

5-16-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 05-16-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news

Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe New Mexican, 05-16-1898." (1898). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/4107

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Santa Fe New Mexican, 1883-1913 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898.

NO. 52.

No. 4 Bakery.
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO
GROCERIES, FLOUR AND POTATOES, HAY,
GRAIN AND FEED.

Crockery, Glassware and China.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED.

TELEPHONE 4

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 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 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 168.24 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 Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, 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 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

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

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

CLAIRE HOTEL,
SANTA FE, N. M.

American Plan \$2.00 and \$3.00 per day.
European Plan \$1.00 and upwards.

The Claire has the only convenient sample room in the city.
F. G. ERB, Proprietor.

SMOKED BY MILLIONS.

U. S.

5CT. CIGAR,

—SOLD BY—

FISCHER & CO.

H. S. KAUNE & CO.

A. WALKER & CO.

THE

First National Bank

OF

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier.

The ARCADE,

H. L. ORMEROD, Mgr.

FINE POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES IN CONNECTION.

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. CENTRALLY LOCATED

SHIPS WILL ATTACK

President McKinley Has Abandoned Blockade Policy—Duban Ports Will Be Bombarded.

NEW BLOCKADING SQUADRON

Believed Spanish Admiral Will Avoid Battleships and Attempt Attack on Coast Cities—City of Peking to Sail Thursday.

Chicago, May 16.—A Journal special from Washington says: President McKinley has abandoned the peaceful blockade idea, and orders were today cabled the commander of the blockading squadron that will give him an opportunity to turn the ships loose on all fortifications where resistance is offered. Every Cuban port strongly protected will be attacked and the bombardment kept up until the Spanish guns are silenced and all gunboats are destroyed.

Surprise in Store for the Spanish Admiral. A special to the Journal from Washington says: A surprise awaits the Spanish admiral if he sails for Martinique. There he is apt to find a new squadron composed of the Oregon, Maryland, Buffalo, Nichtheroy, Montgomery, Yale and St. Louis.

Captain Baker has been ordered to the command of the Newark which will go into commission next Saturday. His departure will mark the breaking up of the naval board of strategy. The Newark will become the flagship of the new blockading squadron.

It will be the plan of the secretary of the navy, after this week, to leave more to the discretion of the officers in command, reserving to himself and the department advisors the right to counsel and veto anything which may be in their judgment, entirely in error.

Will Avoid Battleships. A special from Washington says: It is believed to be the plan of Admiral Cervera to keep out of the way of battleships, and turn his entire attention to the cruisers and gunboats. This he can perhaps do by reason of superior speed. Coast cities may be attacked in pursuance of this plan.

Temporary Commander. Washington, May 16.—Brigadier General Guenther has been assigned to the temporary command of the troops concentrated at Washington for the purpose of organization.

Volunteers Arriving at Chickamauga. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16.—Chickamauga park, left vacant by the departure of the regulars, is rapidly filling up with volunteers.

City Peking Will Sail Thursday. It is said at the quartermaster general's office that the City of Peking, with over 1,000 men aboard, will leave San Francisco on Thursday for the Philippines. Brigadier General Otis is expected to go with the first detachment of troops to be followed later by General Merritt, who is to be commander-in-chief of the expedition and military governor of the islands.

Admiral Sampson Heard From. Admiral Sampson has reported to the Navy department from Cape Haytien. The department says he will now go to Cienfuegos.

Army Corps Commanders Selected. At a conference between the president, Secretary Alger, and Adjutant General Corbin this afternoon, the selection of officers to command the seven corps into which the army is to be divided was made. The first corps, to be mobilized near Falls Church, Va., will be commanded by Major General Graham, now commanding the department of the Gulf. General Wilson will have command of the 6th corps, and General Fitzhugh Lee the 7th corps, both now at Chickamauga.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

War Revenue Measure in the Senate—Conference Report on Cuban Relief Bill Agreed to by House.

Washington, May 16.—At 12:30 the senate took up the war revenue bill. Mr. Allison estimated that the war revenue bill as reported, independent of the Democratic amendments, would produce \$150,000,000 annual revenue, and the Democratic amendments would, if incorporated, increase the amounts \$75,000,000.

Conference Report on Cuban Relief Bill Adopted.

In the house, Mr. Marsh (Ill.) presented the conference report upon the bill authorizing army officers to furnish food to the Cuban people, and arms and equipments to the Cubans to increase their fighting effectiveness against Spain, during the present war. The report was adopted.

Naval Deficit Estimate.

The secretary of the navy has prepared a deficiency estimate of over \$20,000,000 for ordnance, equipment, construction, etc.

Supplemental Navy Appropriation Estimated.

The secretary of the navy sent to the house today an estimate for the appropriation of \$33,000,000 in round numbers, to cover the war expenditures by the navy for the first six months of the next fiscal year. This is supplemental to the estimates heretofore received and is expected to cover half the expenditures the war will impose on the naval service next year.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, May 16.—Money on call nominally 1½ @ 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 @ 6. Silver, 57; lead, 33.50; copper, 11.

Chicago.—Wheat, May, 31.50; July, 31.00. Corn, May, 36½; July, 36½ @ 37. Oats, May, 30; July, 26½ @ 26½.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 15,000; market today, for best grades strong to 10 cents higher; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.30; cows and heifers \$2.50 @ \$4.75; Texas steers \$3.00 @ \$4.50; native cows and heifers \$2.00 @ \$4.45; sheep, receipts, 17,000; market, steady to 10 cents higher; natives, \$3.10 @ \$4.45; westerns, \$3.75 @ \$4.35; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$5.30.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 2,500; steady to strong; Texas steers \$3.00 @ \$4.00; Texas cows \$3.25 @ \$4.00; native steers \$3.00 @ \$4.00; native cows and heifers \$2.00 @ \$4.45; sheep, receipts, 17,000; market, strong; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.00; muttons, \$3.25 @ \$4.50.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

Materie St Joseph Burned—List of Killed and Wounded.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., May 16.—The Materie St. Joseph burned last night, causing the loss of seven lives and the injury of a number of inmates, of whom there were 200, by jumping from windows. The dead are: Two boys named Boucheman, Sisters Alexandrina, Philomena and Agnes; Mrs. Guertin, a boarder, Mrs. Dr. Chagnon, Fall River, Mass. There are missing: Maria Milote, servant; Nollette Meninier, servant; Mrs. Berthiaume, a boarder, and Sisters Bouvier and Ange.

Violinist Remenyi Dead.

San Francisco, Calif., May 16.—Edouard Remenyi, the distinguished violinist, dropped dead on the stage at the Orpheum yesterday while playing. It was his first appearance in vaudeville.

TWELVE SEAMEN WENT DOWN.

Collision Between Two Steamers Off Welsh Coast Resulted Disastrously.

Liverpool, May 16.—The Norwegian steamer Klondike was docked here today with her bows badly damaged. Her captain reports that on Saturday night off Point Lynas, Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, which soon foundered and 12 of her crew went down.

CONVICTION WILL RESULT IN DEATH.

Three Men Caught by Coast Patrol at Sandy Hook—Looked Up Under Suspicion of Being Spies.

New York, May 16.—Locked in the guard house at Sandy Hook are three men who were discovered prowling about the Hook in a small catboat and captured by the coast patrol.

They could not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence adjacent to the mine fields, and were locked up pending an investigation.

Their punishment would follow a conviction for spying upon fortifications in the interest of an enemy would be death.

Price of Bread Advanced.

New York, May 16.—The price bread was raised a cent a loaf by nearly all the bakers today.

CABINET CRISIS IN MADRID.

Ministry Has Resigned—Senor Sagasta Will Form New Cabinet.

Madrid, May 16.—Senor Sagasta this afternoon at 2 o'clock visited the palace and formally handed the queen regent the resignation of the ministry. Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, said the changes in the cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active war policy. The queen regent has charged Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet.

New Ministry Will Be Formed by Wednesday. A communication has been sent to the chambers announcing a cabinet crisis, and asking the chambers to suspend sessions pending the solution. Senor Sagasta believes the new ministry will be formed by Wednesday.

Spanish Admiral in Conference With Ministers. Admiral Camara, commander of the Spanish reserve squadron at Cadiz, has been recalled here to confer with the ministers respecting the intended operations.

SPANISH GUNBOAT CAPTURED.

