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Santa Fe New Mexican, 04-18-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1898.

NO. 48.

"NO. FOUR BAKERY"

H. B. Cartwright & Bro. THE GROCERS

Fresh ranch eggs, per doz. 15c
Best creamery butter, per lb 25c
10 bars laundry soap, 25c.
California hams, per lb, 10c
GARDEN SEEDS.
Buy your garden seed in bulk and save money.
Sweet pea seed, per lb, 50c.
3 lbs choice garden peas, corn, or beans for 25c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
2 small Japanese cups and saucers, 15c.
2 large Japanese cups and saucers, 25c.
Two new open stock patterns in medium priced English semi-porcelain; there is no necessity to buy a "set" with a lot of pieces you will never use. We will sell you any quantity you want at correct prices.

TELEPHONE 4

AMERICAN PLAN

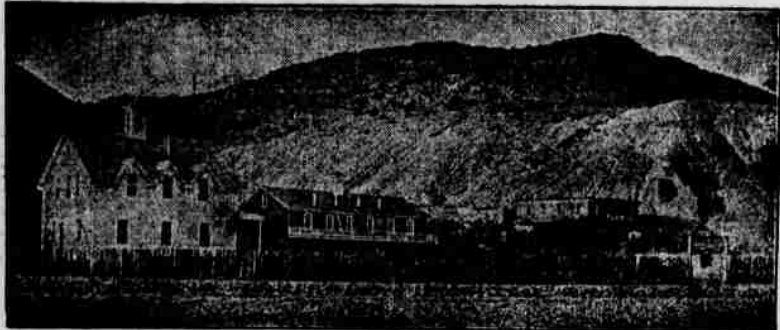
Fire Proof and Steam Heat
Electric Lights and Elevator
Everything First-Class

CLAIRE HOTEL. SANTA FE, N. M.

Rates \$2.00 & \$2.50 per day

F. G. ERB,
PROPRIETOR

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 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1,000 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 numerous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercerial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, Le Gripe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:05 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, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

CUBAN RESOLUTION

Senate and House Engaged in Game of Shuttlecock Over Manner of Recognition.

WILL GO TO A CONFERENCE

Detailed Vote in Senate on Davis Motion—Behring Sea Award Before Senate—Damaging Statement Concerning Effort to Secure Independence.

Washington, April 18.—Immediately upon the house convening at 10 o'clock this morning, in accordance with the recess taken on Saturday, Mr. Dingley, Republican floor leader, moved adjournment, which was carried. The regular session therefore did not begin until noon.

After the adjournment Mr. Lorimer (Rep., Ill.) said: "I know we have enough votes to concur in the senate amendments, the only doubt arising from the possibility that some who have pledged themselves will yield to the tremendous pressure which will be brought to bear upon them." The motion which the Republican leaders decided upon, will be to concur in the senate amendments, with an amendment striking out the recognition of the existing republic of Cuba. This motion will take precedence over all others.

There was some objection to the fourth section of the resolution which declares against annexation in any form, but the leaders decided, in view of the fact that the senate unanimously adopted it, to allow it to stand. Others are confident that their motion will prevail.

Effort to Hold Back Resolutions.
General Cox, secretary of the senate, was on his way, five minutes after the adjournment of the house with the senate resolutions, when he received information that the house had adjourned. Previous to this an effort had been made to convince General Cox that the resolutions should not be sent over. Senator Jones (of Ark) and Senator Davis advised the secretary that it was his duty to present the Cuban resolutions to the house as soon as it should convene, just as he had been in the habit of doing with all other measures. This advice accorded with the secretary's own inclination.

Resolution Passed by Senate
When the house assembled at noon, the senate resolutions were read as follows:

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, and the own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore be it

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled—
First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuba's waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

Mr. Dingley stood during the reading of the resolutions. He then moved to concur with the amendment striking out the recognition clause, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Bailey asked if a motion to concur was in order. Speaker Reed said it was not.

Mr. Brownell (Ohio) moved to concur. (Applause Democrat side). The vote was first taken on Mr. Dingley's motion. Voting by yeas and nays and resulted on the first count in 179 yeas to 156 nays.

Several more members responded to the call at the last moment and motion was carried by 183 to 153.

Republicans Broke Party Lines.
Fourteen Republicans broke party lines and voted no, as follows: Brownell, Brown, Colson, Cooper, (Wis.), Dorr, Johnson, (Ind.); Johnson, (N. D.); Lorimer, Lord, Mahony, Mann, Sulloway, Warner, White, (Ill.). One Populist, Howard, (Ala.), voted aye with the Republicans.

The Populists and Silverites will vote solidly against the motion to concur with the amendment eliminating the recognition clause from the senate resolution.

Cuban resolutions now go to the senate where it will no doubt be debated at some length.

Delay in Sending Resolutions to Senate.
The Cuban resolutions could not be returned immediately to the senate as the house amendment had to be first engrossed at the government printing office. This is required by the existing law. The resolutions as amended are expected to come back from the senate at 3 o'clock.

Responsibility Thrown on House.
When the decision of the house became known in the senate, the senate chamber became the scene of many animated conferences. Word was passed around to non-concur in the house amendment and not to agree to any conference, thus throwing the responsibility for the delay on the house. The Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will vote to non-concur in the house amendment. Ten Republican senators also will oppose concurrence and vote against any action in conference.

Senate Will Stand by Its Amendments.

Senator Davis, (Minnesota), chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said that he would ask the senate to sit tonight until the Cuban resolutions were disposed of, whatever action the house might take. The senate is determined to stand by its amendments and it is stated that a sufficient number of Republicans have said they would stand with the other parties to hold the matter up indefinitely. At least eight Republicans are pledged to this course. The senators expect the house to yield after the second conference.

Senate Refused to Concur.
The Cuban resolutions as amended by the house were received in the senate at 2:53 p. m. Mr. Davis urged the senate to agree with the house action, and avoid further delay. Mr. Davis moved concurrence. The motion was antagonized by Mr. Stewart, (Nev.), in opening for the opposition.

At 3:10 p. m., a vote was taken on the Davis motion to concur in the house amendment. The motion was defeated and the senate refused to concur. The vote was 32 yeas to 16 nays. Ten Republicans voted no.

The senate voted without division to insist on its resolution, and the resolution goes back to the house.

The detailed vote in the senate on the Davis motion to concur with the house amendments, with an amendment striking out the recognition of the existing republic of Cuba. This motion will take precedence over all others.

House Asked for Conference.
The Brownell motion to concur in the senate amendment recognizing Cuban independence was defeated by a vote of 148 to 172. Mr. Dingley then moved to insist and ask for a conference. Carried without division.

The motion for a conference committee was defeated in the senate by a vote of 34 to 43. Another vote on the recognition of Cuban independence in the house is probable.

In the house Mr. Dingley at once moved that the house insist on its amendment, and ask for a conference. Mr. Brownell (Rep. Ohio) moved to concur in the senate amendments. The ayes Davis, Foraker and Morgan.

The Brownell motion to concur in the senate amendment recognizing Cuban independence was defeated by a vote of 148 to 172. Mr. Dingley then moved to insist and ask for a conference. Carried without division.

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CARLISTS ACTIVE

Believing That Spanish Dynasty is Doomed Don Carlos Threatens Revolution in Spain.

LABOR FEDERATION FOR WAR

Spanish Torpedo Fleet and War Vessels Arrived at Porto Rico—United States Torpedo Boat Somers Badly Damaged in Collision.

London, April 18.—The supporters in England of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, headed by the Earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos.

Tendering Services to Spain.
A dispatch from Madrid says that General Marcelino de Ascaraga, the former prime minister, has arrived at the Spanish capital to attend the meeting of the cortes. He is quoted as declaring war inevitable. Many Swedish, Brazilian and other foreign officers are offering their services to Spain.

Spain Endeavoring to Borrow Money.
It is reported that Spain is attempting to raise a \$20,000,000 loan in London.

New York, April 18.—Bishop Potter presented a set of resolutions against war at the meeting of the central labor union but they were defeated by a vote nearly two to one.

General Wallace to the Front.
Indianapolis, April 18.—General Lew Wallace, famous soldier, diplomat and novelist, 71 years old, has formally withdrawn from the race for the United States senate, and announces he will enter the army and fight for Cuban independence.

Sensible Suggestion.
Chicago, April 18.—The federation of labor unanimously resolved that the people of this country should retaliate against any foreign country that might interfere in the present crisis by refusing to buy its products and manufactures.

Anti-American Demonstrations.
Valencia, Spain, April 18.—Anti-American demonstrations occurred here last night.

Spaniards Going Home.
Washington, April 18.—Acting under instructions from Minister Polo, the Spanish consuls are arranging for the departure of Spaniards in their localities.

