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THIRTY-FIFTH
LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY

TWELFTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1903.

THE COUNCIL.

(Morning Session.)

All members except Mr. Andrews, excused, answered the roll call. Rev. W. A. Cooper offered the invocation.

Mr. Fall, chairman of the committee on municipal and private corporations, offered a majority report on Council Bill No. 26, recommending that it pass. Mr. Spies dissented. Mr. Fall moved that the report and the bill be made the special order of business with Council Bill No. 25 on Thursday forenoon to be acted on by the committee of the whole. The motion carried, only Mr. Spies voting no. Council Bill No. 20 provides for the repeal of the coal oil inspection law.

Mr. Hughes, chairman of the finance committee, reported Joint Resolution No. 1, with an amendment striking out the word "and" and substituting "with-out the." The resolution provides for the printing of the governor's message and the amendment cuts out the exhibits and tables. The report was adopted.

Mr. Hughes of the finance committee, reported Council Bill No. 9, recommending that the bill be referred to the committee on public institutions. The report was adopted and the bill so referred.

It provides for an appropriation of \$5,000 to drill an experimental artesian well at the penitentiary.

House Bill No. 29, repealing Section 1271 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, in regard to selling liquor to the Indians, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Council Joint Resolution No. 1, providing for the printing of 2,000 copies, one-half in English and the other half in Spanish, of Governor Otero's message to the 35th legislative assembly, was passed unanimously.

A recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

THE HOUSE.

(Morning Session.)

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Every member being present. Prayer by the chaplain.

The committee on judiciary reported House Bill No. 11, with the recommendation that it do not pass, as its provisions are embodied in House Bill No. 33. The bill removes the age qualification for jurors. Mr. Pedro Sanchez made a strong speech in favor of removing the age qualification pointing to the fact that if a man over 30 years of age can serve as president of the United States, he certainly is able to serve on a New Mexico jury.

Mr. Llewellyn informed the House that the committee had decided to report a bill in favor of removing the age qualifications for jurors.

The judiciary committee reported House Bill No. 33, with the recommendation that it pass as amended by the committee. The report was adopted.

The same committee reported House Bills No. 12, 15, 24 and 8 for translation into English.

The judiciary committee reported House Bill No. 10 with the recommendation that it do not pass on account of the great expense of bringing criminals to Santa Fe for execution. The bill was introduced by Mr. Cristoval Sanchez, and provides for the time, manner and execution of criminals. The report was adopted.

The same committee reported House Bill No. 5 with the recommendation that it do not pass because its provisions are practically embodied in Section 1888 of the Compiled Laws of 1897. The report was adopted.

House Bill No. 18 was reported by the same committee with the recommendation that the bill be referred to a special committee of three to be appointed by the Speaker, Mr. Pedro Sanchez to be chairman.

The committee on privileges and elections reported on the McCash-Holland election contest. The report recommended the unseating of Mr. Holland who had been elected on the face of the returns by 13 majority, to represent Union county in the House. The report was signed by Messrs. Cristoval Sanchez, Martinez and Llewellyn, and showed that 16 votes had been cast for Mr. Holland by men who were not registered in the precinct in which they voted or voted on fraudulent registration certificates.

Mr. Eduardo Martinez offered a minority report, but before he could have it read, Mr. Cristoval Sanchez moved that the majority report be adopted. A parliamentary discussion ensued which was decided by Speaker Montoya, that the report of the minority be heard first. The minority report stated that the evidence submitted does not sustain the allegations of the contestant and that Mr. Holland is entitled to the certificate of election he now holds. The minority report was signed by Messrs. Pendleton and Eduardo Martinez.

Mr. Bowles moved to adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon in order to give the members of the joint committee on statehood a chance to attend a meeting of the committee in session at the time.

The minority report of the committee on privileges and elections was tabled indefinitely by a vote of 14 to 9; the following voting against tabling: Messrs. Bowie, Dalles, Holland, Martinez, McIvor, Pendleton, Pollard, Martin Sanchez, and Turner.

A motion to postpone the consideration of the majority report until this afternoon was lost by 9 to 14. The majority report was then adopted by a vote of 14 to 8. Mr. Bowie explained that two legal gentlemen on the committee on privileges and elections had stated to him emphatically that there had not been offered sufficient evidence to justify the unseating of Mr. Holland. Mr. Dalles said that in caucus yesterday the majority report of the committee had been presented in favor of Mr. Holland, but now one of the gentlemen on the committee had changed his mind, but had not informed the House of his reasons therefor. Mr. Llewellyn explained that last evening undoubted legal evidence had been submitted under oath by a reputable witness showing that certain certificates of election had been fraudulent and this evidence had compelled him to change his opinion that Mr. McCash certainly is entitled to his seat in the legislature. Mr. Eduardo Martinez explained his vote, saying that Mr. Holland had not been given sufficient cause to rebut evidence against him. Mr. Pendleton explained his position by saying that according to the law and to the evidence, Mr. Holland was entitled to keep his seat. Most of the evidence was hearsay, but very little testimony was offered that would have been permitted before a jury or a court of justice. No evidence was given to show that the suspicious ballots had been cast for Mr. Holland, but on the other hand it showed that every Republican ballot in Union county was of questionable legality. "If I were on the bench or on the jury, I would have to render a decision in favor of Mr. Holland. The certificate of election held by Mr. Holland was signed by the Republican officials of Union county. I believe that Mr. Holland is entitled to his seat."

Mr. Cristoval Sanchez explained his vote by denying the allegations of Mr. Bowie and Mr. Pendleton. Mr. Martin Sanchez explained his vote, saying that although he has been and will continue to be a steadfast Republican, yet he believed Mr. Holland entitled to his seat.

Mr. Pedro Sanchez explained his vote by saying that in matters of election contests, the committee on privileges and elections is best in position to decide the merits of the case, for it has the evidence before it and therefore the House should accept the majority report.

Mr. Turner explained his vote by saying that the burden of proving that Mr. Holland is not entitled to his seat rests upon Mr. McCash and that to his mind he would violate his oath if he were to vote to unseat Mr. Holland without sufficient evidence. Not sufficient evidence had been offered to seat Mr. McCash. Mr. Holland had been given no chance to refute the recent evidence.

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 14 to 8. The Speaker declared Mr. Holland's seat vacant and Mr. McCash entitled to it.

Messrs. Cristoval Sanchez, Gutierrez and Kilpatrick were appointed a committee to escort Mr. McCash to the bar of the House where the oath of office was administered by Speaker Montoya. The House adjourned until tomorrow forenoon at 10 o'clock.

THE COUNCIL.

(Afternoon Session.)

President Chavez called the Council to order at 2:35 p. m.

Mr. Hughes objected to unanimous consent to the committee on municipal and private corporations to report on Council Bill No. 13. With a vote of 10 to 1, it was decided to suspend the rules to hear the report. Mr. Fall, chairman of the committee, reported Council Bill No. 13, with the recommendation that the bill be tabled indefinitely. The report was adopted by a vote of 9 to 2, those voting in the negative being Messrs. Hughes and Hawkins. The bill provides for a curfew law to protect minors from vicious influences and was introduced by Mr. Hughes.

Council Bill No. 30 was introduced. Mr. Spies, an act declaring the statutes of the Territory of New Mexico regulating the practice and procedure in certain cases to be in force and for other purposes and relating to real estate of infants and married women and perpetuating testimony. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A recess was taken to give the joint statehood committee an opportunity to hold a meeting.

The statehood committee reported that it had appointed Messrs. Bowie, Albright and Turner a committee to secure a reduction in the telephone rates charged for sending the statehood memorial to the different state legislatures of the west and to Washington. This committee will also report tomorrow on the request of Mr. Andrews asking

CHICAGO WAS CUT
OFF PART OF TODAY

The Blizzard Has Extended Over the Middle Western States and Has Extended Into the Southern States.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION IN SUSPENDED

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—A Black River Falls (Wis.) special to the Dispatch says: One of the fiercest blizzards for years has been sweeping over this section the entire night and the wind is still blowing cold and snow drifts are mounting high on all roads. Business is practically suspended and early trains are delayed from two to four hours.

RAIN IN TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 4.—The storm which has prevailed throughout this section for the past two or three days reached a climax last night when the rain fell in torrents for five hours and the wind reached almost a cyclonic velocity. Streets were flooded, signs blown down, trees uprooted and telegraph and telephone wires badly demoralized. The Tennessee river is rising rapidly.

IN KANSAS.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 4.—The cold wave reached its most severe stage here at 8:30 this morning with the thermometer at 12 above. The backbone of the storm is not broken, however, the mercury at 10 o'clock standing at 15 above and rising moderately fast. The Santa Fe reports most of their trains on time. The Rock Island traffic is more seriously delayed. Its Colorado trains are reported several hours late. There is little snowfall in this section.

CHICAGO IN TROUBLE.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Chicago was the scene today and last night of the worst blizzard in years. Wires are down in every direction and all telegraphic lines except those of the Chicago-Milwaukee roads were unworkable as were the long distance telephone wires, except one line in Omaha. Chicago for hours this morning was cut off from news of the outside. No quotations have been received from New York up to 1:30. Nearly a foot of snow fell yesterday and last night a rain and sleet storm accompanied by a gale of wind completed the havoc. Street car traffic is depleted and all incoming trains are reported late. The storm continues today, hampering the work of the repair crews sent out in every direction, by the telegraphic companies. Two lives were lost and numerous accidents have been reported.

CLEVELAND IN TROUBLE.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 4.—For the first time in many years this city was today entirely cut off from telegraphic and telephone communication with Chicago as the result of a very heavy sleet storm in the vicinity of the latter city. The telegraphic companies reported that Chicago was completely isolated, the heavy sleet having broken down the wires at hundreds of points. Every available lineman is being hurried to the scene of the trouble and the work of repairing the breaks will be pushed forward rapidly. The weather here today was clear and mild.

SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 4.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed here last night. At 2 o'clock the velocity of the wind was 60 miles an hour, the highest recorded since the local weather bureau was established. Extensive damage was done to electric wires and for several hours this city was cut off entirely from telegraphic and telephone communication. Many local light, power and telephone wires were affected. The Tennessee river is rising rapidly. Reports from flood stations on streams above here indicate an average rainfall of one inch through the upper east Tennessee yesterday and last night.

IOWA STORM.

Webster City, Ia., Feb. 4.—A fearful storm, accompanied by a high wind, which overspread Iowa last night, will cause great damage to stock in this section. About six inches of snow fell on the level, but drifts from four to ten feet are piled up. Traffic is almost blocked and all wires are down. Trains have been from three to eight hours late last night and today.

ST. LOUIS IN TROUBLE.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4.—A wind storm which gained a velocity of fifty miles an hour, prevailed during the greater part of last night and this forenoon, causing much minor damage and prostrating the telephones and telegraph wires in every direction. A flurry of snow accompanied the storm, with prospects of a heavier fall before night.

The temperature is falling. For several hours St. Louis was entirely cut off from wire communication with Chicago and the east except by roundabout routes.

Firemen Are Dying.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 4.—James Foley a truckman and Andrew White and Edward Hogan of the Milwaukee fire department are dead and four other firemen are in a critical condition as a result of inhaling fumes at a fire at the Schwab Steel company's steel plant last night. Captain Lancaster, of Engine company No. 3 is also prostrated and is said to be in a dying condition.

That the different state legislatures be asked by telegraph what action they have taken on the statehood memorial. The Council then adjourned until tomorrow forenoon.

GROSS IN-
EQUALITIES

Annual Report of the Territorial Board of Equalization.

ONLY FOUR COMPLETE ROLLS

Many Instances of Grave Injustice Are Pointed Out and Recommendations Made.

The report of the Territorial Board of Equalization to Governor Otero is replete with pertinent examples of variations in assessment and full of recommendations for changes. In existing laws. The board has met semi-annually and endeavored to equitably adjust the taxes complained of, but at the outset of such work is met with the difficulty that it can only act in cases where proper appeals are taken from the different boards of county commissioners, when it is apparent upon the face of the tax rolls of the different counties, that the property is not assessed in that county in an equal and uniform manner, and in no two counties are the valuations on the same kind of property the same. For instance, agricultural lands vary from 81 cents valuation per acre in Otero county, to \$13.85 per acre in Taos county; grazing lands from 20 cents per acre in Taos county to \$1.85 in Dona Ana county.

The total assessed valuation of the territory, subject to tax in the year 1902 is \$38,633,993, a net increase over 1901 of \$1,656,945. The counties showing increase of assessed valuation are: Luna, \$112,255; Sierra, \$153,065; Otero, \$161,122; San Miguel, \$562,428; Santa Fe, \$229,319; Union, \$61,327; Chaves, \$193,078; Colfax, \$84,772; Taos, \$179,088; Socorro, \$37,290; Mora, \$18,393; Dona Ana, \$77,856; San Juan, \$557; Eddy, \$206,329; Rio Arriba, \$42,012; Guadalupe, \$212,151; or a total increase of \$2,325,833.

The counties showing a decrease are: Valencia, \$38,889; Lincoln, \$2,419; Grant, \$281,892; McKinley, \$221,722; Bernalillo, \$124,265; or a total decrease of \$668,888. Chaves, Grant, McKinley and Bernalillo counties alone sent in balanced rolls accompanied by complete abstracts as required by law. The rolls from the other counties were more or less incorrect and some were in very bad shape. They were incorrect not only in the correct amount of assessed valuation, but in the extension of territorial tax levies, which for 1902 was certified to the different county boards at 13.99 mills. Santa Fe county returned rolls with the territorial tax extended at 15 mills, Valencia at 17 mills and Lincoln at 14.29. In eight counties the summary exceeds the total of the different classifications and in seven counties the total value of different classifications exceeds the amount shown in the summaries. Santa Fe and Rio Arriba counties returned no abstract.

The report states that a great deal of property escapes taxation. For example, in 1901, Bernalillo county returned on valuation of horses, \$25,000, and, as compared with the returns of other counties for that year, this was very low. For 1902, the return of Bernalillo county on horses is \$6,000, a falling off of over 75 per cent. The report says: "Either the stock has been removed from the county, returned at greatly reduced valuations or escaped taxation."

Another evil which should be corrected is the placing of different valuations, by county assessors and boards of county commissioners, of the different counties on property of like value. To show how great this variation is the value per acre of agricultural lands as fixed in the different counties is given: Sierra, \$5.79; Guadalupe, \$8.05; Dona Ana, \$9.65; Bernalillo, not given; Colfax, \$5.06; Eddy, \$5; Rio Arriba, not given; Taos, \$13.85; Mora, \$9.47; Lincoln, \$10.12; Luna, \$3.06; Otero, \$1; Chaves, \$9.06; McKinley, \$1.64; Union, not reported; Santa Fe, no data; Socorro, \$10.25; San Miguel, \$4.88; Grant, \$10.86; Valencia, \$2.18; San Juan, \$11.92.

Valuation in different counties of the same classes of property, other than lands, differ as widely. For example, Bernalillo county returns 1,200 head of horses at \$5 per head, while San Miguel county returns 3,889 head of horses at \$15 per head, more than three times as many at three times the valuation.

The report refers to the action taken by the board to make a raise on merchandise, city and town lots last year on account of the valuation being so palpably unjust, unfair and inequitable and the decision by Judge McMillan that the board had the right only to assess property belonging to railroads, telegraph, telephone and sleeping car companies and no power whatever to assess any other property except when acting on appeals from the action of the boards of county commissioners. It is recommended the board be given power to act as a board of review of the action taken by the several boards of county commissioners. The commissioners now review the action of the assessors and this board should review their action on behalf of the territory.

The report says: "It is a lamentable fact that several of the larger counties seem to vie with each other in reducing their present very inadequate assessments."

"This is no doubt primarily to avoid

THREE MONTHS PRE-
FERENTIAL TREATMENT

It is Believed This is the Basis on Which the Allies Will Agree to Raise the Blockade.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE AT THE GATES OF CARACAS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Three months' preferential treatment for the allies promises to be the compromise upon which they and Minister Bowen will agree as a condition precedent to raising the blockade.

REVOLUTIONISTS ACTIVE.

New York, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Caracas says the army of the revolutionists is now almost at the gates of Caracas, and everywhere in the city preparations are being made to repel an attack. The blockaders have notified the authorities of La Guayra that if they see soldiers in the streets they will shell the fort. Residents regard this as new tactics of the Germans to assist the Matos revolution.

REACHED A CRISIS.

Arizona is Opposed to Compromising Admitting New Mexico and That Territory as One State.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 4.—The legislative assembly today received a dispatch from Marcus Smith, delegate to congress, who asserts that a crisis has been reached in the statehood struggle and that Senator Quay, fearing the opposition, will accept the extra session rather than pass the omnibus bill and advises acceptance of the plan proposed by the opposition to admit Arizona and New Mexico as a single state. Smith is unreservedly opposed to this compromise and the Arizona legislature has unanimously adopted a resolution sustaining him in his opposition to the consolidation of New Mexico and Arizona.

DO NOT APPROVE.

Movement of Mexico and China is Not Warmly Regarded.

London, Feb. 4.—People here interested in silver and silver securities look coldly upon the movement started by Mexico and China for the purpose of bringing about an agreement between the silver using countries. Some bullion brokers go so far as to say that if this currency campaign were to succeed on the lines indicated by President Roosevelt's message to congress, it will be a bad thing for the white metal.

YOUNGER IS PARDONED.

Must Never Place Himself on Exhibition and Must Leave the State.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Coleman Younger, survivor of the three brothers who were sentenced to life imprisonment because of connection with the bank robbery and murder at Northfield, Minn., in 1876 was today granted a full pardon by the state board of pardons on condition that he promise never to place himself on exhibition and that he leave the state.

FUNSTON TRANSFERRED.

General Baldwin Will Succeed in Command in Department of Colorado.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Under an order posted at the war department today General Frank Baldwin will succeed General Funston in command of the department of Colorado on April 1. Funston goes to the department of Colombia.

Bu Hamara Captured.

Paris, Feb. 4.—A dispatch received here from Tangier says a special courier from Fox has brought a renewed report that the pretender to the throne, Bu Hamara, has been captured.

Wireless Telegraph.

New York, Feb. 4.—In a statement issued by the Marconi wireless telegraph company asserted all fast steamers of the Inter National Mercantile Marine company will be supplied immediately with wireless telegraph plants.

their just share of territorial tax, and while many of the smaller counties make fair assessments and pay their full proportion of the territorial tax, this is a great injustice to them and this board should be given by a proper act, full power in the premises, to equalize and adjust the values so that each and every county would contribute to the support of the territory on the same basis.

"This can work no hardship upon any one and it is a mathematical proposition that the lower the assessment the higher the rate for taxes. So much money has to be raised for the payment of the public debt and the conducting of public affairs and in every view, a fair and equal valuation of property throughout the territory is for the best interest of the tax-payer and the territory and we would earnestly ask the passage of a bill to bring about these results, without which this board has a false name and its only real function is to fix values on certain corporate property."

The report is signed by J. S. Duncan as chairman and Venecio Jaramillo as secretary.

ARE MAKING
RAPID STRIDES

Rich Mineral Resources of the Bromide Mining District Being Developed Notwithstanding Unprecedented Fall of Snow and Blocked Roads.