The Callao Sailed Right Into Admiral Dewey's Fleet and Surrendered—Expected to Find Span's Warships at Cavite.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the World from Manila dated May 12, by way of Hong Kong, says: The Spanish gunboat Callao steamed up the bay this morning from the Southern island. Her commander, Lieutenant Francisco Pon, headed for Cavite, expecting to find the whole Spanish fleet anchored there. The Olympia opened fire and the Spanish gunboat surrendered peacefully. Admiral Dewey's fleet remains stationed before Manila. He is ready to capture the place whenever orders to do so are received, or when he deems it expedient. Manila is suffering from a scarcity of food, particularly among the soldiers.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS SAVED

Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones Imprisoned at Fort Cabanas Will Be Exchanged for Spanish Officers, Now United States Prisoners—Blockading Vessels Warned of Spanish Fleet's Presence.

Key West, May 16.—The United States government tug Uneas has returned from off Havana, without the American newspaper correspondents, Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, captured by Spaniards and imprisoned at Fort Cabanas, whose release the commander of the Uneas attempted to consummate on the basis of an exchange for Spanish prisoners held in the United States.

Newspaper Correspondents Saved.

New York, May 16.—A special to the Evening World from Key West says: The World correspondents imprisoned in Fort Cabanas Cuba, are saved. General Blanco courteously acceded to the representations made by the United States special government representative Lieutenant Brainerd, U. S. N. So soon as the two Spanish officers can reach Key West they will be taken to Havana under a white flag to be exchanged, and the World correspondents will be brought to Key West.

Blockading Vessels Warned of Presence of Spanish Fleet.

An Evening Post's Key West special says: The blockaders of the south coast of Cuba have been warned that the Spanish squadron is reported off Venezuela, bound northwest, and to double their vigilance. Powerful vessels will be ready to add the ships stationed there in resisting the progress of the enemy. There is small chance that the Spanish vessels will be able to enter Cienfuegos, as both our squadrons are informed about the course of the Spanish flotilla.

Spanish Troops Scattered by United States Ships.

Key West, May 16.—The government tug Uneas reported that while cruising along the Cuban coast with the torpedo boat Ericson on Friday, they saw a large body of Spanish soldiers patrolling the shore about eight miles west of Havana. The boats sent in a fusillade of shots which scattered the troops.

BAYAMO CAPTURED BY CUBANS.

General Garcia Forced Spanish Troops to Evacuate—Spaniards and Artillery Blown to Pieces with Dynamite Torpedoes.

Key West, May 16.—Bayamo has fallen at last, and the flag of Cuba is now floating over that city. It is now the headquarters of Garcia's army of eastern Cuba. The story of its occupation by the April 21 white flags was brought to Key West by Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the United States infantry, who arrived from Nassau on the schooner Fearless.

Lieutenant Rowan said: "Bayamo had been in a state of partial siege for months. Garcia simply worried the Spaniards out. On April 21 white flags were hoisted over every Spanish fort around Bayamo. General Garcia was correct in his supposition that the Spaniards did not intend armistice, but simply hoisted the flag of truce to cover some treacherous military maneuvers. That maneuver was the evacuation of Bayamo. The Cubans answered the flag of truce with a heavy artillery and rifle fire. The Spaniards retreated in two columns to a little town called Embarecador, on the Cauto river. For a distance of 200 yards on the San Augustin road the Cubans planted dynamite torpedoes that were exploded by an electric wire from the underbrush.

"From what I have learned of the affair," continued Lieutenant Rowan, "I believe that the three entire companies of Spaniards and three pieces of artillery were literally blown to pieces. General Garcia's headquarters are in one of the finest houses in Bayamo. He received me most kindly and gave me all the information that was in his power. Garcia wants American soldiers as well as rifles and ammunition. His whole army is at the disposal of the United States government in Washington."

WOODWORKERS STRIKE.

Two Thousand Quit Work Today at Oshkosh—Increase of Wages Demanded.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 16.—About 2,000 wood workers today refused to work. Several large sash, door and blind manufacturers are involved. The strikers demand an increase in wages of 25 per cent with a minimum wage of \$1.25.

WINDOM BROUGHT DEAD AND WOUNDED

Men Killed and Injured in the Battle at Cienfuegos Now at Key West—Commander McCalla's Report of Cutting of the Cable.

Key West, May 16.—The Windom has arrived with the following named men, dead or wounded, on board.

Patrick Regan, private marine, dead; Herman W. Kunchelster, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatal; Harry Hendrickson, woman, shot through the liver, probably fatal; Ernest Sautelle, apprentice, first class, fracture of right leg; John J. Doran, boatswain's mate, second class, gun shot wound in right buttock; John Davis, gunner's mate, third class, wounded in right leg; William Levery, apprentice, first class, wounded left leg, very slight; Robert Voltz, seaman on Nashville, severely wounded; Lieutenant Cameron Winslow, slight wounds in hands. The casualties occurred in cutting cable at Cienfuegos.

Destruction of Cable at Cienfuegos.

The following is a summary of Commander McCalla's report: Lieutenant Winslow was placed in command of steam and sailing launches of the Nashville. Lieutenant Anderson second in command. The boats were to drag for and cut the cables under the protection of the guns of the Marblehead and Nashville. They succeeded in cutting the cables leading south and west, but not the third cable in shore, under the fire of infantry on shore with Maxim guns. The lighthouse was destroyed when the enemy took shelter there. The officers and men performed their work with the utmost coolness and intrepidity under trying circumstances.

FLEETS IN THE WEST INDIES.

Spanish Cruisers Have Left Curacao Island—Admiral Sampson Off Cape Haytien—Movements of Vessels.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Williamstad, Curacao, dated May 15, says:

The Spanish cruisers Viscaya and Maria Teresa left this port at 6 o'clock this evening, and four other Spanish warships off the harbor disappeared, but later in the evening one of the torpedo boat destroyers was sighted.

While here the two warships took on a small quantity of coal and provisions. The departure was due to the government's requesting them to leave as provided in the decree of neutrality.

Commander Wise Elated Over Capture of the Rita.

A dispatch to the Herald from St. Thomas, D. W. I., says: The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale left this port at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, heading west. Commander Wise was elated over his capture of the Spanish ship Rita, which he sent away in charge of a prize crew.

Movement of Spanish Torpedo Boat Terror. St. Pierre, Martinique, May 16.—The Spanish torpedo boat Terror, which has been undergoing repairs at Port de France, will probably leave that port today. Nothing appears to be known regarding her destination.

Governor's Permission Necessary to Procure Coal.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 16.—Coal, in the future, will not be delivered to belligerent warships without the permission of the governor.

Dispatch from the Harvard Was Not Delayed.

Port de France, Martinique, May 16.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—The manager of the French Cable company explicitly denies that the dispatch filed by Captain Cotton, of the cruiser Harvard, was delayed 24 hours at St. Pierre. His statement is supported by Captain Cotton and the United States consul.

Admiral Sampson's Fleet North of Cape Haytien.

Copyrighted by Associated Press.—Port au Prince, Hayti, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter returned from Cape Haytien this morning, having left Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet in the offing. Lieutenant Bennett conferred with the United States consul at Cape Haytien and filed dispatches from the rear admiral. The rendezvous of the fleet is north of Cape Haytien. The Porter left here at 10 o'clock to rejoin the fleet.

Denver Troops Sent to Arizona.

Denver, May 16.—Colonel Sumner, in command of the department of Colorado, today sent two troops of cavalry recruited here to Fort Huachuca, A. T., for the protection of settlers against the Apaches.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

At the Hotels.

At the Claire: Anthony Bott and wife, Colorado City; C. T. Mixer, Ishpeming, Mich.; Sol Blumenthal, Philadelphia; Lewis T. Rigley and daughter, Antonio; Theodore L. Wood, Joseph G. Derr, Denver; J. O. Miller and wife, New York City; George S. Blunt, Albuquerque; S. M. Polson, Winslow, A. T.; F. H. Bingham, C. B. Malarkey, Portland, Ore.

At the Bon-Ton: Antonio J. Ortiz, Jose Anaya, Galisteo; Julian Ortiz, Joaquin E. Ripley, J. E. Koogle, Denver; T. F. Pinkard, E. C. Whistler, Antonio; P. J. Seery, Albuquerque; Will White, Francisco Romero, Espanola; Amos W. Griffiths, Durango.

At the Palace: J. W. Lightbody, St. Joseph; J. Leahy, Raton; F. Kilpatrick and wife, La Veta; James H. Devereaux, Aspen; John R. McElie, Las Vegas; J. Elder, Judge N. C. Collier, Albuquerque.

At the Exchange: R. Baldonado, La Luz; A. B. Rollins, Del Norte; G. Milligan, Fairplay; James Hickson, Trinidad.

Destructive Fire in Arizona.

Kingston, A. T., May 16.—Half the business portion of this place was destroyed by fire last night. A few stores are safe. The origin of the fire is not known.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GRACE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sensitive Wash has cured me of leucorrhoea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

THE SANTA FE MERCANTILE CO.

