with sorrow of his death.

WANTED—Bright boy to learn trade in New Mexican bindery department.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER."

ESTATE OAK HEATING STOVES

The design and construction are the best work of the most skilled artisans and evoke the admiration of all cultivated persons. They are made of the finest metal, best workmanship and with the sole purpose of producing a stove of the highest merit. They will burn successfully either wood, coke, soft or hard coal. The heat and consumption of fuel can be perfectly regulated to the degree desired, hence ESTATE OAK HEATERS are suited to all climates. The ornamental base, foot rails, ash door panel, swing top, name plate knobs and plus are electro nickel plated. The statuette on the dome is of bronze. The most elegantly furnished room will be improved by an ESTATE OAK HEATING STOVE.

W. H. GOEBEL, HARDWARE. RAILROAD BLOCK.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

No. 4 BAKERY. SOUTH SIDE OF PLAZA. Groceries, Feed and Crockery.

Geo. A. Bayle's Pure Food Specialties are not only of the highest quality, but are reasonable in price.

There is nothing more healthful, appetizing and digestible than pretzels. We have the American, Italian and little German, at the uniform price of	Bayle's Horseradish Mustard.....15c
Per pound.....15c	Bayle's Anchovy Mustard.....15c
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee is packed only in one and two pound sealed cans at	Bayle's Mushroom Mustard.....15c
Per pound.....40c	Bayle's Celery Mustard.....15c
"Our Own" Coffee is the best anywhere at the price,	Bayle's Afterdinner Cheese.....15c
Per pound.....25c	Bayle's Deviled Cheese.....15c
Packed only in one and two pound cans.	Bayle's Table Sauce.....25c
	Bayle's Salad Dressing.....20c
	Bayle's Hot Stuff.....15c
	Bayle's Pandora Pickles.....25c
	Bayle's Catsup, highly spiced.....25c

We handle large quantities of Hay, Grain, Feed, Flour and Potatoes. We can therefore always give you fresh stock at the lowest possible figures.

Our Holiday stock of fancy imported China is now beginning to arrive. When in need of anything in that line look over our stock.

Fresh Oysters, Celery, Vegetables and Fruit

Sole Agent for Silver King Whisky.

THE OXFORD CLUB

J. E. LACOME, Proprietor. Wines, Liquors and Cigars

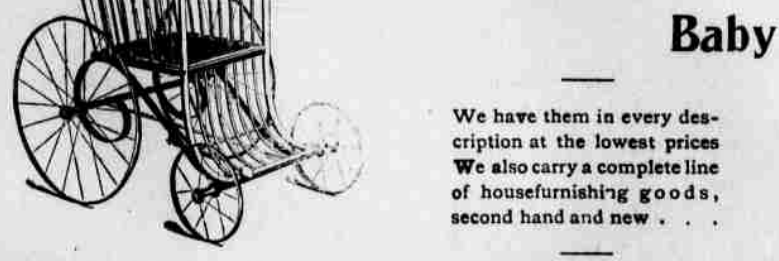
Pool and Billiard Tables. The OXFORD CLUB keeps: Whiskies—Old Homestead, Green River, Volunter, Elevation—1870, Parker Rye, Famous Silver King, Irish and Scotch. Brandies—Apricot, Peach and Apple. Table Wines. Beer, bottled, Blue Ribbon, Bavarian; on draught, Tivoli. Dog Head Brand imported Ale and Porter. Miscellaneous—Olives, Cherries, Tribby Cocktails, Egg Flips, etc.

For a Nice Piece of Planola Over the Phone Call No. 20 and Ask for Music, and Keep Phone to Your Ear.

'PHONE 20 - SANTA FE, N. M.

A Go-Cart

Is what you want for the Baby



We have them in every description at the lowest prices. We also carry a complete line of housefurnishing goods, second hand and new.

For Iron Beds We take the lead—\$4 up—Terms Easy.

DAVID S. LOWITZKI.

Renovated and Refurnished Thoroughly. Cuisine and Table Service Unexcelled.

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the territory, and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier.....\$.25
Daily, per month, by carrier.....1.00
Daily, per month, by mail.....1.00
Daily, three months, by mail.....2.00
Daily, six months, by mail.....4.00
Daily, one year, by mail.....7.50
Weekly, per month......25
Weekly, per quarter......75
Weekly, six months.....1.00
Weekly, per year.....2.00

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21.

New Mexico Demands Statehood of the 57th Congress.

Of Right and in Justice New Mexico Should Be a State.

Even the artificial drug store blonde must give way. Everything that is yellow seems to be doomed these days.

When it comes to banking on fraudulent votes, Tammany is way ahead in New York City.

Colonel Bryan is still believed to be a live politician in some parts of the country. Even in the United States some sections move slowly.

Carefully compiled reports from all over the territory indicate that fully nine-tenths of the people favor statehood. Congress should heed the desire of this overwhelming majority.

The Arizona statehood convention takes place at Phoenix on the 25th of this month. Governor Otero will attend the convention and make an address. This is as it should be. New Mexico and Arizona must work hand in hand regardless of politics.

Human and official wants are being made known to President Roosevelt these days with alacrity and dispatch. There are many men who think they ought to have many offices to say nothing of the women applicants. But President Roosevelt is young and robust.

There is to be no immediate cut in the price of copper and there is no likelihood of a future cut in price. New Mexico can go on developing its many copper prospects and mines until it becomes the largest copper producer among the commonwealths of the United States.

Russia now possesses the fastest battleship of its class in the world, which however is no menace to the United States for the vessel was built in this country and Uncle Sam can duplicate the Retvizan, as the ship is called, at any time, all except the name.

A Nebraska woman defends her brother who is accused of being an Anarchist by saying that he is insane and not an Anarchist. Most people in America would rather be insane than be classed among the Anarchists or among the sympathizers with the Philpots.

Josiah Flynt, a Philadelphia reformer, has been investigating the "City of Brotherly Love," and finds it as bad as Chicago and New York. Human nature is human nature, and Reformers Flynt might have saved his time and trouble; money an alleged reformer never spends. There are some shining examples of this fact in the capital of New Mexico.

Perry S. Heath is now in charge of the Salt Lake Tribune and will take an active part in politics. A substantial newspaper is a good thing for a man with political ambition to possess. Newspapers have helped more politicians to succeed than anything or anybody else although they seldom get the credit or a reward for their work.

The interesting tidings come from China that the funds raised by Americans for the relief of Chinese famine sufferers have been stolen by the Chinese mandarins including Li Hung Chang. That serves the people right who would rather contribute money for the famine sufferers in China than help a starving neighbor who may need relief worse than the poorest of Chinamen.

A railroad company to construct a railroad from Maxwell City, in Colfax county, on the Santa Fe railway, to Elizabethtown in the same county, a distance of 54 miles, has been incorporated. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. This road, when constructed, will open one of the richest agricultural, stock, timber and mining sections in the southwest. It will be a paying proposition from the first day of its operation. In the line of these facts it must be admitted by all fair minded observers that New Mexico is certainly at last attracting the attention of the country and that capital is coming this way for profitable investment.

The grand lodge of New Mexico of Free Masons convened today at Albuquerque in its 24th grand convention. A little over fifty years ago, in May, 1861, Montezuma lodge of this city, the mother of Free Masonry in the southwest, was constituted. The New Mexican in its today's issue publishes a complete history of Free Masonry in the territory from its very beginning during the Mexican war. The dates given therein are very interesting and correct and the edition is fully illustrated with pictures of the Masons of Montezuma lodge, who have taken prominent part in Masonic matters. The record is a most enviable one and a great credit to the ancient society of Free Masons and to the people of the territory alike.

One hour after the other is being chopped off the time of passenger trains between Chicago and San Francisco and each year brings the Pacific coast nearer to the Atlantic coast. This is an immense country but the ingenuity of man is reducing space wonderfully, and New Mexico today seems no further from the east than did Philadelphia from New York 50 years ago. Of course, this greatly benefits the west and helps to bring tourists, healthseekers and settlers as well as capital to what were formerly considered the frontier commonwealths.

Work on the Santa Fe Central railroad is to commence within a month. All the preliminary arrangements for the construction of the road have been made and by next Christmas the great Rock Island system will connect at Santa Fe with the great Denver & Rio Grande system. The year 1902 will mark the date of the beginning of Santa Fe's new greatness. Ten years from now old timers will not know the city any more for it ought then to be the largest town between Denver and El Paso and Kansas City and Los Angeles.

The tax books show that the great tax reformer, Berger by name, who is very desirous that other people should pay increased taxes, has paid no taxes whatever for a dozen years. This man's failure in that regard however, is made up by the colossal check and gigantic impudence he exhibits. The citizens of Santa Fe however, are on to him and know that he is neither ornamental nor useful. This is the consensus of opinion wherever he is known. He is too small in every respect, except as to his cheek and impudence, to waste much time or space on.

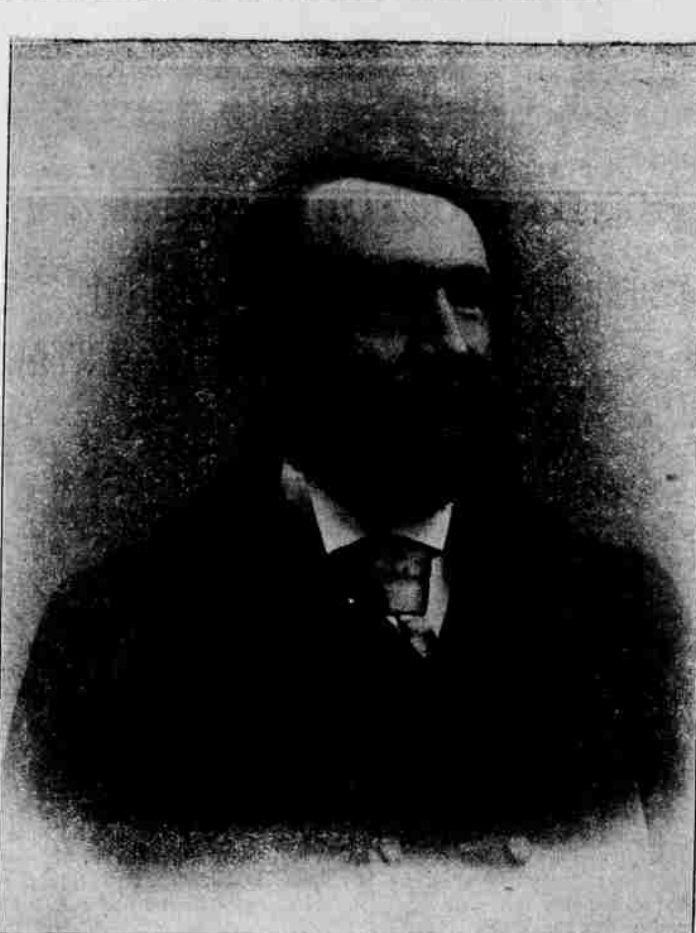
The following governors of New Mexico were or are members of the Masonic order: Charles Bent, John Griner, David Merriweather, Abraham Rencher, Robert B. Mitchell, William A. Pyle, William G. Ritch, Samuel B. Axtell, Lew Wallace, L. A. Sheldon, L. Bradford Prince, W. T. Thornton and Miguel A. Otero. Among this number the secretaries who served for any length of time as acting governors are included. This is certainly an excellent showing for the Masonic fraternity. Charles Bent was the first civil governor under the military government. The others were all governors under the territorial form of government.

The Santa Fe management takes the trouble to deny that there is no immediate prospect of the main line of the Santa Fe railroad between Las Vegas and Albuquerque being changed so as to avoid the Glorieta grade and the Apache canon by coming via Santa Fe. All surveys, it is stated, by the officials, are merely preliminary and the railroad company does not for the present contemplate making the improvement spoken of lately by the newspapers. This, at least, does not cut off all hope that Santa Fe may some day be on the main line of the Santa Fe railroad. The surveys that are being made are merely preliminary but the day may come when they will be acted upon and construction work be pushed. It would pay the Santa Fe railroad in dollars and cents to build the proposed cut-off and it would mean an era of growth and prosperity to the city and surroundings.

There are some people in the United States, none in New Mexico, it is to be hoped, who rejoice every time that a band of Americans is attacked by a robber band in the Philippines and slaughtered. Men of that class have been thoughtlessly classified with Anarchists, but they are really worse. They lack principle, courage, and patriotism even more than does a professional Anarchist, yet some of them are people who in other respects are sane, who have a high social and moral standing in the communities in which they live, in fact, who pride themselves upon their respectability and sometimes upon their wealth. It is a class of citizens hard to deal with, but good Americans should, whenever occasion offers, show unmistakably how they despise the men who aid the enemies of the country and stab the nation's defenders by their unfeigned sympathy with the robber bands of the Philippine Islands.

New Mexico Demands Statehood.

There is no longer a single newspaper that seriously opposes statehood. One after the other the Democratic and Populist newspapers have furlished their anti-statehood banners and have joined the forces that demand statehood. The people of New Mexico are emphatically a unit in demanding from congress an enabling act. Can congress do otherwise than to accede to this demand? Taxation without representation must go and a government truly by and for the people must be established. Was it not promised New Mexico over fifty years ago in the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo? Have not the people of New Mexico patiently waited and fitted themselves for the rights that the fathers of 1776 fought for? Haven't they built school houses, universities, churches, established newspapers, made progress along every line in the same ratio as the adjoining states? Has not the territory of New Mexico a greater population than Delaware or Idaho, twice as great a population as the state of Wyoming and almost five times the population of the state of Nevada? Has not New Mexico greater population and greater wealth than had four-fifths of the states when they were admitted to the union? Has not New Mexico carried on a territorial government, borne its expenses and been responsible for its actions, these fifty years past? Statehood would place no greater responsibilities upon the territory, it would merely enlarge the civic and political rights of its citizens. New Mexico wants to vote for the next president of the United States, it wants to cut loose from the leading strings which hamper its progress. There is no adequate reason any longer why an imaginary line to the north, to the east, and to the south should divide a people who are disfranchised from a people who possess all the liberties and rights granted them by the Declaration of Independence and by the Constitution. New Mexico with one voice and one heart demands statehood!



EX-GOVERNOR ELIAS S. STOVER,
Grand Master, 1900-1901.

Elias S. Stover was born in Rockland, Maine, November 22, 1836. He received a good common school education in his native town. He went to Kansas in 1858 and engaged in business. He entered the Union army in a Kansas regiment May 14, 1861, and served as a private, corporal, sergeant, lieutenant, captain and commander of a battery of artillery during the war, being honorably mustered out October 30, 1865. He participated in nearly every battle of the southwest and was mentioned several times in general orders for meritorious conduct, bravery and gallantry on the field of battle. After the close of the war he returned to civil life and entered business. He was elected and served as a member of the house of representatives and as a member of the senate of the Kansas state legislative assembly and also as lieutenant governor of that state from 1872-74. He came to New Mexico as a member of the mercantile firm of Stover, McClure & Co. and settled in Albuquerque. He served as a member of the council of the 29th legislative assembly of New Mexico from Bernalillo county. He has been a regent of the University of New Mexico ever since its establishment in 1891 to the present time, and for six years served as president of the institution. Ex-Governor Stover retired from active business some years ago, but is still a resident of Albuquerque. He was made a Mason in Union lodge No. 6, Junction City, Kansas, in the winter of 1865. He is a charter member of Temple lodge No. 6 at Albuquerque, and is a past master of the lodge. He received the Chapter degrees in Rio Grande Chapter No. 4, in 1882, while the chapter was still under dispensation and has filled the offices of scribe, king and high priest therein. He was knighted in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, 1882, and became a charter member of Pilgrim Commandery No. 3, at Albuquerque, April 25, 1883, and was its first prelate. He has served in the Commandery as captain, general, grandmaster and as eminent commander. He has served in the grand lodge of New Mexico as junior grand warden, senior grand warden and deputy grand master and was elected in October, 1900, grand master for the term 1900-1901. Ex-Governor Stover was a brave and successful soldier, an honest and careful legislator and is a very good citizen and a true Mason.

The Three Oldest Masonic Organizations in New Mexico

They Are Located at Santa Fe--Brief Historical Sketches of

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 and
Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1 at Santa Fe

Montezuma lodge No. 1, the mother lodge of New Mexico, the center of Masonry in the jurisdiction, and rich in the good deeds and memories of the past; by virtue of a charter granted by the grand lodge of the state of Missouri, May 8, A. L. 5551 and dated May 12, 1851, convened at the city of Santa Fe on the 22d day of August, 1851. The number of the lodge then was 109, and so continued until the year 1877, when the grand lodge of New Mexico was organized, and it was numbered 1. The first officers were: M. Ashurst, W. M.; Wm. McGorty, S. W.; R. L. Brent, J. W.; Joseph E. Gray, secretary; R. F. Green, treasurer. Other members present, Love, Wingfield, Mosely, Tuley, Cunningham, Abreu, Florence, Greiner and Tully. Of these, Ashurst died at Santa Fe July 5, 1869; Brent was killed by the Apaches on the Jornada, December 4, 1851, and Green died at Santa Fe December 18, 1878. Love, Wingfield, Mosely and Tuley never affiliated. Cunningham, Florence, Greiner and Tully demitted, and Abreu affiliated in 1857. On October 6, 1851, the third meeting, the following joined by affiliation: S. J. Spiegelberg, J. N. Ward, L. P. Graham, James Conklin, Thos. E. Massee, Pinkney R. Tully, J. S. Patton, B. F. Read and Jas. D. Ellis. In 1853, in conjunction with the Odd Fellows, ground was purchased, enclosed and dedicated for a cemetery. Hugh N. Smith, who was elected in 1856 a member of congress from New Mexico, but was never allowed to take his seat, and who died in 1859, being the first trustee. From 1851 to the present time, the lodge has been in continuous existence, the communications have been regularly held, and its records remarkably well kept. In fact, they constitute an epitome of the history of New Mexico, since its acquisition by the United States. Its members have been prominent, not only in Masonry, but in the civil and military history of the territory and country. W. W. Griffin was the first grand master of the grand lodge, and the lodge supplied three others, Henry L. Waldo, Max. Frost, and W. S. Harroun. David J. Miller was the first, and for seven years, the grand secretary of the grand lodge, but failing health compelled him to relinquish the office, and he died in St. Louis a few years since. For more than twenty years he was the chief clerk of the surveyor general's office; an able Spanish scholar, an honest, trustworthy, genial, kind and lovable man, and if good deeds done on earth

are credited to us above, then it is certainly well with our brother in the hereafter. In civil life were Merrill Ashurst, the first master, a noted advocate; Hugh N. Smith, a brilliant lawyer and gallant ex-soldier; Charles Blumner, for many years the collector of internal revenue, an honest, kindly man whose charity knew no bounds; Kirby Benedict, for ten years chief justice of the territory, able, honorable, just—a friend of the needy and distressed. He died in 1874, and an immense concourse of people were present at his funeral; Christopher Carson, the noted scout and guide—the companion of Fremont—a brigadier-general of the volunteers, who subdued the Navajos, died at Fort Lyon, Colorado, in 1868, and was buried at Taos. The lodge endeavored to have his remains brought to Santa Fe but his family decided otherwise; C. P. Clever, a delegate to congress and noted lawyer, died at Taos in 1874, and whose remains were brought to Santa Fe and interred with Masonic honors; Joab Houghton, one of the first associate justices of the supreme court of New Mexico; Henry L. Waldo, chief justice of New Mexico; W. T. Thornton, governor of New Mexico; S. B. Axtell, governor and chief justice of New Mexico; W. G. Ritch, for many years secretary of the territory and at times acting governor; surveyors general, Clark, Spencer, Prouditt and Atkinson; S. B. Eldins, Antonio Joseph and T. B. Catron, delegates to congress; E. L. Bartlett for many years solicitor general of New Mexico; and Samuel Eldodt, ex-territorial treasurer. Of those who achieved military renown were: James H. Carleton, brevet major general U. S. army, commander department of New Mexico; Horace Brooks, a distinguished officer of artillery; Benjamin C. Cutler and Cyrus H. De Forest, assistant adjutant generals; Dr. De Leon, surgeon general of the confederate army; William A. Kobbe, now a brigadier general, U. S. army, serving in Philippine Islands; W. B. Rochester, paymaster general, U. S. army; M. L. Ludington, quartermaster general, U. S. army; C. A. Woodruff, L. H. Rucker, C. A. Cooper, now colonels in the U. S. army; Albert H. Pfeiffer, a distinguished officer of the volunteers, whose deeds on the field of battle and in single fights with Indians belittle the tales of romance; General Wm. T. Magruder, killed at Gettysburg; and Henry Mercur, a brave soldier and noted Indian trader. On May 13, 1901, the lodge celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with proper ceremonies, a large number of prominent men and Masons being present. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Scrofula THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAIN.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and of tenting white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter felt and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and burst. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage. Send for our free book and write out physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men. Wives cure your husbands! Children cure your fathers! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the cure administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge.

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Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901. **DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.**, Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful. After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other. Very truly yours, **REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.**

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for twenty-two years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. Home address, 235 Livingston Street.