RAILROAD SPUR IS PROMISED THE COMPANIES

Notwithstanding the unprecedented heavy fall of snow and the consequent blockading of the roads, an general stagnation in most copper mining camps, the Bromide mining district is still making rapid strides in the development of its rich mineral resources. Within the last two months every property which is equipped for year round work has been working, and, as is the case with the Continental Mining Company, continuing work even in the face of heavy disadvantages. This is a new company in the field, having been organized late this fall. Its property consists of a group of claims near the head of Cunningham gulch, through the length of which runs the Continental vein. This is full six feet in width, and is the first lead-silver of any practical value found in this district, the ore averaging 40 per cent lead and 50 to 100 ounces of silver throughout the length of the vein as at present exposed. The importance of this recent strike will be more apparent when it is remembered that this solves the problem of successful handling of the great amounts of low grade copper-gold ores with which the camp abounds. The distance from the railroad and high freight rates to the smelters, combine to greatly injure the camp as a shipping proposition. Ores which this camp has blocked out by the thousands of tons cannot be realized upon at the present time, whereas when the spur from the Denver and Rio Grande railroad is extended into the camp as has been assured will shortly be done, and with the concentrating mills which are planned to be built upon the Las Tuzas creek, within a mile of the heart of the camp, as is the intention of the Las Tuzas Peak Mining Company, the Bromide district will be known throughout the country for its phenomenal growth and richness. The camp was started four years ago, all development dating from the time of the annulment of the Petaca land grant, which had for years held off the prospectors from developing the many excellent surface indications which were in evidence. Since that time there have opened up at least ten good properties, all within an area of ten miles square. Of these, two, the Old Bromide and the Tampa, are shipping mines, although the inclement weather this year forced a temporary shut down on the Bromide and the snow prevents ore being hauled to the railroad from the Tampa. Besides these there are several other properties which give average values of \$20 to \$25 to the ton in gold, silver and copper, which are being opened up and the ore blocked out for storing out when either the spur from the railroad is built to the camp, or smelters established near by. The camp is greatly favored, inasmuch as the lead occurs as such a large vein, the matrix of which is a basic orthoclase, eminently adapted as a flux for the silicious ores, which is further aided by iron which occurs in a wide dyke, locally known as the "iron dyke," which is a 60-foot dyke of brown and black limonite occurring on the Spring creek slope of Last Hope mountain, and so located that it is readily accessible to combine with the lime and lead as fluxing for matting smelters.

This is of further advantage because this iron carries gold in amounts varying from \$6 to \$12 to the ton. In the way of recent development, the Tampa mine has continued work upon the shaft and has cross-cut to their vein again at the 100 foot level, thus blocking out their ore to the 50 foot level, and the extension of the shaft which is now being carried on will open new stopping ground at the 150 foot level before spring opens, when breaking of ore will be begun and regular shipments to the Pueblo smelters made.

Very near to this property lies the War Eagle, owned by the Mexican King Company, and on which they are sinking the shaft 50 feet further in order to get below the contact vein opened up last summer. This vein is about four feet in width lying between a quartzite granite and a hornblende gabbro, and averaging across the vein \$30 per ton in gold and copper. As soon as the preliminary opening work is done at the bottom of this shaft, they will begin shipping ore.

The Lady Gay group, lying higher up on Tuzas Peak is also receiving its share of comment because of the good character of ore which was found there early in December. At present the snow prevents work being started there, but the owners will begin development on this property as soon as is possible in the spring.

On the Strawberry group work has been steadily proceeding on the cross-cut being run from the 100 foot level to intersect the sugar-quartz vein, which lies just about 200 feet away from the shaft. With this opened up, they will have a "double-barreled" mine, inasmuch as their shaft is located on a good vein of copper ore, and the sugar-quartz is a wide vein of low grade free milling gold ore.

The Last Hope, which is owned by private parties, is also showing a new aspect, as there the shaft is sunk on a three foot vein of copper sulphide ore, varying in values from \$20 to \$100 to the ton. Cross-cutting was done at the 100 foot level to find the hanging wall of this vein, and which, when passed, gave way to a quartz-schist, which gave mill run returns by the cyanide process of \$11.20 per ton, assaying \$12.80 in gold for the entire 17 feet exposed in this cross-cut at the present time. Naturally the owners are pushing the work on this cross-cut; and will when the entire vein is cut, begin sinking again to block out the ore and later erect a mill to handle the ore.

The St. Michaels Mining Company has just finished setting up its new plant of machinery on the Rusty Bucket shaft, and which consists of an 80-horse power boiler, 6-8 hoisting engine and a Cameron pump of large capacity. As soon as the installation is complete they will begin sinking in the shaft and to the 200 foot level, where they plan to run drifts on their two veins and open them up for storing. They have been badly handicapped with this machinery by the unusually heavy snowfall this winter. Normally the winters are not at all severe in the Bromide district, and work has never been interfered with in the camp by the weather, but this winter is one of the worst known in years, the snow being two and three feet on the level and badly drifted, whereas in ordinary years the ground is bare most of the winter. This tends to retard work on many of the new properties which are not equipped with shaft houses and cabins for the accommodation of the miners, but with the return of warmer weather in the spring every property in the camp will be working and decisive results will be reached on many of them before the present year is passed.

Oklahoma City Burning.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 4.—A special to the Beacon says Oklahoma City is burning. Help has been asked for from Guthrie. The best business blocks are already destroyed.

UNDER CONTROL.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 4.—A fire that started in the Lion store, dealers in general merchandise, here this morning caused a loss of \$250,000, insurance about one-third of the loss. The entire stock and building of the Lion store was consumed, entailing a loss of more than \$175,000.

Another fire in a frame building on Broadway at the same time caused an additional loss. Fire apparatus was sent in by El Reno and Guthrie, and at 11:30 the fire, which for a time threatened the city, was under control.

False Report.

Tucson, Feb. 4.—A special from Hermosillo says there is little truth in the stories of the alleged fight between Mexicans and Yaquis near San Marcial. A small fight probably occurred but no such number was killed as reported.

Strike Has Commenced.

North Vassalboro, Maine, Feb. 4.—A strike has begun in the mills of the American Woolen Company here the spinners asking an increase of wages and the weavers objecting to the practice of teaching apprentices.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

CAPITOL CUSTODIAN COMMITTEE.

The Capitol Custodian Committee held its regular monthly meeting at the capitol Monday. There were present Captain Solomon Spiegelberg, Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett and Land Commissioner A. A. Keen, secretary. Bills for the past month were audited and approved. The question of purchasing a smoke consumer for the furnace of the capitol building was considered and it is likely such a contrivance will be purchased.

THE TERRITORIAL LAND BOARD.

The Territorial Land Board consisting of Governor Otero, Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett and Land Commissioner A. A. Keen, was in session Monday. Over 10,000 acres of land was disposed of to applicants at a very handsome advance over previous prices. This is situated in western Valencia county, south of the Atlantic-Pacific railroad. The board was also in session yesterday afternoon.

STENOGRAPHY.

R. A. WATKINS, Stenographer; Office with H. N. Wilcox, Catron Block. Stenography and Typewriting by electric work.

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
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Weekly, per quarter..... 75
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Weekly, per year..... 2.00

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

New Mexico Demands Statehood of the 57th Congress.

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

Extract from the Congressional Record of June 25th, 1902, page 7,842.

President pro tem, of senate:
The chair has been requested to restate the proposition, and will do so.

The senator from Indiana, the chairman of the committee on territories, has stated in open senate today, that the committee will report on the territorial bill, so-called, on the third day of the next session of congress. Thereupon the senator from Pennsylvania asks unanimous consent, that on the tenth day if the senate is in session and on the first day thereafter if it may be in session if not on the tenth, the bill shall be made the unfinished business.

Is there objection? The chair hears none, and the order is made.

The lands donated by the federal government to the territory of New Mexico for the support and maintenance of its educational, charitable and penal institutions are rapidly advancing in value. Good enough.

Senator Quarles of Wisconsin, has taken his turn at talking against the passage of the omnibus statehood bill. Much valuable time is thus being lost in the United States senate, but nevertheless it looks quite bright for the passage of the bill in question.

The burning of the best sugar factory at Carlsbad yesterday is a calamity to that section of New Mexico, but the southeastern portion of this territory, especially the counties of Chavez and Eddy, are progressive and energetic, and the people of Carlsbad will make up for this great loss in some other way and that before long.

Facts are facts and must come out. It may not please some of the esteemed contemporaries of this paper, but the fact is very patent and plain to all fair minded people that the New Mexican publishes the latest, best and most complete reports of legislative proceedings. This is being acknowledged all over the territory and its subscription list is growing at a very gratifying rate.

A resolution has been introduced in the Kansas legislature to deprive the negroes in that state of their right to vote. A hard fight will be made over the resolution. This sounds more like a dispatch from Carolina or Mississippi than a news note from the Sunflower state. Kansas has suffered so much from cranks that this last affliction, a race fight, should be spared it.

The money standard question is coming to the front again. It is another proof of the old adage that no question is settled until it is settled right. The plan of President Roosevelt for an international monetary convention to fix the monetary relations between gold and silver is good, especially since it is understood that the convention is not to re-establish bi-metalism, but simply to take measures to prevent the fluctuations in the value of silver that are disturbing the business world from time to time.

Governor Brodie of Arizona, in his message has endorsed the ranger system, by recommending the assembly to double the present forces of rangers, and to give them increased powers. Various interests in New Mexico are getting ready to make a stronger request than two years ago, that the 35th legislative assembly provide the territory with a small body of rangers for the protection of the outlying districts and frontier counties on the southern border. Petitions are being prepared along this line, and there will be presented probably in the Council first by influential members, a bill for this purpose.

In contrast to American canton legislation, the Chamber of Deputies of France voted \$240,000 a year to supply the French troops with wine. The main argument for this was that the campaign in China proved that soldiers supplied with wine showed more endurance than those who drank only water. When one considers the quality of water used in China this is not to be wondered at, but whether the wine drinking French soldiers will be able to cope with the beer drinking Germans or the water drinking Americans is a question that most people will answer in the negative.

Subscribe for the New Mexican.

The attorney general of New York has ruled that it is a misdemeanor for a member of the legislature to accept a railroad pass. He wouldn't be very popular in Denver at this stage of the game.

