

7-15-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 07-15-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

NO. 103.

THE First National Bank OF Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

R. J. PALEN - President.
J. H. VAUGHN - Cashier.

J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

BOOTS,
SHOES, and
FINDINGS.

Santa Fe - N. M.

OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway. From which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 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 1,680 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures effected in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilitic and Mercerial 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 10:28 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

The New Mexican Printing Company

IS THE
PLACE
FOR

Mercantile Stationery

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Ledgers.

NEWS FROM FRONT

Conditions of Surrender of Santiago
Still Matter of Conjecture—Imme-
diate Possession Demanded.

CAPITULATION UNEXPECTED

Forces and Ships in Position to Make As-
sault—Had Battle Occurred City
Would Have Been Totally
Destroyed.

Off Aguares, July 14, 3 p. m., via Port Antonio. — Santiago was surren-
dered today. Menaced by American
forces on land and sea, disheartened by
past defeats and without hope of vic-
tory, General Toral yielded his city to
save his people. What the terms of
surrender were is not known. They
may be made public when General
Miles returns from the front tonight,
and may be suppressed for days. On
board the flagship New York it is be-
lieved the surrendered Spanish officials
will be permitted to retain their side
arms, and the Spanish army will be
given safe convey to Spain. Admiral
Sampson has not yet been informed of
the details of capitulation. The end
came swiftly and unexpectedly. The
refusal of the Spanish to surrender had
been so emphatic and so recent, that
both the army and navy had formed
all idea of victory without further blood-
shed and noon today had been set for
the final desperate assault upon the
stubborn defenses of the city. Whether
Morro castle and batteries above the
harbor will also surrender is, at 3 o'clock
this afternoon, a matter of conjecture.
At that hour the Spanish flag still floated
above Morro, and Spanish forces
still clustered about the earthworks and
batteries. With the American army
controlling Santiago, however, further
resistance by the harbor defenses would
be absurd and their surrender undoubt-
edly will quickly follow General Shaf-
ter's occupation of the town, if indeed
the sea front fortifications and all others
are not included in the terms of the
city's capitulation.

Commissioners Arranging Terms of Sur-
render.

Before Santiago, July 14, 12:25 p. m.,
via Playa del Este, July 15.—A commis-
sion of two Spaniards, one Englishman
and three Americans is arranging the
terms of surrender. Probably the Span-
ish army will accept parole and be re-
turned to Spain. We insist on imme-
diate possession of the city pending ar-
rangements of the details and probab-
ly will enter Santiago tonight. Our army
will remain outside of the city, but the
sick will be taken in and a general hospi-
tal headquarters immediately estab-
lished. The truce which was to end at
noon today was prolonged by a general
outlet from the Spanish lines at 9:30 this
morning. General Toral acting on Gen-
eral Blanco's instruction to communicate
by cable with Madrid, offered to appoint
a joint commission to arrange the terms
of capitulation. General Miles and Gen-
eral Shafter decided to call for a per-
sonal interview with General Toral, his
message being ambiguous. They rode
out between the lines shortly before
noon and met General Toral, who said
he had received a few minutes before
a message from Captain General Blanco
to capitulate and to make the work of
the commissioners with General Toral.
The name Robert Mason, British consul,
General Tolon and his own (Toral's)
chief of staff. General Shafter and Gen-
eral Miles named General Wheeler, Gen-
eral Lawton and Lieutenant Miles of
General Shafter's staff. The commis-
sion is now working on the terms of sur-
render.

The news was received with en-
thusiasm in the American lines. The
American warships are expected to pass
under the guns of El Morro this evening
and will command the town from the
upper bay. It is probable but few
ships will remain here, orders having
been received for all heavy vessels to
join Commodore Watson's squadron for
the Spanish coast. There is a report as
yet unconfirmed that the surrender and
evacuation of the Spanish troops may
extend to the entire province of Santiago
de Cuba.

Capitulated in the Nick of Time.