Spanish Fleet at Porto Rico.
Provincetown, Mass., April 18.—Captain Kebb, of the barkentine Morales, who arrived from Ponce, Porto Rico, today, reports that on April 6, eight Spanish torpedo boats arrived at that port from the Canaries. Two Spanish men-of-war were there already, a Spanish cruiser was also sighted in the Mona passage.

Supplies for Fleet Arrived.
St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 18.—A transport has arrived with supplies for the Spanish fleet.

Reinforcements for Spanish Army.
Teneriffe, Canary Islands, April 18.—The Spanish authorities are actively preparing for the reception of 6,000 reinforcements.

Accident to United States Torpedo Boat.
Falmouth, Eng., April 18.—The United States torpedo boat Somers, purchased for the United States from the German government, which has twice had to make port while on the voyage to the United States, collided this afternoon with the masonry at the entrance of the dock in which she was being placed for repairs. The stem of the Somers was smashed.

Alaska
For maps and information free of cost regarding Alaska, and San Francisco's advantages as an outfitting point for the Northern Gold Fields, address, "Alaska Information Bureau of the California State Board of Trade, Ferry Building, San Francisco." J. A. Fletcher, Sec. and Gen. Manager.

HUMBUNG AND ROT.

Romancing About Indian Outbreaks and Ghost Dances.

Guthrie, O. T., April 18.—Nearly 1,000 Cheyenne Indians are gathered on the banks of the North Canadian, holding a ghost dance. It is feared that the Indians, incited by the medicine men, will take advantage of the absence of troops from the neighboring forts to start an uprising to secure more beef rations and in revenge for the enforcement of the territorial anti-polygamy law.

GUNSTOCK CONTRACT.
Missouri Firm Will Furnish Government with 50,000 Gunstocks.

Neosho, Mo., April 18.—McLeod & Co., timber contractors, have received a contract for 50,000 black walnut gunstocks to be furnished the government armory at Springfield, Mass., by December 1.

Venezuelan President Killed.
New York, April 18.—A special cablegram (copyrighted) from Caracas, Venezuela, to the Evening World, says that President Joaquin Crespo, of Venezuela, was killed in a battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces, last Friday.

Movement of Troops.
Colonel E. V. Summer of the Seventh cavalry, with headquarters at Fort Grant, A. T., has been ordered to command the department of the Colorado, Col. J. J. Van Horn with the Eighth infantry will proceed at once to New Orleans.

Captain W. A. Glasford, chief signal officer of the department of the Colorado, has been ordered to report with the available signal sergeants at Chickamauga.

Other changes ordered in the department of the Colorado are as follows: One company of the Fifteenth infantry, from Fort Bayard to Fort Wingate; two troops of the Seventh cavalry, from Fort Bayard to Fort Duchesne.

Two troops First cavalry, from Fort Huachuca to Chickamauga. One company Fifteenth infantry, from Fort Bayard to Fort Logan.

The house committee on military affairs has favorably reported the Gallinger bill granting the Fort Stanton military reservation for the use of the Invalid Aid society of the United States. The war department has officially reported to Delegate Ferguson that Fort Bayard will not be discontinued for the present.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.
Proclaiming An Armistice Does Not Prevent Insurgents Capturing Spanish Towns.

Havana, April 18.—In the town of Alfonso XII, province of Havana, a dynamite bomb exploded Saturday night, killing two people and wounding one person.

The insurgents under Lores Aguilar Rizo, attacked the Spanish fort at Espartero and had the best of the fighting. According to the Spanish account, the garrison of volunteers made a "heroic defense, lasting three hours," when the insurgents entered the town and plundered and burned the tobacco warehouses. Further fighting has occurred in Pinar del Rio.

MARKET REPORT.
New York, April 18.—Money on call nominally at 2½ and 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½ @ 6. Silver, 50; lead, \$3.50; copper, 11½.

Chicago — Cattle, receipts, 13,500; market, strong; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ \$4.60; Texas steers, \$3.70 @ \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ \$4.70. Sheep, receipts, 21,000; market, steady to 10 cents lower; natives, \$3.50 @ \$4.65; westerns, \$3.80 @ \$4.45; lambs, \$4.25 @ \$5.60.

Chicago — Wheat, May, \$1.09; July, 86½. Corn, April, 30½; July, 31½. Oats, April, 30½; July, 23½.

Wanted—Lubricating oil salesmen immediately. Inquire, The Rose Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES.

A Batch of New Fourth-Class Postmasters and Other Items.

The following fourth class postmasters have been named: Cooks, Grant, county, James J. Cullen, vice Charles Poe, resigned; Dwyer Grant county, Chauncey E. Bunker, vice Josie Dwyer, resigned; East View, Valencia county, Miss Sarah Spencer, vice Benjamin R. Spencer, removed; Engle, Sierra County, Edwin J. Westervelt, vice L. A. Motherill, resigned; Flora Vista, San Juan county, John T. McQuillin, vice E. N. Shellhamer, removed; Grant, Valencia county, Mrs. B. A. Warren, vice Sol Block, removed; Hanover, Grant county, A. A. Nelson, vice Arthur E. Dawson, resigned; Labelle, Taos county, A. J. Downey, vice S. B. Jellison, resigned; Liberty, San Miguel county, John H. Tottlebaum, vice Patrick Saville, resigned; Raverton, Lincoln county, Hamon Ulbarri, vice D. H. Lucas, resigned.

The postoffice at Leasburg, Dona Ana county, has been discontinued. Mail will go to Dona Ana.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter: "How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

KNOCK OUT PRICES.

Santa Fe Mercantile Co.

Ladies shirt waists at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. Just arrived. They are beautiful. Buy early, so as to get the first pick.

LADIES' & CHILDREN SHOES—

Ladies' shoes, silk uppers, at \$3 and \$2.50. We warrant every pair. We have them in brown, tan and dark brown and green silk tops. Ladies low cut shoes in brown, tan and black silk uppers. The finest in the city. Sold at low prices. Children's shoes, in high and low cut in brown, tan and black.

Our men's shoes are not excelled anywhere, both in quality and price.

We have a lot of low cut shoes for ladies, kept over from last season. We sell them at 50c on the dollar.

We are selling for the next ten days white shirting prints at 25

yards for \$1, all other staple prints at 5 cents per yard. Fast colors.

A fine lot of percales go at 12 yards for \$1.

Lawns at 5, 6 and 7c per yard. Unbleached muslin, 1 yard wide, at 4 cents per yard.

The very best 4-4 bleached muslin, 1 yard wide, at 6½ and 7 cents per yard.

We have a lot of "samples" of ladies' underwear, which we bought at ½ price. We give our customers the benefit of this purchase and sell them at 50 cents on the dollar.

WALL PAPER—It does not cost a fortune nowadays to paper your rooms. We are selling wall paper at ½ its former price. A new and large stock to select. A PLEASURE TO SHOW GOODS.

from. Your express charges, sending for paper east, will be more than the cost of paper at our store.

We are known to sell all kinds of millinery at just ½ the price others get for their goods. A select stock is shown in this line.

Buy one of our latest style gents' Cuban hats, or a nice linen hat at 50 and 75 cents. They are the latest for the medium warm weather. Men's straw hats at any price from 10c to \$1.50.

Men's laundered shirts at 50c, 65c, 75c at \$1, collar attached in all imaginable designs.

MEN'S NECKWEAR—All silk and silk lined ties at 25 and 35 cents each. Others ask you 50 cents for the same quality. Wash ties in all qualities from 2 to 15 cents each.

ABOVE PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

AD. GUSDORF, Mgr.

The
New Mexican
Printing
Company

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FOR

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MANUFACTURER OF

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Ledgers.

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Post Office.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Daily, per week, by carrier.....	25
Daily, per month, by carrier.....	1.00
Daily, per month, by mail.....	1.00
Daily, three months, by mail.....	3.00
Daily, six months, by mail.....	6.00
Daily, one year, by mail.....	12.00
Weekly, per month.....	25
Weekly, per quarter.....	75
Weekly, per six months.....	1.50
Weekly, per year.....	3.00

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.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

MONDAY, APRIL 18.

GREAT activity is reported as existing in the several mining camps of northern New Mexico. The more, the better.

The report of the resignation of Secretary J. A. Porter was evidently started by the yellow journals and the free silver papers for a purpose, but the latter seems to have miscarried.

WAR scare or no, General Grosvenor has been re-nominated by the Republicans in his district and figures on reelection. It must be admitted that his figuring is generally correct.

Poon old Spain's course as a bogie man is fast playing out. That country has overdone the scarecrow business and it will no longer work. Shut up or put up, that is the demand of the hour.

The Democratic territorial committee may issue addresses, but with proper work and good nominations the Republicans will get a majority of the votes at the coming November elections and carry the territory.