When an American reads of the great works of irrigation that Great Britain has built in Egypt and India and compares them with the little that the United States has done in the same line, an American citizen is apt not to be as proud of his country as he would be under other circumstances. What does a resident of New Mexico say when he hears that in Hindostan, the British government has built one irrigation system that has brought under cultivation 2,000,000 acres, and a good many years ago completed at government expense eight large irrigation works in different parts in India, each irrigating from 150,000 to 1,000,000 acres? Does it pay the British government? One of these systems which furnishes water for 334,123 acres earned on the capital invested last year 31 per cent after paying for the cost of maintenance. Another system, much more costly to maintain, which irrigates 507,554 acres, yielded in one year 15 per cent on the capital invested. The British government has spent over \$150,000,000 for this work, but what is \$150,000,000 compared with the results accomplished? The United States spends that much in one year on its pension list and in two years spends that much on its regular army. What would not the expenditure of \$150,000,000 do in New Mexico and Arizona in the work of reclaiming desert stretches? The result would be marvelous.

COUNCIL BILL NO. 1 SHOULD BE PASSED.

The Pueblo Indian is more than a quasi subject of the territory. By the terms of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo the inhabitants of the Mexican territory ceded to the United States were guaranteed citizenship. Provided the inhabitants had exercised the rights of citizenship under Mexican government. Did the Pueblo Indian possess citizenship under Mexican rule? This much is known, that a Pueblo Indian from Taos was a recognized governor of the territory early in the last century. No better proof could be adduced to prove that the Mexican government recognized the Pueblos. If they became citizens by treaty, then it is unnecessary to establish the rights to citizenship. An Indian becomes a citizen under the Daves act of 1857 if he takes his land in severalty, or in other words if he cultivates and farms his own lands. This, all the Pueblos of New Mexico do. They own their own land, have had patent for them for forty years. The Indian office at Washington fully understands the status of the Pueblos. While the government in no way provides for the Pueblos, it has seen fit for a number of years to provide schools both boarding and day for these Indians. Even this the government considers more a gratuity than an obligation, but so long as the government is willing to educate these people that are in reality citizens of the territory, then the citizens of the territory ought to aid and assist in all ways possible. This can be best done by passing Council Bill No. 1, introduced in the Council by Colonel Chavez. The fact that Colonel Chavez is willing to stand sponsor for this bill ought to be sufficient guaranty to the territory that it is a proper step. Few states and territories can boast of any more earnest and forceful superintendent than New Mexico. His bill above referred to was passed upon by the federal officials at Washington before it was submitted to the people of New Mexico.

This bill should appeal to the taxpayers as it relieves them from the burden of maintaining schools for the people; it should appeal to all citizens of the territory, as it is desired that the percentage of illiteracy should be reduced to a minimum; it should appeal to the clergy and the missionaries, as it is as much in favor of the mission school as the government school. To the Indian is left the choice of selecting his school and they can all attend the mission or parochial schools if same is provided. To oppose this proposed act is to oppose the best interest of the territory and education at large.

ONE REASON FOR THE PRESIDENT'S POPULARITY.

Washington society is making as big a howl as it did in Lincoln's time. It complains that President Roosevelt is too democratic, that he makes no difference between people whether they are rich or come of ancient family or are simply poor westerners whose lineage is an unknown factor and whose wealth is not known. J. Pierpont Morgan was so shocked that he repeated that President Roosevelt had said to him: "I have no interest in steel stock or railroad stock. My sole interest now is in enforcing the laws, and I would treat you as a lawbreaker just as I would the poor brakeman on your railroad who defied the laws of the United States." J. Pierpont cannot understand that the President of the United States places him on the same level with a common brakeman. Nor can society understand that the cowboy rough rider from the west, the negro educator from the south, the poor guide from the Maine forest, the policeman who did his duty under Roosevelt in New York, receive the same hearty greetings as does the millionaire from Fifth Avenue or the scion of exclusive society in Washington. Despite his elevation to the presidency, Colonel Roosevelt still looks his fellow in the eye from the dead level, puts out his hand straight before him, without the fashionable crook of the elbow or dip of condescension. It is the hearty handshake of a man who meets men and women on a level, as a soldier meets his comrade or a farmer his neighbors. His tone is the same to all, that of respect to his fellowmen of every so-called station, and of hearty familiarity to his friends. Like all men of high courage and manliness, he hates flattery more than he does any other form of adulation and the shams of society and its hypocrisy are his pet aversion. And yet, he is not a boor; he is a

BAD BABIES

Are often only hungry babies. They cry and fret because they are ill-fed. The healthy mother is sure to have good babies; babies that coo and sleep and grow. Mothers who use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, are generally healthy and happy, and have healthy, happy children. "Favorite Prescription" prevents nausea, soothes the nerves, promotes the appetite and causes sleep to be sound and refreshing. It gives a great physical vigor and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best tonic for nursing mothers, restoring strength and promoting an abundant flow of nutritive secretions.

It can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as one of the best medicines for women. Mrs. Mary Murdoch, Murdoch of West Ward Ave., Topeka, Kan., "I consider it the best medicine made. I know it has no equal. I am the mother of ten children and only one living—the tenth one. She is one year old and is as well and hearty as can be. She is a beauty. Of my other babies, one lived to be one year old, but she was always feeble. I tried different doctors, but none of them could tell me what my trouble was. Always said I was well and strong. I was examined by surgeons but they found nothing wrong, and they were puzzled to know what my trouble was. I did not know what to do, so I thought this time I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it the entire nine months and now have a fine baby girl, and I cannot praise your medicine enough for the good it did me."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

son of Fifth Avenue, was raised in the lap of luxury and refinement, is a graduate of America's most exclusive university, and has a knowledge of all the graces of social life in the most refined circles. That these facts have not spoiled him is one reason for his popularity, his power over men and his success in life.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Which is Better Try an Experiment of Profit by a Santa Fe Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented. The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. Now suppose you had a bad back. A lame, weak or aching back. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures. Endorsed by strangers from far away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home. Easy to prove local testimony. Home endorsement is the proof that you want. Read this case:

Cipriano Chavez, county jailer of Agua Fria street, says: "I had attacks of backache for three or four years. Latterly they were of much longer duration and occurred much more frequently. For 20 days before I went to the full aching and nagging pain despite the fact that I used medicines and wore plaster. Two days' treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills was sufficient to let me know that the remedy was going to the root of the cause and a continuation of it for some time stopped the very severe attacks. I now know what to use if in the future I notice any traces of backache."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

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Attorney at law. Practices in all the courts in the territory. Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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Las Cruces, New Mexico.
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CANCER CURED.

Mr. W. W. Prickett, Smithfield, Ill., writes Sept. 19th, 1901: "I had been suffering several years with a cancer on my face, which gave me great annoyance and unbearable itching. I was using Ballard's Snow Liniment for a sore leg, and through an accident I rubbed some of the liniment on the cancer, and as it gave me almost instant relief, I decided to continue to use the liniment on the cancer. In a short time the cancer came out, and my face healed up and there is not the slightest scar left. I have implicit faith in the merits of this preparation, and it cannot be too highly recommended." 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. For sale by Fischer Drug Co.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well. Every body ought to know, it's the only cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by Fischer Drug Co. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

CURED CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months; the doctors stated he had caught consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and it cured him. That was six years ago, and since then we always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds, it has no equal." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at Fischer Drug Co.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Fischer Drug Co.

DEWITT'S WITCH HAZEL SALVE.

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. Fischer Drug Co.

THE EASY PILL.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the trouble. Fischer Drug Co.

ARE YOU RESTLESS AT NIGHT

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles at Fischer Drug Co.

WEAK AND LOW-SPIRITED.

A Correspondent Thus Describes His Experience.
"I can strongly recommend Herbine as a medicine of remarkable efficacy for indigestion, loss of appetite, sour taste in the mouth, palpitation, headache, drowsiness after meals with distressing mental depressions and low spirits. Herbine must be a unique preparation for cases such as mine, for a few doses entirely removed my complaint. I wonder at people going on suffering or spending their money on worthless things, when Herbine is procurable, and so cheap." 50c a bottle at Fischer Drug Co.

A WEAK STOMACH

causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Christman, Tex., says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and run down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles, I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." Fischer Drug Co.

A MOST FATAL GIFT.

Would be the power of foreseeing events. This would destroy hope. A knowledge of the future would unmake happiness. There are, of course, some things about the future we do know. If, for instance, a lack of energy, ambition and loss of appetite shows itself we know it will be followed by serious complaints if not checked. Often Liver and Kidney trouble follow quickly. In any event Electric Bitters will restore you to health. It strengthens, builds up and invigorates rundown systems. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Fischer Drug Co.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him Equally good for burns, bruises, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at Fischer Drug Co.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c at Fischer Drug Co.

Subscribe for the New Mexican.

A Weak Stomach

Indigestion is often caused by overeating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tonics Kodol contains soon restore health. Distressing unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fullness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic.
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 8 oz. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 2 oz. size. Fischer Drug Co.

Mrs. Fred Vnrath,

No. 238 Territorial Street, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"I am pleased to give my experience with Wine of Cardui as I am very grateful for its help. After my first baby was born I could not seem to gain my strength, although the doctor gave me a tonic which he considered very superior, but instead of getting better I grew weaker every day. My husband came home one evening with some Wine of Cardui and insisted that I take it for a week and see what it would do for me. As he seemed to have so much faith in it I did take the medicine and was very grateful to find my strength slowly returning. In two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was able to take up my usual duties. I am very enthusiastic in its praise."

hers, as are their ambitions, triumphs and defeats. Healthy women do not suffer miscarriage nor does a woman who is healthy suffer torture at childbirth. It is the woman who is ailing—who has female weakness—who fears the ordeal of becoming a mother. Wine of Cardui builds up the womanly in a woman. It stops all unnatural drains and strains—irregularities which are responsible for barrenness and miscarriage. It makes a woman strong and healthy and able to pass through pregnancy and childbirth with little suffering. After the ordeal is passed the Wine prepares a woman for a speedy recovery to health and activity.

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A million suffering women have found relief in Wine of Cardui.