Aguares, July 14.—Admiral Samp-
son has not taken an active part in the
surrender negotiations, but has been
consulted by General Miles and General
Shafter and undoubtedly will be consid-
ered in the settlement of the final de-
tails. He declined to discuss the matter
further than to express joy that the tak-
ing of Santiago was accomplished with-
out further bloodshed. The Iowa was
at once ordered to steam west to Morro
Castle, evidently being sent to watch the
movements of the men manning the
shore batteries. General Toral surren-
dered in the nick of time, for had the
plans for today's battle been carried out
the City of Santiago would have been
torn to pieces before night. The fleet
had the exact range, and although the
city was about eight miles away and
hidden by hills, Commodore Schley said
shells could be dropped in the heart of
the town every two minutes, for as long
a time as General Shafter thought nec-
essary. Aside from the work of the fleet
seven batteries of artillery were so
placed that three in shells could have
been hurled into the town from all sides.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 15.—Money on call
nominally 1½ @ 1½ per cent. Prime mer-
cantile paper, 3½ @ 3½. Silver, 50½;
lead, \$3.80; copper, 10½.
Chicago. — Wheat, July, 73½; Sept.,
67½. Corn, July, 32½ @ 33; Sept.,
33½. Oats, July, 23½; Sept., 19½ @ 19½.
Chicago. — Cattle, receipts, 4,000;
market steady; hogs, \$4.30 @ \$5.40;
cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$4.75;
Texas steers, \$3.60 @ \$4.65; stockers and
feeders, \$3.10 @ \$4.65. Sheep, receipts,
9,000; steady; natives, \$3.25 @ \$5.15;
westerns, \$4.10 @ \$4.85; lambs, \$4.00 @
\$6.60.
Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 4,000;
best strong, others steady; native steers,
\$4.30 @ \$5.25; Texas steers, \$3.10 @
\$4.75; Texas cows, \$3.25 @ \$3.50; na-
tive cows and heifers, \$1.75 @ \$4.50;
stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$4.70;
bulls, \$2.75 @ \$4.00. Sheep, receipts,
3,000; steady; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$6.00; nut-
tons, \$3.00 @ \$4.65.

An Early Peace Hoped For.

Washington, July 15.—President Mc-
Kinley said today: "I hope for an early
peace now."

YELLOW FEVER AT SANTIAGO.

Twenty-three New Cases and Three Deaths
Within the Past 24 Hours—Vigorous
Precautions Taken to Prevent
Spread of Disease.

Washington, July 15.—The War de-
partment has posted a dispatch from
Assistant Adj. Gen. Greenleaf, of General
Miles' staff, as follows:
"Santiago, July 15.—Only 23 new cases
of yellow fever and three deaths re-
ported within the past 24 hours. Type of
the disease is mild. The camp site has
been moved whenever practicable, and
have taken vigorous sanitary precau-
tions to prevent the spread of the dis-
ease."

More Brigadier Generals.

Washington, July 15.—The president
today made the following appointments:
Brigadier generals of volunteers, Wil-
liam S. Worth, Edward P. Pearson,
Emerson H. Liscum, Ezra P. Ewers; as-
sistant adjutant general with rank of
major, John D. Miley.

FEAR AN AMERICAN ATTACK.

Inhabitants of San Juan de Puerto Rico
Fleeing to Interior—Expected An-
Attack Today.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 15.—Ad-
vices from San Juan de Puerto Rico
show that the inhabitants are greatly
alarmed. They expect the port to be
attacked by the Americans today. The
terrified people are fleeing into the in-
terior and it is said the city and suburbs
are practically deserted.

SENATOR DAVIS AN 'IMPERIALIST.'

Flag Will Not Be Lowered from Hawaiian
Islands—Future of Philippines Linked
with United States.

St. Paul, Minn., July 15.—Senator
Davis, chairman of the committee on
foreign relations, said today: "The fall
of Santiago clears the way for the pro-
jected move on Puerto Rico, which I
trust will begin at once. It is, perhaps,
more important in its consequences than
the siege of Santiago. I have no doubt
Puerto Rico will soon be ours. We are
entering upon a new era. The flag will
not be lowered from the Hawaiian Is-
lands and the fate of the Philippines is
linked with the destiny of this republic.
This nation in the near future is
destined to become a leading factor in
international politics."

Packing House Strike at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 15.—Work is prac-
tically suspended at Cudahy's packing
house. The killing gangs have gone
out in sympathy with the striking labor-
ers. At Swift's, the hog butchers are at
work. Over 3,000 men are now out.

MANY SPANIARDS SICK.