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in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effective than others costing \$25 to \$50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of \$1. Address Dept. D644, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 220 and 222 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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Arrives at Capitan.....7:20 p. m.
Arrives at Alamogordo.....11:35 p. m.
Arrives at El Paso.....4:20 p. m.
(Daily except Sunday.)
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SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
MONTEZUMA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. **W. S. HARROUN,** W. M. **F. P. CRICHTON,** Secretary.

SANTA FE CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M.—Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. **MARCUS ELDODT, H. F.** **ARTHUR SELIGMAN,** Secretary.

SANTA FE COMMANDERY, No. 1, K. T.—Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. **E. L. BARTLETT, E. C.** **F. S. DAVIS,** Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
Paradise Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. **H. W. STEVENS, N. G.** **W. R. PRICE,** Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. **J. A. DAVIS, N. G.** **JOHN C. SEARS,** Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT, No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting patriarchs welcome. **L. M. BROWN, C. P.** **W. M. H. WOODWARD,** Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. **MISS M. TESSIE CALL, N. G.** **MISS SALLIE VAN ARSDELL,** Sec.

A. O. U. W.
GOLDEN LODGE, No. 3, A. O. U. W. meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at 8 p. m. **JOHN C. SEARS, M. W.** **JOSEPH DIGNOW, Recorder.** **K. O. F. F.**

SANTA FE LODGE, No. 2, K. of P.—Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. **J. M. ANAYA, C. C.** **WENDELL F. HALL, K. of R. and S.** **B. P. O. ELKS.**

SANTA FE LODGE, No. 460, B. P. O. E. holds its regular sessions on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome. **T. J. HELM, E. R.** **C. A. CARUTH,** Secretary.

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The New Mexican Printing company is headquarters for engraved cards de visite and wedding invitations in New Mexico. Get your work done here and you will be pleased in every particular.



WILLIAM W. GRIFFIN, 3rd.—FIRST GRAND MASTER, 1877-1878.

Early Masonry in the Trans-Missouri Region

Santa Fe, the Ancient and Historic Capital of the Territory of New Mexico, Was the Cradle of Masonry in That Vast Section.

(A Paper Read by Hon. W. G. Ritch at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Granting of a Charter to Montezuma Lodge, No. 1, at Santa Fe on May 13, 1851.)

It shall be my aim to bring out history pertinent to the occasion, including something of local time and circumstance, and a brief resume of the rise and progress of Masonry.

As early as 1733, the first Masonic lodge in the east had been planted in Boston, receiving its charter from the grand lodge of England. Others followed in time until the order was represented by one or more lodges in each of the original colonies. Following the convention of 1776 and the resulting inspirations for liberty and independence, American Masonry asserted itself and the instituting of grand jurisdictions followed. Thus, in fifty years or thereabout, the order became well established in the more important of the original thirteen states. And this in brief was the modest beginning of Free Masonry in the east in the United States. In round terms, its first half century. These beginnings antedated the Louisiana purchase and the acquisition of New Mexico and California.

MASONRY AND THE FORCES OF LIBERTY.

Let us adjust time's telescope, and for a moment view the Spanish occupation for better or worse of this mid-continental frontier. Such a view of the overshadowings and enthrallments involved, and which were overcome in the transition to modern liberty and enlightenment, will serve as an illustration, and by contrast may the better enable one to comprehend and appreciate our immediate freedom and happiness, as well as the world-wide contemporaneous change apparent, everywhere in some degree: a change from absolutism and tyranny to liberty and justice, which followed centuries of aggressive work for the rights of humanity, and, which resulted in the legacy of freedom and enlarged opportunity and happiness for the people of this republic, such as was unknown to the world prior to the founding of the United States government.

Thus viewed retrospectively, we improve this commemorative occasion to remark a fact, that Masonry in no small degree contributed the schooling and inculcated the sentiments of liberty which supported and maintained that aggressive work. In illustration, as American citizens and friends of liberty and craftsmen as well we may well remark, as a sentence thrown in, that we are in peculiarly close sympathy with the transcendent enunciations made at the founding of the government. Especially so, when we bring to mind that the great charter of liberty has ever stood announced to the world, over the signatures of fifty-six lovers of the rights of humanity pledging to its maintenance life, fortune and sacred honor, fifty-two of whom were Master Masons, free and accepted.

A HISTORIC LAND.

We are assembled in a land, which was among the first now under the Stars and Stripes, to receive Christianity and the European civilization of the period; a land which received Caucasian settlement contemporaneous with the period following the renaissance, when, operative Masonry at its best was designing and building the great architectural structures that so signally contributed to the perceptibility and progress of eastern civilization. Of historic Santa Fe we have the authority of that distinguished archaeologist, Mr. A. F. Bandelier, to many of you personally known, that the founding of Santa Fe dates from September, 1692; that while there were the Indian pueblos of Apogee and Analco near by to the west, the immediate site of Santa Fe was first occupied on the date stated by the Spaniards under Juan de Onate, an early governor and adelantado of New Mexico.

From the conformation and topography of the country, the old pueblos near Santa Fe, and Santa Fe, lay upon the most natural route of travel north and south, and central to the aboriginal settlements of the country; and were no doubt, visited by the early explorers. That the "Villa de Santa Fe" as designated by Spanish edict, at once or very early became the principal center of operations, and the capital of the department would seem to be borne out by the facts; withal, it ante-dates all other capital cities of the United States.

SANTA FE OF THE PERIOD WHEN MASONRY WAS INSTITUTED.

The Santa Fe place of today with its wealth of trees and grass; its substantial enclosure and superb walks, its fountains, and the monument dedicated to deceased Union soldiers of 1861-65,

(the corner stone of which was laid by the Masons of Santa Fe), with the back ground of substantial business blocks, are of recent date, and quite in contrast with that of the Mexican war period. The plaza was then a simple open square, naked and unadorned save by the row of trees facing the old plaza from the north, then recently planted by the late Joab Houghton, a craftsman and a member of Montezuma lodge; and, was occupied chiefly by the great caravans of commerce from the east as they arrived from time to time. The distinguishing surroundings of the old plaza in 1846, were the military chapel on the south center, the government palace and prison occupied the frontage to the north, while the remaining frontage was constituted of one story adobe buildings of Assyrian type, and largely occupied by the pioneer Americans engaged in the Santa Fe trade.

Here, one of the first acts of General Stephen W. Kearney, commanding a division of the United States army of the Mexican war, upon taking peaceable possession of the city on the 18th of August, 1846; was to erect a substantial mast to support the flag. Here, from the portal of the old government palace on the morning following such peaceful occupancy, the commander-in-chief addressed the assembled populace with assurances of liberty and religious freedom for all the people. He likewise proclaimed the authority of the United States over New Mexico and administered the oath of allegiance to the Mexican officials. Subsequently he devised a code of laws, since popularly known as the "Kearney code" and appointed territorial executive and judicial officers. Such in a material and military sense, included Fort Marcy, erected upon the heights to the north-east, and the panoply and circumstance of war all about, was the City of the Holy Faith. And thus with the march of liberty's banner, an untrammelled opportunity was made for the Masonic lodge, which became a present fact a year later. And such in brief was the historical setting of the occasion, which has today attracted from sections remote the craftsmen here assembled, to honor the instituting of the first Masonic lodge within that historic domain. Instituted at a period when the crack of the bulwhacker's whip and the hunter's rifle was blended with the whoop of the wild nomad and the tread of the migrating buffalo.

The instituting of both civic and military lodges thus ante-dates the coming of that superb march of empire, which resulted in the contemporaneous crack of the bulwhacker's whip and the hunter's rifle was blended with the whoop of the wild nomad and the tread of the migrating buffalo.

WHAT IS FREE MASONRY?

It may be of interest to those who are with us but not of us, if I state the fact that Freemasonry is strictly democratic in principle and purpose, and stands proudly "without respect to creed, color or race." It knows no distinction among men but those of



KIT CARSON, Trapper, Path-Finder, Guide and Soldier. Member of Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

worth and merit. While reverting and utilizing its past acts in the living present, it is ever striving after a more glorious future. Envious of none, it gladly welcomes the co-operation of all who love their fellow men.

Approaching its portals, each seeks admission of his own free will. Admitted, each exercises and enjoys equality, and may withdraw at discretion. As the operative Mason takes the rough stone from the quarry and chisels it into form symmetrical for the builder's use; so in speculative Masonry, "man, the rough ashlar, symbolically taken from the quarry of life, is hewn, squared, polished and made well fit for his place in the great living temple whose chief foundation stones are truth and right, whose main pillars are wisdom, strength and beauty; whose adornments are all the virtues; the keystone of whose world-overspreading arch is brotherhood; and whose maker and builder is the Great Architect of the Universe."

ANTIQUITY AND RISE OF MASONRY.

Great antiquity is claimed for the order by some, more especially by the early writers on Masonry. The more conservative and the generally accepted facts with respect to the antiquity of the order is, that the first inception proper, out of which it had its rise, date from near the fourteenth century. That such inceptions originated among operative Masons, engaged as skilled workmen in the designing and erecting of mediaeval churches and castles feudal, of palaces dynastic and hierarchal, and retreats stately of monk and nun.

The demand for skilled masons was seldom permanent at any given place, hence the necessity for travel and search for employment. In the erection of any given edifice, the craftsmen were clustered in temporary homes convenient to their work. A master Mason presided over the whole and every tenth man was a warder having surveillance of the rest. From these circumstances it became convenient, probably essential to have some means of mutual recognition, and universal acceptance as to skill and character, and with all, to have mutual provident ministrations in sickness and death; as also a protection against covens and the vicious, hence organization. Secrecy in methods of skill likewise held its place. The old lessons and charges brought from their hidden repositories, are significant as moral standards, and "time-immemorial" indications of the spirit which should animate the craftsmen in all their transactions as

from which membership could be drawn. These resolutions so changed the nature of the society as to transform it into "Accepted" or speculative Masonry, as known today. Such action was no doubt wise, not merely as expedient, but as expanding and broadening Masonry into usefulness heretofore unknown.

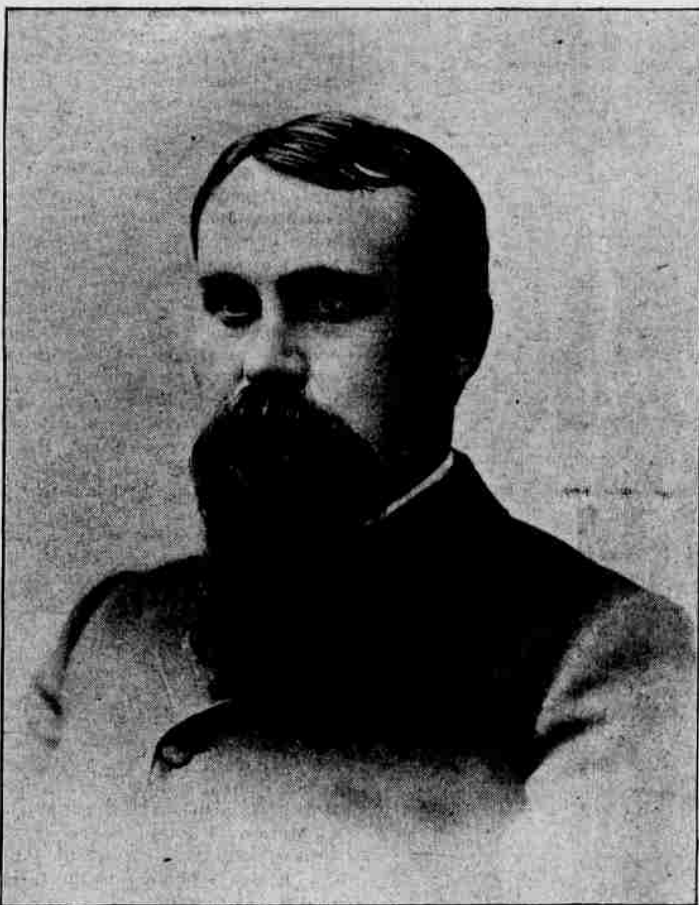
The occasion was improved, and the year 1717 dates Masonic reconstruction. The organization of English "Ancient, Free and Accepted Masonry" was the result, and, the election of grand officers followed, possessed of powers to grant charters in extension and perpetuity of the order. In a like manner the grand lodge A. F. and A. M. of Ireland was founded in 1736, and that of Scotland in 1736.

To the scattered craftsmen of the period, as well stated by Dr. J. H. Graham in Haschall's History: "They saw therein clearly drawn upon the trestle board the grand design and model of future work and promise and they viewed with delight the more glorious outcome of their perfected art; of the spirit, principles, and laws of the guild; of the wisdom and skill of the architect, and of the labors from the construction and adornment of temples of stone to the erection and beautifying of the grand symbolic temple of humanity."

From thence forward the order grew rapidly and connections were extended to every part of the civilized world. Noblemen and princes and even kings became grand masters. Only a few years since came consolidation of the jurisdictions of England and Ireland, under the grandmastership of the Prince of Wales. Here, it is proper to remark, that upon the recent accession of the latter, as son and successor of Queen Victoria, deceased, to the throne of England, as King Edward VII, he resigned as grand master of English Masonry, and his brother, the Duke of Connaught was elected his successor.

Reference to the rise and progress of Masonry in the Atlantic states has been made.

The spirit of fraternity, of mutual helpfulness recognized the divine heritage of man at the bottom, and was ever abroad. Members of the craft with few or no exceptions in speculative Masonry, have ever stood for liberty, and nowhere in more marked degree as noticed, than during the colonial struggle for freedom; and, in their quiet and unassuming way have signally made themselves felt for humanity at most of the courts of royalty and imperial-



JUDGE HENRY LINN WALDO, 3rd—PAST GRAND MASTER.

trade and fraternal organizations. Symbols for mutual recognition and illustration, gradually came into use, and in course of time became more or less elaborate and eventually crystallized into fixed forms and ceremonies.

These craft associations were prized in a church building age for their skill and integrity in execution; and so far gained recognition, as to command the patronage and encouragement of the nobility and even of crowned heads and the Pope. Thus they early acquired pre-eminence and standing among the leading nations of Europe; notably in Germany, England, Scotland and France. Guilds of Masons who gained special privileges, were distinguished as "Free" Masons. A like term also seems to have become a designation for workers of free stone in contradistinction to workers of rough stone.

Labor guilds of Masons were diverse in conception and extent, were known variously as craft guilds, lodges, corporations, were in England and Scotland confraternities. These organizations were emulated among skilled artisans in other trades, and even in merchandising and other pursuits; but which, from their number in given crafts eventually became competing. Exclusive privileges which had not infrequently been granted under incorporation, were in England and Scotland at least, abolished as against public policy. The general trend of sentiment in these organizations was for liberty and enlarged opportunities and privileges, the assertion of which, however, eventually brought hostile edicts both royal and ecclesiastical. War in many instances disturbed and suspended building and other enterprises. Such was particularly the case during the long continued wars after the Reformation and later, and which with the competition caused a decline in the organizations. Nearly all guilds disappeared.

MODERN FREE MASONRY.

Preceding and at the beginning of the eighteenth century, operative Masonry became so far reduced in members and lodges, that in 1703 resolutions were adopted admitting formally to the lodges; thus broadening the sources

ism; although in consequence, the order has been far from free from hostile legislation, or sovereign decrees, of hindrances and suppression, and the bans and bulls of the Pope.

In the face of all this, however, Free Masonry has commanded without distinction of class, the consistent admiration and good will of good men and true the world over, and has grown and expanded without material interruption.

A FORCE FOR STABILITY OF GOVERNMENT.

In the fiery trials of our Republican system perverted to license, brought out in the prosecution of the Chicago anarchists in the eighties, it was the glory of the sixty thousand Masons and Odd Fellows of that city, that the authorities credited them with "being a greater safeguard than anything else."

There was an army of men every one a voter, every one interested in the business prosperity of the city, every one pledged as a declared principle, to support the government under which he lived. Their good will and inspiring words braced up and gave a firm tone to a perplexed public sentiment, predisposed to do what was right.

Again, how far the doctrine of universal brotherhood, the teaching of which is so well illustrated in Masonry, may have influenced the current spirit of the people as a reflection of sympathy for Cuba, the action of the president and of congress in their unselfish, uncompromising and heroic stand for the freedom of that island, can only be estimated. It is safe to say that there are fully 5,000,000 of men of full age, and of more than average intelligence organized under various names and scattered over the Union of States, who emulate the example of Masonry, have become especially saturated with the principles of the brotherhood of man. And wherein it will not be disputed, that Free Masonry stands upon the front line of intelligent and effective power in organizing plans and in cheerful co-operation for the public good.

It is sufficient to know that the government of the United States in Cuba Libre, and to which from recent occurrence we may add China, has under-

the spur of a humane public sentiment, responsibly given forth a new precedent in the economy of nations, for liberty and humanity. And which, while gloriously effective for the time, we may confidently hope is destined also, to echo and re-echo down along the generations with accelerating progression, until freedom shall have become the rule and "a world-overspreading arch of brotherhood," a truth known of all men.

AS PIONEER UPON THE FRONTIER.

Amid the contrasting commercial, political and ecclesiastical elements, and institutions and habits known to the American continent, amounting high upon the antipodes of civilization; from Latin-Aztec to Anglo-Saxon, involving the very web and woof of society, the emigrant of a half century past, fresh "from the states," to a land and people debauched by Spanish mediaevalism, soon yearned for and sought organized fraternal organization. Sought it, not only socially and fraternally, but materially and generally as a more perfect union amid Latin traditions and overshadowings, as we shall see, amid acts offensive and defensive of conquest; and not forgetting the austere and tragedies of involuntary fate incident to a remote and scattered frontier.

What, among fraternally organized intelligence, could more surely meet the demands of those times than that represented in the mystic tie that centers around the square and compass?

A brief reference to the current events following the American occupation as impressing the immediate environment, will be pertinent.

Following the raising of the flag at Santa Fe, already mentioned, and the appointment of civil officers with Charles Bent, a resident, as governor, General Kearney, finding the country apparently peacefully disposed, departed with a small force for California. He was succeeded in command by Colonel A. W. Doniphan, of the first Missouri volunteers. The latter, however, was under orders to proceed south upon the arrival of Colonel Sterling Price with the 2nd Missouri volunteers, then en route from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe. Promptly complying with orders, upon the arrival of the latter, Colonel Doniphan in command of a force numbering over a thousand men including artillery, proceeded for Chihuahua, repelling an attack at Brazito and taking possession of El Paso, he crowned with glory an arduous and memorable march by an attack and a defeat of the enemy on the 28th of February, 4,000 strong, in entrenchments of their own choosing, and raising the flag over the City of Chihuahua the following day.

INSURGENT UPRISING AND AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

We left Colonel Price, as indicated, in command of New Mexico. As early as December, 1846, scheming and conspiracy among a few malcontents became a present fact at Santa Fe and north; inciting the hostility of the Pueblo Indians as well as Mexicans. Activity in the camps of the army necessarily followed.

From long acquaintance and friendly relations for years with the people, Governor Bent, and party, went confidently to Taos on a mission of peace. Unfortunately, the mission resulted in the massacre of the governor and others. This event immediately culminated in the uprising of the insurgent forces, followed promptly by an aggressive campaign of the army, Colonel Price commanding. He proceeded to subdue and retaliate for cruelty, sanguinary and wanton. It is to be noted that a material factor in that army was a local company composed largely of American frontiersmen under Captain Ceran St. Vrain. Battles were fought at Embudo and Taos successfully, with crushing effect. Uprisings in less degree also occurred at Mora and Las Vegas, resulting in the death of a number of American settlers; but as at Taos, the insurgents were promptly subdued. Some of the leaders were captured, and they were tried by drum-head courtmartial, found guilty and shot.

These events occurred early in 1847, following which strict vigilance prevailed among the military forces, and no more demonstrations appeared against the possession and occupancy of the country by the United States.

Governor Bent and Captain St. Vrain, it will be of interest to know, were Masons.

The troops in New Mexico under Colonel Price, having served their term of enlistment, they were relieved by new levies. Among the volunteer regiments thus brought into service and stationed at Santa Fe, were the 1st Illinois, Colonel E. W. B. Newby, with H. P. Boyakin as lieutenant colonel. Another was the 3d Missouri, Colonel John Ralls. Colonel Newby relieved Colonel Price about the middle of August, and the 3d Missouri arrived late in September.

It may be noted that of the new officers above named, Colonel Ralls, was likewise the grand master of the Masonic jurisdiction of Missouri, and that Lieutenant Colonel Boyakin was a craftsman who subsequently appears as the master of a lodge.

OMISSIONS OF HISTORIANS.

The integrity of written history is frequently open to question not only because of doubtful statements, but quite as likely from the absence of material facts, overlooked or lost in the whirligig of time and circumstance. This want of integrity—of fullness—must not be understood as necessarily intentional in either case. Thus may be noted the absence of material facts even in a late history of Free Masonry; and involving no less than the true semi-centennial of Masonry in the western half of the United States. Fortunately the facts and circumstances are at hand to verify these true beginnings of the order in the domain stated.

FIRST MASONIC LODGES IN THE TRANS-MISSOURI WEST—MILITARY.

With the coming to Santa Fe, New Mexico, of the regiment of Colonel Ralls, as stated, also came a Masonic lodge. Quoting from the archives of the grand lodge of Missouri, A. F. and A. M., we have the record of: "Missouri Military Lodge No. 36. 3d regiment Missouri Volunteers; dispensation issued June 12, 1847, by John



GOVERNOR CHARLES BENT, First Governor of New Mexico, Assassinated at Taos in 1847. A Free Mason.