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ASSETS..... \$ 322,940,900 00
Reserve Val. of Policies as calculated by this Department..... \$ 268,344,480 00
General Liabilities..... 4,472,301 17
Additional Reserve on Policies which the Company values on a higher basis than that used by the Department, as above stated..... \$ 5,307,325 00
Reserve to provide dividends payable to policy holders in 1903 and in subsequent years..... 34,125,078 86
Reserve to provide for all other contingencies..... 10,511,715 00
Total additional reserves..... 50,034,118 86
Total..... \$ 322,940,900 00
Income 1902..... \$ 79,108,401 00
New Insurance paid for 1902..... 302,798,229 00
Insurance in force December 31, 1902..... 1,671,074,528 00

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

For the Year ending December 31st, 1902.
Territory of New Mexico, Office of Auditor of Public Accounts.
Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 21, 1903.
It is hereby certified that the New York Life Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, whose principal office is located at New York City, New York, has complied with all the requirements of the laws of New Mexico, so far as the said laws are applicable to said Company, for the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.
In Testimony Whereof, I, W. G. Sargent, Auditor of Public Accounts for the Territory of New Mexico, have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, at the City of Santa Fe, the day and year first above written.
(Seal) W. G. SARGENT,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

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QUADALUPE STREET SANTA FE

Council Bill No. 11.

Introduced by Hon. G. F. Albright, January 29, 1903; read first time in full under suspension of the rules; read second time by title and ordered translated and printed and referred to the committee of Mines and Public Lands.

AN ACT

Providing for a Geological and Natural History Survey of the Territory of New Mexico.

CONTENTS:

- Section 1. Provision of funds.
- Section 2. Constitution of the Board of Directors.
- Section 3. Expenses of the Board.
- Section 4. Duties of the Board and Territorial Geologist.
- Section 5. Objects of the Board.
- Section 6. Collection of the materials.
- Section 7. Report to the Governor.
- Section 8. Printing and distribution of the reports.
- Section 9. Method of payment of funds.
- Section 10. When payment begins.
- Section 11. When law in effect.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That for the purpose of making a Geological and Natural History Survey of the Territory of New Mexico, the funds now in the treasury of the Territory of New Mexico or that may come into said treasury under "An Act Providing for a Geological Survey in the Territory of New Mexico," C. B. 27, approved March 21, 1901, thirty-fourth session, and known as "The Geological Survey Fund," be and the same are hereby appropriated to be used as hereinafter provided, for making of such Geological and Natural History Survey, and all parts of said act in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and the auditor of the Territory of New Mexico is hereby directed to and shall make a levy of one quarter of a mill on each dollar of taxable property in the Territory of New Mexico, at the same time and in the same manner as taxes for other territorial purposes are now required to be levied; and shall certify the same to the various boards of county commissioners of the several counties of the Territory, in the same manner, during each of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth fiscal years, and the income from such levy shall be added to the Geological Survey Fund.

Sec. 2. That within sixty days after the passage of this act the governor shall appoint one person from each of the five judicial districts of the Territory of New Mexico to serve as members of a board of directors of said Geological and Natural History Survey, for the term of two years from the date of their appointment. They shall each qualify, as the members of the Board of Regents of the University of New Mexico are required to do. That the professor of geology of the University of New Mexico, who shall be known as "The Territorial Geologist," shall also be a member of said board, ex-officio. Said board of directors shall meet within thirty days after the date of their appointment and organize by the election of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and in the absence of the president the vice-president shall preside. A majority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall have power to make rules and regulations for its own government and do such other things as may be necessary and proper for the carrying out of the provisions of this act. Any vacancies which may occur in the board among the appointees, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, of a member from the same district, for the unexpired term.

Sec. 3. The members of the board created by virtue of this act, shall each be entitled to their actual expenses during their attendance upon the meetings of the board, and in coming to and returning from such meetings.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the board to organize and direct the work of the survey, to be carried out by the territorial geologist and to appoint such necessary assistants to serve on his staff as may be recommended by him, and determine the amount and manner of compensation to be paid to all staff officers and assistants and other expenditures.

Sec. 5. The object of the survey shall be: First, An examination of the geological structure of the territory, including the position, distribution, order and careful study of the various rock strata, with particular reference to their richness in coals, ores, clays, natural fertilizers, building stone, water, oils, gas, and all useful and economic products, the value of them and their accessibility for mining and manufacturing purposes. Second, An accurate physical and chemical analysis and classification of the various soils of the territory, with a view to determining their agricultural value and the best means of preserving and improving their fertility. Third, To collect meteorological data which will be of value in determining variations of climate, temperature and moisture of the different sections of the territory. Fourth, To determine by various instrumental methods the elevations of stations, and the establishment of permanent monuments or bench marks showing elevation, with a view to a more complete topographic survey, and to map areas which are susceptible of irrigation. Fifth, To study the surface and underground water resources of the territory, with a view to their utilization for domestic, agricultural and manufacturing purposes. Sixth, To collect data concerning the animals and plants native to the territory, their kind, abundance, distribution, economic value and their relation to their environment. Seventh, To examine the prehistoric ruins and remains, mapping their distribution, preserving photographs of them and collecting such data as will be of value to science and will bear upon the life of the prehistoric people.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Territorial Geologist and his staff, in the progress of the survey hereby directed, to collect such specimens of rock, ores, soils, fossils, animals, plants, minerals, oils, water, and such other specimens and materials as will be of value, either educational, scientific or economic, in illustrating the geology or Natural History of the Territory, and all materials so collected shall be the property of the Territory; and they shall be accurately labeled and classified and carefully preserved under the supervision of the Board, in a suitable place to be provided by the Regents of the University of New Mexico; and in order to carry forward this work, the right of entry on all lands public and private is hereby granted and permission is hereby given for the taking of a limited number of specimens of all birds or animals otherwise protected by law, for the sole purpose of preservation.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Territorial Geologist, on or before the first day of December of each year, during the time occupied in said survey, to make a brief report to the Governor, of the result and progress of the survey, accompanied by such maps and diagrams as are necessary to illustrate the same, which report the Governor shall lay before the next Legislative Assembly.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Territorial Geologist to cause to be printed out of the "Geological Survey Fund" or such other fund as may be thereafter provided, the reports of the survey setting forth in detail with necessary maps and illustrations the results of the work of the Board. The distribution of these reports shall be under the direction of the Board.

Sec. 9. The funds which are hereby appropriated for the carrying out of the provisions of these acts, shall be expended under the direction of the Board, upon itemized vouchers certified to by the Territorial Geologist, approved by the President of the Board, and the warrants of the Auditor of the Territory.

Sec. 10. No money shall be paid until the Territorial Geologist and his staff have entered upon the discharge of their duties as prescribed by this act, and all salaries of staff officers shall be paid by the month.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its passage.

Council Bill No. 14.

Introduced by Hon. C. A. Spiess, January 29, 1903; read first time by title and under suspension of the rules, read second time by title, ordered translated, printed and referred to Committee on Territorial Affairs.

AN ACT

Providing for a Uniform System of Index for all Instruments Affecting Titles to Real Estate, and for other purposes.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That whenever, in the opinion of the board of county commissioners or any county in the territory, it is necessary for the convenience of the public and the better preservation of titles to real property, to have a complete and accurate index made of all instruments of record affecting real property, they are hereby authorized to have such index made by the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder of said county, and it shall be the duty of said clerk and recorder to immediately proceed to index the records of deeds and real mortgages beginning with the first volume of each of the above series of records and indexing each instrument therein until all of the said records shall have been accurately indexed to the first day of January, 1903.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of the indices mentioned in this act there shall be provided separate index books for deeds and real mortgages, to be entitled respectively: Grantors' Index, Grantees' Index, Mortgages' Index and Mortgages' Index. In the Grantors' Index and also in the Mortgages' Index all instruments shall be indexed in their regular order, alphabetically arranged in their respective indices; in the Grantees' Index and in the Mortgages' Index all instruments shall be indexed in their reverse order alphabetically arranged in their respective indices.

Sec. 3. The Grantors' Index shall be ruled on the even numbered pages to provide thirteen vertical columns which shall be headed as follows, and in the order named:

Date of instrument, year, month, day, time of reception, year, month, day, hour, name of grantor, name of grantee, kind of instrument, recorded in Book No., page No., one column blank. The odd numbered pages shall be ruled to provide ten vertical columns, which columns shall be headed as follows, and in the order named: town or city property, Lot No., Block No., Addition, town or city, description, fractional parts, section No., Township No., Range No., Acres, Miscellaneous.

The mortgagors' index shall be ruled on the even numbered pages with the same number of vertical lines, headed as follows and in the order named: date of instrument, year, month, day, time of reception, year, month, day, hour, name of mortgagor, name of mortgagee, kind of instrument, recorded in Book No., page No., date satisfied. The odd numbered pages to be ruled and headed exactly as provided in the Grantors' Index. The reverse index for Grantees' and Mortgagees' shall be ruled and headed on the even and odd pages exactly in the same manner as provided in the foregoing with the exception that the columns headed "Name of Grantor," "Name of Mortgagor," shall read "Name of Grantee" and "Name of Mortgagee" and the columns headed "Name of Grantee" and "Name of Mortgagee" shall read "Name of Grantor" and "Name of Mortgagor." The form and style of ruling being more accurately and fully shown as follows, to-wit:

INDEX DE GRANTORES										INDEX DE MORTGAGOS									
GRANTORES										MORTGAGOS									
Página No. 2										Página No. 2									
Mortgage										Mortgage									
Description										Description									
Date of instrument										Date of instrument									
Year										Year									
Month										Month									
Day										Day									
Time of reception										Time of reception									
Year										Year									
Month										Month									
Day										Day									
Name of grantor										Name of mortgagor									
Town or city										Town or city									
Lot No.										Lot No.									
Block No.										Block No.									
Addition										Addition									
Section No.										Section No.									
Township No.										Township No.									
Range No.										Range No.									
Acres										Acres									
Miscellaneous										Miscellaneous									

Sec. 4. All town property or lands shall be entered and described in the said indices in the manner indicated, according to numbers, metes or bounds; but provided that where this is impossible from the nature of the description then the tract or tracts may be described by some appropriate title or the owner's name.

Sec. 5. The form of index provided in this act shall hereafter be adopted as the standard form of index and shall be used throughout the Territory from and after the first day of January, 1903.