Spanish Prisoners Arrived at Portsmouth
from Santiago—Half the Men Ill—
Eighty Serious Cases.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 15.—The
auxiliary cruiser Harvard, having on
board 1,008 Spanish prisoners, arrived
here this morning. The fort physicians
boarded the vessel in company with a
Spanish doctor, and an investigation
disclosed the fact that nearly half the
men on board are ill. Six Spaniards
died during the passage from Santiago
to Portsmouth, another death occurred
this afternoon, and three patients were
not expected to live until night. There
were serious cases in the sick bay,
and men equally as bad are in other
portions of the ship. All these are
said to be victims of malarial fever.

PERSONAL RIGHTS SUSPENDED.

Publication of Royal Decree Accepted As
Proof That Peace Negotiations Are
in Progress.

Madrid, July 15.—The Official Gazette
today publishes a royal decree tempo-
rarily suspending throughout the Span-
ish peninsula the rights of individuals
as guaranteed by the constitution. The
decree adds that the government will
render an account to parliament of the
use it may make of this measure. The
publication of decree is accepted as proof
that peace negotiations are actually in
progress. One minister expressed the
conviction that official overtures for
peace would be made before Sunday.
There is reason to believe that France
has offered her services to Spain, and
Spain has drawn up conditions for peace
which offer the basis for negotiations.
Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying
that Spain wants peace but "it must be
an honorable peace, as Spain deserves."
The "army" the premier is said to have
added "is anxious to resist to the last."
The government cannot consent to
such a useless sacrifice. Had our fleet
escaped from Santiago the situation
would be very different.

Peculiar Position Taken Regarding Cuba.

Madrid.—Noon.—The public tendency
is increasing. The general public take
a favorable view of the suggestion that
the powers should attempt a re-estab-
lishment of peace, but it is said, con-
trary to reports now current, that
France has not taken the initiative.
The minister of war, General Correa, is
quoted as saying he thought peace
might be arranged on the following
terms: The United States and Spain to
agree to let the Cubans decide by a
plebiscite whether they desire indepen-
dence or autonomy under the suzer-
ainty of Spain, the governments to abide
by the result of the plebiscite. In the
event of the Cubans voting for indepen-
dence, the United States to allow
Spain nine months in which to with-
draw her army, gradually and in a dig-
nified manner from Cuba.

Large Attendance of Delegates and Visitors.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15.—Fully 10,000
delegates and visitors to the annual con-
vention of the Baptist Young Peoples'
union have registered at the society's
headquarters.

Recommendation by Dewey.

Washington, July 15.—The State de-
partment posts a bulletin stating that
Admiral Dewey pays a high tribute to
the Chinese on American ships at the
battle of Manila and suggests that they
should receive recognition by being made
citizens of the United States.

Wounded Arrived at Old Point Com- fort.

Newport News, July 15.—The hospital
ship Olivette arrived at Old Point Com-
fort from Santiago this afternoon, with
wounded aboard.

TERMS OF SURRENDER

American Victory Greater Than Ex-
pected—Eastern End of Cuba
Evacuated by Spaniards.

20,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

General Shafter Speaks in Glowing Terms
of His Troops—Great Difficulties Over-
come—Resistance of Enemy Ex-
ceedingly Stubborn.

Copyrighted by Associated Press, with
the United States troops before Santiago,
July 14, 6 p. m., via Kingston Jamaica.

The reverse to Spanish arms in eastern
Cuba is complete. Santiago has
fallen and with it all the eastern end of
the island. General Toral, the Spanish
commander, agreed to the general terms
of surrender at a personal interview
with General Shafter this afternoon, at
which General Miles was present. The
armies have been engaged for the past
weeks of unprecedented hardships for
both officers and men. The victory for
the Americans is greater than was ex-
pected at first. All Spanish troops in
the 4th corps in the military division of
Santiago province, from a line drawn
north from the gradados, 15 miles west
of Santiago through to Las Palmas,
Zorina and Alcantara to Sagua de Tan-
amo on the north coast, and eastward to
Cape Maisi, are surrendered and the
territory abandoned. Between 18,000
and 20,000 Spanish prisoners are taken,
about 10,000 of whom are in Santiago.
Remainder are at Guantanamo and
other garrisoned towns in eastern Cuba.
All these troops are to be embarked and
sent back to Spain under parole.