Ralls, Grand Master. Chartered October 14, 1847. Closed with the Mexican war."

And such are the brief facts officially placed of record verifying the existence of such a lodge in its time, and certified over the signature of John D. Vincl, grand secretary of the jurisdiction, and to whom we hereby make acknowledgment.

Of the work of this lodge we are without information; there being no returns or files among the archives from which to glean facts. And, we have no further evidence of its having existed, save that the lodge is referred to by name and number in the minute book of Hardin lodge No. 87 at Santa Fe, as having been visited by the latter under date of October 26, 1847. We are thus able only to speak of Missouri Military Lodge No. 86, as an existing lodge at Santa Fe, apparently working regularly from some time in September, 1847, down to the close of the service of the regiment a year later. That No. 86 did good work there can be no doubt, since it was under the immediate fostering presence and care of the grand master of the jurisdiction issuing its charter, and who no doubt instituted the same.

A second lodge contemporaneous with the latter as to time and place, bears the name of Hardin lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M. Of the latter there is the evidence of its existence, well known to the older members of Montezuma lodge No. 1, in the minute book or journal of No. 87, intact among the archives of said lodge some twenty years ago (1880) or thereabouts.

From such minute book, the writer at that date made notes in writing of the following historical facts. That on the 18th day of October, 1847, under charter granted "by the Most Worshipful John Ralls, grand master of the state of Missouri, to Van Trump Turner, George W. Hook, James R. Huynin, Simon Landry, Daniel Turney, Henry I. Reed, Israel B. Donaldson and Joseph Whum, and their associates, authorizing and was instituted, Hardin lodge No. 87; conditioned that it shall be "a regular traveling lodge (with full power to meet, etc., as Masons) at such times and places as may be suitable for the transaction of business in Masonry, within the regiment of volunteers from the state of Illinois, known as the 1st regiment * * * to take precedence in grand lodge on October 9, 1847." The duration of the lodge was limited to the service of the regiment.

Under the same date appears the election of the following named officers: H. P. Boyakin, W. M.; George W. Hook, S. W.; Simon Landry, J. W.; James R. Huynin, Secretary; Israel B. Donaldson, treasurer; and Joseph Whum, Tyler, and they were installed by Grand Master Ralls.

The minutes of the July meeting, 1848, record Henry E. Van Osdel to have been elected W. M.

The minutes of Hardin lodge show work especially in initiation; of some of which initiations, we find corroborative record in the minutes of Montezuma lodge No. 109 (now No. 1) in affiliation back in the fifties, under de mits noted as having been granted by Hardin lodge No. 87, to the following named craftsmen among others, names familiar to every old timer: Jesus G. Abreu, Robert T. Brent, James Conklin, Henry O'Neil, Pinkney R. Tulley, John E. Weber and Sylvester C. Florence.

And these two lodges constitute the

pioneer organizations of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; not only at Santa Fe, New Mexico, but also as the first beginnings of Free Masonry in that immense domain lying between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean, and between the British possessions and the Republic of Mexico and the state of Texas.

These military lodges go down to history as marking the first dawn of our grand old fraternity in an immensity of area since developed into an empire of free states and territories heretofore noted, each having its grand jurisdiction in Masonry the world over. And thus Masonry in the great west, kept step with the vanguard of civilization.

We must not forget that among the pioneers and early inspirations of modern Masonry, the military lodge was an important agency in the planting of the craft far and wide.

Our pioneer lodges, however, were short lived. With the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, dated February 2, 1848, the Mexican war ended; followed by the muster out of the troops, including the Missouri and Illinois regiments, which respectively had inspired and afforded a home for primitive Masonry in the mighty west; and with such muster out, their career was closed, that of Hardin lodge bearing date August 14, 1848. The craftsmen resident at Santa Fe, of which there were a considerable number, were for a time thus left without a fraternal home.

Nevertheless, the order was not lost to memory. Civil affairs remained for a considerable time under the military and were somewhat unsettled as to whether they should be state or territory. The latter finally prevailed by act of congress, and with such determination went out a petition for a new lodge.

THE ENVIRONMENT OF EARLY MASONRY.

Back of all this, as already intimated, were three centuries and over of Spanish government. The people of Spain both home and colonial, had been schooled in mediaeval and bourgeois methods, absolute and overshadowing—proud, vain and haughty. They had absorbed the spirit of greed, rapacity and corruption, notorious in their Hidalgo masters, who in perpetuity had been commissioned from an austere mother country to rule over them. And they had received their religious training from a priesthood at times pretentious and depraved, and many of whom were intolerant.

With all of this, born in the flesh and bred in the bone, the people of Mexico had bowed in humble submission to the tyranny and oppression of Spain, until aroused by the success of the revolution that gained the ascendancy over British tyranny, and established the Republic of the United States. Following nearly a half century later, they with all Spanish-America, also revolted and threw off the Spanish yoke and declared for independence and for governments republican in form. Naturally, but unfortunately, their experience for centuries had unfitted them for self-government and revolutions galore followed. Each uprising, however, declaring for liberty and eternal hostility to Spanish rule.

From such historic truths and the attendant conditions, one may gain clearer knowledge of the unpropitious state of Spanish-American territory that came under the United States; although subdued and modified and held in check by the new contact.

And such was the environment amid which early Masonry was planted in New Mexico.

MONTEZUMA LODGE.

We before remarked that a petition for another Masonic lodge had been forwarded. The petition was respected by the grand lodge of Missouri returning a charter bearing date May 12, 1851. Under its authority Montezuma lodge No. 109, A. F. and A. M., was instituted on the 22d day of August, 1851, and officers elected and installed as follows:

W. M., Merrill Ashurst; S. W., Wm. McGroarty; J. W., Robert T. Brent; treasurer, Jesus G. Abreu; secretary, Pinkney R. Tulley.

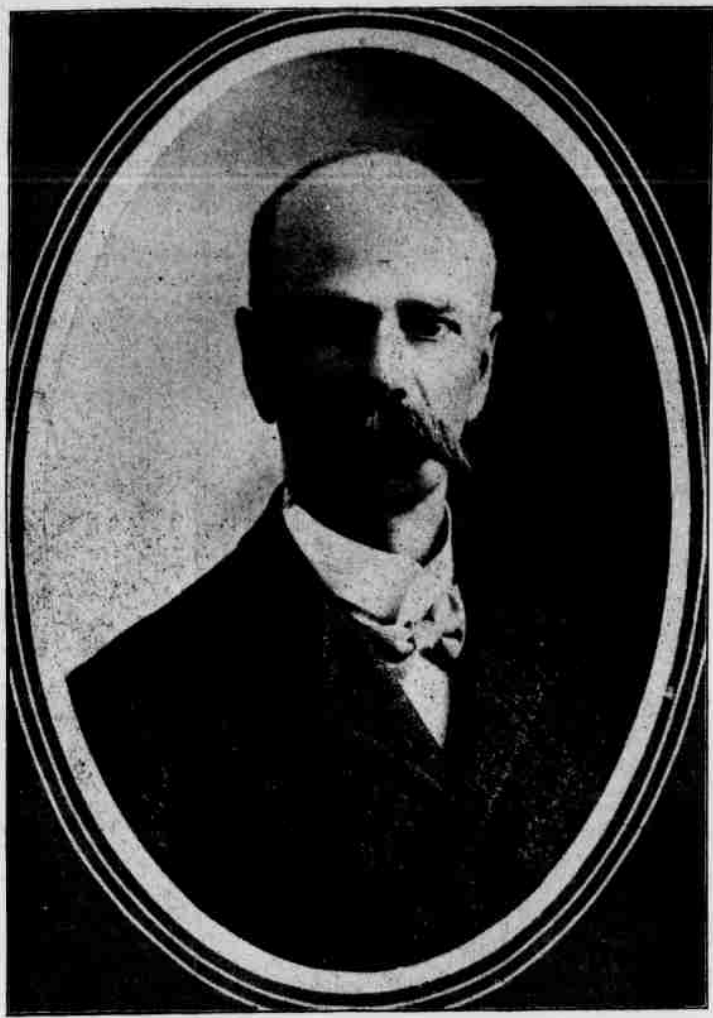
Among other craftsmen present at the instituting of the lodge were: R. Frank Green, Francis A. Cunningham, Murray F. Tulley, Sylvester C. Florence and John Greiner. Visiting brothers were also present respectively of the names of Love, Wingfield and Mosely.

By-laws were adopted October 6 following.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)



COLONEL MAX FROST, 3rd, Past Grand Master, Deputy of the Supreme Council for New Mexico.



GENERAL EDWARD L. BARTLETT, 3rd.
Grand Commander Knights Templar of New Mexico.

New Mexico Masonic History

The First Lodge, the Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter, the Grand Commandery and the Scottish Rite.

The first foot-hold Masonry got in New Mexico was by the organization of a military traveling lodge with an Illinois regiment under a dispensation granted by the grand master of the grand lodge of Missouri, in 1847 and known as Hardin Military Traveling lodge. Colonel John Halls, the grand master of Missouri, being then in Santa Fe, commanding a regiment of Missouri volunteers. According to the records still in existence and which are the property of Montezuma lodge No. 1, at Santa Fe, this traveling military lodge worked for about two years in this city, until the close of the Mexican war, the withdrawal of the United States volunteers and the establishment of Fort Marcy as a regular military post.

The dispensation was surrendered and steps were taken by some of the members of Hardin Military Traveling lodge and some of the citizens of Santa Fe for a charter for a regular lodge to be located in Santa Fe. The grand lodge of Missouri heeded this prayer and on May 12, 1850, a charter was granted to Montezuma lodge No. 109, that afterwards became Montezuma lodge No. 1, under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of New Mexico.

Bent lodge No. 204, at Taos, was chartered June 1, 1850, by the grand lodge of Missouri, and surrendered its charter in 1855.

There is no record of the time when a dispensation was granted for Chapman lodge at Las Vegas, but in the proceedings of the grand lodge of Missouri, in 1853, the record shows that it held a communication on May 29, 1852, and as there appeared some irregularities in the work done a charter was not granted at that session of the grand lodge. At the session in 1854 other irregularities appearing in the work of Chapman lodge, U. D., the grand secretary was instructed to strike the name of Chapman lodge from the rolls of this grand lodge. On May 25, 1855, it was ordered that the dispensation to Chapman lodge, U. D., at Fort Union be returned to the district deputy grand master for that district, with instructions to set the craft at work as soon as the master and wardens were qualified to discharge their several duties. A charter was granted June 1, 1856, as Chapman lodge No. 96, which was the number of Acacia lodge at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and which ceased to exist during the war of 1861-65.

Astec lodge at Las Cruces was granted a dispensation by the grand lodge of Missouri June 4, 1856, and on October 19, 1857, a charter was granted as Astec lodge No. 108, giving it the number formerly given to New Madrid lodge at New Madrid, Mo., which was chartered in 1849, and ceased to exist during the war.

The grand lodge of Missouri also granted the following charters: On October 12, 1859, to Kit Carson lodge No. 326 at Elizabethtown, N. M., (the charter was arrested in 1878 by the grand master of the grand lodge of Missouri); to Cimarron lodge No. 348 at Cimarron October 14, 1875, which was surrendered in 1878; a dispensation to Silver City lodge at Silver City, Mo., 1873, and on October 16, 1873, it was chartered as Silver City lodge No. 465; on May 30, 1874, a dispensation to form and open Union lodge at Fort Union, this lodge was granted a charter as Union lodge No. 460 at Fort Union (Tiptonville), October 15, 1874.

These lodges were under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of Missouri doing good and effective work until August 4, 1877, when pursuant to a call, a convention of delegates from several lodges in the territory met at the hall of Montezuma lodge in Santa Fe on that day for the purpose of organizing a grand lodge for the territory of New Mexico, when the following lodges were represented: Astec No. 108; Chapman No. 96; Montezuma No. 109, and Union No. 460. August 7, 1877, the convention elected the officers of the grand lodge for the ensuing term with

William W. Griffin of Montezuma lodge No. 1 as grand master, and after being installed the grand lodge of New Mexico was opened in ample form and declared duly organized.

At 7:30 p. m., August 9, at the request of Montezuma lodge No. 1, Frederick F. Whitehead, a fellow-craft of that lodge, was introduced and raised to the sublime degree of master mason in ample form. The following evening Max Frost, a fellow-craft of Montezuma lodge No. 1, was introduced and raised to the sublime degree of master mason in ample form. During the session a constitution and by-laws were prepared and adopted and on the night of August 10 the grand lodge adjourned.

The first annual communication of the grand lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of New Mexico convened at Masonic hall in the city of Santa Fe on Monday, January 6, 1879, Grand Master William W. Griffin presiding.

On July 5, 1880, a dispensation was granted to White Mountain lodge at Globe City, Ariz.; also on November 11, 1880, one to a new lodge at Albuquerque, to be called Temple lodge. On April 22, 1880, an edict was issued by the grand master arresting the charter of Silver City lodge No. 465 under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of Missouri.

On January 18, 1881, charters were granted to White Mountain lodge No. 5 at Globe City, Ariz., and to Temple lodge No. 6 at Albuquerque.

On January 21, 1881, the grand lodge constituted Temple lodge No. 6 at Albuquerque and installed its officers. On February 22, 1881, the hall of White Mountain lodge No. 5 at Globe City, Ariz., was dedicated and its officers installed. On March 3, 1881, the hall of Temple lodge No. 6 at Albuquerque was dedicated to Free Masonry and to Masonic uses and purposes. On October 6, 1881, the grand lodge laid the corner-stone of a Masonic temple at Albuquerque.

On August 8, 1881, a dispensation was granted to form Alpha lodge at Silver City. A charter was granted to Alpha lodge No. 7 at Silver City, and the special committee on the grand master's address submitted their report with a preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by the grand lodge and which harmonized the differences, and healed the breach that had existed between the grand lodge of Missouri and Silver City lodge No. 465 and the grand lodge of New Mexico. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and peace and harmony were restored.

On March 20, 1882, a charter was issued to Silver City lodge No. 8, which gave up and returned its charter as Silver City lodge No. 465 of Missouri to the grand secretary, who transmitted the same to the grand secretary of Missouri, the receipt of which was duly acknowledged.

Dispensations were granted March 25, 1882, to form and open Socorro lodge at Socorro; on July 10, 1882, for Mimbres lodge at Georgetown, in Grant county. On December 20, 1882, charters were granted to Socorro lodge No. 9, and to Mimbres lodge No. 10.

A dispensation was issued January 10, 1883, to form and open Gate City lodge at Raton; and on September 25, 1883, to form and open Deming lodge at Deming. The charter of Alpha lodge No. 7 at Silver City was surrendered on May 19, 1883.

On December 12, 1883, charters were granted to Gate City lodge No. 11 at Raton, and to Deming lodge No. 12 at Deming. On March 15, 1885, a dispensation was issued to Hiram lodge No. 13 at San Marcel, a charter for which was granted November 11, 1885.

On May 27, 1887, the grand master, in company with the grand lecturer, proceeded to the town of Chloride in Sierra county, and organized Western Star lodge, U. D.

On August 16, 1887, a dispensation was granted to open Animas lodge at Farmington in San Juan county. On

November 14, 1887, charters were granted to Western Star lodge No. 14 and Animas lodge No. 15. On January 21, 1888, dispensations were granted for new lodges at Kingston, Sierra county, and at Chama, Rio Arriba county, to which charters were granted on January 15, 1889, as Kingston lodge No. 16 at Kingston; Chama lodge No. 17 at Chama.

On January 18, 1890, a charter was granted to Roswell lodge No. 18, Roswell, Chaves county. On January 20, 1890, a charter was granted to Cerrillos lodge No. 19, Cerrillos, Santa Fe county; on November 18, 1891, a charter was granted to White Oaks lodge No. 20, White Oaks, Lincoln county; on October 2, 1894, a charter was issued to Eddy lodge No. 21 at Carlsbad, Eddy county; and a charter was also granted to Lebanon lodge No. 22, Gallup, McKinley county. The grand lodge dedicated and consecrated the new hall of Chapman lodge No. 2 at Las Vegas on June 24, 1895; on June 8, 1896, the corner stone of the new Masonic hall at Albuquerque was laid by the grand lodge with appropriate Masonic ceremonies; on October 8, 1896, a charter was issued to Clayton lodge No. 23, Clayton, Union county. The lodge was consecrated and constituted by the grand lodge on November 2, 1896. On February 1, 1896, Colonel Albert J. Fountain, past master of Astec lodge at Las Cruces and past deputy grand master of the grand lodge, disappeared while on the road from Tularosa to Las Cruces and all circumstances pointed to the fact that he was cowardly assassinated. His little 12-year-old son who was with him it is believed shared the same fate. Strong efforts were made by the fraternity to discover his murderer, but the efforts proved unavailing. On September 3, 1899, the grand lodge laid the corner stone of the Jewish Synagogue, the Temple Albert, at Albuquerque, with appropriate ceremonies; on September 7, 1900, the grand lodge laid the corner stones of the Science hall of the New Mexico Baptist college and of the public school building at Alamogordo; on May 24, 1901, the grand lodge held a Masonic funeral over the remains of Past Grand Master S. B. Newcomb, at Las Cruces; on July 31, 1900, dispensation was granted to form and open Sacramento lodge U. D., at Alamogordo. The lodge was set to work and is now on the rolls of the grand lodge as No. 24, making twenty-one working lodges, with a total membership of 1,079.

Three lodges have surrendered their charters during the existence of the grand lodge, namely, White Mountain lodge No. 5, Globe City, Ariz., which took part in the organization of the grand lodge of Arizona; Alpha lodge No. 7, consolidating with Silver City lodge No. 8, and Western Star lodge No. 14, at Chloride, giving up its charter on account of decrease in membership.

The following is a list of the grand masters of the grand lodge from its organization in August, 1877 to 1901: 1877-79, Wm. W. Griffin; 1880, Wm. L. Rynerson; 1881, S. B. Newcomb; 1881, Henry L. Waldo; 1882, John B. Wooten; 1883, W. B. Childers; 1884, Cornelius Bennett; 1885, Max Frost; 1886, C. H. Blackwell; 1887-8, W. S. Harroun; 1889, A. H. Moorehouse; 1890, F. H. Kent; 1891, C. H. Dane; 1891, Richard English; 1892, J. H. Kuhns; 1893, C. H. Sporeder; 1894, J. J. Kelly; 1895, Jas. H. Wroth; 1896, Charles Bowmer; 1897, John W. Foe; 1898, R. C. Stewart; 1899, E. E. Day; 1900, E. S. Stover.

Of the above the following have joined the silent majority: William W. Griffin, December 8, 1889; W. L. Rynerson, July 4, 1893; S. B. Newcomb, May 22, 1901. One grand master, C. H. Dane, was expelled for un-Masonic conduct.

During its existence the grand lodge has had but two grand secretaries, one of these was David J. Miller, who served from the date of the organization to 1884 and who was one of the best men and Masons who ever drew breath or looked up into the glorious light of the sun. A. A. Keen was elected grand secretary in 1883 and has been consecutively re-elected and holds the position now. To these two grand secretaries is due in a very great measure the success and prosperity of the grand lodge of New Mexico; both having been most efficient, careful, painstaking, conscientious and energetic in the performance of the duties of that office. Grand Secretary David J. Miller was retired from office on account of ill health and died about twelve years ago in a sanitarium at St. Louis, Mo.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons

Royal Arch Masonry had its beginning in the territory when Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 at Santa Fe was organized under dispensation from the general grand high priest of the United States on December 11, 1865. A charter was granted to it by the general grand Royal Arch Chapter on the 24th day of September, 1868. This chapter worked alone in New Mexico until the organization of Silver City chapter No. 2 at Silver City during the seventies. Then followed Las Vegas Chapter No. 3 at Las Vegas, Rio Grande Chapter No. 4 at Albuquerque, Deming Chapter No. 5 at Deming, Raton Chapter No. 6 at Raton, all during the eighties, Columbia Chapter No. 7 at Roswell, and Socorro Chapter No. 8 at Socorro, during the nineties.

A preliminary meeting of Royal Arch Masons of New Mexico was held at Albuquerque on October 5, 1897, which resulted in a call for a convention. The following chapters were represented: Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, Rio Grande Chapter No. 4, Raton Chapter No. 6, Columbia Chapter No. 7, Socorro Chapter No. 8.

The object of the meeting was to learn the status of the effort to organize a grand chapter. After some discussion and interchange of ideas, a committee was appointed to ascertain the cost of organizing and willingness of a sufficient number of chapters to support and maintain a grand chapter and upon favorable action thereon the committee was to prepare a constitution, by-laws, rules of order and call a convocation of chapter representatives.

This convocation was called and held in the city of Albuquerque on the 8th of February, 1898, at which a constitution and by-laws were adopted and the principal officers of the grand chapter named.

The first annual convocation of the grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Mexico was held at the city of Albuquerque on the 30 day of October, 1898, at which a full complement of officers was installed with Companion W. H. Seamon, of Socorro Chapter No. 8, as grand high priest, the grand chapter duly organized and a constitution and by-laws adopted.