Sec. 6. The Board of County Commissioners of any county in the Territory are hereby authorized to levy a tax of not to exceed one mill on the dollar on all taxable property in any such county to provide a fund for the payment of all expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of this act; said levy to be made at the same time and in the same manner as the levy for the general county expenses, and all funds collected under such levy shall be kept separate by the county treasurer and collector to be known as the "County Index Fund" to be paid out by the Board of County Commissioners after they have received and approved the indices aforesaid; provided, that this levy shall only be made for the year 1903.

Sec. 7. The clerk and recorder shall receive as compensation for indexing the records as herein provided the sum of ten cents for each instrument indexed; but shall receive no extra compensation for indexing any instrument filed after the first day of January, 1903; but shall be required to index all such instruments in like manner free of charge to said county. For each failure in compliance with the provisions of this act the clerk and recorder shall be held responsible for all damages suffered by injured party, to be recovered on his official bond.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Council Bill No. 16.

Introduced by Hon. C. A. Spiess, of San Miguel Co., January 29, 1903; read first time by title, and under suspension of the rules read second time by title, ordered translated and printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT

To Amend Sections 888 and 889 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico of 1897.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That Sections 888 and 889 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 888. The Clerk of the Supreme Court shall, not less than five, nor more than ten days before the first day of each term of said court, make and cause to be printed and distributed to members of the bar, a calendar of the cases pending in said court.

Said cases shall be arranged in said calendar and assigned for hearing in the numerical order of the judicial districts from which they came so that all the cases from each judicial district shall be heard in their consecutive order until all the cases from each district are disposed of: Provided, That the court may change the setting of any case for good cause shown. The expense of printing said calendar shall be paid by the territory on order of the court.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Council Bill No. 18.

Introduced by Hon. C. A. Spiess of San Miguel County, (by request of Andrews) January 29, 1903; read first time in full under suspension of rules; read second time by title, ordered translated, printed and referred to Committee on Finance.

AN ACT

Relating to the Assessing of Sheep for Taxation.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That Section 32 of Chapter 22, Session Laws of 1899, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

Council Bill No. 19.

Introduced by Hon. Thomas Hughes, January 30, 1903; read first time in full. Under suspension of the rules read second time by title, ordered translated and printed, and referred to the Committee on Municipal and Private Corporations.

AN ACT

For the protection of youth from vicious influences and associates.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for young persons of either sex under the age of fifteen years to be upon the streets, plazas or other public places, in any city, town or village of New Mexico, after nine (9) o'clock p. m., unless accompanied by their parents, guardians, or some person of mature years in charge of them, and such young persons are hereby prohibited from loitering or lingering upon the streets or plazas of any such city, town or village in the day time, unless accompanied by some mature person in charge of them, and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, constable or police of said city, town or village to arrest without warrant any young person violating this section, and for the first offense such officer shall take the offender to his home, and report the facts to the parent, guardian or person in charge of such offender, and inform such person of the provisions of this act. For a second offense, such offender shall be examined before a Justice of the Peace, or Police Magistrate having jurisdiction in the precinct where said youth are found, and if found guilty they shall be fined not to exceed ten (\$10.00) dollars for each offense, which fine shall be a judgment against the parent, guardian or person in charge of such youth, to be collected in the same manner as in civil judgment is provided for. And no property shall be exempt from the payment of such fine and costs. For a third offense, the offenders shall be examined in the same manner and if found guilty, shall be fined in the same manner, and in addition, shall be committed to the county, city, town or village jail or calaboose, for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, and shall be compelled to labor at some useful employment during that time under the direction of the officer having such jail or calaboose in charge. But no such youthful offender shall be confined in the same room or cell with older criminals, and care shall be taken by the officer in charge that they are not permitted to associate either when in confinement or at their labor with such older criminals.

Sec. 2. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate, either by written complaint, or otherwise that any youth of either sex, under fifteen (15) years of age is living in the home of vicious, immoral or criminal parents or guardians, it shall be the duty of said Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate, to investigate into the facts, and if the allegations are found true, to report the matter to the Judge of the District Court of the County wherein such parents or guardians reside, which Court shall make such order in the premises as may be requisite and necessary to remove such children from their vicious or immoral surroundings, and all costs or expenses connected with such proceedings, shall be paid by such parents or guardians, or if they cannot be collected from them, then out of the Court fund of the County.

Sec. 3. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and this Act shall take effect and be in force thirty days after its approval by the Governor.

House Bill No. 32.

Introduced by Carl A. Dalies, January 28, 1903; read first and second time by title; ordered translated and printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT

To Amend Sections 2915 and 2916, Chapter 8, Title 33, of the Compiled Laws of 1897 of the Territory of New Mexico, Relating to Time of Commencing Actions in Accounts, Etc.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That section 2915, Chapter 8, Title 33, be amended by striking out the last two words "six years" and that there be inserted therefor the words "eight years."

Sec. 2. That section 2916, Chapter 8, Title 33, be amended by striking out the last two words "four years" and that there be inserted therefor the words "six years."

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of the above are hereby repealed.

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 runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 140 to 180 degrees. The gases are carbonic. A delightful year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1,686.54 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon, being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day; \$10 per week; \$30 per month. Stage meals on request. This resort is attractive at all seasons, and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:00 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.

BOWLING ALLEY NEWS

C. W. Dilts has opened two bowling alleys in the building on Lower San Francisco street, formerly occupied by Leo Hersch as a feed store, and bowling is all the rage. The best of order is maintained, and the leading people of Santa Fe patronize the alleys.

Did you ever try bowling? There is no more healthful and pleasing exercise. The old and young, male and female, enjoy it. Try it once and you will again.

C. W. DILTS, Proprietor.

CARTWRIGHT-DAVIS CO.,
CONSOLIDATED.

**BUTCHERS
BAKERS..
GROCERS..**

MEAT MARKET.
Our meats are killed and packed in Denver, Colo. They are shipped to us by express. Show freight from Kansas City is cheaper, but it is satisfactory to you? Always the best in beef, pork, mutton, lamb, all kinds of sausage, tripe, pigs feet, boiled hams, bacon, ham, etc. Not exposed to dirt and dust or possible germs.

OUR BAKERY.
We are now turning out the best bread, pies and cakes that we have ever been able to offer to our customers. A fine loaf of home made Vienna, French, Graham, or whole wheat, only 10c.

A BIG VARIETY.
We carry a big variety of cigars, tobacco, and cigarettes. General Arthur, Dry Climate, Tom Moore, Owl, Creamo, Geo. W. Childs, Fontella, Portuondo, Franklin, Henry George and other popular brands.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
Call and look over our stock in these lines as well as in granite ware when in need.

SALT FISH.
Mackerel each, individual size.....05
Roll herring, each.....05
Cod fish, 2 pound brick.....25
Cromarty blisters.....05

A CHANGE.
Chase and Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee is put out now in a can bearing a new label, but the same old quality is there. Only, per lb.40

TWICE A WEEK.
Fresh oysters, fresh vegetables, fresh butter and eggs twice a week.

BULK PICKLES.
We have a nice line of pickles in bulk as well as in bottles. We especially recommend our sweet mixed pickles. We bought before the advance in price and still offer them at, per quart, 25c.

OUR BAKERY.
We are now turning out the best bread, pies and cakes that we have ever been able to offer to our customers. A fine loaf of home made Vienna, French, Graham, or whole wheat, only 10c.

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Chase and Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee is put out now in a can bearing a new label, but the same old quality is there. Only, per lb.40

THE OLD CURIO STORE
THE ORIGINAL
"Jake Gold" Curio Store
JAKE GOLD, Manager. J. S. CANDELARIO, Prop.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers In
Mexican and Indian Curios

The Best Place to Buy Navajo Blankets, Indian and Mexican Pottery, Relics from the Cliff Dwellings, Indian Baskets, and in Fact all Sorts of Curios of Indian and Mexican Make Can Be Found at Our Store

P. O. BOX 346 : : : SANTA FE, N. M.

FURNITURE

**SECOND HAND GOODS
BOUGHT AND SOLD**

Queensware, Hardware, Harness, Saddles, Wagon Covers and Tents. Everything in the Household Line. Give me a Call. No trouble to show my goods. It gives me pleasure.

TELEPHONE NO. 59.

**GOODS SOLD ON
EASY PAYMENTS**

Tinware, China, Enamelware, Glassware, Picture Frames Made to Order, Carpets, Shades, Roller Blinds, Fancy Rockers, Sofas, Baby Carriages, Office Desks, Etc.

STOVES AND RANGES.

DAVID S. LOWITZKI
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. AGENTS—Nathan Jaffe, W. M. Root, R. S. Hamilton, J. C. Lee, and E. A. Osborn. For particulars address

Col. J. W. Willson, Superintendent

W. H. GOEBEL, HARDWARE, 107 Catron Block



Santa Fe New Mexican
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.
MINOR CITY TOPICS

Don-Ton: F. Romero, Corralles; J. Martin.

The store of Seligman Bros. Company was closed yesterday on account of the news of the death of Bernard Seligman, senior member of the firm.

Any person having money to deposit, will do well to call on Al. McDowell, Santa Fe, for information. For on-call deposits we pay 2 per cent per week. Best of reference, E. J. Arnold and Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Abel Gold has an announcement in today's issue that is of interest to those who contemplate purchasing goods in his line.

C. W. Dilts has opened a new bowling alley in the building on lower San Francisco street formerly occupied by Leo Hersch, which is for both ladies and gentlemen.

Palace: Chas. Atchison, C. B. Wilson, Denver, C. W. Todd, East Las Vegas; W. C. Reid, Las Vegas; Mrs. E. McDaniel, Prescott, Ariz.; Elliot T. Stocum, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. H. F. Spencer, Deming.

The New Mexican's bookbindery is the most complete and best in the southwest. Patronize it if you want first class cash books, journals, ledgers, and loose leaf blank books of all descriptions.

The sale of the Las Trampas land grant, situated about 40 miles north of this city, will take place on Saturday, the 7th instant at the court house in this city, provided E. H. Johnston, the referee in the case, returns in time from an eastern visit.

The forecast is for fair weather to-night and tomorrow with warmer weather tomorrow. The maximum temperature yesterday was 27 at 1:50 p. m., and the minimum was 12 at 7:35 a. m. The temperature at 6 o'clock this morning was 7 degrees above zero.