AD. GUSDORF, Manager.

Parasols!

Parasols!

The finest and cheapest selection of parasols ever shown in this city. It is a pleasure to look at the colorings of parasols we received to day. You can buy an elegant all silk parasol for less than in any Eastern city.

Ladies'

Skirts!

We are in receipt of a fine selection of ladies homespun linen skirts in all colors. The latest styles, plaited. The handsomest goods ever shown in any store. Come early and get your size.

Millinery!

Millinery!

We have purchased an entire new stock at 50 cents on the dollar and millinery from the 18th inst. will be sold at less than actual wholesale cost prices. The very latest and most attractive styles in everything in that line.

A SWEEPING REDUCTION.

All our Ladies' waists have been reduced in Price. Call and see the difference in Prices.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We will sell you an all wool Ingrain Carpet at 50 cents per yard.

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 mail.	1.00
Daily, three months, by mail.	3.00
Daily, six months, by mail.	5.00
Daily, one year, by mail.	10.00
Weekly, per month.	75
Weekly, per quarter.	2.00
Weekly, per six months.	4.00
Weekly, per year.	8.00

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. 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, MAY 16.

The Italian government is having a regular American Railway union time of it, with a lot of Eugene V. Debs' thrown in.

DON CARLOS, who wants to be Charles the VII of Spain, is doing a great lot of pretending, but very little actual acting so far.

Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands are to be occupied by United States troops. Your old uncle is awakening from his 100 years long sleep.

AS DODGERS, cunning and wily dogs, the Spanish admiral and his ships are a glorious success. When it comes to fighting, however, veremos, as they say in Spain.

SANTA FE should celebrate Dewey day and do it in good style. Santa Fe is the capital of the territory and in all public matters should set a shining and bright example. Celebrate Dewey day.

HAVANA people are kicking. It's mule meat at 80 cents per pound or no meat at all. It must be admitted therefore that the situation in the capital of pearl of the Antilles may be called serious.

CAPTAIN GENERAL RAMON BLANCO, of Cuba, is winning many victories and destroying many American men of war with his type-writer. Verily, the latter is becoming mightier than the pen and dynamite shells.

A good many delegates to the congress of mothers, recently held in Washington, were not married women. After they are married they will know more. As a rule, however, bachelors and maids seem to know best about wives and children.

THE Democratic congressional campaign committee is not as sure as it was four months ago, that the Democrats will elect a majority of the members of the house of the Fifty-sixth congress. Neither are the voters of the country.

ACCORDING to Mr. John Wanamaker the war has affected the gubernatorial fight in Pennsylvania and the pious and gentle John has been knocked out by the wicked and impious Matt Quay. To be sure, the truly good always suffer in war.

It is said that out of 87,000 employees of this great and glorious government under the civil service laws three volunteered for service against Spain. Verily the civil service rules and laws are not conducive to patriotism. They are very good, however, in building up a snobbish and self important set of office holders.

THE National Conference of Charities and Correction will meet in New York City on the 18th inst. and continue in session till the 25th. Governor Otero appointed five delegates, Hon. L. B. Prince, Rev. A. Hoffman, E. J. Alger, Mrs. Dubree and Mrs. Kells. Of these Governor Prince is now on his way east and it is hoped that at least one other New Mexico delegate will be present. The session opens with addresses from Joseph H. Choate, Bishop Potter, Archbishop Corrigan and others.

Return of the Cattle King.

For a short time the uncertainty of a condition of war had a depressing effect upon business generally throughout the country, but the fear of a scarcity of ready money is fast passing away and business is resuming its normal condition. More especially is this returning confidence noticeable in the cattle business in New Mexico. Reports from all parts of the territory indicate that money for the conduct of the business of grazing and the raising of stock is easily procured and the day of the prosperity of the cattle owners is again at hand.

The ranges are being stocked with cattle brought from wherever animals can be bought, and thousands of head have been placed on ranges that have been unoccupied for several years past. From one section of the territory has already come the cry of overstocking, but that is a condition which can be remedied by driving out lands still comparatively free. The danger of an over-supply is very remote, and the future of the cattlemen seems exceedingly bright.

The old days of haphazard herding and gathering are gone forever. The experience gained in the general smash in the early '80s has not been forgotten and improved methods for handling and caring for range stock have been evolved from that wreck. Better cattle will be raised, better business sense will be used, and above all enormous losses will be prevented by guarding against them.

One source of loss still remains, that of "rustling," but the lawless element which once roamed the mountains and mesas has been almost exterminated and those who engage in the dangerous pastime now will find short shrifts in the courts and long terms in the penitentiary awaiting them every round-up season. The business of "mavericking" and burning brands, thanks to the vigilance of the territorial cattle sanitary board and its inspectors, is growing less popular every day, and the time is not far distant when the most persistent pursuer of hoofs and hides will give up the occupation in disgust.

The stocking of the ranges and the improvement in the cattle business means much to New Mexico, and will have a material effect upon the general prosperity of the coming fall. The money resulting from the sales made to feeders will have wide circulation, and next year will see the cattle king in all his former glory lordling it over mountain and plain in the land of manana.

Judge Charles A. Leland.

Charles A. Leland, who was appointed judge for the Fifth judicial district of New Mexico, on Wednesday, May 11, by President McKinley, was born in Noble county, Ohio, in 1860, and was educated in the public schools of his native county, graduating from the Caldwell high school. After leaving school as a student he began teaching and studying law, being admitted to the bar in 1881. In 1887 Judge Leland was elected prosecuting attorney for Noble county, and in 1890 was re-elected to that office, serving as such for six years with credit and ability. In 1895 he was elected to the Seventy-second Ohio legislative assembly, and strongly supported Senator Foraker, who succeeded Senator Brice in the United States senate. In 1897 he was re-elected to the state legislature and served in the Seventy-third assembly, making the nominating speech and leading the contest in the house for Senator Hanna. As a candidate for associate justice of the Supreme court of New Mexico, he had the indorsement and influence of both Senators Foraker and Hanna. While a candidate for office in his county and district he carried the full strength of his party and received many Democratic votes.

As a result of a severe attack of pneumonia his lungs were affected, and he was compelled to make a change of climate and went to Thomasville, Ga., where he rapidly recovered his health, and in New Mexico, if the climate agrees with him, he expects to become a permanent resident. Judge Leland's family consists of his wife and a daughter, 7 years of age, and they will accompany him to Socorro, where they will probably reside. Personally, Judge Leland is tall, clean shaven, quick in manner, a pleasant conversationalist, and he and Mrs. Leland will prove valuable additions to the social life of the territory.

As a lawyer he is very highly spoken of, as regards learning and ability; as a citizen he enjoys the respect and friendship of the people, amongst whom he was brought up and has lived since childhood. He has the reputation of being also a shrewd and successful politician, which means a good deal in that state of politicians, Ohio.

Spanish Views of the United States.

For the benefit of the readers of the NEW MEXICAN who may be the least bit stuck up over being Americans, a few extracts from Spanish papers are here given. In reading the paragraphs, it appears, that in Spain, they know more about this country, than its inhabitants do and therefore many ideas heretofore entertained are erroneous, wrong and must be changed to bear out the opinion of the papers, politicians, government and people of Spain, concerning the United States.

Items concerning the president of the United States are always interesting, and two taken from the Diario, published in Madrid, will prove entertaining. The first:

"The Yankee president Maggini, committed suicide for fear the Spanish fleet would capture New York."

The day after the publication of this important item, the Diario said that the president had not committed suicide, but was killed by a brave Spaniard, and then vouched for the following unique and startling information:

"Maggini is a naturalized Chinaman, having been born at Canton."

It is not generally known in this country that Indians are numerous, fierce, savage and unrestrained and constantly massacring inhabitants by the hundreds, but it is a fact just the same, according to El Heraldo de Madrid, of April 20, which said:

"Word has just been received here that the Indians are rising against the Yankees in Illinois, Ohio, and other places. The farmers are petitioning the government to protect them from the bloodthirsty savages, who are burning houses and killing on every side. Troops are asked for at Colorado, in the state of Denver, and at St. Louis, in Missippi."

Colonel Cody is evidently preparing to take his Wild West show to Madrid, and has had his press agent at work in that city, as the Heraldo of the same date contained an item which read:

"News is brought to us that Buffalo Bill, a notorious outlaw and leader of a band of half-breeds, has risen against the American government, and is burning towns near his birthplace in New York."

A smoother advertising dodge than that was never dreamed of.