KLONDIKE gold is rather expensive. It costs a great many lives and the work of thousands of men to produce it. In New Mexico, gold can be mined profitably with reasonable labor and no sacrifice of human life.

A CANNING factory and fruit evaporating establishment in this city is the demand of the hour. Let every property owner, every merchant, every business man and indeed every citizen of Santa Fe lend a helping hand.

The most reliable and latest mining news from the different mining camps and districts in New Mexico appear in this journal. Its circulation in the mining districts is daily on the increase. This is right and beneficial all around.

COLORADO feeders assert that they will not pay the prices demanded for New Mexico lambs this coming season. That's what they say, but the chances are they will come around all right. New Mexico lambs come high but they must have them.

It is a great pity, that some of our esteemed contemporaries are dissatisfied at the course of the New Mexican, but as this paper is published to give the news and work for New Mexico and not for the benefit of its esteemed contemporaries, such is expected and, though sad, must be endured.

But two regiments of United States troops will remain in this department, the Seventh cavalry and the Fifteenth Infantry; the remainder are ordered to the front. In case of trouble or the need of troops in Colorado, New Mexico or Arizona the organized National Guard will be called upon for service. It is believed that this plan will work satisfactorily and there is no good reason why it will not.

The Republicans of Oregon have nominated a full state ticket for the state election to be held in June next. A strong platform has been adopted and the chances for Republican success in the state are said to be first-class. The candidate for governor, T. T. Geer, is the first native Oregonian ever nominated for that office. He was born near Salem 47 years ago and is a farmer by occupation. He has been a member of the legislative assembly of the state for eight years and is a sound money man. The Oregon Republicans have the courage of their convictions and will make a strong fight. That sort of a stand counts in all phases in life, politics as well as elsewhere.

Recognition of Cuba.

The senate of the United States spoke in no mistakeable language on Saturday night by adopting by a vote of 67 to 21 the resolutions, recognizing the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government and as the true and lawful government of the island, declaring that it was the duty of the United States to demand and demanding that Spain forthwith relinquish authority on the island and withdraw its land and naval forces, empowering and directing the president to use the army and navy forces of the United States to bring about this end and disclaiming any disposition on the part of the United States for annexation or control of Cuban affairs. The action of the senate means business and the die is cast. Spain will either have to comply or fight. The resolution passed by the house does not go as far as the senate resolution, but the general tenor of both show the temper of both branches of congress and that Spain will have to give up Cuba, if in no other way, at the point of the bayonet. There

exists no doubt that the vast majority of the 75,000,000 people in this country favor this course.

The War Revenue Measure.

The ways and means committee of the house has drawn a bill for the purpose of raising money to use in case war breaks out between this country and Spain, and upon the signing of the resolutions passed by congress by the president, will report it to the house for consideration.

The bill provides for an additional tax upon beer, manufactured tobacco and snuff, places an import duty on teas and coffee, and provides for the stamp act which was in force during the war of the rebellion. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to use the credit of the government for the purpose of borrowing money and a popular loan of \$500,000,000 will be negotiated through the postoffices, sub-treasuries and depositories by the sale of bonds bearing 3 per cent interest, at par. The effect of the bill, should it become necessary to pass it, will be to raise the price of articles upon which the taxation will fall in a slight degree and to increase the expense of business houses in the conduct of exchange, but the increase will be so very slight to the individual consumer that the additional cost of living will be almost imperceptible. The greatest objection to the measure will come from the brewers, but they are in pretty much the same predicament of the man in jail—what are they going to do about it?

While there are some minor changes desirable, as a whole the measure is admirable and will meet with the approval of the country generally. It is estimated that the revenue feature of the bill will raise about \$120,000,000 a year over and above the present revenues; the floating of the popular loan will be accomplished without difficulty, as the people are ready to take up the bonds as fast as they are issued, and twice the sum authorized could be raised by the same means in less than 30 days.

War is not wanted, but matters have reached a state where the general opinion is that only a display of a small part of the fighting strength of the country will bring about peace, not only to Cuba but the United States; that the attitude of the foreign powers, with the exception of possibly Great Britain, is anything but friendly to the country and if they are not taught that the Americans can take care of themselves, more serious complications will arise. Looking at the situation in the light of recent developments, the people of the country stand ready with their money and lives to protect the honor of the flag against any insult, regardless of what combination of strength is back of the aggressor. There will be no trouble in raising the necessary money to prosecute a war to a successful issue, and there will be but little grumbling when the provisions of the war revenue bill take effect.

Settlement of Peace Terms.

From across the waters comes the cheering news that the six great powers have at last agreed to maintain absolute neutrality in the case of war between the United States and Spain. The little item of resistance to the neutrality arrangement by France and Austria is related with great gravity, and America is assured that those countries only assented when the agreement between the powers provided that "Europe might have something to say toward the end or after, in settling the peace conditions."

That proviso appears to be a detail, the discussion of which was very wisely deferred until such time as peace considerations might come up. At the end of the war, which now seems to be at hand, Cuba will have passed from the control of Spain or any other European nation, and will be distinctly American territory. As such, whether it becomes an independent country or a territory of the United States, it will come directly under the Monroe doctrine and foreign nations will be given to understand in an emphatic manner that all questions arising in the settlement of peace terms will be attended to by this government and the people on the island.

It will strike the average man in America and England after the war is over that European nations will have no concern in the affairs of Cuba, outside of what little money foreign citizens have invested there, and the United States will guarantee that there will be no confiscation of private interests. So far as the Spanish-Cuban bonds are concerned the persons who hold them at the close of the struggle will be the losers, unless Spain can pay them out of the resources of that country. That seems to be the situation in a nutshell, and France and Austria will consider their best interests by letting well enough alone.

NEW MEXICO'S EXHIBIT.

Manager J. J. Leeson Tells of Some of Its Good Points.

J. J. Leeson, manager of the New Mexico exhibit at the Trans-mississippi exposition, arrived in Kansas City yesterday and reports that the territorial exhibit has been collected and is now ready for shipment. There will be three carloads, representing the following resources: Mining, stock, wool, agriculture, horticulture, sugar beet, history, education and prehistoric. The mineral exhibit contains about 30 tons, comprising gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, zinc and other minerals, also all of the rare gems and precious stones. To these will be added a large collection of building stones and clays. The agricultural exhibit, while not so large or extensive as those of other states, will be very fine, especially her grains, which took first prize at the world's fair at Chicago and later at the Tennessee exposition at Nashville. Over 150 varieties of wheat alone will be on exhibit. Among them will be the great seven-headed wheat that yields from 60 to 91 bushels per acre. The horticultural exhibit embraces apples, pears, grapes, peaches, plums, apricots and grapes.

The prehistoric collection will be very interesting, the relics being rare, rich and beautiful. The educational exhibit will be very creditable.—Kansas City Times.

How to Keep Battleships Out of the Rio Grande.

Hon. W. R. Childers should see to it that torpedoes and submarine mines are placed in the Rio Grande river, to keep the battleships of foreign invaders from steaming up that great navigable river.—Silver City Enterprise.

Could Not Have Done Any Better.

While Governor Otero may not have been acquainted with our wishes, except maybe in a telegraphic way, he could not have gratified them more than he did by the appointment of John S. Clark as inspector of mineral oil in this territory.—Albuquerque News.

A Good Appointment.

On last Saturday Governor Otero appointed Hon. Chas. A. Spiess as district attorney for the first judicial district, vice Jacob H. Crist, who was retired in the usual form. This is a particularly good appointment, and Governor Otero's pleasure in making it was not of the counterfeit variety.—San Marcial Bee.

Should Be Hauled Up With a Short Turn.

Ex-Solicitor General Fall and his successor, Edward L. Bartlett, have both ruled, and such ruling has had general circulation, that school funds arising in the current year cannot be used for the payment of any of the old indebtedness of school boards. In spite of this plain interpretation of the Bateman law, instances are on record of school boards appropriating this year's funds to pay debts contracted by retired boards of education.—San Marcial Bee.

Commendable Promptness All Around.

Last week Governor Otero commenced to look up the record of District Attorney Crist, of Santa Fe. Before he had time to thoroughly investigate the papers he received a note from Mr. Crist resigning his position, which he promptly accepted, and appointed Charles A. Spiess to fill the vacancy. District Attorney Dougherty, of Socorro county, accepted a retainer to defend the men accused of the murder of Colonel Fountain, and had the good judgment to forward his resignation to the governor, which also was promptly accepted.—Lordsburg Liberal.

Please Socorro Also.