General Shafter bears his honors most
justly. To correspond to the Associ-
ated Press he said: "The enemy sur-
rendered all the territory and troops
east of Santiago. The terms were dic-
tated from Washington. It has been a
hard campaign, one of the hardest I
ever saw. The difficulties to contend
with were very great. Never during
our civil war were more difficult prob-
lems solved. The character of the
country and roads made it seem almost
impossible to advance in the face of an
enemy. The transportation problem
was hard, but all difficulties have been
successfully surmounted. Our troops
behaved gallantly. The fought like
heroes and I am proud to have com-
manded them. During all the hard-
ships they suffered they have shown
resolution and spirit. They desired to
conquer."

"The resistance of the enemy has been
exceedingly stubborn. General Toral
proved himself a worthy commander of a
man's steel. The negotiations which
culminated in the surrender by General
Torol have been dragging on for ten
days, with the intermission of Sunday
and Monday, when our batteries and
fleet bombarded the enemies position.
Throughout these past ten days, Gen-
eral Toral had already fallen back,
when hard pressed, upon the statement
that he was simply a subordinate and
powerless to agree to any proposals
without the sanction of his superiors,
except under the penalty of being court-
martialled. At the same time, he
seemed to intimate that personally he
thought it useless to hold out any longer.
But he and his garrison were sol-
diers," he said, "and could die, if nec-
essary, obeying orders."

It was at the personal interview held
by General Shafter with General Toral
yesterday that the American general
made the Spanish commander under-
stand that temporizing must cease, and
before noon today a categorical affirma-
tion to his offer must be received or
the bombardment of the city begin in earnest.
Negotiations all our plans had been
perfected. The delay had been utilized
to good advantage. Our lines had been
extended until Santiago was nearly
surrounded, and our light batteries had
been so posted as to be able to do more
effective work. In addition, arrange-
ments had been made to land troops at
Cabanas, west of the entrance to the
harbor of Santiago.

Dispatch From General Shafter.

Washington, July 15.—The following
bulletin is posted at the War depart-
ment: "Headquarters at Santiago, July
15.—Adjutant General, Washington—I
sent you several telegrams yesterday,
as did General Miles in regard to the
surrender. General Toral agreed yester-
day to positively surrender all forces
under his command in eastern Cuba,
upon the distinct understanding that
they were to be sent to Spain by the
United States; this surrender was au-
thorized by General Blanco and his
submission tomorrow was merely formal.
The commissioners to arrange the de-
tails were appointed: General Wheeler,
General Lawton and Lieutenant Miles
on the part of the United States. Points
were immediately raised by the Spanish
commissioners. The discussion lasted
until 10 o'clock last night."

"My commissioners think the matter
will be settled today, and met at 10:30
this morning. There are about 12,000
troops in the city and about as many
more in the surrounding district, 25,000
in all these will be transported. Gen-
eral Miles was present and said the
surrender was absolute and as complete
as possible. It cannot be possible there
will be a failure of completing the ar-
rangements. A water famine in the
city is imminent. Have had supply
cut. The water is held by the Spaniards
by the English commissioner. Will wire
frequently when negotiations are pro-
gressing. Shafter, Major General Com-
manding."

PERPLEXING SITUATION.

Health Conditions Better at Santiago—
Spain May Not Allow Captured Men
Returned—Great Distress is Ex-
pected Among Refugees.

Washington, July 15.—The War de-
partment does not deem it prudent just
now to make any detailed statement
relative to conditions in camp, but Ad-
jutant General Corbin stated that so far
as yellow fever was concerned the con-
ditions at the last report were certainly
better than two days ago.

Colonel Hecker, who is in charge of
the transportation service in the War
department, is trying to arrange for the
conveyance home of the Spanish sol-
diers who surrendered at Santiago.
There is a disposition to appeal directly
to the great steamship transportation
lines to make bids to carry these peo-
ple. The adoption of such a course
would relieve our government of the

necessity of sending with the prisoners
the heavy guard that would be required
if they were conveyed on the United
States transports.