The Imparcial evidently prides itself upon its knowledge of matters political in this country and doubtless keeps an encyclopedia of American biography in its reference library. On April 2 the Imparcial, in enlightening the Spanish public on current events, said:

"But behind and beyond the natural fear of Americans to meet the brave Spanish army upon land or our gallant navy upon the sea, is the danger the Yankee republic runs of facing a revolution at home. It is a fact well known

to all European statesmen that only by means of armed force stationed in the Confederate states has the Washington government been able to preserve the semblance of peace. Even now the new generation of the Confederacy is but waiting for the word to revolt. When war is declared General Lee, who has been consul general at Havana, and who was killed on the island of Cuba by Governor General Blanco, will raise the standard of revolt and the old southern Confederacy. This Lee is the same Lee who was general in chief of the civil war in 1850 to 1855, and whose surrender to General Lincoln, in the last named year, broke the revolution. His acts at Havana were for the purpose of plunging the government into war with the kingdom of Spain, at which time he and his followers would rise against Senor Mackinley.

"It is not likely that Spain will find the United States opposing her, for the government at Washington will be busily engaged in putting down a civil war."

General Lee now has another score to even up with the Dons. Concerning the army and the railroads of the United States, the people of this country appear to be woefully ignorant, in the light of the following, quoted from another leading paper of the Spanish capital, The Pais:

"All the troops of the Yankees are in the far western part of the country, many thousands miles from the Atlantic coast. They are only a few thousand men, all told, and they are ill-paid and ill-fed, and not willing to fight. To utilize this force it will be necessary to bring it to the western seaboard. There is but one railway by which it can be transported, and that is an old and poorly constructed affair. At one place this railroad passes over Niagara Falls, a cataract 1,000 feet high, near Labrador. At last accounts the bridge at this place was in a very dangerous condition. It was so unsafe that no one to learn that some agency had made it still more so. It would serve the hateful pigs of Yankees right if their miserable army was thus drowned."

When it comes to depicting the ignorance and utter helplessness of Americans in general, the Spanish editors fairly run riot and their imaginations certainly give them the headache. Read these excerpts:

"The Imparcial: 'We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that the Americans are ignorant swine, who cannot take care of themselves under any circumstances. That they are imbeciles is shown by the fact that at Philadelphia the other day a boiler burst in a cigar factory and killed 37 people. And these are the people who dare to defy and insult the Spaniards with their chivalry and war-like history at their backs.'"

The Pais: 'It is a pity to see what children, what weaklings the Americans are. They are as unable to care for themselves as infants in arms. Yesterday there were no less than two railway accidents in America. One of the trains being derailed. They are ignorant of the use of steam, and their telegraph poles are continually blowing down.'"

The Diario: 'The average height among the Americans is five feet two, and they have never produced an athlete. This is due to their living almost entirely upon vegetables as they ship all their beef out of the country, so eager are they to make money. There is no doubt that any full grown Spaniard can defeat any three men in America.'"

The Pais describes the land of the free and home of the brave in a very terse manner, saying:

"The country is not fit to live in. The climate is execrable. When it is not sleeting or snowing, the heat is almost unbearable. Avalanches are frequent at all times, and these threaten the principal cities. As for the moral beings, the few whites engaged in business along the eastern coast, the remainder of the country is one vast plain, covered with Indians, called cowboys, and great herds of roaming cattle.'"

In its issue of April 9, the Diario attempts to convey some idea of the cruelties of the half-civilized Yankees in describing a massacre of Spaniards in an American town—what town it failed to mention—in the following manner:

"The scene in the plaza was one of frightful slaughter. The brave Spaniards, to the number of about 200, with their beautiful wives and children, made a stand in the public square near the cathedral fountain. On every side the Yankee devils closed in. Cannons were brought forward, and soldiers aimed their muskets. At the signal the guns exploded, and the valiant victims fell writhing in death agony. The soldiers then bayoneted the wounded until they died. The square ran with Spain's best blood."

Now, you "Pigs of Yankees," will you be good?

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

See and hear, at all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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

This plant has been purchased and will be operated in the future by 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.

COMPOSING THE TOILET.

Attention Given to the Details of Fashionable Costumes.

Much as trimming and ornamentation are now employed, the real characteristics of prevailing styles is the minute care given to all the little details of finishing and the accessories. General effect is not considered sufficient, no matter how good it may be, a plain woolen gown of inexpensive material, but fitting perfectly and complete in every little respect, with a dainty petticoat, pretty boots, gloves matching the gown and a hat in perfect harmony, even if not costly, being esteemed more elegant than a striking and fashionable costume carelessly made and with incomplete adjuncts. It is very easy to compose a toilet now which shall be in harmony throughout while not necessitating any great expense, for there is an immense variety among accessories, and gloves, hats, scarfs and ruche may easily be found to go with any gown.

For general wear the woman of limited income will find few materials more serviceable than chamois, as it stands rain and dust and is very durable. It comes in all colors and many qualities—light and fine for warm weather, heavy and hairy for



COIFFURE. A gown of cheviot, neatly made and having a good lining, will last for a long time if properly brushed and rebound around the foot as soon as the edge begins to wear, and it will look well as long as it holds together. For summer a lighter and more fanciful costume will also be needed, a gown of Japanese silk or tulle, if silk can be afforded, a pretty challo if less expensive goods are necessary. An all wool challo in blue with a white figure or black with a bright floral design will make a very nice looking gown if it is properly fitted, daintily finished and trimmed with guipure, plain silk or ribbons. Of course several well chosen accessories, such as gloves and hats, are as cheap now, even in good quality, that \$2.50 will buy enough for a gown and a multitude of trifles for it.

The sketch shows a coiffure for evening. The hair is waved and raised to the top of the head, the front being drawn back from the face. Small, jeweled side combs are placed behind the ears, and an immense comb of amber shell is worn at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

RAINY DAY GOWNS.

Injurious Effect of Wet Skirts About the Ankles.

A damp skirt is one of the most fertile sources of "catching cold," as it is called, for the skirt falls against the stockings and moistens them, and thus a chilly, clammy condition of the extremities is produced. A great many women who have to walk out in wet weather wear their bicycle skirts for the purpose, and this custom is becoming so common that a short skirt on a rainy day attracts little if any attention. Of course high boots or gaiters are also worn. If a short skirt is objected to—although a short skirt, short enough not to need to be held up, is far more modest than a long skirt—"kilted" as most women lift it on a rainy day—the gaiters at least may be adopted, gaiters of black cloth, reaching to the knee. These prevent the damp skirt from touching the stockings, so the moisture cannot penetrate. Of course the water underfoot is always that which does the serious wetting, for an umbrella fends off the greater part of that which falls.

Many business and professional women are having rainy day suits made of cheviot, tweed or other goods which shed rain,



TAILOR MADE JACKET.

the skirt stopping six inches or so short of the ground and leggings being made of the same goods. The upper part of the costume is regulated according to the temperature. It is not necessary to go to the extreme in order to keep dry, well and comfortable—a costume like that described will answer the purpose quite as well as trousers, which are insisted upon by so many radical reformers.

The sketch shows a tailor made jacket of mastic cloth. It has a short, flat basque and is double breasted, fastening with two rows of large pearl buttons. Without straps of cloth outline the jacket, the pockets, the cuffs and the revers and simulate a yoke and epaulettes. The collar is faced with royal blue velvet. The hat of beige straw has a band of beige ribbon and a cluster of fawn oak feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OFFICE FITTINGS.

Filing cabinets of every description, pigeon hole cases, legal blank cases, office ticklers and every conceivable kind of office fittings and furniture can be had of the New Mexican Printing Company. Write for descriptive, illustrated pamphlets.

Who Stopped to Conquer. Mrs. Fusanfeather—I understand that Mr. Tallman kissed you on the cheek last night. Miss Fusanfeather—Why yes mamma he's so tall, he had to.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELLIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting patriarchs welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Carle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. BOWLER, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLSTEIN, R. of R. and S.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Carle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. BOWLER, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLSTEIN, R. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIES, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNABE, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENNAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims, Collections and title searching. Rooms 5 and 6 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANE, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

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 1st.

Trains leave El Paso at 1 p. m. and returning leave end of track at 7:30 p. m., making connection with stages to Alamogordo, La Luz and Tularosa.

A. S. GREIG, General Superintendent.

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.

J. T. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1895, 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.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE SOUTHWEST

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTRY OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

J. T. HELM, President. E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

-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 Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 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.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

Formerly Welcker's.

American and European Plan.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

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.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

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

J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

Santa Fe - N. M.

BOOTS, SHOES, and FINDINGS.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)

Pattison's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.