The Chieftain wishes to thank Governor Otero for appointing John S. Clark coal oil inspector for New Mexico, and to say that John S. Clark is one of the best men in the territory, honest, upright, a gentleman, and a man whom everyone in New Mexico respects. That he is a Republican goes without saying for all of us who stand with our party know that in its course for territory, and one of its chief advisers and in his hands the honor of the Republican party is safe. Governor Otero could not have made a better appointment or one that would have given greater satisfaction to the Republicans of New Mexico.—Socorro Chieftain.

New Mexico Horticulture.

The annual meeting of the New Mexico Horticultural association at Santa Fe suggests the possibilities of fruit culture in that territory. The meeting was largely attended by leading residents from all sections of the territory, and the discussion was along practical lines, indicating that its members were fully alive to the great development which it is possible to give to fruit culture in the sunny valleys of the Rio Grande and Pecos and their tributary streams.

While New Mexico is naturally adapted to the culture of almost every variety of fruit, possessing a most fertile soil and a genial climate, less subject to sudden and severe changes than that of Colorado even, the industry is still in its primary stage. The native population has grown grapes and other fruits in the lower Rio Grande valley for upwards of two centuries, and demonstrated what can be done with improved varieties and more modern methods of culture. If these were introduced the fruit industry would receive a very decided impetus in New Mexico. There is no reason why the valleys of the lower Rio Grande and of the Pecos should not become great wine producing sections.

As to markets, New Mexico is from four to eight weeks earlier than Colorado, and ought to be able to sell largely in all the cities of this state. It is but 24 hours from Santa Fe to Denver, and fruit shipped from there one morning can be on Denver dinner tables the next day. To supply this early season demand, especially in small fruits, before the Colorado product is ripe, is within the power of all New Mexico growers. As it is, a large business in early fruits and vegetables is now done between Santa Fe and San Luis valley points. But this market should be pushed forward to Denver, where New Mexico fruit and berries should take the place of those now brought from far southern points.—Denver News.

There are three conditions. When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.

There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

Sole and Gen. Agents, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Legal Notice.

In the Probate court, Santa Fe county, in the matter of the last will and testament of Margaret Joyce Hughes, deceased. To whom it may concern: I do hereby give notice, pursuant to the statute, that I have fixed Saturday, May 7, 1898, at the hour of 10 in the forenoon, being the regular term of the above named court, for the proving of the last will and testament of Margaret Joyce Hughes, deceased, lately a resident of the city of Santa Fe, in the county of Santa Fe, New Mexico. (Seal) TELESFORO RIVERA, Probate Judge, Santa Fe County, N. M. ATANASIO ROMERO, Probate Clerk. Dated Santa Fe, N. M., April 4, 1898.

FASHIONS FOR SPRING.

Latest Styles in Dinner and Out of Door Apparel.

Black tulle or net, plain or embroidered, over colored silk or satin linings, makes fashionable and effective evening gowns and blouses at present. Sometimes black is combined with two colors, the second be-



SPRING COSTUME.

ing introduced as collar and belt. An example of this is shown in a new model of a dinner costume in which black outline is not employed over a lining of old gold faille. The collar and belt are of red velvet. Light bodices for similar purposes are made of very thin materials—gauze, tulle, fancy silks—and are decorated in many original ways, the effort being made to obtain more unique effects. This is not easy when for so long a time trimming has been in vogue, and the brains of all modistes have been racked to invent new arrangements and combinations. Blouses are much less full than they were and are usually close at the back, which gives them a much smarter appearance. A blouse back suggesting over the belt always has a somewhat untidy appearance. An embroidery of metal, silk or spangles often defines a bolero shape on the bodice. Whether sleeves are plain or gathered they are always tight and small almost to the very top. There they are given a slightly wider effect by means of a small puff, a little drapery or a more or less fanciful cap. No doubt this decoration will soon disappear and the skin tight sleeve of past days will return, with no fold or wrinkle to mar its smoothness.

Today's illustration shows a new and pretty spring costume of thin mastic cloth. The skirt, which closes at the side, has a deep flange of cloth of the same color covered with applique spots of brown velvet. This facing curves upward and follows the closing of the skirt at the side, becoming narrower. The bodice of plain cloth has a fitted back and a crossed blouse front. The wide collar and soft revers are of the spotted cloth, as are the close sleeves. The plastron and belt are of plain mastic cloth, the high collar of brown velvet. The hat accompanying this gown is of manilla straw and is trimmed with draperies of cream silk gauze and with yellow and brown velvet flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Styles and Materials to Prevail During the Coming Season.

Fancy fabrics covered with elaborate designs are brought out in different styles every season and often become very fashionable for a time, but plain goods never go out of date, whereas fancy wares



BLACK NET COSTUME.

differ markedly from year to year and soon appear old fashioned. It is therefore wiser for women of moderate income to choose plain fabrics if they wish to seem always abreast with the mode.

Foulard is to be greatly worn during the warm season and is largely seen in deep colors—wine, brown, blue and green—with a more or less conspicuous white figure. The same effects are seen in wool challies. Grenadine challies with satin stripes are a novelty, but they are not as pretty as the ordinary kind, although the delicately tinted floral designs with which they are covered are often very beautiful. The favor shown to sheer, transparent fabrics has resulted in the production of a number of charming silk grenadines for wear during the coming season. There are a vast number of patterns shown, and the goods are made up over a black or colored lining, with trimmings of spangled tulle.

Today's picture illustrates a costume of black net covered with a design embroidered in black chenille and jet spangles. It is made over a lining of old rose satin, the belt also being of old rose satin. The skirt is finished around the foot by a tiny plaiting headed by a band of jet spangles. The neck is cut in a small square, bordered with jet spangled passementerie. The toque of old rose tulle, is trimmed with coques of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of matter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for 15 cents.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

I. J. HAGERMAN, President. E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

184 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos. IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY. J. R. HUDSON, THE PIONEER, MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER AND DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES. SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

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European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe. American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests. L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

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On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel. FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

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-First-Class in all Particulars-

The Palace Hotel WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

The Antarctic Expedition.
It is rumored in official circles that the government contemplates sending an expedition to the Antarctic Circle during the ensuing year. This, it is said, will comprise eminent navigators, geographers, naturalists and astronomers. There can be little doubt that discoveries will be made of the utmost importance to science. However useful these may be, they can never exceed the value of that discovery so fraught with benefit to the human race—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This truly estimable medicine has achieved a reputation for curative and preventive efficacy in cases of indigestion, chronic dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, kidney and bladder complaints and nervous ailments.

A Gallant Answer.
I am not at all sensitive, said Miss Cayenne, over the fact that men do not propose to me.
There is no reason why you should be, replied Willie Washington. They doubtless prefer cherishing vague hopes for the future to being rendered totally disconsolate.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL
To Any Reliable Man.
Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

A New Receipt.
Young Wife—Henry, how do you like my biscuits that I made by the new steam process?
Husband—Not so well as those you used to make by proxy.
In 1888 my wife went east and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains.—D. C. Brant, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Fortuitous.
Do you think, said the man who is slightly superstitious, that a comet presages danger?
Well, replied Mr. Meekton, with the deliberation of a man who is accustomed to think many times before he speaks it does if I stay out late enough to see it.
I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truly say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to cure more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Popponoke City, Md. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Lingering Penalty.
The two men were agreed as to the political and moral state of Spain.
What we ought to do, said one, is to go ahead and annihilate them immediately.
And put 'em out of their suspense? the rejoinder. No sir! Let 'em worry awhile!

Rheumatism Cured.
My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.
Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippen, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Ways and Means.
George, dear, you remember that lovely sideboard that was so cheap? Well, I've discovered a plan to make room for it.
How my dear?
By taking a larger flat.
"A word to the wise is sufficient," and a word to the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft-repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for 12 years, has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

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Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing Company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call and see samples.

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Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Cases of Record. Part II. Attachment, Contempt, Garnishment, Habeas Corpus, Injunction, Mandamus, Mesne Process, Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part III. Miscellaneous. Covering advertisements, affidavits, arbitrations, assignments, depositions, interrogatories, motions, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at once upon receipt of New Mexico price of book. Free of post. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

Dr. GUNN'S
For People That Are Sick or "Just Don't Feel Well."
Only One For a Dose.