On the third page of this issue of The New Mexican will be found the text of several important bills now pending in the legislative assembly. Watch the third page of The New Mexican closely if you would keep posted on measures before the assembly.

Clair: D. H. Spencer, W. G. Franklin, Kansas City; E. Murray, Albuquerque; Mrs. W. R. Taylor, Durango; L. M. Stern, New York; G. Schlesinger, San Francisco; T. I. Whiting, Denver; C. G. Warner, Nunda; F. V. Newman, San Francisco; G. A. Gosser, Las Vegas; M. O'Neill, Cerrillos.

Jose Telles, who shot and killed Epitacio Gallegos and has successfully evaded the officers of the law, is in the neighborhood of Paraje, Socorro county, and spent last Sunday night at the home of a rancher near Contadero, and his condition prevents him from reaching the international boundary with any degree of speed, as his feet are frozen.

An ex-deputy sheriff of San Marcial recognized the man from descriptions printed in the New Mexican. He wired Sheriff Kinsey for a detailed account of the murderer and what reward will be paid for his arrest. The reply not being satisfactory, the San Marcial man reached Santa Fe yesterday, had an interview with the sheriff and departed at once for the locality where the wanderer was last seen. The Socorro county ex-sheriff says he will return to Santa Fe in three days with the desperado in his charge.

A number of new and revised publications of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway have reached The New Mexican. They are: "To California over the Santa Fe Trail," an artistically printed and illustrated book of over 200 pages that is not short of being classic; "California Resort Hotels," a beautiful little pamphlet that reveals visions of comfort and elegance for which Southern California hotels have no equal anywhere; "Arizona Health Resorts," profusely illustrated; and "California Tours via Santa Fe," also illustrated; and an illustrated folder entitled "Southern California." Advertising in such attractive shape must certainly do the Santa Fe an immense amount of good and the passenger department must be congratulated upon the good taste displayed in compiling and publishing this effective advertising matter.

The telegraph report of the New Mexican is incomplete in this issue on account of the blizzard which is prevailing in the middle western states. Shortly after noon all communication with states east of the Mississippi river was shut off entirely, and during the morning news from the eastern states was received by only the most roundabout routes. Sleet and hail has prostrated all wires.

LEGISLATIVE POINTERS.

The Council committees on banks and banking and on finance met this afternoon.

Hon. and Mrs. R. M. Turner were interested spectators in the Council this afternoon.

Among the visitors in the House this afternoon were Captain W. C. Reid of Las Vegas, Miss Esley and Miss Norton.

Councilman Charles A. Spies talks very intelligently and forcibly. He has a good strong voice and the courage of his convictions.

Among the visitors in the Council this afternoon were Hon. Granville Pendleton, Hon. Nestor Montoya, Hon. Alex. Bowie, Hon. W. A. McVoy, Hon. A. D. Vargas, Hon. Cristoforo Sanchez and Mr. J. S. Holland.

Hon. Gregorio Gutierrez has been indisposed since he came to serve as a member of the assembly in Santa Fe. He is suffering from a bad cold, but nevertheless has been very faithful and attentive to his duty.

Hon. Pedro Sanchez, the nestor of the legislative House, is about as shrewd and as knowing a legislator as there is in New Mexico. He has served half a dozen terms as a member of the Council and the House and knows what he is about.

Hon. Celso Sandoval of Bernalillo county, performs his duties as a member of the House in a dignified and quiet manner. He is promptly at hand when the session opens and is one of the last to leave the chamber.

The telegraph bills of the joint statehood committee figures up about \$300.

The finance committee of the Council of which the Hon. Thomas Hughes is chairman, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in its committee room in the capitol. There are several measures of importance before the committee that are now receiving consideration.

The committees are slow in getting down to work. Of the House committees, the committees on judiciary, on privileges and elections, on employees and on rules are the only committees that have thus far done any considerable work.

A meeting of the Council committee on irrigation was held this noon as well as a session of the Council committee on judiciary.

T. B. Catron, Esq., was a visitor on the floor of the Council this afternoon looking after some legislation in which he is interested.

The joint statehood committee met this afternoon to consider a request of Senator W. H. Andrews for copies of the answers of western state legislatures to the statehood memorial sent them by telegraph two weeks ago.

PERSONAL MENTION

Michael O'Neil, a mining man with residence at Cerrillos, is in town on business.

A. R. Manby of Taos, assignee of the Juan Santistevan firm, is in town on business connected with his duties as receiver.

Captain W. C. Reid, assistant United States attorney, arrived yesterday from the south. He is looking after legal and legislative matters.

Mrs. B. S. Rodey and children left Albuquerque yesterday for Washington, D. C., to spend the remainder of the session with Delegate Rodey in the nation's capital.

James M. Hervey, Esq., one of the leading attorneys of Roswell, who has been in town on legislative business, will leave this evening for his southern home. He may return in about a month and remain here during the last days of the session.

J. M. Hawkins, who founded the Carlsbad Argus, and was afterwards connected with the editorial force of this paper, but lately with the El Paso News, has gone to Alamogordo, where he has accepted an editorial position with the News at that place.

U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Fair to-night and Thursday. Warmer weather Thursday.

Yesterday the thermometer registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 27 degrees at 1:50 p. m.; minimum, 12 degrees, at 7:35 a. m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 20 degrees. Mean daily humidity, 66 per cent. Temperature at 6:00 a. m. today, 7 degrees.

Clerk Wanted.

Wanted, young man living at home, as clerk at Claire Hotel.

MILITARY LAND WARRANTS—\$5
paid persons telling who has one, whether I buy or not. R. K. KELLEY, Kansas City, Mo.

RANGES—"Tried and True." Excellent features, with reasonable prices to introduce them. Fully guaranteed. DAVIS, THE PLUMBER.

A WARM NUMBER.
Chile Con Carne, Chile Verde, Hot Tamales, Enchiladas, Pasole, Temole, Frijoles, Menudo, and other warm propositions, at the Bon-Ton.

Spanish Taught.
Spanish taught by competent Spanish teacher. Fourteen years experience. Terms reasonable. Translations solicited. Address: J. C. Martinez, care New Mexican.

D. & R. G. System—Santa Fe Branch
On and after Monday, January 26, 1903, trains leave Santa Fe at 7:05 a. m., and arrive at 6:00 p. m. Trains north and east leave Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Trains south and west arrive Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade.
Free transportation to St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco, as we have no college convenient. Steady practice, instructions, lectures, diplomas given graduates. This special offer can only be had by writing, Moler Barber College Representative, Albuquerque, N. M.

BROUGHT FROM DENVER.
New York Counts, Black Bass, Mountain Trout, Spanish Mackerel, Bullheads, Frogs Legs, Pompano, and Salmon. Call at the Bon-Ton Restaurant.

"THEY SABBED HOW."
Business is business. Every fellow to his trade. Mixing drinks is our business and our artists "sabb" how to mix 'em. You can get what you call for here from a high ball to a board off the roof.

Notary Public, Stenographer and Type writer. Translations
From Spanish into English and from English into Spanish carefully made. Office with U. S. Attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, Federal Building, Francisco Delgado, Santa Fe, N. M.

GRADUATE NURSE—Miss Amelia Reese, a graduate of The Battle Creek Sanitarium and of The Chicago Medical Missionary Training School for Nurses, will answer calls for general, obstetrical and surgical nursing. Massage and manual movements a specialty. Her home is with Mrs. Frank Dierl on corner of DeVargas and Canon streets, Santa Fe, N. M.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Adolf Seligman of the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, has withdrawn from the firm of Seligman Bros., doing business in the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe and Territory of New Mexico, on this day. The said firm to collect all debts, demands and claims due the same and paying any and all liabilities due from the same to its creditors. The said Adolf Seligman hereby retiring from said firm of Seligman Bros., upon this date.

Witness my hand in the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe, and Territory of New Mexico, this thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1902.

ADOLF SELIGMAN.

KILLED IN KANSAS.
And now at the Bon-Ton where you can get them: Quail, Grouse, Prairie Chickens, Ducks, Snipe, Venison, Call and be convinced.

The latest faces of types for letter heads, circular envelopes and the like at the New Mexican printing office. Get your work done at that office and have it done well, quickly and at lowest possible price.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Stock Markets.

New York, Feb. 4.—Closing stocks—Atchison, 87½; Atchison pfd., 100½; New York Central, 150½; Pennsylvania, 120½; Southern Pacific, 61½; Union Pacific, 101½; do. pfd., 93½; United States Steel, 38½; do. pfd., 88.

The Wool Market.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4.—Wool, unchanged.

Territory and western medium, 17 @ 19; fine, 13 @ 18; coarse, 13 @ 17.

MARKET REPORT.

MONEY AND METAL.

New York, Feb. 4.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent. Silver, 47½.

New York, Feb. 4.—Lead, quiet. \$4.12½. Copper, firm, \$12.50 @ \$12.75.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Close, Wheat, May, 78½ @ 79; July, 74½ @ 74¾.

Corn, February, 43½; May, 41½ @ 41¾.

Oats, February, 33½; May, 36½ @ 36¾.

PORK, LARD, RIBS.

Pork, May, \$16.75; July, \$16.35.

Lard, February, \$9.42½; May, \$9.42½.

Ribs, May, \$9.15 July, \$9.02½; @ \$9.05.

STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—Cattle, receipts 8,000, including 1,000 Texans; market strong.

Native steers, \$3.75 @ \$5.30; Texas and Indian steers \$2.25 @ \$4.00; Texas cows, \$2.20 @ \$2.90; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ \$4.35; bulls 2.45 @ 3.40; calves, \$3.00 @ \$6.80; western steers, \$2.50 @ \$5.00; western cows, \$1.00 @ \$2.00.

Sheep, receipts 2,000, market firm. Muttons \$3.50 @ \$5.10; lambs, \$3.40 @ \$6.25; range wethers \$3.00 @ \$4.85; ewes \$3.00 @ \$4.90.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Cattle, receipts, 23,000; market steady to strong.