A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure in effect in New Mexico.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 2. Attachments (Certiorari; Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Scire facit; Part 3. Miscellaneous. Covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc.

Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

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.

194 separate analyses, 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.

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.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE SOUTHWEST

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTRY OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

J. T. HELM, President. E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

Transatlantic News.
Reuter's Telegrams, the Direct, and Mackey's Cables supply the reading and commercial public on this side of the Atlantic with faithful news. Ocean communications with the other side has also received immense impetus through the improvement of steam vessels, and the increase of their size and motive power. Passengers across the Atlantic are, in spite of splendid accommodations and the lessened vibration, by improvement in the hull of steam vessels, always liable to sea sickness. The nausea which the complaint produces is curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, which quiets and invigorates the stomach and relieves biliousness. Malaria and the disorders caused by changes of climate, exposure to inclement weather and unusual diet, are also remedied by it.

Literary.
The Rescuer—How did you come to fall in?
The Rescued—I didn't come to fall in; I came to fish.

The Dead of Deeds.
Any Allright—What is the best thing you ever did?
Lillie Gofast—Cholly Van Million.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES
FREE TO ALL MEN
NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent out to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full steam development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.
No. 6, 6th St., Buffalo, N. Y.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

But He Wasn't.
One rainy day the late Stubby Childs was on his way to the corner at which he and his friend always met, when he encountered a young student whose face he recognized dimly, having seen it every day for some weeks in his morning class. "Have you seen my friend?" he asked. "Yes, sir," replied the student, pausing respectfully in the midst of a mud-puddle to remove his cap: he is at the corner waiting for you.

Good, replied the professor, looking over his spectacles. I thank you; you may be seated!
I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

At Poughkeepsie.
Mabel—Why are you putting on your lovely light blue silk stockings and white lace petticoat in such a muddy town as this?
Edith—Because it is a muddy town.

Success Breeds Success.
Old Cornellian—Are you satisfied with your success in Poughkeepsie?
Crewman—Great; there were seven girls down to see us off when we came away.

Whooping Cough.
I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettsstown, Pa. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

The Way of the World.
I declared said the stout party in the railroad car, the conductor found seats for both those gentlemen over there, while I have to stand up.
Well, you paid your fare, didn't you?
Why certainly I did!
That makes a difference, you see; those two fellows who got the seats are deadheads.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Gallantry.
Look at the girl! exclaimed Mrs. Prim at the seashore; she might as well have nothing on as that bathing suit!
Never mind dear, I'll cover her with my glasses, said Mr. Prim, sympathetically, suiting the action to the word.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
My son was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again. I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism.—John Snider, Freed, Calhoun county, W. Va. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Code of Civil Procedure.
Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.35; full law sheep, \$3; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

Notice for Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 4314.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., April 28, 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 or Receiver at Santa Fe, on June 11, 1898, viz: Manuel Tenorio, for the 1/4 sec. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

The Difference.
The Senior finds a most surprising change.
When for the world he leaves his college hall.
In college he has always too much work.
But now he sees he can't find work at all.

He Was Won.
Husband—How do you like the view?
Wife with ecstasy—Oh! I am speechless.
Husband—I shall stay and build a house.

TWO INKY WAYS.
There was a man who advertised But once—a single time.
In spot obscure placed his ad.
And paid for it a dime.

And just because it didn't bring Him customers by score,
"All advertising is a fake," He said, or rather swore.
He seemed to think one hammer tap Would drive a nail clear in;
That from a bit of tin thread A weaver tents could spin.
If he this reasoning bright applied To getting, doubtless he Would claim no site would feed Ten men a century.
Some day, though, he will learn that To Make advertising pay, He'll have to add ads. to his ad.
And advertise each day.
—E. G. Townsend in New York Sun.

A RAJAH'S TREASURE

BY C. B. LEWIS.

Six or seven years previous to the outbreak of the Indian mutiny the rajah of the province of Gwalior was dethroned for treason to the English. He had long been a ruler over one of the largest provinces in India and was known to be one of the wealthiest in the empire. He had an army of 2,000 men, a herd of 200 elephants and lived in a style no European monarch could approach. While professing to be friendly to the English he plotted against them, and when this was discovered they were taken to curtail his powers. His army was reduced to a bodyguard of 100 men. His right to issue edicts and make local laws was abrogated. English civil officers were stationed here and there to collect the taxes, and the proud and powerful rajah held only his empty title. He bowed to the terms imposed by a superior force, but became one of the bitterest foes the English had to deal with and was first and foremost in bringing about the mutiny. The date of the outbreak was known by the deposed rajah weeks in advance. It was afterward charged that he set the date himself. At any rate he was so well prepared that his troops were almost the first in the field against the English. Although his army had been disbanded for three or four years, he had secretly purchased and stored away large amounts of equipment, and for two months previous to the outbreak he was secretly enlisting and arming his subjects.

Two weeks before the uprising the rajah made preparations to secure the safety of the great treasure. In his palace, 30 miles from Gwalior, he had a secret chamber, in which the wealth had been stored for three generations. No European had ever set foot in the palace, but it was currently reported that the value of the gems and jewels, many of which had been handed down from his great-grandfather, aggregated \$10,000,000. It was afterward believed that this sum was too small by half. One day the rajah left his palace with an escort of ten of his oldest and most trusted soldiers, and each soldier had charge of a packhorse carrying a share of the treasure. His band traveled to the northwest for two days and then halted amid the ruins of an ancient city between the town of Jeyore and the river Ganges. So much was the rajah returned to his palace, accompanied only by a servant who had acted as cook. This servant was locked in a dungeon and never seen again. No one dared to ask what had become of him or the soldiers, and if any one suspected that the rajah had removed his treasure from the palace he wisely kept his thoughts to himself, well knowing what would follow a word of gossip.

Two months after the rajah had taken the field against the English at the head of a thousand men he was killed in battle. A month later his palace was captured, looted of such treasure as the soldiers fancied and then destroyed by fire and explosion. The treasure room was found by the soldiers, but it was empty. From some of the servants it was learned how and when the wealth had been removed, but it could not be searched for until the rebellion had been put down. During the mutiny the soldiers were permitted to loot right and left, but when peace came the government reserved the right to search for all treasure hidden away. But little has ever been written on this subject, though it is a fact beyond cavil that money, gems and other things, valued at tens of millions of dollars, were recovered and turned into the government treasury.

No sooner was the civil government at Gwalior in working order than a party in search of an official was started out to search for the rajah's treasure. By this time not a soldier or servant who knew anything of the matter could be found. It was simply known that the party had gone away to the northwest. After several days' search the treasure hunters came upon the ruins, and thinking the spot to be a likely place they began work. Here was a space of half a mile square of standing and fallen walls, with trees and bushes and vines growing in the greatest profusion. A thousand safe spots in which to hide the treasure. The party, which numbered 4 Englishmen and 60 natives, went to work, however, and it was five months before they quit in despair. They reported to the government that it would take a thousand men fully two years to clear away the debris.

Soon after the party had given up the search a native was arrested at Delhi charged with the murder of two European women at the outbreak of the mutiny. When he was put on trial, an English ensign testified in his behalf and proved that it was a case of mistaken identity. As soon as the native was released from custody he went to his preserver and declared that he was one of the rajah's soldiers who took away the treasure. It was buried in the ruins, he said, and when the work had been finished the rajah gave the party several bottles of wine to drink to his health. The wine was poisoned. Every man who partook of it except this one died within two hours. He was made very ill and stimulated death to escape the rajah's dagger.

for a clew, but the native declared he would devote the remainder of his days to following the matter up.
It was three years before anything more was learned of the rajah's treasure. Then a native who was confined in prison at Lucknow for theft told a story which later on reached the ears of government officials. During the last six months of the war the regiment to which he belonged was on campaign for some days near the old ruins. Nearly all the natives had come to realize that the English rule would soon be restored, and this man and five comrades decided to desert their regiment and make their way to the east. Believing they would be pursued if they started off across the country, they secreted themselves among the ruins until their comrades marched away. They clambered over walls and stone heaps and crept amid vines and bushes until reaching the center of the ruins and finding a hiding place. In removing some of the debris for their own convenience they came across the treasure, which was in teak wood and iron boxes.

Here was the ransom of the greatest king in the world to be divided among six soldiers, not one of whom had ever been possessed of \$25 at once in his life, but yet the devil of avarice entered into all hearts. In making a division of the spoils they quarreled, and within five minutes of the first hot words three of them lay dead. The three survivors were content that their shares had doubled, but the question was what to do with the treasure. They could carry only a few handfuls of it away on their persons, even if they could find purchasers in those turbulent times. After remaining in seclusion for two weeks and at a time when the neighborhood was clear of troops the treasure was carried a distance of nine miles toward the Ganges and reburied in a thicket. The three men then started into all directions, each of the spoils of the war, but within a week they were captured by mutineers and two of them shot down. The third was saved by influence and joined the troops and served to the end of the war. He was at Lucknow enlisting a party to go after the treasure when he committed a robbery and was sentenced to jail for a year.