But a disagreeable complication has
arisen from the fact that reports in-
dicate that yellow fever exists among
the Spanish troops as well as our own,
and it may be difficult to induce trans-
portation companies to undertake the
task of conveying sick soldiers, and
those who had been exposed to infection.
There is also a doubt whether the
Spanish authorities will allow the men
to land on Spanish soil. It is expected
the refugees who fled from town during
the bombardment will now return, and
great distress is expected to result from
lack of food supplies. General Shafter
will without doubt spare as many rations
as possible from his own stores to aid
these unfortunates.

NO OVERTURES FOR PEACE RECEIVED

Cabinet Held Long Session—President
Earnestly Desires Peace.

Washington, July 15.—"There have
been no overtures for peace received by
any United States embassy or legation
abroad, or by the department of state at
Washington." That was the state-
ment made by a member of the cabinet
today.

Prospects for a speedy institution of
peace negotiations have brightened con-
siderably since the collapse of Spanish
resistance at Santiago. If the cabinet
has discussed any terms of peace up to
this moment, the fact has not been
divulged by any responsible source.
The president makes no concealment
of his earnest desire for a speedy ter-
mination of the war. Such a position
is entirely reconcilable with the earnest
purpose to prosecute the war until the
original purpose has been attained. Be-
fore that time any overtures for peace
must come from Spain. The news that
Spain had been practically placed under
martial law is construed to mean a pur-
pose to bind up in advance the turbulent
elements in Spain that might be expected
to take advantage of any public dis-
content caused by the heavy sacrifices
the government must make to obtain
peace, in order to cause a revolution and
overthrow the monarchy.

The cabinet was in session almost two
hours. There were several disputes
laid before the cabinet, but it is said
none were of any particular importance,
save one from General Miles, who wired
some details of what was wanted in the
movement of troops here and the ship-
ment of horses and supplies. The roy-
al decree suspending individual rights
in Spain gave rise to some discussion as
to the outlook for peace. Secretary Day,
however, reported that there were no
overtures of any kind so far as made
known to him.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

Faculty Increased—Thorough Courses of
Study—Summer Normal to Be Held
in August.

The commencement season at the
University of New Mexico this year has
been the most successful in the history
of the institution, not simply by reason
of the large crowds and enthusiasm of
those in attendance or the excellence of
the programs of class day and com-
mencement night, but particularly
because of the evidence everywhere
of the improvement and extension
in all departments. The faculty has
decided to make no concessions to the
prevailing idea that a college in the
western institutions but has made the
requirements the same as for Harvard
or Cornell and has thrown correspond-
ingly more work on the high schools.
The normal school has been provided
with a full four year's course and now
has a model, or practice, school attach-
ment which places it upon a higher
basis than any but the larger normal
schools of the east.

The faculty of the college has been
increased from 8 to 18 and the new
appointees are, most of them, graduates
of the best universities, so that the
University of New Mexico is now as well
manned as any in the southwest. The
scientific work has been strengthened
and research courses established and
several publications issued. The
International Journal of Comparative
Neurology is edited by the president of
the university and there is now in
process of publication an extensive
series of bulletins devoted to the sci-
entific research carried on in the university.
The students issue an annual and will
edit a monthly paper during the coming
year. That this growth and enthusiasm
is not confined to the university is shown
by the fact that nearly all of the higher
institutions of the territory have united
in the establishment of a summer normal
and science assembly to be held in the
university building during the month of
August at which time the best talent in
the territory will give courses of a
practical character in science and in
normal work. The laboratories will be
open to all and there will be absolutely
no expense for instruction. Credit will
be given to such as desire as in univer-
sity extension work.

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.

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

This plant has been purchased and
will be operated in the future by
the estate of the late Senator
George Hearst, of California, under
the general management of D. B.
Gillette, Jr.
It is the intention of the present
management to largely increase
the capacity of the plant and equip
it with every modern appliance
for the successful and cheap treat-
ment of ore and concentrates.
Consignments and correspondence
solicited. Advances will be made
on ores.

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

President Republican League Elected

Omaha, Neb., July 15.—Colonel George
Stone, of San Francisco, president of
the California State League, was elected
president of the National Republican
League at this morning's concluding
session. As biennial sessions have been
decided upon the new officers will hold
for two years.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS

Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at
publishers price, \$3.50 per vol.
A Pertinent Inquiry.