REGRET.
Tide was when twilight wrapped the earth
Within its dim, enchanted haze.
She always met me at the gate
Amid the sleepy snow white daisies.
The vespers rolled away in love;
The moon smiled softly from above.
Her little hand reposed in mine;
Her voice was gentle as the dew.
That on the vine leaves sweetly rustled.
She said whatever might befall
Her only joy was by my side.
The stars looked curious when we kissed.
Full fiercely piped the jealous crickets.
The fireflies round her golden head
Flew from the misty meadow thickets.
She seemed an angel all in white,
With airy little frills bedight.
But now, alas, those happy days
Have vanished like a dream of heaven.
She rides a wheel and never more
I find her waiting me at even.
In fact, we scarcely ever meet.
We only pass from street to street.
In vain I plead, "Pray stay awhile
And to my tender accents listen!"
"But you must catch me first!" she cries,
"The clocks are slow and eyes are pliant,
And off she flies o'er hill and plain,
While I pursue with might and main."
The moon has no more charms for me.
I hail no more the restless shadows.
There is no balm in the sweet air
That blows up from the twilight meads.
I scarce can tell her from a score
Of cygnet when she rides before.
O youth, too trusting and too fond,
Who wears a heart with romance laden,
Beware, I pray you, ere too late,
The glances of a cycling maiden,
For love himself away will steal,
Changing his light wings for a wheel!
—Susan Hartley in Boston Courier.

RESTED THE CASE.
The October sun struggled in dusty beams through the grimy panes, on which the flies buzzed noisily, and the dust dancing light fell over the crowded courtroom. In the witness chair sat a long, lank man, whose trousers wrinkled over his bony knees. His face was brown and lean, his sinewy hands clasped and unclasped nervously, and his keen, gray eyes rested fixedly on the face of the man who stood before him. The man in the chair was Vint Jockins, on trial for his life; the man on the floor before him was his attorney. The witnesses for the defense had all been examined, and now the prisoner had been brought in to tell his story. The preliminary questions were done with, and the attorney spoke to his client. "Tell the story in your own way," he said.
The prisoner twisted his lean hands together and looked from the lawyer to the judge. "Go on," said the judge, not unkindly.
"I'll tell bit as near right as I kin," the prisoner began. "This man Deering—"
"The murdered man," interrupted the state's attorney. The counsel for the defendant objected to the interruption, and the court told the attorney for the state to let the prisoner proceed.
"This man Deering," again commenced the prisoner, "he come down to the valley when they built that there railroad two year ago. He was one of them men that lays out the way, an while he was in our part of the county he stopped at Sam Tice's. I seen him there frequent. I was sorter keepin company with Sam's girl then." The speaker stopped and looked toward one of the dusty windows.
"Go on," said his counsel encouragingly.
"Can't you remember?"
"Hit ain't no trouble ter remember," the prisoner said slowly; "hit's the trouble o' forgettin. Seems like I kin remember ever' leetle thing. Well, Deering, he stopped at Tice's, an he was mighty soft spoken to 'em all, 'specially ter Lizzie, but nobody didn't think nothin o' that. When bad weather come in the fall, the men on the road quit work an went away, Deering with 'em. I was sorter glad when he went, fer I thought I'd see more o' Lizzie. I didn't, though, fer in less'n a week after Deering went Lizzie was gone, too, an we didn't none of us hear nothing of her till Nate Rogers brung word that he seen her in the city. Nate 'lowed that she were dressed fit ter kill an were smilin an happy, an he heard her called Mrs. Deering. Then Sam he got a letter from her, an after that he an her mother got letters reg'lar most all winter."
"One night in April I was over to Tice's, an we was settin there thikin when the door open all of a sudden, an Lizzie walked in. It was a-rainin out, an she was all wet, an her hair was kinder loose an her dress was muddy."
"W'y, Lizzie, child, where'd you come from an where's your husband?" says old Mis' Tice, an went like ter kiss her, but Lizzie sort o' mink back in the chair she had dropped inter an begun ter cry, not loud, but just a sort o' dry sobbin, like she hadn't no tears left. An then hit all come out, how she hadn't never been married, on'y thought she was, till Deering got full one night an told her. Then she come home."
"An, mother," she says, "mother, I—I'm goin—gold!" An then she clean broke down, an we seen how hit was. Old Mis' Tice air an awful good woman, powerful an churchoin an religion an mighty up an down in her ideas, an she flared up ter onst. "Ye good fer nothin husky," says she, "air that how it is? Ye kin jest go back ter the city an yer fine man. Ye air no child of mine—you, that we all wasn't good enough fer! An this air what ye've come ter, eh—bringin shame on ter the rest of us?" An with that she sits down straight an stiff on the other side o' the room an wouldn't say another word, not even when Lizzie got up an started ter go, sayin nothin but jest, "Oh, mother!" kinder pitiful like. Old Tice he didn't dare say anythin contrary ter his wife, but I wasn't tied no sech way. I jest slipped out'n the house af'er Lizzie, an I got her ter go over ter my place, whar man took keer of her."
"I reckon that bairn's no use tellin what went on after that a bit. Any way, I got Lizzie ter marry me, an sometimes she begun ter act real cheer-

ful like. She were always mighty gentle an quiet an was always doin somethin fer me, like she were tryin ter say that she thought a heap o' my standin up fer her. This were 'long 'bout harvest time, an I hadn't been feelin so good as then sence Lizzie run away. The women folks didn't neighbor much with her, but main, she says the women air a pack o' fools, an set a heap o' store by Lizzie.
"One evenin I struck up with Nate Rogers on the road, an he says, says he: 'Say, did ye see that Deering feller ter-day? He were round by your house talkin ter Lizzie,' he says, 'an I seen her cryin.' 'Look here, Nate, I says, 'ye mean well, I reckon, but ye remember that ye air talkin 'bout my wife now.' 'Oh, well,' says Nate, 'I didn't mean no harm, on'y I thought ye orter know what was goin on,' an with that he took a short cut 'cross the fields, an I kep' on the road."
"It were just sundown, an I were walkin 'long the road, whar hit rounds the hill 'long above the river. I were goin slow, thikin over what Nate said, an not lookin fer anybody, when all o' a sudden I run against a man. Hit were Deering himself. He jumped a little, but says, cool as anything, 'Good evenin, Jockins,' an made like he were goin ter pass on. I reached out my hand an stopped him.
"Ye've come down here ter make more trouble whar ye've made too much a'ready,' says I. 'Ye've come down here ter see Lizzie, my wife,' I says, 'but if ye make any more trouble fer her or keep hangin round tryin ter see her, by God, I'll kill ye!'
"It takes a better man than ye ter do that," says he, smilin up. 'I was a better man in love than ye, an I reckon I am in some other things. Ye fool,' he says, 'if I wanted Lizzie, do ye think she'd stay with such a country lout as ye? She'd leave ye tomorrow if I said the word.'
"Ye air a liar," I says, an he struck at me with a cane he carried—one o' them loaded ones. I ketcht it on my left arm, an then I gripped him. He was strong as me pretty near, but he wasn't fightin fer what I was, an he went down under me heavy. My left arm were under when we went down, an I felt it sort o' give way, but I got a grip on his throat with my right hand, an I choked the life most out'n him. He rolled o'er the road, an I was lookin fer both of us ter go over the side. We knowed hit were him or me, an he were fightin harder fer Lizzie, an I had the best of it. He done his best ter fight my hand off'n his throat, but hit weren't no use. I had hit gripped. He hit me in the face an tried ter get his hands on my neck, but my arm was the longest. I pushed his head back an back, with him fightin a little weaker all the time an his face gettin dark. Then I felt us both a-slippin, an I managed ter jerk loose an fell back on the road, an he went over the edge. He made one grab, but he on'y ketcht the loose rocks. Then there come a splash an a rattle o' hillin stones, an I knowed he were on the rocks in the river a hundred foot below."
"I laid there awhile, an then I struggled up an went home. The doctor yander, kin tell ye the rest. He fixed my arm up that night an 'tended Lizzie next day when the leetle baby come, an her an the baby both died!"
The prisoner's hands worked on the arms of the chair. There was a hush in the courtroom, and some one in the crowd sighed heavily. The attorney for the defense arose. "May it please the court," he said, "the defense rests its case."—Henry Holcomb Bennett in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Early Babylonian Surveys.
In the Zeitschrift fur Vermessungswesen Professor Hammer directs attention to a Babylonian plan depicted on a clay tablet found in the excavations at Tello and now preserved in the Constantinople museum. The plan was made about 3,000 years before the Christian era and represents an estate belonging to King Dungi. It is of importance not only as a contribution to the early history of surveying, but also as a confirmation of the views on Babylonian measures of length and of area propounded by Reimer at a meeting of the Berlin Academy of Sciences on April 6, 1896.
A copy of the plan has been examined by Eisenlohr, the eminent authority on Egyptian archaeology, and he claims to be able to read from the cuneiform inscription the names of the two surveyors engaged. On one side of the tablet there is a dimensioned sketch of the plan of the estate not drawn to scale. The estate is divided by the survey line into rectangles, right angled triangles and trapeziums. In each case the area is stated, two results obtained by different methods being given. Eisenlohr has plotted the survey, and his calculations of the area agree with the results given on the tablet. On the other side of the tablet the areas of the various portions are added together, two sets of figures being used, and the arithmetical mean taken as the correct area.
The unit adopted, the "gan," is thought to be equal to 4,199 square meters. The absolute measures are, however, of slight importance. More important is the fact that land surveying was carried on 4,000 years B. C., apparently in an accurate manner, and certainly with check measurements.—Nature.