The second convocation was held in the city of Albuquerque October 4, 1899, at which time a charter was granted to Signet Chapter No. 9, located at Carlsbad.

The third annual convocation was held at Albuquerque October 17, 1900, at which time a charter was issued to Washington Chapter No. 10, located at Clayton.

membership of 19 Royal Arch Masons. Washington Chapter No. 10, Clayton—J. C. Black, high priest; Luis A. C. de Baca, king; Christian Otto, scribe, with a membership of 21 Royal Arch Masons.

Grand Commandery Knights Templar

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 at Santa Fe was granted a dispensation on the 18th day of May, 1869, and was granted a charter on September 11, 1869. It was constituted by Past Eminent Commander W. W. Griffin, acting as deputy for the grand master. Its present membership is 36 scattered from the Philippines to Cuba. The second commandery to do work in the territory was Las Vegas Commandery No. 2 at Las Vegas, which was granted a dispensation on the 10th day of April, 1882, and a charter on September 18, 1882. The third commandery to come into existence was Pilgrim Commandery No. 3 at Albuquerque. A dispensation was granted it April 30, 1893, and a charter on August 23, 1893. McGroarty Commandery No. 4 at Deming was the fourth commandery to come into existence in New Mexico. A dispensation was granted it on July 21, 1896, and a charter on October 10, 1896. Astec Commandery No. 5 at Raton was given a dispensation on November 16, 1892, and a charter was issued by the grand encampment at the 1895 triennial convocation. Rio Hondo Commandery No. 6 at Roswell received a dispensation June 17, 1895, and a charter was issued August 29, 1895. The same date on which a charter to Gate City Commandery No. 5 was granted Past Eminent Commander Max Frost constituted Raton Commandery and instituted Rio Hondo Commandery. A dispensation was granted to Malta Commandery No. 7, Silver City, February 18, 1890.

The grand commandery of Knights Templar was organized at the asylum of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 in the city of Santa Fe on August 21, 1901, under a dispensation granted by the grand master of the grand encampment of the United States on August 8, 1901. The following commanderies were represented at the organization:

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, Edward L. Bartlett, eminent commander; Addison Walker, generalissimo; George W. Knaebel, captain general; past eminent commanders: W. S. Harroun, Charles F. Easley, S. G. Cartwright and Frederick Muller. Colonel Max Frost, the oldest past eminent commander, was unable to attend on account of physical infirmities. Las Vegas commandery No. 2, J. A. Murray, eminent commander; T. J. Raywood, generalissimo, Pilgrim commandery No. 3 at Albuquerque, Eminent Commander Arthur Everitt, holding the proxies of the generalissimo and the captain general; past eminent commanders, James H. Wroth and Alexander Stevens. McGroarty Commandery No. 4 at Deming, Past Eminent Commander J. P. McGroarty holding the proxies of the eminent commander, generalissimo and captain general. Astec Commandery No. 5 at Raton, C. N. Blackwell, past eminent commander, holding the proxies of the eminent commander, generalissimo and captain general of the commandery. Rio Hondo Commandery No. 6, Jason W. James, past eminent commander, holding the proxies of the eminent commander, generalissimo and captain general of the commandery. Malta Commandery No. 7 at Silver City, under dispensation, Dr. Carl Hagen, eminent commander.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following grand officers were elected:

Grand commander, Edward L. Bartlett of Santa Fe; deputy grand commander, J. P. McGroarty of Deming; grand generalissimo, C. N. Blackwell of Raton; grand captain general, John A. Murray of East Las Vegas; grand prelate, Dr. W. S. Harroun of Santa Fe; grand senior warden, Jason W. James of Roswell; grand junior warden, Alexander Stevens of Albuquerque; grand treasurer, E. A. Cahoon of Roswell; grand recorder, Lewis H. Chamberlin of Albuquerque; grand standard bearer, Thomas J. Raywood of Las Vegas; grand sword bearer, Fred Muller of Santa Fe; grand warden, Addison Walker of Santa Fe; grand guard, A. M. Whitcomb of Albuquerque.

During the grand convocation the following resolutions concerning Past Eminent Commander Max Frost of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 were adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, This grand commandery has learned with pain and sorrow of the physical afflictions which have come upon Past Eminent Commander Max Frost of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, which have prevented him from being present at the organization of this body, and giving it the benefit of his great knowledge of Templar Masonry,

Be it resolved by the grand commandery Knights Templar of New Mexico that our profound sympathy and sincere condolence are extended to P. E. C. Frost in his physical trials, and to his wife and family who share them with him, and at the same time we congratulate him and them that his sorrows of body have in no manner dimmed his intellect, or impaired the indomitable energy which has made him not only a potent factor in our order, but to Masonry in general, and raised him to be grand master of the grand lodge of Masons in this territory.

Resolved further that the thanks of this body are due, and are hereby tendered to P. E. C. Frost for his distinguished and untiring services for the past 23 years as a Mason and a Knight Templar.

Be it further resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and a copy be transmitted under the seal of the commandery to P. E. C. Frost.

At the triennial convocation of the grand encampment held in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, August 27, 28 and 29 last, the organization of the grand commandery of New Mexico was approved. Deputy Grand Commander Joseph P. McGroarty representing the grand commandery of New Mexico at that convocation.

The following is a list of the com-



FRANK S. DAVIS,

Past Master, Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

manderies, their officers and membership, under the jurisdiction of the grand commandery at this date: Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, Santa Fe—Edward L. Bartlett, eminent commander; Addison Walker, generalissimo; G. W. Knaebel, captain general, with a membership of 36. Las Vegas Commandery No. 2, Las Vegas—John A. Murray, eminent commander; Thomas J. Raywood, generalissimo; H. M. Smith, captain general. Pilgrim Commandery No. 3 at Albuquerque—Charles F. Meyers, generalissimo; Charles K. Newhall, captain general. McGroarty Commandery No. 4 at Deming—Seamon Field, eminent commander; W. W. Robinson, generalissimo;

Richard Hudson, captain general. Astec Commandery No. 5, Raton—P. P. Fanning, eminent commander; James W. Donovan, generalissimo; Frank Henning, captain general. Rio Hondo Commandery No. 6 at Roswell—E. A. Cahoon, eminent commander; W. M. Atkinson, generalissimo; J. B. Matthews, captain general. Malta Commandery No. 7 at Silver City—Dr. Carl Hagen, eminent commander; Cornelius S. Bennett, generalissimo; A. H. Harlelee, captain general.

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite

Santa Fe lodge of Perfection No. 1, 14th degree of that rite, was instituted under dispensation from the supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, southern jurisdiction of the United States, February 14, 1883, with William W. Griffin as its first venerable master. The charter was granted to the lodge by the supreme council under date of March 14, 1886, and the lodge has been in existence ever since, holding communications in the city of Santa Fe. It now has a membership of 45, located all over the territory and throughout the United States and some of its members have been on army duty in the Philippine Islands. Of the 45 members of the lodge, 42 have received the 32d degree. The past masters of the lodge are: William W. Griffin, Henry L. Waldo, Max Frost, Dr. W. S. Harroun and Edward L. Bartlett, who is the present venerable master. The deputy of the supreme council for the territory is Colonel Max Frost, 32d, who has charge of all matters pertaining to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry in the territory.

Biographical Sketches.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON GRIFFIN.

Thirty-second Degree, Past Master Montezuma Lodge No. 1, Past High Priest Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, Past Eminent Commander Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, Past Master Santa Fe Lodge of Perfection No. 1.

First Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico 1877-1879. Died at Santa Fe December 8, 1899.

William Washington Griffin was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, May 1, 1830. He received a common school education in the schools of his native town, and thereafter became a civil engineer and surveyor, practicing his profession until he came to New Mexico in 1862. He served for a time as chief clerk in the office of the chief quartermaster of the military department of New Mexico, and then again engaged in civil engineering and surveying. In 1871 the First National Bank of Santa Fe was organized and he was elected cashier, filling the position and successively the position of vice president and president until the date of his death in 1899. At the time he was cashier and vice president, United States Senator Steven B. Elkins, a resident of this territory from 1863 to 1876, was the bank's president. Mr. Elkins was also a member of Montezuma lodge No. 1 of Santa Fe, of Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, and of the Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, demitting from these bodies in 1885 to affiliate with similar bodies in West Virginia.

During his twenty-eight years' residence in New Mexico, Mr. Griffin was identified with everything that was for the best interests of the territory and the city of Santa Fe. He never cared for public office and declined several appointments of important positions of honor and trust tendered him. He was a broad-minded, educated, and courageous man, a moral citizen and a financier of great ability, sound judgment, and of the strictest integrity. He was one of the pillars of Free Masonry in the territory, and took the most prominent part in the organization of the bodies of Royal Arch Masons, of the Knights Templar, and of the grand lodge of New Mexico which last body he served as first grand master from Aug., 1877, to Jan., 1879. He may truly be called one of the founders of Free Masonry in New Mexico, and he gave thirty years of hard, arduous service without stint and without the hope of a fee or reward, to the cause of Free Masonry. In each and every body that he was a member of, he rose to the highest office in the gift of the body, deserving the same for his great industry, his knowledge of Masonic law

and the ritual, his attentiveness, his strength of character, his executive ability, his zeal and his courage. He was a most true and excellent Free Mason. He also was a true progressive and successful citizen of advanced thought and solid intelligence.

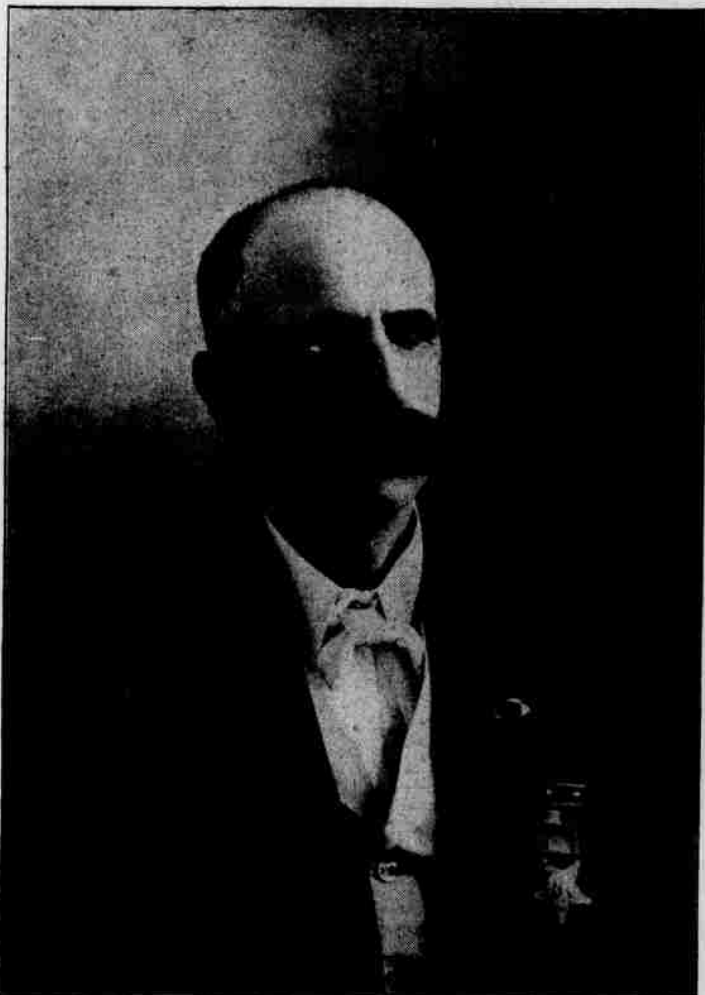
He was made a Mason, a Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight Templar in his native city, and from the day of his arrival in Santa Fe, took a leading and prominent part in Masonic matters. He served as master of Montezuma lodge for several consecutive terms, was a charter member, and first high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, and charter member, installing officer, and first eminent commander of Santa Fe lodge of Perfection of the 14th degree, a 32d degree Mason and the first deputy of the supreme council of New Mexico. His Masonic charity and benevolence knew no bounds and when he was summoned to his fathers on December 8, 1899, the craft in New Mexico mourned, as one man, at the loss of a true brother, an exemplary citizen, and an honorable and upright man.

HENRY LINN WALDO.

Thirty-second Degree, Past Master Montezuma Lodge, Past High Priest Santa Fe Chapter No. 1.

Past Eminent Commander Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 and Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

Henry L. Waldo is a native of Jackson county, Missouri, and is about 58 years of age. He received a common school education and studied law one term in the state university at Columbia. He worked and studied and studied and worked until admitted to the bar in his native state. Thereafter he moved to Amador county, California, where he practiced law and held the position of attorney in the district in which he resided for four years. After a residence of nine years in California he returned to Missouri for a short time, coming to Santa Fe in 1873 and continuing the practice of his profession. He was appointed chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico by President Grant and served as such from 1876 to 1878. He was attorney general of New Mexico during the years 1879 and 1880. He accepted the position of solicitor for the great Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway system for New Mexico in 1880, which he has filled ever since. Judge Waldo has been a regent of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque since its establishment in 1889 and is at present



COLONEL GEORGE W. KNAEBEL,
Past Master, Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

lodge No. 8, and Western Star lodge No. 14, at Chloride, giving up its charter on account of decrease in membership.

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The grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Mexico thus having ten chapters with a membership of 462 Royal Arch Masons.

The following are the names, locations and officers of the several chapters now constituting the grand chapter of New Mexico:

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, Santa Fe—Marcus Eldott, high priest; Addison Walker, king; Frank S. Davis, scribe, with a membership of 40 Royal Arch Masons.

Silver City Chapter No. 2, Silver City—John J. Kelly, high priest; Henry S. Gillett, king; Martin Maher, scribe, with a membership of 50 Royal Arch Masons.

Las Vegas Chapter No. 3, Las Vegas—C. D. Boucher, high priest; John A. Murray, king; B. Frank McGuire, scribe, with a membership of 60 Royal Arch Masons.

Rio Grande Chapter No. 4, Albuquerque—E. L. Medler, high priest; W. Elder, king; E. B. Harach, scribe, with a membership of 96 Royal Arch Masons.

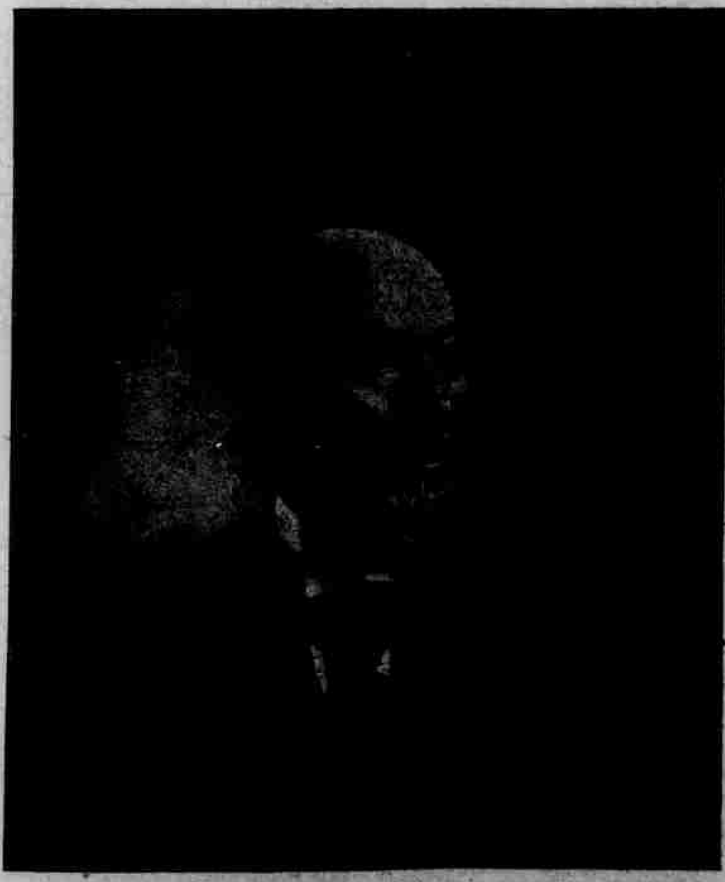
Deming Chapter No. 5, Deming—W. Robertson, high priest; Thomas J. Wells, king; Richard Hudson, scribe, with a membership of 61 Royal Arch Masons.

Raton Chapter No. 6, Raton—A. C. Price, high priest; Frank Henning, king; C. N. Blackwell, scribe, with a membership of 47 Royal Arch Masons.

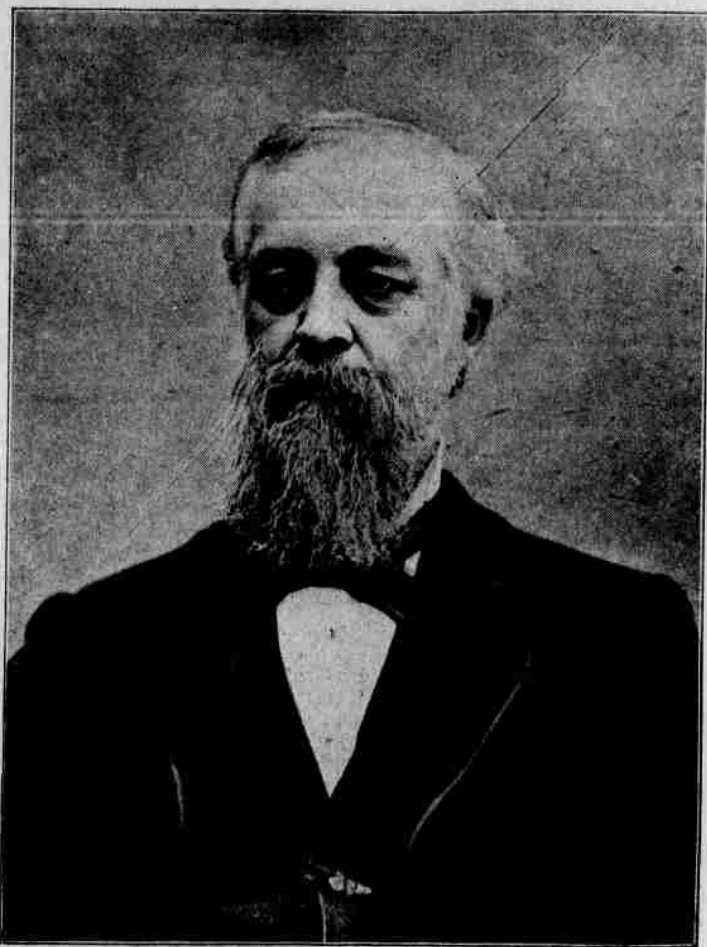
Columbia Chapter No. 7, Roswell—J. B. Mathews, high priest; R. M. Parsons, king; Robert Kellahan, scribe, with a membership of 43 Royal Arch Masons.

Socorro Chapter No. 8, Socorro—Wm. Driscoll, high priest; A. S. Howell, king; H. M. Dougherty, scribe, with a membership of 35 Royal Arch Masons.

Signet Chapter No. 9, Carlsbad—A. N. Pratt, high priest; A. B. Smith, king; C. B. Willingham, scribe, with a



DR. W. S. HARROUN, 3rd.—PAST GRAND MASTER.



EX-GOVERNOR W. G. RITCH,

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, Author of "Early Masonry in the Trans-Missouri West."

president of the board of managers from New Mexico to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904. He is considered one of the clearest headed lawyers not only in New Mexico but in the whole country and is a man who, although very modest in demeanor, unostentatious and quiet, wields great influence in political matters in the territory. His career as a lawyer has been remarkably successful and he is highly respected and esteemed wherever known.

Judge Waldo received the blue lodge degrees in his home county, the Chapter degrees during his residence in California as well as the orders of knighthood. He was a charter member of Santa Fe lodge of Perfection No. 1, 14th degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite located in this city and is a 32d degree Mason. He was deputy of the Supreme Council of New Mexico for four years. He is a past master of Montezuma lodge No. 1, a high priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, a past eminent commander of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 and past grand master of the grand lodge of New Mexico.

Judge Waldo is truly a self-made man. His education was gained by hard work and constant toil. He is a man of strong and positive character whose word is as good as his bond in every particular. The important legal interests of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway system in New Mexico have been managed by him in this territory during the past twenty-two years in a wise, prudent and fair manner and the legal interests of the company have been fully and successfully protected in every direction during his connection with the road.

COLONEL MAX. FROST.

Thirty-second Degree, Past Master of Montezuma Lodge No. 1, Past High Priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, Past Eminent Commander of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

Past Master of Santa Fe Lodge of Perfection, Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of New Mexico and Deputy of Supreme Council for New Mexico.

Colonel Max. Frost is a native of Louisiana, and will be 49 years of age on January 1 next; was educated in private schools and at college in his native state; read law in Washington, D. C., for two years; came to New Mexico in 1876 as chief clerk of the United States military telegraph lines then in operation in the territory; was clerk in the surveyor general's office for two years; adjutant general of the territory, holding commissions from acting Governor W. G. Ritch, Governor Lew Wallace, and Governor L. A. Sheldon; colonel of the first regiment, New Mexico National Guard for six years; register United States land office, of the Santa Fe land district under the Arthur administration; admitted to practice law before the district and supreme courts of the territory in 1884; served as member of the board of county commissioners 1891-92, and was also member of the city board of education for one year. Has been secretary of the bureau of immigration for ten years, a position which he still holds. Is a charter member of the Santa Fe board of trade and served as its secretary for two years. In 1883 he became connected with the New Mexican Printing Company, and has been editor of the Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, the Weekly New Mexican Review, and El Nuevo Mexicano, since that time with the exception of three years, namely, 1894-5-6. By profession he is a lawyer and journalist. Wherever the publications above named are known, and wherever a copy of the numerous publications of the bureau of immigration, in the past thirteen years, has been seen and read, Colonel Frost is well known.