The government lost no time in investigating this story. The prisoner retold it to officials and added such detail as made it plain that he was telling the truth. He was promised a pardon and 10 per cent of the value of the treasure for acting as guide, and he led a party straight to the spot. The hole where the treasure had been buried was speedily found, but of the gems and jewels not one remained. The despoilers had in turn been despoiled.
It was a year before another clew was found, and then it came through a woman. She was the wife of a ryot, or farmer, and from a hiding place in the thicket had seen the three soldiers bury the boxes and caskets. Her husband was in the rebel army, and after a few weeks, finding the soldiers did not return for their booty, she dug it up and reburied it in one of the cultivated fields. Her husband was killed in battle, and at the close of the war, when bands of natives were riding about and plundering right and left, he was one day visited by a band of six scoundrels who threatened her life. Being greatly terrified by their actions, she told them of the treasure, and they were speedily in possession of it. They decided to convey it down the Ganges by boat. It was taken to the river on horses by night, but instead of purchasing a craft they seized one by force and murdered the crew of three men. This craft, with the six robbers on board, was seen by various parties during the next four days, but it was a month later before the government got word of it. Every effort was then made to discover what had become of the men and their plunder.

It was found that the boat had reached Allahabad, where two men went ashore to purchase supplies, and she was again seen by various parties 30 miles below the city. Then all traces of her were lost. Every report was watched and every dealer in gems notified, but it was months before any new developments took place. Then a villanous looking native offered some diamonds and rubies for sale in Bombay and was arrested. He had on his person about \$50,000 worth of unset gems. For several weeks he refused any explanation, but at length confessed that he was the leader of the gang who got the treasure from the woman.
After passing Allahabad they started to divide the treasure. As all were grasping and avaricious a quarrel arose, and in the height of this quarrel the boat ran upon a snag and received such damage that the men and all the treasure except that found on the man went to the bottom in 40 feet of water. The fellow stubbornly refused to name the locality or to go with a party, and after a few weeks died in prison of fever. A dozen different parties searched for the wreck at much trouble and expense, but it had been covered by mud or sand and could not be found. Of the vast treasures of the rebel rajah, computed on good authority at from \$17,000,000 to \$30,000,000, the trifling amount found on the robber was alone recovered. Only last year a party under orders of the government made a new attempt to discover the wreck, but after a search of four months gave it up in despair.

Paid Well for the Diner.
It was an apparently innocent little dinner invitation which drew a number of California street heavyweights to the handsome home of a capitalist on Pacific avenue who is no longer popular in the Pacific Union club. After the dinner, which was elaborately planned, perfectly served and thoroughly appreciated, the host led the way to the billiard room, where he produced, for the inspection of his friends, a new roulette wheel which he had just purchased.
After it had been examined and duly admired, the host proposed that his friends should play on it, announcing that he would be banker and willing to invite them to "break him."
The guests scarcely expected this sort of diversion, but they could hardly decline the "entertainment" which had been provided for them. Having carefully undertaken to call the turn on the black of the red, they expected to lose to their host, but they did not anticipate any such financial catastrophe as overtook each of the players.
The bank went steadily. Soon all the player guests were "broke," but the host offered, in an offhand way, to stake one and all, guarding against a loss of the frequent losses, however, by claiming the checks of his friends. For this purpose, with admirable foresight, he had provided himself with blank checks on every bank in town.
There was no escape for his victims. They were all thoroughly trapped and well scorched before they were released, and they could not get to their homes in the morning, the urban host, with unparalleled generosity, presenting each guest with a nickel to pay his fare.—San Francisco News Letter.

Notice for Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 413.]
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 or Receiver at Santa Fe, on June 11, 1898, viz: Manuel Tenorio, for the 1/4 sec. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487,

If I Rest,
I Rust;
If I Trust,
I Bust.
Therefore,
No Rest,
No Rust;
No Trust,
No Bust.

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.

The Sign of the
RED LIGHT
WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.
CALLS ATTENTION TO
"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.

DELIVERY MADE DAILY.

Natural Ice

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Leave Orders at Ireland's or Fischer's Drug
Store or by Telephone.

Grant Rivenburg,
TELEPHONE 43.

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.

COAL & TRANSFER,
LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

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.
Lot on upper Palace avenue formerly belonging to Mondragon—140 x 150 feet.
House and large plot of land with excellent orchard, stable and outhouses, on Manhattan avenue, north of College street—220 x 154 feet.
House and lot southwest corner Manhattan avenue and College street—58 x 32 feet.
About five acres of land near residence of Jacob Weltmer, House seven rooms and placita, 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.

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.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SANTA FE COUNTY.

The taxpayers of Santa Fe county are hereby notified that during my absence from the county, Rufus J. Felen at the First National Bank of Santa Fe, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. daily, Sunday's excepted, will receive and receipt for, in my name and stand, all taxes now due or to become due during my official term, and which may be tendered him, he having been duly authorized and empowered to do so.
FREDERICK MULLER,
Collector of Taxes for Santa Fe County, N. M.

NEWS FROM SAN ANTONIO.

Drill, Drill, Drill—Routine of Duties—Men Transferred to Other Troops—All Well.

Special Correspondence to the New Mexican. In Camp, San Antonio, Texas, May 12, 1898.—Until the equipments and arms for the 1st regiment U. S. volunteer cavalry are fully distributed, the order of the day is drill, drill, drill. We are getting the men into shape, they learn quickly, take a great interest in the drill and after going through a movement a few times they have it down pat. This afternoon we had squadron drill, Captain Frederick Muller acting as major and the men did mighty well. Today each of the four New Mexico troops had 20 men taken from its organization. These men have been formed into one new troop, thus making five troops from New Mexico instead of four.

Troop A has been transformed into troop E and will as such be known hereafter. This is the banner troop of the regiment with Captain Muller in command.

Sergeant Reber, of troop E, has been transferred to troop I. This transfer leaving a vacancy, it was filled by the promotion of Corporal Tim Breen to the position. Breen being the ranking corporal. Sergeant F. C. Wesley has been appointed guidon sergeant and will carry the guidon at the head of the troop. Sergeant Wesley, who will be remembered as the foreman of the New Mexican's press room, is very proud of the position and will give a good account of himself, when the occasion offers.

Our clothing and equipments not having arrived as yet, we are naturally short of everything, specially blankets, and it is highly enjoyable to those who have everything comfortable, to see the men skimming about to get blankets to sleep on.

The non-commissioned officers of troop E have a mess and a cook of their own and feel quite high-toned at this matter. We had our first regimental formation today, the troops forming by squadrons, Lieutenant Maxwell Keyes acting as adjutant of the New Mexico squadron. It is very warm here and the men suffer a good deal from heat, specially during the drill hours.

The following is the routine of the day and therefore we can keep right busy: Reveille, 5:30 a. m.; stable call, 5:55; breakfast call, 6:30; guard mount, 8; platoon drill, 10; dinner, 12 noon; company drill, 2 p. m.; squad drill, 3; retreat, 6; supper, 6:15; tattoo, 8:30; taps, 9.

The boys captured a very pretty pug dog at Cleburne, Tex., and have adopted him for troop E. The pug has become reconciled to soldier life and will recognize no one without brass buttons. The dog bears the name of Fritz and is proud of it.

There has been some petty thieving such as of towels, brushes and like articles, but discipline is getting among the boys and it is being stopped. Colonel Wood has issued stringent orders in this matter and any man caught stealing, no matter how small the article, will be at once discharged dishonorably. This to some men may not seem much of a punishment, but I think otherwise, as I know of no man in our troop who would not rather serve a year in jail than be discharged.

Another order has been promulgated to the effect that any man quarreling with or striking his superior officer will at once be tried by court martial and the penalty for such offense in time of war is death.

A batch of clothing and equipments arrived today and by night we will be well supplied with blankets and uniforms. It is said that transports are waiting for us at Galveston and as soon as we are landed into shape we are to start.

Delicious ice cream soda at Fischer's every day.

SUITS TO ORDER.

We will from now on sell strictly all wool, with good lining, made to order suits at \$10 per suit. A perfect fit guaranteed. **SANTA FE MERCANTILE CO.**
AD. GUSDOFF, Manager.

Dewey Day Celebration.