Nansen on Peary.
Dr. Nansen, on his recent return to London, said to a newspaper reporter: "Peary is taking a good route to the pole. He is in the foremost rank of arctic explorers, and I believe he will be successful. I do not think there is any doubt of the possibility of reaching the pole in the way he is going to work, and it will be comparatively easy for a man of his caliber. The story that I intend to accompany him is not true, that report being, no doubt, based on the statement that Peary was going in the ship that brought me home."

Notice for Publication.
(Homestead Entry No. 428.)
LAND OFFICE, SANTA FE, N. M., April 14, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register at Santa Fe, on May 25, 1898, viz: Manuel Tenorio for the S. E. 1/4, sec. 27, T. 14, R. 36, S. 34, T. 11, R. 14, S. 34. He claims the following written evidence of the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land:
Caudito Leyva, Demetrio Leyva, of Galisteo, N. M.; Jesus Maria Ortiz, Cirilo Ortiz, of Santa Fe, N. M.
MANUEL B. ORTIZ, Register.



What mother does not wish to be proud of her children? What mother does not want them to be healthy, happy, loving and able to withstand the ordinary illnesses of childhood?
Any woman may insure the health of her children who will take proper care of her health in a womanly way. The health of her children depends almost entirely upon her general health, and particularly upon the health and strength of the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. A woman has no right to disregard her own health, comfort, ease and happiness, she certainly has less right to condemn her children to a life of suffering or an early death. That is what she does if she neglects the health of her special womanly organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders of this description. It strengthens and invigorates the sensitive organs concerned, and is the best preparation for the trials and dangers of maternity. It insures the well being of the mother and the health of the child. Its use is a guarantee of a bountiful supply of nourishment for the little new-comer. Many women who once bore children only to speedily lose them, are now mothers of healthy, robust children as the result of the use of this medicine.
Barbara A. Mudd, of Indian Creek, Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broken down from nervous prostration, but since taking your medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your Favorite Prescription 'did me a world of good.'"
Many women have told their experiences, and given their names, addresses and photographs in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free. A copy will be sent to any address upon receipt of 21 cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all dealers and no honest man will urge a substitute.

An Interrupted Dolly Dialogue.
(Not by Anthony Hope.)
I.
[A dolly is being moved across a room.]
II.
[The dolly is stopped.]
III.
[The dolly is moved again.]
—New York Journal.

Notaries' Records.
The New Mexican Printing Company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.
Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo.
At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station. Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.
T. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R.

Pecos Valley Railway
Time card in effect January 31, 1897. (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 3:40 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 12:30 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Pecos at 10:05 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry. for all points north, south, east and west.
Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.
For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to
E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager, Eddy, N. M.

Wabash Line
TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.
Free Reclining Cars, Pullmans, Dinners, Boudoir Coaches.
Saves 4 Hours Denver to New York. One Change of Cars.
C. M. HAMPFON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
The Scenic Route of the World.
Time Table No. 40.

EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
No. 42.	MILWAUKEE No. 43.	No. 42.	MILWAUKEE No. 43.
10:55 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:30 a. m.	10:55 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:30 a. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.
12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.
3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.
5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.
7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.
9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.
11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.

Santa Fe Route
A. T. & S. F. TIME TABLE
(Effective April 1, 1898.)

Read Down		East Bound		Read Up	
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 17.	No. 18.	No. 17.	No. 18.
12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.
1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.
2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.
3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.
4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.
5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.
6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.
7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.
8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.
9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.
10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.
11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.
12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.

Read Down		West Bound		Read Up	
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 17.	No. 18.	No. 17.	No. 18.
12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 p. m.
1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 2:00 p. m.
2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:00 p. m.
3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:00 p. m.
4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:00 p. m.
5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:00 p. m.
6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:00 p. m.
7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 8:00 p. m.
8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 9:00 p. m.
9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:00 p. m.
10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 11:00 p. m.
11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.	11:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 12:00 a. m.
12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 1:00 a. m.

CHICAGO & CALIFORNIA LIMITED
Trains number 3 and 4 running semi-weekly in each direction carry only first-class vestibule Pullman sleepers and dining cars between Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Diego. Only first-class tickets honored on these trains.
CHICAGO, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA LINE.
No. 1, westbound, carries through Pullman sleepers tourist cars to Los Angeles and San Francisco.
No. 2, eastbound, carries same equipment to Kansas City and Chicago; also Pullman sleeper for Denver, via El Paso and D. & R. G. railroad.
No. 3, eastbound, is a local train and makes all stops, carries through chair car for Denver, and Pullman sleeper for Kansas City.
No. 4, carries free chair car, Denver to El Paso, Pullman palace sleepers, Chicago to El Paso, connecting with Mexican Central for all points in Mexico.
For information, time tables and literature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address:
H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas



We are ready to fire away and give you bargains in

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Seeds, Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Etc.

W. H. GOEBEL
THE HARDWAREMAN.

H. S. KAUNE & CO.,

DEALER IN

Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

Fresh Oysters, Fish, Poultry of all Kinds
Received Twice a Week.

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RED LIGHT

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

"OUR PLACE."

Here business is conducted on Business Principles. Here can be obtained Strictly First Class Goods in the form of Liquid Refreshments and Cigars.

W. R. PRICE, Proprietor.

Santa Fe NURSERY

GRANT RIVENBURG
(Proprietor)

Bishop's Garden.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

SEND FOR SPRING PRICE LIST

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

S. SPITZ,

-MANUFACTURER OF-

MEXICAN - FILIGREE - JEWELRY

-AND DEALER IN-

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE,
CUT GLASS, DECORATED CHINA.**

Examine Eyes free of Charge for Prescription Lenses.

SPRING 1898.

Salmon & Abousleman
SAVED BY DEALING WITH US

DEALERS IN

-GENERAL-MERCHANDISE-

Our Spring stock, which is the most attractive we have ever shown, is now complete, and we guarantee the lowest possible eastern prices, not only in one line, but in every department. Our dealings with customers are nothing but fair and square.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

Gents', Ladies' & Childrens' Shoes

Undoubtedly the Best Selected and Finest in the City.

Our prices for this Spring and Summer are guaranteed to be from 20 to 25 per cent lower than those made by any other house in Santa Fe. Don't fail to call and examine goods and get prices.

Now is the Time!
TO SECURE A HOME.

**The Mutual Building & Loan Association of
Santa Fe offers these bargains**

Taken by it Under Foreclosure

Brick house of six rooms and plot of land on Cerrillos road near the Quintana homestead, (known as Creamer house) with fine orchard.

House and lot on San Francisco street formerly belonging to Mondragon—Size 110 x 350 feet.

House and lot on upper Palace avenue formerly belonging to Mondragon—140 x 150 feet.

About five acres of land near residence of Jacob Weltmer. House seven rooms and piazza, south side San Francisco street, north Sandoval street—102 x 72 feet.

All above property in good order and will be sold at remarkably cheap prices and on terms to suit.

Apply to **A. A. ATKINSON, Secretary.**

MURDER.

Preliminary Examination in Fountain Murder Cases Closed—Carr Discharged.

The defense closed its side in the preliminary examination of William McNew and William Carr, charged with the murder of Albert J. Fountain and son on February 1, 1896, near the Chalk hills between Organ and Tularosa, Saturday afternoon last. Defendant's attorneys demurred to the evidence for the prosecution upon the ground of its insufficiency. All day Saturday was consumed in the argument of the case. At the close of the argument the court held that as to Carr there was insufficient evidence of guilt or probable cause. As to McNew the court held the evidence to be sufficient, and that unless the testimony of the prosecution was refuted McNew would be held without bail.

Defendants' attorneys stated that they were unprepared to present their evidence, and would not be prepared for at least ten days, but did not ask for a continuance. Whereupon the prosecution insisted either upon a continuance to a certain date or that the case be closed so far as this hearing was concerned. As the defendant did not ask for or agree to a continuance to a certain day, the court ordered McNew committed to jail without bonds. His attorneys intimated that subsequent action may be taken in the shape of habeas corpus proceedings. Lee and Gilliland are still at large, and the supposition is that in view of the decision rendered they will be extremely difficult to apprehend.

The decision of Judge Parker gives universal satisfaction in the community, except to the accused and his immediate friends and attorneys.