Colonel Frost received the Ancient Craft degrees of Masonry in Montezuma lodge No. 1, having been raised to the sublime degree of master mason by the grand lodge of New Mexico August 10, 1877. He received the Chapter degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 September, 1877, and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 in October, 1878. He received the Scottish Rite degrees from the 4th to the 32d in 1885 and is a member of the Santa Fe lodge of Perfection, 14th degree. He is a past master of Montezuma lodge No. 1, past high priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 and past eminent commander of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. He served as such for

Wyandotte now Kansas City, Kas. He received a liberal education and is a graduate from the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, Mich. He practiced his profession in Kansas City, Kas., successfully, and was a leading citizen of the state of Kansas until he came to New Mexico in the summer of 1881. He settled in Santa Fe and is still a resident of this city, and during his residence here has been closely identified with all matters of public interest affecting the welfare of the city and the territory. He was twice president of the Santa Fe board of trade, was chairman of the commission to compile the laws in 1884, and again on the commission that re-compiled them in 1897, and is now serving his fifth term as solicitor general of the territory. He was adjutant general for seven years, holding commissions under Governor L. A. Sheldon and Governor E. G. Ross. For the last three years he has served as a member of the United States land commission to select lands donated to the territory by congress and is also a member of the territorial land commission having charge of these lands. He was appointed a member of the capitol custodian commission last March. In the city election of April, 1901, he was elected a member of the city board of education from his ward, for two years. He has also several times been elected and served as a member of the city council from his ward. He was one of the leaders of the movement to organize the New Mexico Bar association in 1886 and has been the secretary thereof since its organization and is its present secretary. Solicitor General Bartlett is a man of high culture and attainments and possesses an exhaustive knowledge of law, especially of the statutes of New Mexico, which he has successfully interpreted during his many years of service as solicitor general. He has made a brilliant record in the territorial cases before the supreme court of the territory, decisions of that court being uniformly on the side of the territory which he represented in such cases. He is studious, careful, and painstaking, and his reputation is of the very best.

He received the Masonic degrees in Wyandotte lodge No. 3, Wyandotte, Kas., in 1874, the capitol degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, in this city in 1883, and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 during the same year. The degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the 4th to the 14th were given him by Santa Fe lodge of Perfection No. 1 in 1883, at

years as secretary of the board of trade in which position he did much good work for the advancement and upbuilding of his resident city. He is foremost in pushing and working for all public enterprises that may be of benefit to his home city and country. Colonel Knaebel was made a Free Mason in Stella lodge No. 455, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1870, received the orders of knighthood in Clinton Commandery No. 14, Brooklyn, N. Y. in 1871. He served as master of Montezuma lodge No. 1, as high priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 and is now holding the office of captain general of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

Colonel Knaebel is an active, energetic and successful lawyer, a business man of exceptional ability and one of the most progressive and best citizens, not only in the capital, but also of the territory.

SAMUEL G. CARTWRIGHT

Past Eminent Commander Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

S. G. Cartwright was born at Mediapolis, Iowa, on June 11, 1869.

He received his education at the public schools of his native town and at the State University of Iowa, from which institution he graduated Ph. B. cum laude, class of 1892.

It was Mr. Cartwright's intention to practice law, and with that end in view he took a year's course of lectures at the law school of his alma mater, but on visiting his brother, H. B. Cartwright, at Santa Fe, during the summer of 1892, he became so favorably impressed with the climate, advantages and favorable outlook for the material prosperity of New Mexico, that he accepted the junior partnership offered him in the firm of H. B. Cartwright & Brother, and has been identified therewith ever since.

Mr. Cartwright served two terms as treasurer of the City of Santa Fe and was a member of the capitol rebuilding board which had charge of the rebuilding of the capitol in this city and which did excellent work for the people of the territory.

Mr. Cartwright received the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry in Montezuma lodge No. 1, Santa Fe, in December, 1891, the capitol degrees in Santa Fe Royal Arch Chapter No. 1 in 1895, and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 in 1896. He has held minor offices in the lodge and in the Chapter and has served as captain general, generalissimo and eminent commander of the Command-



SAMUEL G. CARTWRIGHT,

Past Eminent Commander, Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

which time he also received the degrees from the 14th to the 32d inclusive. He served as captain general, generalissimo, and eminent commander of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, was again elected eminent commander of this commandery last March, and on August 21 of this year, upon the organization of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of New Mexico, was elected the first grand commander of that body. He is the present venerable master of Santa Fe lodge of Perfection No. 1, 14th degree.

General Bartlett, in every position that he has filled in life, has performed all the duties incumbent upon him, as they should be performed in every respect.

COLONEL GEORGE W. KNAEBEL

Past Master of Montezuma Lodge No. 1, and Past High Priest Santa Fe Chapter No. 1.

Colonel George W. Knaebel was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., in October, 1846. He applied for enlistment immediately after the first shot was fired upon Fort Sumter, but was rejected on account of his youth. In 1863 he succeeded, after having made three attempts, in entering the ranks of the defenders of the Union. He was engineer's yeoman of the gunboat Iuka which took part in the capture of Mobile and other engagements of Admiral Farragut. In December, 1868, Colonel Knaebel was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of New York in session at Brooklyn, Kings county. He was deputy clerk of the city court of Brooklyn from 1867 to 1876, and after that until 1883 chief clerk of the city court. In 1887, Colonel Knaebel came to Santa Fe and has been practicing law here ever since. He was twice elected department commander of the department of New Mexico, G. A. R. He was adjutant general of the territory under Governor Thornton; clerk and attorney of the capitol rebuilding board and is at present a member and secretary of the commission of irrigation of New Mexico. Colonel Knaebel served for ten

Centennial exposition in 1876 and was chairman of the committee on education of the New Mexico constitutional convention of 1893. He is a regent of the normal school at Silver City and has held many other positions of honor and trust. He has been a frequent contributor to the press and is author of "The Blue Book of New Mexico" and "Aztlan." His present residence is San Andreas Park, Sierra county, where he owns a large stock farm.

Ex-Governor Ritch is a citizen greatly respected for his high character, many accomplishments and the good work he has done for New Mexico during his twenty-eight years' residence in the territory.

Ex-Governor Ritch received the blue lodge degrees in Montezuma lodge No. 1 in this city in the summer of 1878, the Chapter degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 in 1879, and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery in the early part of 1879. Having resided on a ranch for many years past, he has been unable to attend the meetings of the different Masonic bodies of which he is a member, which accounts for the fact that he has not held Masonic office to any extent.

Ex-Governor Ritch is the author of the interesting historical article on Montezuma lodge and early history of Free Masonry in the territory published elsewhere in these columns, and delivered this address at the 50th anniversary of Montezuma lodge No. 1 in this city on May 13, 1901.

SAMUEL ELDODT.

Thirty-second Degree.

Samuel Eldodt was born in Germany in 1848, received a fine commercial education, and when 19 years of age came to the United States, coming directly to New Mexico and settling in Rio Arriba county. He engaged in mercantile pursuits and in a few years purchased the mercantile establishment of his older brother, Nathan Eldodt, and went into active business for himself at the San Juan pueblo, which business he still successfully and profitably maintains and directs. Mr. Eldodt served as treasurer of the territory by appointment of Governor W. T. Thornton, in 1896-97 and 98, making an enviable record as an honest and efficient official. Mr. Eldodt is one of the very good citizens of the territory, and a zealous Free Mason. He received the blue lodge degrees in Montezuma lodge No. 1 in 1872, Chapter degrees in Santa Fe Royal Arch Chapter No. 1 in 1878, the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 in 1881, and the Scottish Rite degrees from the 4th to the 14th inclusive in Santa Fe lodge of Perfection No. 1, in 1883 and has also attained the 32d degree of that Rite. He is still affiliated with these bodies and is greatly liked and respected by his brethren and by citizens generally.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM T. THORNTON.

A Member of Montezuma Lodge No. 1, Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, and Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

William T. Thornton was born in Calhoun, Henry county, Missouri, on February 9, 1843. He was educated in a private school near Sedalia, Mo., and graduated from the law department of Kentucky University, at Louisville, Kentucky, in the class of 1868. In the spring of 1867 he left school and entered the Confederate army serving until the end of the war. After his graduation he began the practice of law at Clinton, Missouri. He served as a member of the town council for two years and represented his county in the state legislature. Falling health brought him to Santa Fe in 1877. He served as a member of the territorial council in 1881, and in 1891 served as mayor of Santa Fe. In 1885 he retired from law practice and gave his attention to mining enterprises. In April 1893, he was appointed governor of New Mexico by President Grover Cleveland, and served as such 4 years and 3 months. After his retirement he resumed his interests in mining and other enterprises in Mexico of which country he is now a resident, his home at present being at Guadalajara.

Ex-Governor Thornton during his twenty years' residence in this territory was successful while practicing law and in business. He is a man of keen intelligence, has a great fund of information and filled the public offices to which he was called with credit and ability. He is a man of integrity and greatly liked wherever known.

Ex-Governor Thornton received the blue lodge degree in his native state and affiliated with Montezuma lodge in this city on December 7, 1878; he received the capitol degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 in 1879 and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 on January 11, 1879. Although he has given up his residence in the territory he still remains in good standing in these bodies.

WILLIAM H. POPE

Youngest Master Mason in Montezuma Lodge No. 1 at the Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Said Lodge at Santa Fe, May 13, 1901.

William H. Pope was born in Beaufort, South Carolina, in June, 1870. He came to Santa Fe to live in May, 1894. Mr. Pope is a lawyer by profession and has held a number of positions of honor and trust since coming to New Mexico. Besides having been assistant solicitor general of the territory and a member of the rebuilding board of the beautiful new capitol of which he was the secretary, he has for some time past held the positions of assistant United States attorney for the court of private land claims and special United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians.

Mr. Pope, although a young man, has already made for himself a very enviable reputation at the bar and is considered a man of model habits, probity and honor. At the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the constitution of Montezuma lodge No. 1, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons in this city on May 13, 1901, he enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest master Mason of the lodge, having been



F. P. CRICHTON,

Secretary Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

raised to the sublime degree of master Mason at the communication of the lodge held a week before the celebration of the 50th anniversary of Montezuma lodge. The future evidently holds many Masonic honors in store for Mr. Pope.

ARTHUR BOYLE

Past Master Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

Arthur Boyle is a native of England and was born on the 22d day of February, 1840, at Stoke upon Trent, Staffordshire. He received his education in private schools and in one of the best English colleges. He traveled all over Europe for several years, and came to America in 1860 and remained a couple of years, again returning to England. He then traveled in Egypt and went to the Island of Borneo with Sir James Brooke, where he remained some years in an official capacity. He was a resident of Australia for several years engaged as a mining engineer and mining in the gold fields. He returned to the United States, arriving in Santa Fe November 3, 1877. He was a charter member of the Santa Fe board of trade in 1881 and was its first secretary, a position he filled with ability and efficiency for eight years. He opened the coal mines near Cerrillos in 1882 and supplied the territory with the first anthracite coal in use here. He organized the New Mexico horticultural society in 1886 and was its first president. Mr. Boyle is a leading fruit grower and horticulturist, a vocation in which he has made a great success. He is an authority on fruit culture and horticulture. For many years past he has been the director of the Clarendon gardens in this city, which position he fills at this writing. He is a man of broad culture, very liberal education, alert, energetic and very well thought of in the community. He received the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry in Lodge Zetland in the east, No. 508, held under the grand lodge of England at Singapore, Straits Settlement. He affiliated with Montezuma lodge No. 1 in this city about nine years ago and has served that lodge as a warden and as a master. He is now senior grand deacon of the grand lodge of New Mexico. He is well acquainted with Masonic laws and customs and is a very valuable member of the Masonic fraternity.

FRANK S. DAVIS

Past Master Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

Frank S. Davis was born in Santa Fe, Monroe county, Missouri, on the 11th day of April, 1866. He received a thorough public school and business college education in his native state, graduating at Central Business college, Sedalia, Mo.; went into business with his father for a time, being very successful. Impaired health necessitating a change, he came to New Mexico and settled in Santa Fe on April 10, 1893. He was engaged in business in this city until December, 1897, when he sold out at a very handsome profit and moved to Prescott, Ariz., where he remained a year, returning in 1899 to this city, where he again engaged in business and is now the vice president of the A. Walker Company, one of the largest business concerns in the capital of New Mexico. In his present business he is prosperous and successful, and enjoys an excellent reputation as a man, a citizen, and as a business man.

Mr. Davis was made a Mason in Union lodge No. 19, in Paris, Mo., and immediately upon his arrival in Santa

Fe, affiliated with Montezuma lodge No. 1, in which body he has held all the minor positions and served one year as master. In 1895 he received the Chapter degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery. In these two bodies he is also a past high priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, and a past master of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. He is a member of the grand lodge of New Mexico and of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the territory. He is a conscientious and active Mason, true to the principles and teachings of the order, and very popular with the members of the several bodies with which he is affiliated.

ADDISON WALKER

Generalissimo Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

Addison Walker was born in Cooper county, Missouri, May 23, 1871. He attended public schools in his native state until his parents moved to New Mexico in 1885. He received a business education and is a graduate of the University of New Mexico. He was a clerk in the United States land office in Santa Fe for three years under Cleveland's first administration. He was then engaged in business for a time in Raton. He came to Santa Fe in 1894, again entered the energetic president of the A. Walker Co., Wholesale and retail grocers. Mr. Walker has been in business for eleven years and has gained a reputation as an honest, careful and courteous business man.

Mr. Walker received the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry in Montezuma lodge No. 1 in the spring of 1895, the Chapter degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 in the fall of 1895 and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 in the summer of 1896. He is a past warden of Montezuma lodge, a past king and past high priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 and at present holds the position of generalissimo of Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

He is a bright and attractive Mason and there is no question but that he will attain the honors usually awarded the right kind of a Mason in Masonic bodies for faithful and intelligent Masonic services.

MARCUS ELDODT.

High Priest Santa Fe Chapter No. 1.

Marcus Eldodt was born in Germany in 1843. He received a commercial education in his native country and came to the United States, coming directly to New Mexico, in 1864, and engaged in business at San Juan. He returned to Europe in 1882 and remained three years. In 1886 he went into business at Santa Fe. He was the first city treasurer of Santa Fe after the city was incorporated and also served as a term as the president of the board of education.

Mr. Eldodt was made a Mason in 1869 by Chapman lodge No. 95 at Las Vegas. He affiliated with Montezuma lodge No. 1 at Santa Fe in 1876, and became a Chapter Master on July 25, 1878. He has served various times as junior and senior warden in Montezuma lodge and is a past and present high priest of Santa Fe Chapter.

Mr. Eldodt is one of the oldest Masons in Montezuma lodge, very attentive and very zealous in the performance of his Masonic duties. He is an honest man of excellent habits and an exemplary citizen.

FOSTER P. CRICHTON.

Secretary Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

Foster P. Crichton is a native of Scotland, born there in 1837. He emigrated to the United States in 1851. He came to Santa Fe from Bristol, Pa., in 1888 and has resided in this city ever since.

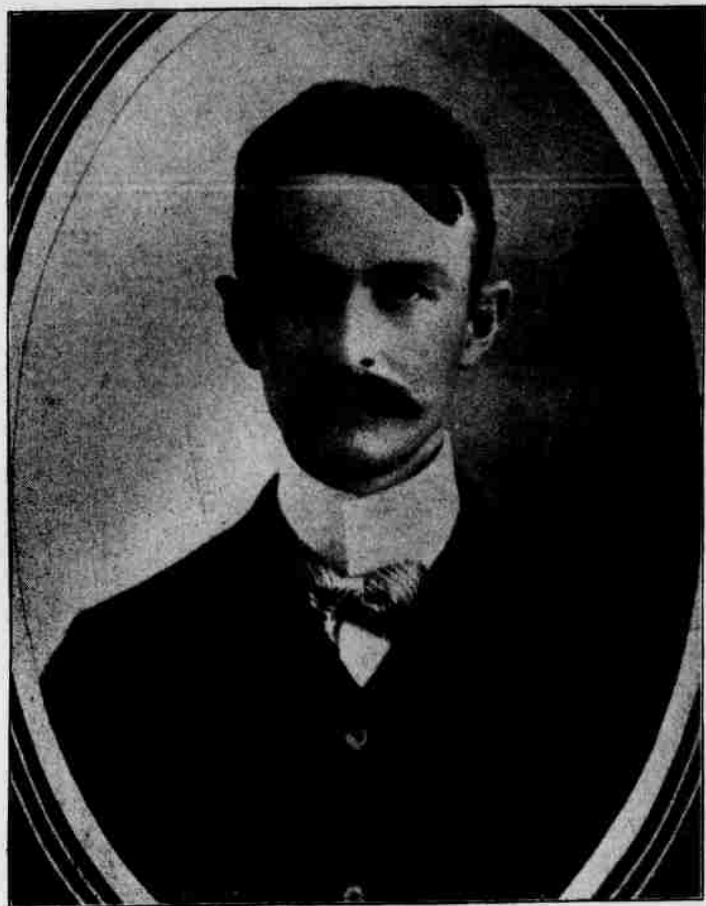
On July 17, 1861, he enlisted in the 6th Iowa infantry and served in the 15th army corps under the command of Major General John A. Logan, gallantly and meritoriously taking part in the battles of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, and the fights in the Atlanta campaign. During his service he was advanced and in 1862 was promoted from a sergeantcy to a first lieutenant and served for a while as aide de camp on the staff of General John M. Corse, the hero of Alatoona Pass; was appointed by General Sherman a special commissary of subsistence to feed the destitute people of Yazoo and Hinds counties, Mississippi, after the surrender of Vicksburg. He was honorably mustered out of service October 26, 1864. His occupation is that of con-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)



HON. SAMUEL ELDODT.

One of the Oldest Members of Montezuma Lodge No. 1.



HON. WILLIAM H. POPE,
Youngest Master Mason of Montezuma Lodge No. 1 at the Time of Its Fiftyth Anniversary.

Early Masonry in Trans-Missouri West

(Continued from Third Page.)

The first candidates admitted to membership by initiation were: Charles S. Rumley and John M. Francisco. The first death was Robert T. Brent, Junior warden of the lodge, killed December 4, 1851, by Apaches on the Jornada del Muerto, and was buried by the lodge December 23.

A civil charter by act of the legislative assembly, was granted February 6, 1854.

To many of the people of New Mexico, past and present, Montezuma lodge has been and is a very pleasant and precious memory. Its early members included a few of the old trappers and frontiersmen, and representatives of the old fur companies. Among them may be named Kit Carson, Lafayette Head and Ceran St. Vrain. Most of the early federal officers, judges and lawyers, and many of the rank and file of the army were members, among them Joab Houghton, John Greiner, Sidney A. Hubble, Merrill Ashurst, Joseph E. Gary, Albert Pfeiffer, Horace Brooks, Francis A. Cunningham, Samuel B. Axtell, Kirby Benedict, James H. Carlton, Benjamin F. Cutter, Hugh N. Smith and Alexander P. Wilber, besides not a few of the merchants, miners and mechanics, including S. J. Spiegelberg, Zadoc Staab, Henry Connelly, Peter Joseph, Gustav Elsborg, James Graham, Charles E. Wesche, Henry Mercure, and Alexander Douglas. The native population were represented by such men as Miguel A. Otero, father of the present governor of New Mexico, and by Jesus G. Abreu.

Among the early acts of the lodge was, in conjunction with the Odd Fellows lodge, to purchase and establish the cemetery located north of the Federal building at Santa Fe. Here rests a long list of craftsmen who have crossed the dark river; some of whom, however, have been recently removed to the soldiers' cemetery nearby, established and cared for by the United States government. The old cemeteries of the territory being under control of the prevailing church, and non-communicants not being admitted to burial, there resulted in the new cemetery, the only one of its character in the territory accessible to the public prior to the coming of the railroad. As a consequence this cemetery was in demand for hundreds of miles around; and it stands a historic monument to the early days of the southwest.

The Masonic lodge in those days became something more than a mere civic society. In the absence of American women very generally during the first two decades of the American occupation, there were no social centers, no places of amusement, no homes of the American family, no attractive resorts in which to while away an hour—unless forsooth we mention the Mexican balls, the gambling room and the saloon. Naturally members congregated at the Masonic lodge room. The Masonic hall became the club room and social center to those who would avoid contact with the dissipation of the country.

The sole Protestant church of the period indeed had representatives on the ground—sometimes. Montezuma lodge from the date of instituting was the sole Masonic representative in the territory prior to 1860; and, during that period largely so within a radius of nearly a thousand miles; and its membership was drawn from all about for hundreds of miles. Craftsmen visited Santa Fe, the capital, and the then commercial center of the southwest on business, and there found social and congenial associations, and frequently tarried for a time to enjoy them.