The meeting to be held in General Bartlett's office this evening, to arrange for the appropriate celebration of Admiral Dewey's great victory, should be well attended. The day for that celebration, which will be decided upon at the meeting, should be set aside as a holiday and the mayor issue a proclamation requesting that all business houses be closed. In the afternoon at least, there should be speeches in both English and Spanish, and music by the band and a choir trained for the occasion. These matters can all be arranged tonight, and all persons interested in making Dewey Day one long to be remembered ought to be present at the meeting to aid with suggestions and offers of services.

Colorado Corporation.

Benton Canon, Charles B. Benton and Dell Kearney have filed a certificate of incorporation of the Canon & Kearney Lumber Mercantile company, which has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Colorado, in Secretary Wallace's office. The objects of forming the company are to deal in timber and lumber, real estate and live stock, and to manufacture and sell wagons and carriages. Capital stock, \$15,000; principal place of business, Denver, Colo.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

City council meets tonight.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Tuesday.

Remember the meeting tonight at General Bartlett's office to arrange for a Dewey day celebration.

All persons interested in the celebration of Admiral Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet at Manila are requested to be present at General Bartlett's office tonight at 8 o'clock.

The 9-year old child of Charles Lewis died last night at the residence near Guadalupe church. The remains were taken to Alamosa this morning by the family for interment.

Mrs. Rivenburg, president of the W. B. T. U., is hard at work at an arrangement by which the affairs of the Fairview Cemetery association will be straightened out. It looks as if success would crown her efforts.

The mayor of the city should not forget that, in order to have the streets sprinkled and kept in good condition, he must see to it, else the very important matter will be neglected. The mayor and the city council should also get to work on concerning the repairs of the sidewalks.

City Agent H. S. Lutz, of the A. T. & S. F. railway, and Photographer C. G. Kaadt, went to Cerrillos this morning to get a photograph of the Santa Fe California flyer on its last run of the season.

Jose Dolores Romero, charged with cutting Matias Sandoval at Lamy is out on \$1,500 bonds.

Eugenio Gabaldon, charged with wife beating, has given \$200 bonds to appear for examination on the 23d.

A close and exciting game was played on the college diamond yesterday between two of the four clubs of the school, the Up-to-Date Browns vs. Blues. The Up-to-Dates considered Jose Chavez, twirler for Blues, as hard to find, whilst Fernando Delgado, catcher for the heavy weights, amused his colleagues by pinning the little boys in blue between bases like Dewey pinned the Spaniards at Manila. Score 8 to 9 in favor of the Up-to-Dates. Batteries for Up-to-Date Browns, Fernando Delgado and Manuel Alarid. For the Blues, Jose Chavez and Dan MacKenzie. A goodly number of white-washes was made by both sides.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. S. Hughes, of Lamy, is in the city.

George S. Blunt, of Albuquerque, is at the Claire.

R. Baldonado, of La Luz, is stopping at the Exchange.

J. W. Elder, of Albuquerque, is registered at the Palace.

S. M. Folsom, of Winslow, A. T., is stopping at the Claire hotel.

Sol. Blumenthal, a Philadelphia traveling man, is registered at the Claire.

Anthony Bott and wife, tourists of Colorado City, are guests at the Claire.

Lewis T. Riley and daughter, of Antelope, are stopping at the Claire hotel.

Judge H. L. Waldo left Las Vegas yesterday morning en route to Kansas City.

J. W. Lightbody is displaying a line of hats at the Palace. He is from St. Joseph.

P. Kirkpatrick and wife, of La Veta, spent Sunday in the city. They were guests at the Palace.

Judge N. C. Collier, of Albuquerque, is in the city on legal business. He registers at the Palace.

Theo. L. Wood and Jos. G. Dorn, commercial travelers, are registered at the Claire from Denver.

District Attorney J. Leahy, of Raton, made a flying trip to Santa Fe Saturday eve., and registered at the Palace.

James H. Devereux, a prominent Aspen, Colo., mining man, is in the city on business. He stops at the Palace.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morrison, Jr., are comfortably located in the Glider-sleeve residence on Palace avenue.

Don Antonio J. Ortiz, a citizen and sheep raiser of Galisteo, is in the city on business. He stops at the Bon-Ton.

C. T. Mixer, of Ishpeming, Mich., is a guest at the Claire. He will remain in the city some time recuperating his health.

Captain C. L. Cooper, 10th cavalry, mustering officer, expected to finish his duties at San Antonio, Tex., today and to leave at once for Santa Fe.

Judge John R. McFie and Court Stenographer W. J. McPherson returned yesterday from Las Vegas, where they had been on official business.

J. O. Miller and wife, of New York City, stopped in Santa Fe yesterday and registered at the Claire. They are en route to California points, on a summer tour.

A. B. Rollins, Del Norte, G. Milligan, Fairplay, and James Hickson, Trinidad, are Colorado mining men who registered at the Exchange yesterday and left for the Cochiti today.

Major R. J. Palen, the successful and respected president of the First National bank in this city, left last night for a month's visit to friends and relatives in the east.

Mr. Will White, formerly a section foreman on the D. & R. G., came down Saturday evening from Espanola, and stopped at the Bon-Ton. Mr. White will leave tonight for Rowe, where he goes to accept a similar position on the Santa Fe.

Mr. Richard Hudson, deputy collector at Deming, accompanied by his charming daughter, Mamie, arrived this morning for a brief visit with friends. They have many warm acquaintances here who will make their visit a very pleasant one.—El Paso Herald.

F. H. Brigham, inspector of surveys for the Interior department, and his assistant, C. B. Malarkey, both of Portland, Ore., are stopping at the Claire. Mr. Brigham was a Santa Fe resident years ago, and his many friends are glad to see him prosperous and in a good official position.

Hon. T. B. Catron was a passenger for Silver City yesterday to which place he went to attend the District court, meeting there today. He is the attorney for R. Y. Anderson et al. in the injunction suit brought by the Mary Mining & Smelting company of Cerrillos, against the former.

Judge Frank W. Parker went south Saturday night on route from Las Vegas to Silver City, where court meets today. Judge Parker has been very busy since his assuming the duties of the judge of the Third judicial district. He would much rather have it that way, than have no court funds and no terms of court.

Notice of Sale of Stray Animals.

Two stray horses have come into my hands, one sorrel, with the following brand H, and a gray horse with same brand. The owner can have them by paying for this notice and all expenses of keeping the same, as provided by law, otherwise they will be exposed at public sale on the 23d day of May in front of the postoffice in Santa Fe at the hour of 10 a. m., according to the city ordinance.

EPITACIO GALLEGO,
City Marshal.

Death of John Martin.

John Martin, a former resident of Santa Fe, died Saturday at Tucson, A. T. He was a painter by trade and when he lived on College street near St. Michael's college. Mrs. Martin, who was with him during his last illness, will return to Santa Fe this week.

No Money for Bounties.

Frank Barnes, of Chama, Rio Arriba, has made application to the territorial secretary for the payment of bounty on 11 coyotes which he killed recently, amounting to \$5.50. As the Thirty-second general assembly failed to make any appropriation to pay a territorial bounty on wild animals, Mr. Barnes will not be enriched by his application.

Death of John Martin.

John Martin, a former resident of Santa Fe, died Saturday at Tucson, A. T. He was a painter by trade and when he lived on College street near St. Michael's college. Mrs. Martin, who was with him during his last illness, will return to Santa Fe this week.

No Money for Bounties.

Frank Barnes, of Chama, Rio Arriba, has made application to the territorial secretary for the payment of bounty on 11 coyotes which he killed recently, amounting to \$5.50. As the Thirty-second general assembly failed to make any appropriation to pay a territorial bounty on wild animals, Mr. Barnes will not be enriched by his application.

Death of John Martin.

John Martin, a former resident of Santa Fe, died Saturday at Tucson, A. T. He was a painter by trade and when he lived on College street near St. Michael's college. Mrs. Martin, who was with him during his last illness, will return to Santa Fe this week.

No Money for Bounties.

Frank Barnes, of Chama, Rio Arriba, has made application to the territorial secretary for the payment of bounty on 11 coyotes which he killed recently, amounting to \$5.50. As the Thirty-second general assembly failed to make any appropriation to pay a territorial bounty on wild animals, Mr. Barnes will not be enriched by his application.

Death of John Martin.

John Martin, a former resident of Santa Fe, died Saturday at Tucson, A. T. He was a painter by trade and when he lived on College street near St. Michael's college. Mrs. Martin, who was with him during his last illness, will return to Santa Fe this week.

No Money for Bounties.