Good to prime steers, \$4.00 @ \$6.10; poor to medium, \$2.00 @ \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.30 @ \$4.50; cows \$1.40 @ \$4.60; heifers, \$2.25 @ \$4.75; canners, \$1.40 @ \$2.60; bulls, \$2.25 @ \$4.25; calves, \$3.50 @ \$7.50; Texas fed steers, \$2.50 @ \$4.50.

Sheep, receipts, 18,000; sheep steady, lambs steady.

Good to choice wethers, \$4.40 @ \$5.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 @ \$4.40; western sheep, \$3.75 @ \$5.25; native lambs, \$4.50 @ \$6.30; western lambs, \$4.75 @ \$6.25.

U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Fair to-night and Thursday. Warmer weather Thursday.

Yesterday the thermometer registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 27 degrees at 1:50 p. m.; minimum, 12 degrees, at 7:35 a. m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 20 degrees. Mean daily humidity, 66 per cent. Temperature at 6:00 a. m. today, 7 degrees.

Clerk Wanted.

Wanted, young man living at home, as clerk at Claire Hotel.

MILITARY LAND WARRANTS—\$5
paid persons telling who has one, whether I buy or not. R. K. KELLEY, Kansas City, Mo.

RANGES—"Tried and True." Excellent features, with reasonable prices to introduce them. Fully guaranteed. DAVIS, THE PLUMBER.

A WARM NUMBER.
Chile Con Carne, Chile Verde, Hot Tamales, Enchiladas, Pasole, Temole, Frijoles, Menudo, and other warm propositions, at the Bon-Ton.

Spanish Taught.
Spanish taught by competent Spanish teacher. Fourteen years experience. Terms reasonable. Translations solicited. Address: J. C. Martinez, care New Mexican.

D. & R. G. System—Santa Fe Branch
On and after Monday, January 26, 1903, trains leave Santa Fe at 7:05 a. m., and arrive at 6:00 p. m. Trains north and east leave Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Trains south and west arrive Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade.
Free transportation to St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco, as we have no college convenient. Steady practice, instructions, lectures, diplomas given graduates. This special offer can only be had by writing, Moler Barber College Representative, Albuquerque, N. M.

BROUGHT FROM DENVER.
New York Counts, Black Bass, Mountain Trout, Spanish Mackerel, Bullheads, Frogs Legs, Pompano, and Salmon. Call at the Bon-Ton Restaurant.

"THEY SABBED HOW."
Business is business. Every fellow to his trade. Mixing drinks is our business and our artists "sabb" how to mix 'em. You can get what you call for here from a high ball to a board off the roof.

Notary Public, Stenographer and Type writer. Translations
From Spanish into English and from English into Spanish carefully made. Office with U. S. Attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, Federal Building, Francisco Delgado, Santa Fe, N. M.

GRADUATE NURSE—Miss Amelia Reese, a graduate of The Battle Creek Sanitarium and of The Chicago Medical Missionary Training School for Nurses, will answer calls for general, obstetrical and surgical nursing. Massage and manual movements a specialty. Her home is with Mrs. Frank Dierl on corner of DeVargas and Canon streets, Santa Fe, N. M.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Adolf Seligman of the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, has withdrawn from the firm of Seligman Bros., doing business in the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe and Territory of New Mexico, on this day. The said firm to collect all debts, demands and claims due the same and paying any and all liabilities due from the same to its creditors. The said Adolf Seligman hereby retiring from said firm of Seligman Bros., upon this date.

Witness my hand in the city of Santa Fe, County of Santa Fe, and Territory of New Mexico, this thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1902.

ADOLF SELIGMAN.

KILLED IN KANSAS.
And now at the Bon-Ton where you can get them: Quail, Grouse, Prairie Chickens, Ducks, Snipe, Venison, Call and be convinced.

The latest faces of types for letter heads, circular envelopes and the like at the New Mexican printing office. Get your work done at that office and have it done well, quickly and at lowest possible price.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Stock Markets.

New York, Feb. 4.—Closing stocks—Atchison, 87½; Atchison pfd., 100½; New York Central, 150½; Pennsylvania, 120½; Southern Pacific, 61½; Union Pacific, 101½; do. pfd., 93½; United States Steel, 38½; do. pfd., 88.

The Wool Market.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4.—Wool, unchanged.

Territory and western medium, 17 @ 19; fine, 13 @ 18; coarse, 13 @ 17.

MARKET REPORT.

MONEY AND METAL.

New York, Feb. 4.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent. Silver, 47½.

New York, Feb. 4.—Lead, quiet. \$4.12½. Copper, firm, \$12.50 @ \$12.75.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Close, Wheat, May, 78½ @ 79; July, 74½ @ 74¾.

Corn, February, 43½; May, 41½ @ 41¾.

Oats, February, 33½; May, 36½ @ 36¾.

PORK, LARD, RIBS.

Pork, May, \$16.75; July, \$16.35.

Lard, February, \$9.42½; May, \$9.42½.

Ribs, May, \$9.15 July, \$9.02½; @ \$9.05.

STOCK

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—Cattle, receipts 8,000, including 1,000 Texans; market strong.

Native steers, \$3.75 @ \$5.30; Texas and Indian steers \$2.25 @ \$4.00; Texas cows, \$2.20 @ \$2.90; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ \$4.35; bulls 2.45 @ 3.40; calves, \$3.00 @ \$6.80; western steers, \$2.50 @ \$5.00; western cows, \$1.00 @ \$2.00.

Sheep, receipts 2,000, market firm. Muttons \$3.50 @ \$5.10; lambs, \$3.40 @ \$6.25; range wethers \$3.00 @ \$4.85; ewes \$3.00 @ \$4.90.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Cattle, receipts, 23,000; market steady to strong.

Good to prime steers, \$4.00 @ \$6.10; poor to medium, \$2.00 @ \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.30 @ \$4.50; cows \$1.40 @ \$4.60; heifers, \$2.25 @ \$4.75; canners, \$1.40 @ \$2.60; bulls, \$2.25 @ \$4.25; calves, \$3.50 @ \$7.50; Texas fed steers, \$2.50 @ \$4.50.

Sheep, receipts, 18,000; sheep steady, lambs steady.

Good to choice wethers, \$4.40 @ \$5.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 @ \$4.40; western sheep, \$3.75 @ \$5.25; native lambs, \$4.50 @ \$6.30; western lambs, \$4.75 @ \$6.25.

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Dwight, Ill.

SPOKANE CIGAR STORE
Smokers Will Find Cigars and Tobacco to Suit Their Taste at This Establishment
EAST SIDE OF PLAZA - SANTA FE, N. M.
W. T. GUYER, Proprietor.

THE SANTA FE LIQUOR HOUSE

South Side of Plaza

We handle nothing but what is first-class in the Liquor Line.

CALIFORNIA AND IMPORTED WINES

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

We deliver any goods bought of us to any part of the city and Special Attention is given to Family and Mail Orders. You will find our service first-class.

IRELAND'S PHARMACY
Headquarter's For
DRUGS
Toilet Articles, Candy and Cigars.
THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN SANTA FE.

S. SPITZ
Manufacturer of Mexican Filigree Jewelry.
South Side Plaza - Santa Fe

A Full Line of
**DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
ETC., ETC.,**

All Kinds of Designs in
Filigree Fob Chains,
Filigree Neck Chains,
Filigree Souvenir Spoons,
Filigree Brooch Pins,
Filigree Bracelets,
Filigree Card Cases,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

How About Cigars?

We have the leading brands such as:

CHILDS, FONTELLA, OWL, J. F. PORTUONDO, SIGHT DRAFT AND OTHERS IN 5 CENT GOODS. THE TOM MOORE, GEN. ARTHUR, PREFERENCE, EL SIBELLO, OLD STATESMAN, CHANCELLOR, AND OTHERS IN 10 CENT GOODS. SANCHEZ Y HAYA'S KEY WEST GOODS, PONTO RICO CIGARS, MANILLA AND OTHERS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

If You Want a PERFECT SMOKE, Not TOO DRY nor TOO MOIST Try Our Cigars.

CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO
FISCHER DRUG COMPANY
230 San Francisco Street.

OUR PLACE

Is the place to buy Fruits, Vegetables, Oysters and all table delicacies at a low price and at the same time get the best. We study—

QUALITY FIRST AND PRICE AFTERWARD.

Oranges, Bananas and Cocoanuts, Cranberries, Apples and Dates, Swift's Premium and Diamond "C" Hams and Bacon, Cervelat Sausage, Pickled Herring and Rolled Ham. Imported Swiss, Limburger and Brick Cheese, Royal Luncheon Cheese in Jars, Saratoga Chops.

H. S. KAUNE & CO., Grocers.
TELEPHONE 20.

THE OXFORD CLUB
Price List

WHISKIES AND BRANDIES—
2 Drinks for 10 Cents each
IMPORTED WINES—
2 Drinks for 10 Cents each
CALIFORNIA WINES—
2 Drinks for 5 Cents each
BOTTLED CALIFORNIA WINES—
2 1-qt bottles for 25c
EXPORT LEMP'S BEER—
2 1-qt bottles for 25c
BLUE RIBBON BEER—
2 1-qt bottles for 35c
2 1 pt bottles for 20c

LEMP'S KEG BEER—
2 of those large glasses for each
CIGARS—LEADING BRANDS.
Dry Climate 2 for 12½c each
King Coal 2 for 12½c
Prince Hal 2 for 12½c
Other brands 2 for 5c

No extra charge made for clear water and matches.
The above prices are subject to change after the 1st day of January, 1903.

J. E. LACOME, Proprietor.

LEO HERSCH...
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN
FLOUR, HAY, GRAIN, POTATOES, SALT and SEEDS.
Only Exclusive Grain House in City

GOLD'S OLD CURIOSITY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1850
ABE GOLD, Proprietor.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In
INDIAN AND MEXICAN CURIOS.

**BASKETS
BLANKETS
POTTERY**
Mexican Drawn-Work a Specialty.

SAN FRANCISCO ST., CORNER BURRO ALLEY.