The entire roll of membership from instituting the lodge to date numbers 360.

EARLY LODGES ELSEWHERE.

Colorado's first lodge dates from 1860. Arizona, from the later seventies, chartered by the grand lodge of New Mexico. The first lodge to gain footing more immediately west of the Missouri river dates 1855, from Nebraska. The first lodges in Oregon and California ante-date Montezuma lodge, but were instituted subsequent to the military lodges designated with the United States troops at Santa Fe. One lodge in Oregon, the first instituted on the Pacific coast, dates a year later (1848).

The fourth Masonic lodge, giving place numerically in their order to the military lodges, to gain domicile in the territory, was Bent lodge No. 204 at Taos, and dates from June 1, 1860. The

next lodges instituted, and in the order named, were Chapman No. 95 at Las Vegas; Kit Carson No. 326 at Elizabethtown; Cimmaron No. 348 at Cimmaron; Silver City No. 465, at Silver City, and Union No. 480, at Tiptonville.

The lodges at Taos, Elizabethtown and Cimmaron each surrendered their charters a few years after institution. The Masonic jurisdiction of Missouri granted the several charters of lodges instituted in the territory prior to the founding of the grand lodge of New Mexico, and may fairly be recognized as the mother of Masonry in that jurisdiction.

GRAND LODGE OF NEW MEXICO.

And thus we have presented a brief history of the beginnings of Masonry in New Mexico and the great west, dating from the military lodges of 1847. We have likewise noted the additional lodges which became subject to the grand lodge of New Mexico, which was instituted at Santa Fe in August, 1877, the body convening for that purpose on the 7th. With the latter and prompt recognition of the same by the jurisdiction of Missouri and by the grand bodies generally, you are all familiar. At the organization of the grand lodge of New Mexico the following subordinate lodges were represented by three representatives each: Montezuma No. 109, Chapman No. 95, Aztec No. 108, Union lodge No. 480, authorized representation but they failed to attend; Silver City lodge No. 465, objected at first to recognizing the grand lodge, but subsequently sent its representatives and completed the list subject to the new jurisdiction.

The first officers of the grand lodge of New Mexico elected were: For grand master, Wm. W. Griffin; D. G. M., W. L. Ryerson; G. S. W., Simon B. Newcomb; G. J. W., George W. Stebbins; G. Treasurer, Will Spiegelberg; G. Secretary, David J. Miller. Past Master J. H. Thompson acted as installing officer and Samuel B. Axtell as grand conductor. The officers were installed August 8, and the grand lodge A. F. and A. M. of New Mexico organized in esse and opened in due form.

On the 20th of October, 1877, charters held by the lodges from the jurisdiction of Missouri, having been surrendered, the grand lodge of New Mexico issued new charters to these lodges in the order of their original authorization: Montezuma lodge at Santa Fe as No. 1, Chapman lodge at Las Vegas as No. 2, Aztec lodge at Las Cruces No. 3, Union lodge at Tiptonville No. 4.

Having surrendered its original charter a new charter was subsequently issued to Silver City lodge, Silver City, as No. 8.

AN ELOQUENT TRIBUTE FROM PIONEER DAYS.

In the primitive days following the American occupation of New Mexico and California, there were no hospitals or regular means of caring for the sick and distressed and for the burial of the dead. And here it was that the brotherly sympathy and courtesy and consideration instilled into every initiate in Masonry shown forth redoubled; and where arose from swelling heart and speaking eye of the distressed and unfortunate, a thankfulness and appreciation that borders upon the pathetic.

In this connection I have in hand a fugitive but eloquent tribute which I am prompted to present. It is credited as having been voiced at a funeral oration on the occasion of the burial of a stranger in a strange land. The mortal whose mortality is made the text, evidently was a brother in some far away fraternal association. The relation in its entirety, is of conditions contemporaneous with the beginnings of Masonry in New Mexico and California, and when craftsmen as a relief force ever ready, responded nobly to emergency, suffering and necessities incident to the mad rush for gold and gain in forty-nine and following. If the tribute was not spoken under Masonic auspices, it matters not. It is altogether applicable to Masonry, as also to any other association that might happily respond to the demands upon humanity apparent.

The noble words best speak their own clearness and worth. Here they are:

"Go to the sick room of the stranger. Far away from country and from friends, mountains and seas rise and roll 'twixt him and his home; before him yawns an opening grave; around him is spread the mantle of despair; while upon his pale cheek and wasted form is seen the impress of the arch-destructor, death. No cheering voice of wife or children gladden the stranger's heart, or break the dull silence of his

passage to the tomb; no sister's sympathetic heart throbs in kind unison with a brother's voice; no mother's silent tear tells the sad tale of a parent's grief; no father's kind love smooths the last pillow of a son's repose. But, a seraph is there, the fraternal hand, true to vow, and regardless of contagion has sought and found a suffering fellow mortal. . . . Look at that silent train of regalia clad mourners, with solemn steps, marked alone by the dull beat of the muffled drum, they tread their march along; no long line of carriages with heraldic bearings blazoned forth marked with funeral pomp the moving scene; no sable-clad relatives, whose outward garb but poorly speak the soul within, swell the pageant train. It is the stranger's burial. The franchised spirit of a brother hath winged its way to the worlds unknown; and now borne by the brotherhood, his body is consigned to its last resting place. It reposes upon the lap of earth!"

A NEW ENVIRONMENT EVOLVED.

The complexity of the environment existing at the beginning of Masonry in New Mexico has been related. In contrast, it is gratifying to look back in review of the march of time and events and note, that as liberty and equality and justice and stability as known to the great republic; and also to note that as the kindly good will of the American people and their institutions, not forgetting Free Masonry, has become familiar to the Spanish speaking people, also came confidence and the gradual evolving of a new environment, as simple and pastoral and natural as the desolate trails of the goat and burro of the country. In consequence a common interest resulted, which, with the advance in education and the coming of railroads and telegraphs and speedy communication and closer intercourse, exceeded all differences, and brought homogeneity of purpose.

The Hispano Mexican in New Mexico has settled down content to become an American citizen with all its significance; while Spanish misrule and greed and bournism, to the intelligent and thinking, remains only as a horrible mare. And, thus, there has developed a new environment, a circumstance over which we all may rejoice—a progress.

The company assembled at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the hotel where for an hour or more the time was delightfully passed in the making and renewing of acquaintances among the Masons and their wives, sisters, sweethearts and lady friends. Delegations were present from Cerrillos, and other points and representatives from Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Silver City and elsewhere in the territory bespoke the unanimity with which the other lodges in the territory joined in congratulating Montezuma, the mother of many of them, in having attained the half century mark and the happiness with which they hoped for her an unlimited number of like celebrations in the future.

After the reception, the happy party led by Worshipful Master W. S. Harroun and Mrs. Harroun, repaired to the dining room of the hotel where a most bountiful sight met the eye. The banquet table was spread the full length of the hall and was laid in the shape of a horse shoe, emblematic of the good fortune which has attended Montezuma lodge in the past and which every heart present united in wishing might be here through generations yet to come. The tables, besides bearing a wealth of edibles, were resplendent in wreaths of flowers, lilies, lilacs, and countless other blossoms, gave beauty and color to the scene and emphasized the quiet beauty of the smile and evergreen which festooned the walls and encircled the pillars of the dining hall. In front of the worshipful master was to be seen an exquisite Masonic emblem, the square and compass, and the initial of Deity, made in red and white flowers. This was the work of Brother Arthur Boyle, and proclaimed him a master workman. The walls of the hall were gracefully draped with American flags, and when to these environments, were added the electric lights, the burning tapers in their dazzling candelabras, the soft music of the orchestra, the beauty of the ladies with their hand-some gowns and sparkling jewels, the scene became one whose brilliancy will be long remembered.

After the invocation, fittingly rendered by Brother W. A. Cooper, of St. John's M. E. church, the assembly was not long in responding to the call "from labor to refreshment" and the following excellent menu of material things prepared those present for the still more enjoyable intellectual repast which was to follow:

Radishes Lettuce Olives
Tongue Turkey
Rolls Bread Butter
Sweetbread Patties Claret
Chicken Salad Cheese Straws
Shrimp Salad
Assorted Cake Fruit Nuts
Sauterne
Vanilla Ice Cream Strawberries
Coffee
Manitou Ginger Champagne

The hour was near twelve when Worshipful Master Harroun rapped for order and in a few well chosen words spoke of the purpose of the gathering and the great pleasure it afforded Montezuma lodge to have with it on the occasion the brothers of the order and the lady guests of the evening. He concluded by introducing as the toast-

beaping a united and hearty welcome upon this semi-centennial of Free Masonry in New Mexico and the great west.

PROGRESS.

Within the round of fifty years since the instituting of Montezuma lodge No. 109, A. F. and A. M., of Missouri jurisdiction, now No. 1 of the jurisdiction of New Mexico, the lodge has passed from remoteness and isolation to convenient and speedy communication with neighboring lodges, as well as with cities and towns within and without; a population, foreign in education and association, and prejudiced and unfriendly, since living under just laws justly administered and by contact and commingling with friends of liberty have become homogeneous; twenty-five days en route by monthly mail coach to Westport Landing, now Kansas City, has been reduced to thirty-six hours by railroad with a daily mail; the pony express and overland messenger has yielded to the telegraph and telephone; the surroundings of a boundless and unsettled domain have been possessed and occupied by the onward march of emigration and civilization and the erecting of new states and territories and corresponding grand jurisdictions of Masonry; undeveloped country adjacent to the Rio Grande, now has its mining operations in every gulch and herd grazing on every hill and plain with prosperity all abroad; merchandise in a few lines and ill assorted and expensive, has been replaced by well assorted stocks in all lines at popular prices; the Mexican balle, the green room and saloon, once the social centers, have been largely abandoned for clubs commercial, industrial and social, have been largely supplanted by associations fraternal, humane and elevating and by institutions, educational, religious and benevolent; outlying domain once menaced by the wild Indian and brigand is now peaceful and safe as elsewhere; and finally, the once isolated single Masonic lodge, is now one of many composing a local grand jurisdiction of the order, and which lodges are to be found in every city and material hamlet in the territory, each with open portals and a fraternal welcome ever awaiting craftsmen from whithersoever they may come.

The 50th Anniversary Banquet

(From the Santa Fe New Mexican of May 18, 1901.)

Montezuma lodge No. 1, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, celebrated its 50th birthday last Monday evening by a reception and banquet at the Palace hotel, that for elegance and completeness of detail has not been surpassed in the history of the city.

The gathering was participated in by about 100 persons, consisting not only of the resident Masons but also of a full quota of visiting brothers, and the occasion was graced by the presence of a large number of ladies. It was in all respects worthy of Montezuma lodge, its traditions and its history, and when that is said nothing more complimentary can be added.

The company assembled at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the hotel where for an hour or more the time was delightfully passed in the making and renewing of acquaintances among the Masons and their wives, sisters, sweethearts and lady friends. Delegations were present from Cerrillos, and other points and representatives from Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Silver City and elsewhere in the territory bespoke the unanimity with which the other lodges in the territory joined in congratulating Montezuma, the mother of many of them, in having attained the half century mark and the happiness with which they hoped for her an unlimited number of like celebrations in the future.

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The hour was near twelve when Worshipful Master Harroun rapped for order and in a few well chosen words spoke of the purpose of the gathering and the great pleasure it afforded Montezuma lodge to have with it on the occasion the brothers of the order and the lady guests of the evening. He concluded by introducing as the toast-

beaping a united and hearty welcome upon this semi-centennial of Free Masonry in New Mexico and the great west.

Within the round of fifty years since the instituting of Montezuma lodge No. 109, A. F. and A. M., of Missouri jurisdiction, now No. 1 of the jurisdiction of New Mexico, the lodge has passed from remoteness and isolation to convenient and speedy communication with neighboring lodges, as well as with cities and towns within and without; a population, foreign in education and association, and prejudiced and unfriendly, since living under just laws justly administered and by contact and commingling with friends of liberty have become homogeneous; twenty-five days en route by monthly mail coach to Westport Landing, now Kansas City, has been reduced to thirty-six hours by railroad with a daily mail; the pony express and overland messenger has yielded to the telegraph and telephone; the surroundings of a boundless and unsettled domain have been possessed and occupied by the onward march of emigration and civilization and the erecting of new states and territories and corresponding grand jurisdictions of Masonry; undeveloped country adjacent to the Rio Grande, now has its mining operations in every gulch and herd grazing on every hill and plain with prosperity all abroad; merchandise in a few lines and ill assorted and expensive, has been replaced by well assorted stocks in all lines at popular prices; the Mexican balle, the green room and saloon, once the social centers, have been largely abandoned for clubs commercial, industrial and social, have been largely supplanted by associations fraternal, humane and elevating and by institutions, educational, religious and benevolent; outlying domain once menaced by the wild Indian and brigand is now peaceful and safe as elsewhere; and finally, the once isolated single Masonic lodge, is now one of many composing a local grand jurisdiction of the order, and which lodges are to be found in every city and material hamlet in the territory, each with open portals and a fraternal welcome ever awaiting craftsmen from whithersoever they may come.

The company assembled at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the hotel where for an hour or more the time was delightfully passed in the making and renewing of acquaintances among the Masons and their wives, sisters, sweethearts and lady friends. Delegations were present from Cerrillos, and other points and representatives from Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Silver City and elsewhere in the territory bespoke the unanimity with which the other lodges in the territory joined in congratulating Montezuma, the mother of many of them, in having attained the half century mark and the happiness with which they hoped for her an unlimited number of like celebrations in the future.

After the reception, the happy party led by Worshipful Master W. S. Harroun and Mrs. Harroun, repaired to the dining room of the hotel where a most bountiful sight met the eye. The banquet table was spread the full length of the hall and was laid in the shape of a horse shoe, emblematic of the good fortune which has attended Montezuma lodge in the past and which every heart present united in wishing might be here through generations yet to come. The tables, besides bearing a wealth of edibles, were resplendent in wreaths of flowers, lilies, lilacs, and countless other blossoms, gave beauty and color to the scene and emphasized the quiet beauty of the smile and evergreen which festooned the walls and encircled the pillars of the dining hall. In front of the worshipful master was to be seen an exquisite Masonic emblem, the square and compass, and the initial of Deity, made in red and white flowers. This was the work of Brother Arthur Boyle, and proclaimed him a master workman. The walls of the hall were gracefully draped with American flags, and when to these environments, were added the electric lights, the burning tapers in their dazzling candelabras, the soft music of the orchestra, the beauty of the ladies with their hand-some gowns and sparkling jewels, the scene became one whose brilliancy will be long remembered.

until after the close of the Mexican war and the withdrawal of the army of occupation of the United States. The dispensation was surrendered and steps taken by some of the members of the Hardin Military Traveling lodge and some of the citizens of Santa Fe, asking for a regular lodge to be located in Santa Fe. The grand lodge of Missouri heeded this prayer and a charter was granted to Montezuma lodge No. 109, that afterwards became Montezuma lodge No. 1, under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of New Mexico. The first officers: M. Ashurst, W. M.; Wm. McGorty, S. W.; R. T. Brent, J. W.; R. E. Green, Treas.; J. E. Gray, Sec'y; S. J. Spiegelberg, S. D.; J. G. Abreu, J. D.; J. S. Patton, Tyler.

The interesting fact is also mentioned in this address, that Montezuma lodge was for several years the only Masonic lodge in all that vast stretch of country now composing the states of Oregon, Washington, California (except San Francisco), Nevada, Utah, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Texas (west of San Antonio), New Mexico and Arizona.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince, past master, next responded to the toast "Masonic Symbolism." Governor Prince's address was a most appropriate one and it is beyond the power of pen to do it justice by a mere synopsis. His reference to the power of symbols in the history of the world: the cross, the flag, the crescent, was most eloquent and well timed, as were his references to the significance of some of the Masonic emblems. His mention of the great range of Masonic membership, reaching from the humblest of our private citizenship to the occupant of the presidential and the vice presidential chair were especially interesting when it was recalled that Governor Prince only a few weeks since attended the "raising" of Vice President Roosevelt to the degree of Master Mason.

The last toast on the program was to "The Ladies" and the duty of responding in this fell to Brother Wm. H. Pope. Mr. Pope enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest member of Montezuma lodge present, having received the Master degree only last week. His toast referred appropriately to women, as patriots, as wives, and as the great moral force of the world, working hand in hand with Masonry and its kindred orders in ameliorating the condition of mankind. At the conclusion of Mr. Pope's remarks the health of the ladies was drunk by the whole Masonic company standing.

The singing of Auld Lang Syne by all present concluded what had been a most delightful and memorable occasion.

Those present from the city were: Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Harroun, Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett, Hon. and Mrs. L. B. Prince, Hon. T. B. Catron and Mrs. L. B. Catron, Mr. Arthur Boyle and Miss Alonzo, Mr. Arthur Boyle and Miss Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Davis, Mr. A. F. Spiegelberg, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Knaebel, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Eldred, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Spitz, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. D. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Woodward and Miss Mary Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Crichton, Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fluke, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hinckley, Mr. C. G. Wood and Mrs. Alan McCord, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stevens, Mr. H. B. Cartwright and Mrs. Huston, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chester, Mr. W. V. Hall and Miss E. Brown, Mesdames Kahn, Messrs. Seligman and Warner, Messrs. S. Spiegelberg, Wm. H. Pope, J. Law, W. R. Price, G. W. Gentry, Captain Crittenden, Major Fred Muller.

From Cerrillos the following representative delegation was present: Earl Turner, worshipful master of Cerrillos lodge; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Matthy, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Elliott and Miss Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Green, County Commissioner W. H. Kennedy, Mr. M. O'Neill, Mr. John Koury, Judge A. L. Kendall, Mr. J. P. McNulty, Mr. Wells.

Bland was represented by Messrs. Woodbury, Wynkoop and George W. Kephart.

The Madrid delegation was composed of Mr. G. J. Johnson, Mr. L. D. Sugar and Miss Mayme Carter.

Las Cruces was represented by Hon. H. B. Holt, worshipful master of Aztec lodge No. 3. Ensign by Hon. W. G. Ritch, Albuquerque, by Hon. W. B. Childers, past grand master; Hon. A. A. Keen, grand secretary; Mrs. Stamm and Miss Hahn. San Marcial by Mr. Frank Johnson, worshipful master of Hiram lodge No. 13.

Regrets were received by the committee from a large number of Masons in various parts of the Union, among them Vice President Roosevelt, Governor Otero, General W. I. Ludington, U. S. A., who became a Mason in Montezuma lodge 35 years ago, Grand Lecturer W. H. Seamon of El Paso, Past Grand Master J. H. Wroth of Albuquerque, Deputy Grand Master J. A. Harlee of Los Angeles, E. E. Day of Las Cruces, Charles Bomer of Mora county, Grand Master E. B. Stover of Albuquerque, and from most of the present officers of the grand lodge of New Mexico. Vice President Roosevelt's letter concludes: "I wish I could be present; pray extend to the brethren my fraternal greetings and best wishes for a most successful celebration."

The committee from Montezuma lodge entrusted with the arrangements for the celebration consisted of Dr. W. S. Harroun, Solicitor General Bartlett, Colonel Frost, and Messrs. Marcus Eldred, Addison Walker, F. S. Davis, S. G. Cartwright, S. Spitz, F. P. Crichton. The complete success of the occasion is largely due to their untiring efforts.

Montezuma lodge has a membership of sixty, made up of the most substantial class of New Mexico citizenship and excellently officered as follows: Dr. W. S. Harroun, W. M.; Marcus Eldred, S. W.; A. Walker, J. W.; S. Spitz, Treas.; F. P. Crichton, Sec'y; W. M. H. Woodward, S. D.; Robt. D. Holt, J. D.; F. S. Davis, S. S.; Fred Muller, J. S.; H. M. Davis, Tyler.

It is not hard to foresee that with such a history as hers and such a present as her membership and her officers indicate, the future holds in store for her many such anniversaries as that just celebrated.

Biographical Sketches.

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

tractor and builder and he is considered first class in his line. He is an honorable and good man and the right kind of a citizen. During his thirteen years of business life in Santa Fe he has erected and had charge of the construction of the Presbyterian Mission school and manse, the electric light plant, drew the plans of the Loretto convent and has been engaged in the building of other important structures.

He received the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry in Montezuma lodge No. 1 during the summer of 1896, and is at present the efficient and painstaking secretary of that body.

PHILIP E. HARROUN
Thirty-second Degree. Past Warden Montezuma Lodge No. 1, and Past High Priest of Santa Fe Chapter No. 1.

Philip E. Harroun was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 14, 1866. He attended the public schools of that city until

Hon. Antonio Joseph, ex-delegate to congress, was born at Taos, Taos county, on August 25, 1846. He received his education at an academy at Taos, St. Michael's college in Santa Fe, at Webster college and Bryant and Stratton's business college at St. Louis. In 1862 he took charge of his father's mercantile establishment at Taos and in 1880 removed to Ojo Caliente, where he conducts a sanitarium at the famous hot mineral springs. Mr. Joseph has held many positions of political honor, including six years as a member of the territorial legislature and several terms as New Mexico's delegate to congress, where he made a most honorable record for his fidelity to the best interests of the territory.