Masonic Celebration.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, in this city, is taking steps to celebrate, in an appropriate manner, the fiftieth anniversary of its organization as a lodge on St. John's day, June 24th, next. It is expected that there will be a public meeting at which addresses on free masonry will be delivered and that a banquet to Masons and their ladies will be given in the evening of the day. A committee of five members of Montezuma lodge has been appointed to have charge of all matters connected with the proposed celebration and is now at work. Prominent Masons from the different lodges in the territory are to be invited and the occasion is to be made memorable in Masonic annals of the territory and creditable to the fraternity.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

Ormerod & Cowan have taken charge of the Arcade saloon.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Fair and cooler tonight and Tuesday.

City council meets tonight. The new city officers will take hold and the members of the city council will attend their first meeting.

Several members of the Santa Fe Tennis club played a few interesting matches on their grounds on the Fort Marcy reservation on yesterday.

The ball game between the College Browns and the Juniors on the college grounds, yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by a large crowd. The Juniors won the game by a score of 15 to 12.

The blow from the northwest yesterday afternoon caused the fruit growers considerable anxiety, as all indications pointed to a frost. Fortunately a warm wave followed and the blossoms were saved.

The voters who put the city administration going into office this evening, in power, expect a decent and efficient government. The NEW MEXICAN believes that this expectation will be carried out.

The several candidates for appointment of city marshal are actively engaged canvassing for appointment. The appointment seems to be between Eutimio Gallegos and Antonio Alarid. Either appointment would prove satisfactory to the taxpayers and to the citizens at large.

Sheriff Kinsell has recovered four more head of the stolen herd of cattle that was turned loose in the hills south-east of Madrid, some two weeks ago, by four men who made away with about 100 animals belonging to the Block ranch in Lincoln county. Two of the men are under arrest, but the two Americans succeeded in making their escape.

One of the first acts of the incoming administration ought to be the opening of the extension of Galisteo street to San Francisco street. The alley which has served as a thoroughfare so many years has been entirely too narrow to accommodate the traffic, and the good of the city demands that the new street be opened at once.

An illustrated descriptive lecture will be given in the Presbyterian church on tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Aid society. The scenes used in the magic lantern are taken from the Bible and Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, and will prove interesting alike to old and young. The prices of admission are: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15.

For various reasons, of which the inauguration of the new city government is one, the meeting of the Horticultural society, which was to take place tonight, is postponed for one week. A week from tonight it will be held and then the time for the next exhibition will be fixed and many other important matters considered. The officers are consulting with the officers of the Albuquerque fair so as to have the two institutions mutually accommodate each other as to the dates of exhibitions.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Walker, of Cerrillos, were guests at the Claire over Sunday.

W. C. Chase, of Cerrillos, is in the city on business, and registers at the Exchange.

Eligio Baca, a citizen of Bernal, is here on business. He stops at the Bon Ton.

R. M. Force came up from the Benton mine last evening and registered at the Palace hotel.

M. C. Burton is in the city from Durango on his way to El Paso. He stops at the Bon Ton.

Sheriff T. S. Hubbell, of Albuquerque, spent Sunday in this city registering at the Palace hotel.

Mrs. Eva Wilson and son, of San Pedro, are in the city and have rooms at the Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. O'Connell, of Chicago, are in the city on a pleasure trip and have rooms at the Claire.

Judge John R. McFie is expected to return from Las Vegas this evening. Mrs. McFie being much better.

W. V. Cole and Miss Maggie Cole, of Alamogordo, were Santa Fe visitors over Sunday, stopping at the Palace hotel.

Fred Alexander, of Denver, and O. Bernan, of San Francisco, are traveling men registered at the Exchange.

F. M. Hurlburt, of Portland, Ore., is in the city and registers at the Exchange. He is a special examiner of government surveys.

J. P. Cole, a representative of a Chicago mining machinery company, is in the city on business, and stops at the Exchange.

B. G. Wilson of Las Vegas, representing the Standard Oil company, is in the city on business, and registers at the Palace hotel.

Mrs. McCuen, mother of Mrs. John H. Walker, returned from Gainesville, Fla., last night where she has been visiting for a year past.

Geo. H. Cross, New Mexico agent of the Denver Republican, has returned from a business trip to Raton, Springer, Watrous and Las Vegas.

F. Lowenthal, of the well known wholesale firm of Lowenthal & Meyers, Albuquerque, is in the city on business and registers at the Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kalboch and child, Mrs. A. W. Menett and Miss Beulah Bennett, of Oskaloosa, Ia., are sightseers registered at the Claire.

Judge Frank W. Parker, having closed the Dona Ana county term of court, will be at Hillsboro, the county seat of Sierra county, for the next four weeks.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince was a passenger to Denver on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad this morning. He expects to return on Thursday night.

Hon. T. B. Catron returned from Las Cruces last night, where he spent the past weeks as an attorney for the territory in the Fountain murder case.

J. F. Manning, of the editorial force of the NEW MEXICAN, returned yesterday from Chicago and left last night for a business trip to northern New Mexico.

Dr. E. W. Allen, of Washington City, is registered at the Palace hotel. He is assistant inspector of agricultural experiment stations and on a tour of inspection.

The following traveling salesmen registered at the Claire Saturday and Sunday: C. W. Layman, Kansas City; C. M. Finch, San Francisco; C. Clout, Los Angeles.

H. Lente, of San Francisco, who is in the territory inspecting mining properties, registered at the Exchange over Sunday. He will examine Santa Fe county mines before leaving for the coast.

Estevan Baca, a merchant and prominent citizen, R. W. Monroe, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, and H. O. Bursum, sheriff of Socorro county, are in the city from Socorro on business and stop at the Palace hotel.

The following commercial salesmen registered at the Palace hotel Saturday and Sunday: L. Blumenthal, X. E. Burns, New York; A. V. Ragsdale, W. J. Smith, C. W. Potter, Denver; W. H. Benton, San Francisco.

W. E. Harper has resigned his position as general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company for the New Mexico and Arizona district. The position will be temporarily filled by M. M. Cruise, Albuquerque Democrat.

Mrs. Solomon Luna arrived yesterday from Los Lunas, and will remain here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Otero, while Mr. Luna is at his sheep ranches in Socorro county, attending to the lambing of his numerous flocks of sheep.

Luther Hackelman, an employee of the New Mexican, has returned from a year's trip through the east, having visited the cities of Indianapolis, New York, Boston and other places during his absence.

John H. Walker is home from Winslow, A. T., where he has been in charge of the survey on an irrigation ditch for some time past. He returned for the purpose of finishing up some work on government contracts and then will go back to complete the ditch.

Mr. A. M. Borgere returned from his sheep ranges in Valencia county last night, after an absence of ten days. He reports the eastern part of the county as needing rain badly, although two showers came the latter part of last week. Lambing is progressing in good shape and the sheep men are very much encouraged over the outlook for a good season.

A special dispatch from Fort Reno, Oklahoma, says that Col. E. P. Pearson, commanding the Tenth infantry, and Miss Maud E. Eskridge, daughter of Major Eskridge of the Tenth infantry, were united in marriage Friday night at the post chapel. The wedding had been announced for May 10, but the army orders directing the movement of the Tenth to Mobile, served to hasten the ceremony.

Harry F. Lee and his charming bride arrived in the city on yesterday's flyer from the west. The ceremony which united the young couple was performed yesterday at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Harper, by Rev. P. A. Simpkin, pastor of the Congregational church. Al Codrington was the only Albuquerque guest present at the wedding. As previously announced, the bride was Miss Emma Buckley, daughter of Mrs. E. D. Harper, and niece of Mrs. W. A. Maxwell, Albuquerque Democrat.

The weather yesterday was threatening with light rain, accompanied by light hail and distant thunder. The total precipitation for the 24 hours was .14 of inch.

The maximum temperature reached was 58 degrees and the mean relative humidity was 88 per cent.

Fair and cooler weather is indicated for tonight and Tuesday.

RED RIVER NUGGETS.

Some Activity in Mining Matters—Bank to Be Opened.

Special Correspondence New Mexican. Red River, April 15, 1898.—Stormy weather has interfered somewhat with mining operations here for the past two weeks, but the succeeding warm days have melted the snows rapidly, and work is now going on with renewed vigor.

William Doty has recently cut into a vein of gold and copper bearing quartz that promises very well. He will sink in the vein. The prospect lies a short distance up Blitter creek about a mile above town, and is known as the Monday lode.

Hutton Bros. have resumed work on the Tom Richardson and will drive ahead probably 100 feet.

Ed Hutton, manager for the owners of the Two Sisters, has received instructions from the Texas owners to drive the tunnel into the mountain another 100 feet. Their tunnel is already in 160 feet and is in what seems to be a mountain of low grade sulphide ore. The tunnel has been in this same ore for the last 50 or 60 feet, and cross-cutting 25 feet has failed to find any wall.

This week Charles Compton, Ed Westoby, O. D. Mallette and S. M. Mallette sold to E. C. Abbott four-eighths interest in the Ironclad placer claims. Mr. Abbott now owns six eighths. The placer claims are 118 acres of ground on Placer creek one mile above town. The gold is quite coarse.