Frank Barnes, of Chama, Rio Arriba, has made application to the territorial secretary for the payment of bounty on 11 coyotes which he killed recently, amounting to \$5.50. As the Thirty-second general assembly failed to make any appropriation to pay a territorial bounty on wild animals, Mr. Barnes will not be enriched by his application.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Officers Elected—1899 Encampment to Be Held in Santa Fe—G. A. R. Notes.

At the 15th annual encampment of the New Mexico department of the G. A. R., held here Friday and Saturday it was decided that the next encampment would be held at Santa Fe. Governor Stover installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Francis Downs, of Santa Fe, department commander; Leverett Clark, Albuquerque, senior vice commander, re-elected; Francis Buchanan, of Socorro, junior vice commander; Rev. Thomas Harwood, re-elected for the 14th time chaplain of the department; medical director, A. M. Whitcomb, Albuquerque. Council of administration: Smith H. Simpson, of Taos; H. G. Whitcomb, of Camp Whitecomb; J. Y. Hewitt, of White Oaks; W. S. Burke, Albuquerque, and Edward Miller, of Santa Fe. J. M. Moore, Albuquerque, was elected delegate to the national encampment at Cincinnati, and J. L. Morris, of Thornton, alternate.

At the G. A. R. encampment on Saturday the committee on old muster rolls consisting of W. S. Fletcher, Francis Downs and George W. Knaebel, reported that they had learned from the office of the adjutant general of the territory, that during the past year, 48 discharges have been received, and the muster rolls of 408 honorably discharged soldiers who served during the war of the rebellion and prior thereto have been placed upon record, 16 discharges have been returned to their owners, 154 certificates of honorable service have been furnished. The records of this office are being gradually but surely perfected, and the committee asks loyal citizens to aid them to add to the list the names of all old soldiers who served in earlier days in New Mexico. There are now over 6,000 names on file.

Judge Francis Downs, department commander, G. A. R., will remain in Albuquerque several days as the guest of Hon. H. L. Warren. Immediately upon his return to Santa Fe he will announce his staff, and issue an order for the proper observance of Memorial day, which promises this year to be more impressive than usual all through the territory.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day sold my interest in the business and firm of Bischoff & Muller to Arthur J. Bischoff, who will settle all outstanding liabilities due the firm, and I further give notice that I withdraw from the business of said firm and from the partnership of Bischoff & Muller this day.

FREDERICK MULLER.
Santa Fe, N. M., May 7th, 1898.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

LAS VEGAS.

Mrs. Ed Ward, wife of Conductor Ward, is quite ill.

E. D. Bullard has gone to San Francisco to join his family.

Mrs. John F. Dorr and family are visiting her brother, H. J. Ryan.

A. P. Buck has returned from a sheep buying trip to Albuquerque.

Pablo C. de Baca and family have moved to the city from La Cuesta.

J. D. Williams, sister and niece are recent arrivals at the Sisters sanitarium.

The new depot hotel is progressing rapidly and is beginning to assume the outlines of a fine building.

L. J. Fritch has returned from Puerto de Luna, where he has been for a year past, much improved in health.

Federico J. Otero, of Albuquerque, who has been at Puerto de Luna looking after his interests in a stage line, has returned home.

Miss Theresa De Janey, of Baring, Mo., who have been in Las Vegas for two years past for her health, left for her home this morning.

The officers of company I, 1st Regt. N. M. N. G., are arranging to reorganize the company. Quite a number joined the New Mexico squadron of the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, and an effort will be made to bring company I up to full strength again. It has been decided that the company will go into camp for two days, beginning Sunday morning, May 29, at the Hot Springs, and as the merchants of the city will doubtless close their places of business on Memorial day, a large crowd of visitors is expected at the camp, the day to end with a military ball at the Casino in the evening.

The farmers in the southern part of the county have for several years past raised considerable wheat, and this year the acreage is three times what it has ever been before. All indications now point to a magnificent harvest in that section of San Miguel county.

The willows south of town are a rendezvous for large numbers of tramps, who make a regular camp in the shelter afforded by the trees. Thursday night Policemen Stone and Murphy found four drunks and one dead man at the camp. The four live men made a stubborn resistance to arrest, but were finally taken in. Friday morning an inquest was held over the remains of the dead man, and the jury found that death resulted from natural causes, presumably too much alcohol.

ALBUQUERQUE.

Tuesday evening a reception will be tendered Bishop J. M. Kendrick, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Childers.

Judge Wm. D. Lee is taking testimony in the case of Justo Armijo vs. Barbara Chavez Armijo, wherein \$10,000 is involved.

M. W. Flourney and Charles K. Newhall have returned home from Solomonville, A. T., where they have been on legal business.

Mrs. L. E. Samson, of this city, has been granted an absolute divorce from Joseph Samson, on the grounds of abandonment and cruelty.

A. W. Kimball, a former resident of this place, is a lieutenant in one of the volunteer companies from San Francisco and will sail on the City of Pekin for the Philippines.

Judge H. B. Hamilton, of Socorro, who will soon turn over the judgeship of the Fifth judicial district to Hon. Charles Leland, of Ohio, will move to Albuquerque and reside.

Five men were injured in the Santa Fe-Pacific railway wreck at El Rito, Friday evening. They are: Moses Holman, engineer; Charles Whitcomb, engineer; James Johnson, J. M. Vanderwerker, civil engineers; E. S. Robins, brakeman. It was a head-on collision between freight trains 833 and 834.

PATRIOTIC SANTA FE VOLUNTEERS.

List of Those Who Resigned Positions to Fight the Nation's Battle.

Following are the names of the Santa Fe volunteers who quit positions and professions to fight for Uncle Sam: Major H. B. Hersey—Adjutant general and director of the New Mexico weather service.

Major James A. Maass—Physician and surgeon.

Hospital Steward James B. Brady—Dentist.

Captain Frederick Muller—County collector and manager of several enterprises.

1st Lieutenant Wm. E. Griffin—Bookkeeper for Bischoff & Muller.

1st Lieutenant Frederick W. Wientage—Jeweler.

1st Lieutenant Sherrard Coleman—Special agent of department of justice, court of private land claims.

1st Sergeant Wm. E. Dame—Mining man, and ex-speaker of the 31st New Mexico legislative assembly.

Sergeant John V. Morrison—Stock raiser.

Sergeant F. C. Wesley—Pressman on New Mexican.

Sergeant Albert Jones—Civil service under the Indian bureau.

Corporal H. H. Wynkoop—Compositor on New Mexican.

Corporal James Dean—Chef at Con-way's.

Ralph A. McFie—Deputy clerk of the District court.

F. H. McCabe—Bookkeeper for J. E. McLean & Co.

C. W. Wynkoop—Compositor on the New Mexican.

A. J. Hudson—Watchmaker in Hudson's jewelry store.

W. C. Schneppe—Clerk for H. S. Kaune & Co.

Wm. H. Hogle—Clerk for Jacob Weltmer.

Arthur J. Griffin—Secretary and bookkeeper Santa Fe Water company.

T. C. Roberts—Mining at Dolores.

W. C. Chapin—Guard at the penitentiary.

Grant Hill—Salesman for A. Walker & Co.

George Wright—Miner.

Arthur B. Skinner—Carpenter.

Stephen Easton—Cowboy.

Frank Fricke—Baker for H. B. Cartwright & Bro.

H. S. Lowitzki—Foreman, Lowitzki's livery stable.

Joe Sandoval—Saddler for Wm. Bandler.

Court Notes.

Frank W. Clancy, Esq., and Judge N. C. Collier, of Albuquerque, were before Judge McFie this morning, arguing a motion to amend the declaration in the case of Cain vs. Field.

In the District court for Taos county, judgment has been rendered in favor of Wm. M. McClure against Jose E. Trujillo, in the sum of \$993, for money due on a note and an open account.

The hearing in the case of Finney vs. the New Mexico Mining company, and the New Mexico Mining company vs. Dolores and Golden Townships, has been postponed until the return of Hon. Matt G. Reynolds, attorney for the New Mexico Mining company, from the east, which will probably be the first of next week.

Associate Justice J. R. McFie returned last evening from Las Vegas, where for three days he has been busy hearing the cases of the County of San Miguel versus the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway and two other corporations connected with the road, for declining to pay certain tax assessments. The sessions were held from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening and Messrs. Frank Springer and R. E. Twitchell appeared for the defendant corporations, while the County of San Miguel was represented by Messrs. Veeder & Veeder. The questions involved are very important and far-reaching. The arguments occupied two full days and briefs are to be presented to Judge McFie. The matter has been taken under advisement and it will be sometime before a decision will be rendered.

A Hundred Reasons.

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effective cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in Tablet form which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

</