PHILIP E. HARROUN, 32d.
Past High Priest.

His parents moved to Santa Fe in 1881. He chose the profession of civil engineer and surveyor. He attended college in California studying civil engineering and surveying. He returned to New Mexico and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He has been connected with some of the most important irrigation engineering enterprises of the territory and is a civil engineer of superior scientific attainments, good judgment and effective knowledge. He has had fifteen years' experience in engineering work. For ten years past he has been the official hydrographer of the United States geological survey in New Mexico. He has also had considerable work in railroad engineering and is considered very good in that line and today also holds the position of engineer to the irrigation commission of the territory elected to that position three months ago.

Mr. Harroun received the Ancient Craft Masonry degrees in Montezuma lodge No. 1 September, 1896, the Chapter degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 in 1890, and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 in 1890. He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the 4th to the 14th inclusive in Santa Fe lodge of Perfection in 1896 and has also attained the 32d degree in that Rite. He has served as a warden in Montezuma lodge, as scribe, king and high priest in Santa Fe Chapter and as captain general and generalissimo in Santa Fe Commandery.

He fully understands and adheres to the principles of Free Masonry and is respected by the craft wherever known.

FRED MULLER.
Past Eminent Commander Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

Major Frederick Muller was born in Germany in 1863 and was educated in the public schools of that country. He came to the United States in 1878, settled in Santa Fe in 1882. Engaged in commercial business. Served as a member of the board of education of the city of Santa Fe for two terms and was president thereof for one term. He was elected county treasurer in November, 1896, and was re-elected as county treasurer and collector in November, 1898, and re-elected to the same office in November, 1900, receiving the largest majority in 1898 and 1900 of any candidate on the Republican ticket.

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Commissioned a 1st lieutenant in the New Mexico National Guard in 1895, was promoted to captain in 1896 and to major in 1897. Commissioned captain of troop E, 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry known as "The Rough Riders," April 25, 1898, by Governor M. A. Otero. Served during the Spanish-American war until mustered out October 15, 1898, and took part in the battles of Las Quiasmas and San Juan Hill in the Santiago de Cuba campaign in command of his troop, during which campaign his troop lost seven men killed and thirteen wounded being about one third of the number engaged.

Upon being mustered out the following note was made upon his mustering out papers by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, now president of the United States, "Handled his troops throughout with equal gallantry and professional efficiency."

Major Muller is a good citizen, an efficient and honest collector and is very popular with all classes; he is a good business man and has the confidence of the community.

Major Muller received the blue lodge degrees in Montezuma lodge No. 1, the chapter degrees in Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 and the orders of knighthood in Santa Fe Commandery No. 1 during the years 1892-1896. He has held various subordinate positions in these bodies. He is a past eminent commander of Santa Fe Commandery and is as good and popular a Mason as he is a citizen.

ANTONIO JOSEPH.
Member of Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

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Mr. Joseph was made a Mason by Kit Carson lodge of Elizabethtown in 1872. He affiliated with Montezuma lodge No. 1 of Santa Fe in 1884 and has been a member ever since.

KIT CARSON.
Member of Montezuma Lodge No. 1.

Christopher Carson, popularly known as Kit Carson, mountaineer, trapper, guide, pathfinder and soldier, was born in Madison county, Kentucky, December 24, 1809, and died at Fort Lyon Colorado, on May 23, 1868. While still in his early childhood, his parents emigrated to what is now Howard county, Missouri. At 15 years of age he was apprenticed to a saddler, with whom he continued two years. The next eight years of his life were passed as a trapper, which pursuit he relinquished on receiving the appointment of hunter to Bent's fort, where he continued for eight years more. He was then engaged as guide by Fremont in his explorations. In 1847 he received an appointment as lieutenant in the rifle corps of the army. In 1853 he drove 6,500 sheep to California from Kansas, a difficult but successful undertaking. On his return to Taos, New Mexico, he was appointed Indian agent for New Mexico and was instrumental in bringing about many treaties with the Indians. During the civil war he rendered important services in New Mexico, Colorado and Indian Territory and rose to the rank of colonel in the Union army and was breveted brigadier general for gallant services at the battle of Valverde. He died from a rupture of an artery in the neck.

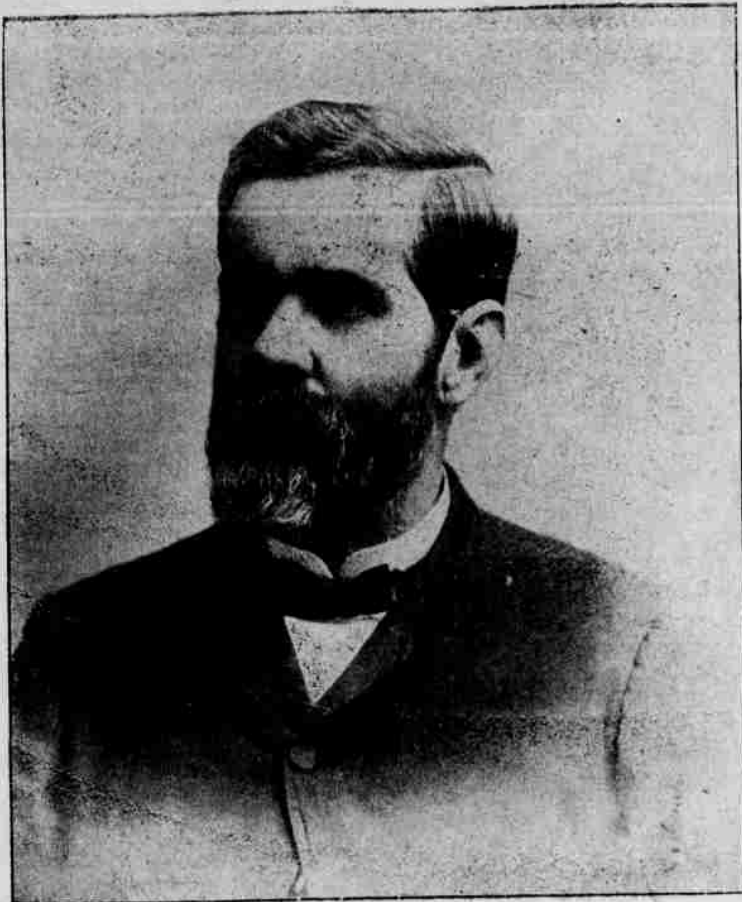
Christopher Carson received the Ancient Craft degrees in Montezuma lodge No. 1 at Santa Fe during the year 1884 and remained a member of the lodge until his death.

His trusted rifle was left as a precious heirloom to Montezuma lodge and is kept in the vault of the First National Bank of Santa Fe for safe security. His remains are buried in Taos and Montezuma lodge has endeavored to get permission to remove them to Santa Fe for burial but his family desire them to remain where they are now. A monument to his fame was erected by citizens of New Mexico about fifteen years ago and stands in front of the Federal building in New Mexico's capital.

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Christopher Carson received



HON. ANTONIO JOSEPH, MEMBER OF MONTEZUMA LODGE NO. 1.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1 Royal Arch Masons was organized on the 31st day of January, 1886, by the following companions: William W. Griffin, George T. Beall, Henry O'Neill, Charles Emil Wische, C. H. Blake, James Hunter, R. Frank Green, H. D. Hall, John R. Wells, James H. Carleton, under a dispensation granted by the deputy general grand high priest of the general grand chapter of the United States and dated the 11th day of December, A. D. 1885. Companion Griffin was appointed the M. E. H. P.; companion Beall, the king; companion O'Neill, the scribe. The fee for admission was \$100.

The formal charter was granted on September 24, 1888, and the organization took place on November 2, A. D. 1888, the charter then being given the number one. The chapter was consecrated on December 14, 1888. The charter of the chapter was surrendered on January 9, 1875, but was restored on March 15, 1877, and on August 3, 1877, was reorganized and re-established and since then has maintained a continuous existence.

The following is a list of the past high priests of the chapter: W. W. Griffin, Samuel B. Wheelock, Thomas B. Catron, John S. Loud, Henry L. Waldo, Chas. A. Woodruff, Max Frost, Dr. W. S. Harroun, Chas. F. Easley, Sigmund Wedels, P. E. Harroun, J. B. Brady, Addison Walker, Marcus J. Dodd.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1.

On the 24 day of May, 1889, the following Sir Knights held a meeting for the purpose of forming a commandery at Santa Fe: Sir Knight Wm. W. Griffin, of Hugh de Paynes Commandery No. 1, of Little Rock, Ark.; Sir Knight George T. Beall, of Baltimore Commandery No. 2, Baltimore, Md.; Sir Knight James Hunter, of Weston Commandery No. 4, Weston, Mo.; Sir Knight Luther C. Lee, of Virginia City Commandery No. 1, Virginia City, Nev.; Sir Knight Samuel R. Plummer, of Aurora Commandery No. 22, Aurora, Ill.; Sir Knight Chas. H. Reynolds, of Lafayette Commandery No. 3, of Swanton, Vermont; Sir Knight Herman H. Heath, of Washington Commandery No. 1, Washington, D. C.

A petition was drawn up, signed by them, and also by Sir Knight Thomas J. Barnum of Kansas City Commandery No. 10, Kansas City, Mo., and Sir Knight Philip D. Elkins, of Weston Commandery No. 10, Weston, Mo., and

A New Fire Net

The new fire net recently adopted by one of the metropolitan fire departments has been such a great success as a life saver, that its universal adoption is predicted in the near future. Every one takes special interest in any invention that will save or prolong life. This is the reason so many people have been praising the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past fifty years. This peerless medicine has done more to promote health and long life than any other in existence. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, belching, flatulency, insomnia, nervousness, and malaria, fever and ague. Many prominent physicians recommend it. Be sure to give it a trial. The genuine must have our Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Another Version.

The tramp, he tackled a brand new bride And asked her for something to eat: "Will you give me some bread?" (but he meant a whole meal) She consented with smiles that were sweet. She brought him the half of a loaf, and said: "Here's some of my very own!" He took it, then faltered: "I asked you for bread. And what do you give me?—a stone!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Circulating a Secret. The floorwalker—Maggie, that's about the twentieth girl I've seen you whispering to this morning. What are you telling them all? Maggie—Oh, it's a secret, sir—Knockers Statesman.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDels, Cedar City, Mo. "Like others I tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put on the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure indigestion had made him a total wreck. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Fine wedding and other stationery at the New Mexican office.



BIZZINESS.

A great many women are subject to spells of dizziness, spots before the eyes, and a ringing noise in the head. These symptoms are commonly associated with liver "trouble" as the result of a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases seemingly remote from that organ, but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive system. Hence, cures of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, and other organs are constantly effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" and it is free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. Some dealers may offer a substitute as "just as good" as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There's more profit in substitutes for the dealer. There's more health in the "Discovery" for you. Don't be imposed on.

It is with the greatest pleasure I write you the benefit my mother has received from your "Golden Medical Discovery," says Miss Carrie Johnson, of Louisville, Kentucky. My mother, Mrs. John Johnson, was afflicted with uterine disease and nervousness, and had a constant roaring and ringing noise in her head. After taking six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery she was entirely cured.

When a laxative is required use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

A Delicate Position. "It was very embarrassing," said Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Very embarrassing indeed. I fear the lady thought me rude; but rather than be suspected of egotism I kept silence."

"What has happened?" "Our hostess asked me who is the greatest living actor. How could I avoid misinforming her without appearing to indulge in self-praise?"—Washington Star.

To St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Wabash Line.

Through first class Sleeping Car leave Kansas City 9:30 p. m. and arrive St. Paul 6:05 p. m. and Minneapolis 6:15 p. m. next day.

Most comfortable route to the North. The Wabash is also the most direct and only through car line to the East without change at either St. Louis or Chicago.

Apply to nearest ticket agent or write to the undersigned who will reserve berth. In Sleeping Cars.

Pat. P. HITCHCOCK, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Denver, Colo.

Chas. R. Wessmar, Evanston, Ill., writes: "My boy 2 1/2 years old, had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar. He was completely cured before using one bottle." Take note but Foley's. Fischer Drug Co.

New York City and return: On sale daily via the Santa Fe tickets to New York and return at rate of \$70.00; good for 20 days from day of sale; for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe. H. S. Lutz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

Mrs. T. Briddleman of Marshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two applications of Banner Salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. Beware of substitutes. Fischer Drug Co.

NATIONAL CONVENTION W. C. T. U. Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 13-21.—For the above occasion the Santa Fe will sell tickets from all points on their line at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Fare from Santa Fe will be \$34.45. Dates of sale Nov. 11 and 12, good for return passage, leaving Fort Worth on or before Nov. 25, 1901.—H. S. Lutz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M. W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." Ireland's Pharmacy.

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.—On sale daily until Nov. 31. Good for return passage 30 days from date of sale; fare from Santa Fe \$54.10. For particulars call on agents.—H. S. Lutz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Home-seekers' Excursion—From all points east of the Missouri river to points west, rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Dates of sale, Oct. 15, Nov. 5, 18, Dec. 3, 17; return limit 31 days from date of sale.—H. S. Lutz, Agt., Santa Fe, N. M.

Mr. Bronston—Mr. and Mrs. Upton both had on new suits in church today. Mrs. Upton's dress was tailor-made.

Mrs. Bronston—Huh! How do you know it was tailor-made? Mr. Bronston—Because Mr. Upton's clothes were ready-made.—N. Y. Weekly.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS. Henderson Grimet, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—Bright boy to learn trade in New Mexican blindery department.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. Artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 60c and \$1. Large also contains 24 times as much. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.—Ireland's Pharmacy.

Backache should never be neglected. It means kidney disease which, if allowed to run too long, may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well. Fischer Drug Co.

Easily Defended. Inquiring Youth—Pa, what is a discriminating and differential duty? Pa—A discriminating and differential duty, my son, is that sort of duty which impels your mother to call me "darling" in the parlor, and something else after the company has gone home.—N. Y. Times.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Paradoxical Prevention. "John Henry," said Mrs. Givimatz to her husband, who had excused his late arrival by saying that he had sat up with a sick friend, "that is not only a barefaced lie, but it is such an old excuse that it has whiskers on it."—Baltimore American.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Ireland's Pharmacy.

First Chinese Laundryman—Hi, ya! Me goin' to stitike—likee Melian man!

Second Chinese Laundryman—What for stitike?

First Chinese Laundryman—More when, 19 hours a day, 'stead of 20!—Brooklyn Life.

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y., writes: "My wife suffered from kidney trouble for years. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her." Fischer Drug Co.

Quite Different. He—I suppose the more hair a girl has the longer it takes her to make it up? She—Certainly.

"I suppose it is different with a girl's mind?"—Yonkers Statesman.

When suffering from racking cough, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Fischer Drug Co.

Against Her Rule. "Cholly" Dismore proposed to me last night," confided Miss Bunting to Miss Kidford.

"Did you ask him if he could support you in the style to which you had been accustomed?" "O, dear, no. I never ask men who propose to me that question."—Detroit Free Press.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind., writes: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They make like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. Ireland's Pharmacy.

He Wouldn't Be Easy. "Let me see the funny paper," urged the little one. "But I'm looking at it," replied her father.

"Oh, well," she returned, "you can look at it after supper, for you don't have to go out to play."—Chicago Post.

A report from Sup. J. C. Gluck, Reform School, Pruntytown, W. Va., Oct. 18, 1900—"After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia Reform School. I find it the most effective, and absolutely harmless." Fischer Drug Co.

There are ideal mothers by the million there have been some ideal children; the world is searching for an ideal husband.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhea and draws out this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists.

It is woman's prerogative to change her mind always, but never her opinion.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite Cough Cure. Ireland's Pharmacy.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

She's not received in the best society, I'm told. No; not now, she gets cold feet at bridge.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. Fischer Drug Company.

Little Willie—Pa? Mr. Hennepeck—Well, my son? Little Willie—Is a bald eagle one that's married?

OLD PEOPLE HAVE THEIR TROUBLES.

Mr. Francis Little of Benton Harbor, Mich., is over 90 years of age. Since 1865 he has been troubled more or less with indigestion and constipation and has tried almost everything in use for those ailments. Last August he began using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and was soon feeling much better. In a recent letter he says, "I have used three boxes of the Tablets and now think I am well." These Tablets improve the appetite and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. For sale by all druggists.

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TIME TABLE.

(Effective September 1, 1901.)

Read down, Westbound.	Read up, Eastbound.
No. 7, No. 1.	No. 2, No. 8.
2:45 10:00 p. m. Lv. Chicago Ar. 7:45 9:00 p. m.	2:45 10:00 p. m. Lv. Chicago Ar. 7:45 9:00 p. m.
2:55 11:00 a. m. Lv. Kansas City Ar. 5:05 7:15 a. m.	2:55 11:00 a. m. Lv. Kansas City Ar. 5:05 7:15 a. m.
3:10 10:50 p. m. Lv. Dodge City Ar. 4:15 4:45 p. m.	3:10 10:50 p. m. Lv. Dodge City Ar. 4:15 4:45 p. m.
3:25 9:30 a. m. Ar. La Junta Lv. 12:30 9:45 a. m.	3:25 9:30 a. m. Ar. La Junta Lv. 12:30 9:45 a. m.
3:40 8:00 p. m. Lv. Denver Ar. 10:00 6:00 p. m.	3:40 8:00 p. m. Lv. Denver Ar. 10:00 6:00 p. m.
3:55 11:50 p. m. Lv. Pueblo Ar. 5:25 2:10 p. m.	3:55 11:50 p. m. Lv. Pueblo Ar. 5:25 2:10 p. m.
4:10 1:15 a. m. Lv. La Junta Ar. 6:20 4:50 a. m.	4:10 1:15 a. m. Lv. La Junta Ar. 6:20 4:50 a. m.
4:25 10:25 a. m. Lv. Trinidad Ar. 8:05 6:55 a. m.	4:25 10:25 a. m. Lv. Trinidad Ar. 8:05 6:55 a. m.
4:40 12:20 p. m. Lv. Raton Ar. 6:20 4:50 a. m.	4:40 12:20 p. m. Lv. Raton Ar. 6:20 4:50 a. m.
4:55 12:35 p. m. Lv. Las Vegas Ar. 1:45 12:50 p. m.	4:55 12:35 p. m. Lv. Las Vegas Ar. 1:45 12:50 p. m.
5:10 3:30 p. m. Lv. SANTA FE Ar. 9:40 8:50 p. m.	5:10 3:30 p. m. Lv. SANTA FE Ar. 9:40 8:50 p. m.
5:25 4:40 p. m. Ar. SANTA FE Ar. 11:00 10:45 p. m.	5:25 4:40 p. m. Ar. SANTA FE Ar. 11:00 10:45 p. m.
5:40 3:20 p. m. Ar. Los Cerrillos Lv. 9:55 8:55 p. m.	5:40 3:20 p. m. Ar. Los Cerrillos Lv. 9:55 8:55 p. m.
5:55 10:10 p. m. Ar. Albuquerque Lv. 8:00 7:10 p. m.	5:55 10:10 p. m. Ar. Albuquerque Lv. 8:00 7:10 p. m.
6:10 4:45 a. m. Ar. San Marcial Lv. 8:05 6:55 a. m.	6:10 4:45 a. m. Ar. San Marcial Lv. 8:05 6:55 a. m.
6:25 10:05 a. m. Ar. Silver City Lv. 7:15 6:15 p. m.	6:25 10:05 a. m. Ar. Silver City Lv. 7:15 6:15 p. m.
6:40 10:20 p. m. Ar. El Paso Lv. 8:15 6:45 p. m.	6:40 10:20 p. m. Ar. El Paso Lv. 8:15 6:45 p. m.
6:55 4:35 a. m. Ar. Gallup Lv. 5:05 3:55 a. m.	6:55 4:35 a. m. Ar. Gallup Lv. 5:05 3:55 a. m.
7:10 1:00 p. m. Ar. Williams Ar. 7:10 5:10 a. m.	7:10 1:00 p. m. Ar. Williams Ar. 7:10 5:10 a. m.
7:25 1:05 p. m. Ar. Grand Canyon Lv. 1:30 1:05 p. m.	7:25 1:05 p. m. Ar. Grand Canyon Lv. 1:30 1:05 p. m.
7:40 2:40 a. m. Ar. Phoenix Lv. 1:10 3:10 p. m.	7:40 2:40 a. m. Ar. Phoenix Lv. 1:10 3:10 p. m.
7:55 2:50 a. m. Ar. Barstow Lv. 2:10 1:20 p. m.	7:55 2:50 a. m. Ar. Barstow Lv. 2:10 1:20 p. m.
8:10 3:3 a. m. Ar. Los Angeles Lv. 2:10 1:20 p. m.	8:10 3:3 a. m. Ar. Los Angeles Lv. 2:10 1:20 p. m.
8:25 1:05 p. m. Ar. San Diego Lv. 1:05 1:05 p. m.	8:25 1:05 p. m. Ar. San Diego Lv. 1:05 1:05 p. m.
8:40 1:55 p. m. Ar. Bakersfield Lv. 1:10 1:30 p. m.	8:40 1:55 p. m. Ar. Bakersfield Lv. 1:10 1:30 p. m.
8:55 2:20 p. m. Ar. Stockton Lv. 1:10 1:30 p. m.	8:55 2:20 p. m. Ar. Stockton Lv. 1:10 1:30 p. m.
9:10 2:55 p. m. Ar. San Francisco Lv. 8:00 8:00 p. m.	9:10 2:55 p. m. Ar. San Francisco Lv. 8:00 8:00 p. m.