Several other deals are on foot and when completed will receive due attention.

Some other matters of great importance to the district are under consideration and will in a short time be in condition for public announcement.

People who want to get in on the ground floor in the "future great" gold camp of Red River had better join the procession pretty quick.

Joe Snyder, Dr. Lewis Rice and B. J. Young have been out on a mining deal for a week. Mr. Young returned last night.

Dr. J. T. Reed went out today for a visit at Colorado Springs.

Clarence Abbott has returned from a two weeks' business trip to Trinidad. He says Mr. H. K. Hildreth, cashier of the Trinidad National bank, contemplates opening a bank here in the near future.

Socorro County Attorneyship.

Messrs. H. O. Bursum, the well known sheriff of Socorro county, Estevan Baca, a leading merchant and prominent candidate for postmaster of Socorro, and R. H. Monroe, proprietor of the Windsor hotel in that town, composed a delegation of Socorro county Republicans in this city in the matter of the appointment to the office of territorial attorney for their county of Hon. Silas Alexander, ex-secretary of the territory. The delegation appeared before Governor Otero this forenoon and made a strong plea for their candidate. It is claimed by those that Mr. Alexander is the best equipped man for the place and that his appointment would be very satisfactory to the Republicans of Socorro county.

Mr. Alexander himself met Governor Otero at Albuquerque last Friday night and laid his case before him. The other candidates for the position are Eligio Baca and O. S. Williams, also of Socorro.

Notice to the Public.

We desire to announce that the partnership heretofore existing between Erb & Ormerod is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Erb withdrawing. The business will hereafter be conducted by Ormerod & Cowan. All debts due heretofore to Erb, or to Erb & Ormerod are to be paid to and collected by Ormerod & Cowan, who will receipt therefor, and all indebtedness for supplies to the Arcade saloon heretofore due by Erb or by Erb & Ormerod will be settled by the new firm. For convenience of persons indebted to the Arcade saloon while conducted by L. J. Erb or by Erb & Ormerod, we will send out statements of account and request payment so that the new firm may start out as soon as practicable with new books clean.

ORMEROD & COWAN.

Notice to Patrons.

On and after April 1st, no books will be kept at the City Meat Market, and all credit business will be discontinued. Coupon books now out will be redeemed as per agreement, and new books sold for cash only. This move is taken in order to avoid the expense of book-keeping and collecting, and customers will receive the benefit of the saving. The choicest Kansas City meats will be sold at rock bottom prices. We will expect all outstanding accounts to be settled prior to April 15.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.

CONSTRUCTING
The El Paso & Northeastern R'y
AND
The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track, commencing April 15.

Trains leave El Paso at 1 p. m. and returning leave end of track at 6:30 p. m., making connection with stages to Alamogordo, La Luz and Tularosa.

A. S. GRETO,
General Superintendent.

ALBUQUERQUE

STEAM LAUNDRY.

First-class work guaranteed.

Leave orders at Postal Telegraph office.

Santa Fe basket leaves every Tuesday afternoon.

We pay all express charges.

JACOB WELTMER

Books and Stationery

PERIODICALS

SCHOOL BOOKS,

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Stationery Sundries, Etc.

Books not in stock ordered at eastern prices, and subscriptions received for all periodicals.

Land Grant Surveys Examined.

T. M. Hurlburt, special examiner of surveys for the general land office, C. G. Coleman, surveyor, J. F. Ortiz, U. S. deputy surveyor, and S. O. Fletcher, have returned from a 16 days trip into northern New Mexico during which trip the following land grant surveys were examined: The Piedra Lumbre and the Pulvadera in Rio Arriba county and Jacoma in Santa Fe county. The surveys were found in good shape. There has been considerable rain in that section and the streams running through these grants, the Canones, the Chama and the Pulvadera, contain a good deal of water. In the Abiquiu mountains there is a good deal of snow. The range is good and stock looks well. In the valleys the farmers are putting in their crops and are this year sowing a larger area of wheat than ever before.

Grand Army Annual Encampment.

The fifteenth annual encampment of the G. A. R., department of New Mexico, will be held at Albuquerque on Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14, the sessions to be held in the K. P. hall, under the auspices of G. K. Warren post. Application has been made to the A. T. & S. F. road for reduced fare, but the rate of one and a third fare for the round trip, providing that 100 have receipts showing that full fare has been paid one way, which has been granted, is not entirely satisfactory to the G. A. R., and those in charge hope that other arrangements can be made.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A Positive Cure for Dyspepsia.

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong because it is generally thought by the majority of people that dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable, or practically so. But we have long since shown that dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as it first appears.

The trouble with dyspepsia is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extremes or else deluging the already overburdened stomach with "bitters," after dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now how can the stomach become rested recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained?

This is the great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merits.

The tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from dyspepsia according to directions is to eat in abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal and the result will be that the food will be digested no matter how bad your dyspepsia may be, because as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1,800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of dyspepsia will be made because the much abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia none of them has given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach trouble sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Is your face rough or chapped? Try Fischer's cocoa cream; sample free.

Change of Principal Place of Business.

Notice is hereby given that the principal place of business of the White Oaks and Kansas City Railway company has been changed from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to Alamogordo in Dona Ana county, New Mexico, by assent of the stockholders and direction of the directors at the meeting thereof held April 16, 1898, under and in accordance with Sec. 3649 of Compiled Laws of New Mexico, 1884, such change to take effect May 1, 1898.

B. S. HAMMON,
Secretary.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 16, 1898.

Go to Fischer & Co.'s for pure drugs, chemicals, toilet articles and fresh candy.

Oysters and Fish.

Fresh oysters and fish received every Friday by Bischoff & Muller. Prices at the lowest possible notch.

SILVER CITY REDUCTION COMPANY, Silver City, Grant County, N. M.

This plant has been purchased and will be operated in the future by the estate of the late Senator George Hearst, of California, under the general management of D. B. Gillette, Jr.

It is the intention of the present management to largely increase the capacity of the plant and equip it with every modern appliance for the successful and cheap treatment of ores and concentrates. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Advances will be made on ores.

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop.

OXFORD CLUB

CONIENT RESORT IN SANTA FE

CHOICEST

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Exclusive agency for Anheuser Beer, bottled and keg. Blue Ribbon and Schlitz, bottled. Canadian Club, Clark's Pure Rye and Early Times whiskey, bottled in bond.

James Hennessy Brandy and a full line of imported liquors and cigars.

W. H. McBRAYER WHISKY.

ELEVATION RYE.

BILLARD HALL IN CONNECTION

Next door to the Bon Ton Restaurant

SAN FRANCISCO STREET.

J. E. LACOME, Prop.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

At the Hotels.

At the Claire: Wallace Walker and wife, Cerrillos; C. W. Layman, Kansas City; J. S. Young, Chicago; C. M. Finch, San Francisco; B. J. Weeley, Lamy; C. Stout, Los Angeles; John A. Kalboch wife and child, Mrs. A. W. Bennett, Bernal, Bennett, Oskaloosa, Iowa; J. C. O'Connell and wife, Chicago, Ills.

At the Exchange: F. M. Hurlburt, Portland Conn.; J. P. Cole, Chicago Ill.; Mrs. Eva Wilson and son, John Debo, San Pedro; Fred Alepaud, Denver Colo.; O. Bernan, H. Lemete, San Francisco; W. C. Chase, Cerrillos.

At the Palace: Miss E. E. Macleod, Miss Madge Murray, Russell Macleod, H. P. Own, Toronto Can.; B. G. Wilson, Las Vegas; L. Blumenthal, New York; W. E. Smith, Laveta Colo.; Dan Conroy, Chama; A. V. Ragsdale, W. V. Cole, Maggie Cole, Denver Colo.; Halz Runson, Alamogordo, Colo.; T. H. Hubbell, Albuquerque; E. W. Allen, Washington, D. C.; W. J. Smith, Denver, Colo.; X. E. Buils, New York; C. W. Potter, Denver, Colo.; R. M. Force, Dolores, N. M.; Estevan Baca, R. M. Monroe, H. O. Bursum, Socorro, N. M.; W. H. Benton, San Francisco.

At the Bon Ton: Chas. McGwin, Salem, Ore.; Eligio Baca, Bernal; Antonio Ma. Lucero, George Creamer, Las Vegas; M. C. Burton, Thomas Rodgers, Durango; Frank Burnett, Denver; L. M. Jones, D. H. Peterson, Cripple Creek.

New Management—Arcade Saloon.

Santa Fe, April 18, 1898.—Harry L. Ormerod and Chas. S. Cowan have purchased the entire interest in the Arcade saloon of P. G. Erb. Mr.