CHICAGO AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Train No. 1 carries standard and tourist sleepers for Southern California, and standard sleepers for El Paso and Mexico, also free reclining chair car for Los Angeles.

Train No. 2 carries same equipment eastbound, with connection from Mexico and El Paso.

Nos. 1 and 2 have no connection for Northern California.

THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED.

No direct connection from Santa Fe, eastbound, it passes Lamy Tuesday and Friday night, westbound, Wednesday and Sunday night.

CHICAGO AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Train No. 7 carries standard and tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars for San Francisco and points north of Mojave; makes connection at Barstow with local train for Los Angeles, but carries no through sleepers for Southern California.

Train No. 8 carries same equipment eastbound, with local connection from Los Angeles.

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"CATRON BLOCK" East Side Plaza
H. S. LUTZ, Agent.

The drug store blond is going out of style. Thus does the anaphthia to things yellow continue to increase.

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS ARE SOLD ON A

Positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

The New York minister who cleared \$35,000 in Wall street can afford to omit the contribution plate for a few Sundays.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Fischer Drug Co.

She Was an Exception.

They had protested they were each other's first and only love. "And this engagement ring—" she was beginning.

"I do not care for it. It's style I'm not used to."

"Then let me tell you, you are the only girl who ever declined it on that account."—Philadelphia Times.

MONI TEA POSITIVELY CURES SICK HEADACHE.

Indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

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GOLD MINES.

On this Grant, about forty miles west of Springer, New Mexico, are the gold mining districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where important mineral discoveries have lately been made. Claims on unlocated ground may be made under the Mining Regulations of the Company, which are as favorable to the prospector as the U. S. Government Laws.

Near Raton, New Mexico, on this Grant, are located the COAL MINES of the Raton Coal and Coke Company, where employment may be found at good wages for any wishing to work during the seasons that farm work or prospecting can not be successfully done. For particulars and advertising matter apply to

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO., RATON, NEW MEXICO

OJO CALIENTE HOT SPRINGS.

These Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90 to 122 degrees. The gases are carbonic. Altitude, 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters leave Santa Fe at 10:08 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars, address

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Proprietor, Ojo Caliente, Taos County, N. M.

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MERT WAGNER, PROP.

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E. A. SHAW, Agent, Thornton, N. M.

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Solid Vestibuled Trains Throughout.

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Chirology.

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Special Attention Paid to Dry
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service. Best attention to commercial
trade. Sunday noon dinners a spec-
ialty. Miss Carrie Thomas, Prop.

PERSONAL MENTION

W. H. Goebel made a trip to Barran-
ca yesterday.

Professor A. H. Wells, an optician, is
a guest at the sanitarium.

A. Walker returned yesterday noon
from a visit to Albuquerque.

W. H. Farr of Milwaukee, arrived
from Albuquerque on the noon train.

Hon. E. F. Hobart returned last eve-
ning from a trip to his ranch at Ho-
bart's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stowe and child
of Kansas, are sightseeing in Santa Fe
today.

Mrs. A. L. Morrison and family will
arrive on Wednesday from a visit to
Chicago.

R. L. Baca this morning went to
Rivera, San Miguel county, on a busi-
ness trip.

Adjutant General W. H. Whiteman
returned from Albuquerque on Satur-
day evening.

F. C. Armstrong of Washington, D.
C., special agent of the interior de-
partment, is a visitor in Santa Fe.

T. J. Helm, general agent of the
Denver & Rio Grande company, ar-
rived yesterday from Albuquerque.

Special Agent R. C. Caine, of Wash-
ington, of the department of justice,
arrived on the noon train on an official
visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Campbell of Ariz-
ona, arrived from the south yesterday
noon and left again on the evening
train.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Read of Atwood,
Ill., are the guests for a few days of
Samuel Wrightman, brother of Mrs.
Read.

Colonel J. Francisco Chaves has re-
turned from Albuquerque where he
took an especial interest in the educa-
tional exhibit.

The engagement is announced of J.
L. Wells of Cerrillos, superintendent
of the smelter at Cerrillos, to Miss Oli-
via Speary of Illinois.

H. T. Warner, chief clerk in the of-
fice of Territorial Secretary J. W.
Raynolds, this morning went to Las
Vegas on a business visit.

Last week, at the residence of the
bride's parents at Alamogordo, T. D.
Knowles and Miss Nora Johnson were
married by the Rev. Mr. Conkling.

Mrs. L. L. Bacharach and son arrived
this noon from Albuquerque to visit
her mother, Mrs. Ifeld, and her grand-
father, Captain Solomon Spiegelberg.

H. S. Lutz returned on Saturday
from Albuquerque. Mrs. Lutz will re-
main at the Duke city until tomor-
row, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David
Bittner.

Miss Frieda Ewald, who has a num-
ber of friends in Santa Fe, arrived last
evening from Albuquerque and was
brought for her home at Antonito, Colo.
this forenoon.

A. J. Fischer returned early this
morning from Albuquerque where he
had attended the meeting of the terri-
torial board of pharmacy of which
he is a member.

Sheriff Alexander Read of Rio Arri-
ba county, is in from Embudo. He
says that he will spare no effort to ap-
prehend Facundo Lobato, the murder-
er of Miss Ramona Rendon.

W. A. Rogers, an Albuquerque pro-
moter, was among the arrivals from
the Duke city yesterday and this
morning was bound for Rio Arriba
county where he is said to be interest-
ed in some land deal.

Walter G. Hodge of Alamogordo, was
married to Miss Arnyia Vossburg at
Cleburn, Texas, last week. The cere-
mony was performed at the residence
of the bride's parents. Mr. Hodge is a
businessman at Alamogordo.

Mrs. C. R. Fuller and Mrs. Edward
Barker are in the city from Denver.
They are sisters of Mrs. John Hampel.
After remaining two weeks in Santa
Fe, Mrs. Fuller will return to Denver
and Mrs. Barker to her home at Seat-
tle, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Axtell, and the
Misses H. C. Robertson and C. J. Ro-
bertson of Morristown, N. J., were ar-
rivals from the west this noon. They
will leave for the east this evening.
Mr. Axtell is a prominent attorney, a
cousin of the late Judge Axtell of New
Mexico.

Hon. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan of Kan-
sas, are in the capital on a pleasure
visit. Mr. Ryan is an ex-congressman
and ex-minister to Mexico, is the pres-
ent assistant secretary of the interior.
He and Mrs. Ryan were the guests of
Governor and Mrs. Otero this after-
noon.

Eduardo Otero has returned from
Albuquerque where he met with a
painful mishap. While trying to get
on a train for the north he slipped on
a tie and struck his head against a
corner of the car, cutting open part of
one of his eye sockets. His injury will
confine him to his home for several
days.

Fred Davenport received a telegram
Sunday evening offering him a desir-
able position in the engineering corps of
the Santa Fe Central railroad. He at
once accepted and left the next morn-
ing to enter upon his duties in run-
ning the line from Santa Fe to Cham-
paleon Station. Mr. Davenport has
had considerable experience in the en-
gineering departments of important
eastern roads and will doubtless give
a good account of himself in his new
position.—Socorro Chieftain.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Twining and
Dr. Samuel Johnson of Asbury Park,
N. J., arrived from Amisett, Taos
county, on Saturday evening, where
they spent the past few weeks, and left
last evening for Albuquerque. Mr.
Twining is the president of the Mam-
moth Trust and Safe Deposit company
of Asbury Park, and secretary of the
Fraser Mining company which is de-
veloping the Fraser mines on Fraser
mountain in the Arroyo Hondo mining
district in Taos county. A 150-ton
concentrator is being built. Power
will be furnished by the lake which is
at the head of Arroyo Hondo.

"MEXICAN SORTS."
Posole, Tomates, Tamales, Chile Con
Carni, Chile Verde, Frijoles, Menudo,
Chicharones, at the Bon-Ton.

MINOR CITY TOPICS

The Water street sewer must be
built.

The Santa Fe train from the south
and the west last evening was four
hours late.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad
ran an extra heavy freight train in
and out of Santa Fe yesterday.

Extensive improvements are being
made in the heating apparatus of the
cathedral and of the sanitarium.

It is believed that two new school
houses, modern in every respect, will
be built in Santa Fe next summer.

There is a proposition being consid-
ered by parties interested to erect a
new opera house in Santa Fe next
spring.

Plans are on foot for the establish-
ment of an industrial enterprise next
spring that will employ a goodly num-
ber of men.

The city authorities are moving,
though perhaps a little slowly, in the
question of new sidewalks on the prin-
cipal streets.

There were more substantial build-
ings constructed in Santa Fe or are
under construction this year than there
have been in any one year in the his-
tory of the city.

There is renewed activity in the score
or more of mining districts grouped
round about Santa Fe in Rio Arriba,
Taos, northern Bernalillo and southern
Santa Fe counties.

The Santa Fe Central Railroad com-
pany is looking up a depot site and
terminal facilities in the city. The
company should be given anything it
asks for in that line.

Exchange: F. M. Campbell, Deming;
T. N. Reynolds, J. A. Jones, Jones
Camp; W. B. Dempsey, Durango; J. S.
Hall, Las Vegas; S. Hastings, Clawson,
agent of Wallicks company.

A. M. Dettelbach who has the con-
tract for numbering the houses in the
city preliminary to the introduction of
the free mail delivery system, will
commence the work in a week or two.

County Superintendent of Public
Schools John V. Conway reports that
nearly all the schools in the county
are in session and that the prospects
for the school term are excellent as all
the districts have on hand sufficient
funds.

The team belonging to the Water &
Light company, yesterday ran away
from the power house and dashed down
San Francisco street where it was
brought to a stop by the pole of the
wagon breaking. Fortunately, no one
was injured.

Residents on Palace avenue com-
plain very much of stray dogs who
are a nuisance by day and make night
hideous. The sanitarium people espe-
cially are much annoyed and will lay
poison for the brutes if the city mar-
shal does not dispatch them.

W. M. McGrath, the contractor, has
asked for an extension of four months
for the electric street railway fran-
chise that was granted him last year.
He still talks of building a street rail-
way and a number of storage reser-
voirs to reclaim the fine land east of
the city.

Santa Fe can have a beet sugar fac-
tory if the board of trade will con-
vince the promoters of such enterprise
that enough land would be put under
sugar beet culture to supply the fac-
tory. The more land that can be
pledged for that purpose, the larger
would be the factory that would be
built.

John Frank Dimmick, a native of
New York, at one time a resident of
Santa Fe and Cerrillos, died last week
at Colorado Springs at the age of 65
years. He was an old timer in the
Rocky mountain country and had
gained some reputation as an Indian
fighter. He was married and leaves two
brothers in Colorado and a sister in
Ohio.

The ball and banquet given under
the auspices of the Santa Fe Glee club
at Armory hall on Saturday evening,
proved to be a success. About thirty
couples were in attendance. The sup-
per was furnished by the Bon-Ton
and proved to be a delicious repast.
The hall was beautifully decorated
with evergreens and red, white and
blue bunting.

Healthseekers are coming into the
city at present with every train and
the winter population of the city will
be greatly increased this year. The
world is beginning to know that New
Mexico has the best climate in the
land for healthseekers and that Santa
Fe has the best summer and winter
climate in New Mexico. There is no
getting away from that fact.

Miss Myrtle Hampel entertained a
number of her young friends last eve-
ning at the residence of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. John Hampel, in honor of her
16th birthday anniversary. The even-
ing was pleasantly spent with card
playing and other games and singing.
The Santa Fe Glee club rendered some
of its latest songs. Miss Hampel re-
ceived quite a number of pretty pres-
ents.

The fair weather predicted by the
weather bureau for Sunday did not ap-
ply altogether to Santa Fe. It was
cloudy and sunshiny in turn and there
was a sprinkling of rain, but not suf-
ficient to settle the dust. The maximum
temperature yesterday was 57 degrees
and the minimum 40 degrees. The pre-
cipitation was .01 of an inch. The tem-
perature this morning at 6 o'clock was
44 degrees. Yesterday's shower was
only the second break in the cloudless
skies and perfect autumn weather of
Santa Fe since the beginning of Sep-
tember.

Santa Fe city is not so bad off in a
financial way as some people imagine.
The city has a bonded indebtedness of
only \$15,000 and a floating debt of
\$3,000. The school district has not a
cent of bonded indebtedness and will
have its floating indebtedness paid off
by New Year. The tax rate for school
purposes is lower than it is in the
majority of eastern towns which means
a great deal as property in Santa Fe
is assessed at only one-half to one-fifth
of its actual value and in some cases
at even a less rate.

Catarrh

The cause exists in the blood, in
what causes inflammation of the
mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure
the disease by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neg-
lect it, because it always affects
the stomach and deranges the
general health, and is likely to
develop into consumption.

Many have been radically and permanently
cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the
blood and has a peculiar alterative and tonic
effect. R. Long, California Junction, Iowa,
writes: "I had catarrh three years, lost my
appetite and could not sleep. My head ached
and I felt bad all over. I took Hood's
Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite,
sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the
promise. It is better not to put off
treatment—buy Hood's today.

The rummage sale of the Woman's
Board of Trade on the portico of the
public library is in progress this af-
ternoon.

If present plans carry through, a fine
business block will be erected on the
Ortiz lot owned by Miguel Chaves, at
the corner of San Francisco street
and Don Gaspar avenue.

The renovations in the First Na-
tional Bank building are being pushed
by Contractor A. Windsor and when
they are completed, the First National
will have as nice quarters as any to be
found in New Mexico.

Palaces: I. D. Gross, Denver; A. C.
Twining and wife, Asbury Park, N. J.;
I. Fischer, San Francisco; W. H.
Whiteman, City; Samuel Johnson, As-
bury Park; W. A. Rogers, Alberque-
que; W. C. Campbell and wife, Ariz-
ona; W. S. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. A.
R. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Mrs. Kath-
erine Randall, Cleveland; E. Van Schick
and wife, Santa Fe; W. J. Stowe, wife
and child, Kansas; Thomas Ryan and
wife, Kansas; A. L. Cassidy, Don Mc-
Kay; George E. Burleson, Denver; F.
C. Armstrong, Washington, D. C.

Professor A. H. Wells, an optician of
unquestionable ability, is a guest at
the sanitarium for two weeks. While
here he will meet a few of Santa Fe's
residents who have been unable to se-
cure relief elsewhere. He carries cre-
dentials that prove him to be a leader
in his profession and the best optician
who has ever visited Santa Fe. As
this is as much a pleasure as a busi-
ness trip on part of Mr. Wells, he of-
fers consultation free until Wednes-
day, October 23. He will not begin
work until Wednesday, with hours 9
to 12 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

The congregation of St. John's Meth-
odist Episcopal church has decided to
erect a modern church building on its
finely situated lots on Don Gaspar av-
enue near the power house of the San-
ta Fe Water and Light company. The
church is to cost about \$5,000 to \$6,000.

Work on the new church is to com-
mence after the meeting of the Church
Extension society of the church three
weeks hence and which is expected to
give financial aid. Negotiations are
pending for the sale of the old church
to the Spanish Methodist congrega-
tion. The building of a new church
will undoubtedly greatly add to the
membership of the congregation as
well as to the attendance at the Sun-
day services.

Bon-Ton: John W. Clarke, El Paso;
Julian Romero, Jacoma; Miguel Arche-
bekue, Alcalde; Robert O'Brien, Silver
City; H. C. Codwell, Bland; George
Goff, Omaha; F. E. Goff, Omaha; D. N.
Combs, Kansas City; O. Willis, G. R.
Newton, W. E. King, Kansas City; A.
L. Greenwalt, Clayton; Antonio Gavin,
Alamosa; Amos W. Clarke, Rico; Mar-
tin Vigil, Albuquerque; Cosme de
Herrera, Hobart; Marieta Read, Rico;
George L. Tipton, Kansas City; G. E.
Fuller, Lincoln; Frank Rodriguez, Al-
buquerque; Martin Wells, Las Vegas;
Charles McIlvain, El Paso; Gus. John-
son, El Paso; Juan Chaves, Alberque-
que; Frank White, Beloit, Kas.; Al.
Robson, Los Angeles; Tom Grisento.

Rev. W. Hayes Moore, pastor of the
English Presbyterian church announce-
d to his congregation yesterday that
he has accepted the charge at Denver
from which he had a call and that he
will preach his farewell sermon here
two weeks hence. A congregational
meeting will be held on Thursday eve-
ning of this week to accept the resig-
nation of Mr. Moore and a session of
the Santa Fe Presbytery will be
held in the near future to declare the
pulpit of the church vacant so that
arrangements can be made for a call
to another pastor. All of Santa Fe
regrets the intended departure of Mr.
Moore who is one of the most eloquent
and scholarly divines who has ever
graced a pulpit in this city.

WANTED—A girl to do cooking and
general housework in small family. Ap-
ply at New Mexican Printing Office.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the
bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your
bowels open and the world will be in the shape of a
lot of happy people. It's a fact, and it's a fact that
the best way of keeping the bowels
open and clean is to take

CANDY
CATHARTIC
PASCARETS

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good,
Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, 10, 25, and 50 cents
per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on
bowels. Address
STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS, JEWELRY NOVELTIES
STERLING SILVER TABLE AND TOILET WARE.
CUT GLASS AND FINE CHINA
MEXICAN CARVED LEATHER GOODS Belts, Purse
Card Cases.

YOU WILL FIND WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE IN THE SOUTHWEST.



OPALS AND TURQUOIS

LOOSE AND
MOUNTED.

11 Goods Engraved Free of Charge. - - - Everything Just as Represented.

S. SPITZ, SOUTH SIDE
OF PLAZA

We, THE

DUDROW-TAYLOR FURNITURE CO.

HAVE THE

ONLY Undertaking Parlors in the City of Santa Fe

There are NO OTHER Undertaking Parlors in Town

We have no competition when it comes to HIGH CLASS FUNERAL
DIRECTING and EMBALMING. We carry the finest line of cas-
kets and funeral supplies in the city.

We don't like to advertise this business in this way but we are compelled to
do it to correct the impression given out that our competitor? leads in
this line.

JAMES McCABE, Funeral Director and Embalmer

137 The Only Original Gold's Curiosity Shop in the City.



ABE GOLD, Prop.

Established 1899.

Gold's General Store,

And
DEALER IN

Indian and

Mexican Curios.

Bows and Arrows, Tom-tom Drums War Clubs and Rattles, Buckskin
Beaded Goods, Mexican Coin Jewelry, Mexican Opals and Turquoise, Mex-
ican Blankets, Mexican Feather Cards, Mexican Cigars, Mexican Choco-
late, Chinmaya Indian Blankets, Yaqui Indian Blankets, Mopul Indian
Blankets, Apache Indian Baskets, Yaqui Indian Baskets, Pueblo Indian
Baskets, Acama Pottery, Aztec Idols and Curios, Santa Clara Pottery,
Navajo Indian Blankets—"A Specialty" Mexican Drawn Work.

Santa Fe

New Mexico.

The New Mexico Military Institute, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED
AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.

Six men instructors, all graduates of standard Eastern Colleges.
New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete;
steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences
Tuition, board, and laundry, \$200 per session.

Session is three terms, thirteen weeks each. Roswell is a noted health
resort, 3,700 feet above sea level; well-watered; excellent people.
REGENTS—Nathan Jaffa, W. M. Reed, R. S. Hamilton, J. C. Lea,
and E. A. Cahoon. For particulars address

Col. J. W. Willson,
Superintendent

LEO HERSCH...

WHOLESALE
and
RETAIL
DEALER IN
FLOUR, HAY,
GRAIN, POTATOES,
SALT and SEEDS.

Only Exclusive Grain House in City

JACOB WELTMER.

BOOKS and STATIONERY.
PERIODICALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STA-
TIONERY SUNDRIES, ETC.

Books not in stock ordered at eastern prices, and subscriptions taken for al-
periodicals.

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SOLE AGENT FOR

LEMP'S ST. LOUIS BEER.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATERS. PHONE 38
The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload. Mail orders promptly filled
GUADALUPE STREET SANTA FE

J. H. BLAIN.

Wholesale and retail dealer in the following specialties: Guns, Pistols, Am-
munition, Trimmings, Harness, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Boots
Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Carpets, Flated Ware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gums,
Fire Works, Stationery, Toys and Notions, Japanese Goods, Pipes, Cigars, To-
bacco, Curtains, full line of Musical Instruments and Fixtures, Oil, Paints, Glass

Fall and Winter Stock Up-to-Date. Men's, Wo-
men's and Children's Clothing. Overcoats,
Caps, Shawls, Blankets. Heating and
Cooking Stoves. House Fur-
nishing Goods.

SANTA FE - - NEW MEXICO.

Gunther's Candles,
Eastman's Kodaks,
Hurd's Stationery

IRELAND'S PHARMACY

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE OF SANTA FE.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Choicest Brands Cigars
Toilet Articles and Perfumes
Full Line Leather Goods