Editor New Mexican.

Bland, N. M., July 12, 1898.—There
seems to be a screw loose in the corner's
system of this territory. Henry Schmidt,
a butcher from Santa Fe, came here the
other day on a visit to Herman Claussen,
in Colla canon. He complained of not
being well and in ten minutes was dead.
Judge Young took six jurors over
and held an inquest, the verdict being
death from heart failure, the deceased be-
ing buried the next day. There are two
doctors here and neither of them were
called. Death may have been from var-
ious causes. Why was not a post mortem
held? Because he was a stranger no-
body seemed to care how he came to his
death. We are not living frontier life
now, and these things should be looked
into. A CITIZEN.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown,
N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot be-
gin to tell you how I suffered before
taking your remedies. I was so weak
that I could hardly walk across the floor
without falling. I had womb trouble
and such a bearing-down feeling; also
suffered with my back and limbs, pain
in womb, inflammation of the bladder,
pleas and indigestion. Before I had
taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal
better, and after taking two and one-
half bottles and half a box of your
Liver Pills I was cured. If more would
take your medicine they would not
have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St.,
Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suf-
fered with womb trouble over fifteen
years. I had inflammation, enlarge-
ment and displacement of the womb.
I had the backache constantly, also
headache, and was so dizzy. I had
heart trouble, it seemed as though my
heart was in my throat at times cho-
king me. I could not walk around and
I could not lie down, for then my heart
would beat so fast I would feel as
though I was smothering. I had to
sit up in bed nights in order to breathe.
I was so weak I could not do any-
thing."

"I have now taken several bot-
tles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound, and used three pack-
ages of Sanative Wash, and can say
I am perfectly cured. I do not think
I could have lived long if Mrs. Pink-
ham's medicine had not helped me."

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR



Lemp's
St. Louis
Beer.

ALL KINDS OF
MINERAL WATER (carried, Mail order
promptly filled.)

CUADALUPE ST. — SANTA FE

OXFORD CLUB

CONIENT RESORT IN SANTA FE

CHOICEST
WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

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

James Hennessy Brandy and a full
line of Imported liquors and cigars.
W. H. McBRAYER WHISKY.
ELEVATION RYE.

BILLARD HALL IN CONNECTION

Next door to the Bon Ton Restaurant
SAN FRANCISCO STREET.

J. E. LACOME, Prop

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..... \$ 2.00
Daily, per month, by carrier..... 5.00
Daily, per month, by mail..... 4.00
Daily, three months, by mail..... 12.00
Daily, six months, by mail..... 22.00
Daily, one year, by mail..... 40.00
Weekly, per month..... 1.00
Weekly, per quarter..... 2.50
Weekly, per six months..... 5.00
Weekly, per year..... 10.00

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

FRIDAY, JULY 15.

Even in writing reports of battles, Admiral Dewey beats Admiral Sampson. Spain is still haughty. Bull fighting is conducted there as successfully as ever.

And now that Santiago has surrendered, what is to be done with the old thing?

As managing editor of the war revenue bond issue, Secretary Gage has proved a success.

The submarine boat Holland is a disreputable creature. It has a decided fondness for low dives.

Our Cuban allies are great as food consumers. They are getting very fond of Uncle Sam's rations.

The efforts of Captain General Blanco to look well fed, contented and happy are proving a dismal failure.

A pointer for Delegate H. B. Ferguson: This is a Republican year all over this Union and will so prove in New Mexico.

Captain General Blanco's typewriter is enjoying a well earned period of rest and fewer lies are just now being told in Cuba.

The Hon. Grover Cleveland will not occupy a front seat at the ceremonies at Honolulu for the inauguration of the new government of the Hawaiian Islands.

New Mexico can well afford to be proud of the 1,000 volunteers. The territory has furnished during the present war to the armies of the United States.

Maryland is happy these days. Commodore Schley hails from "My Maryland." Schley's grandfather was an Alsatian and settled in Maryland about 120 years ago.

The English stockholders of the Suez Canal company think Admiral Camara a right nice fellow. He paid them \$102,000 canal tolls for the ships under his command.

In surrendering Santiago de Cuba, General Toral, Spanish commander, showed more and better sense than usually falls to the lot of Spanish generals upon this mundane sphere.

The New Mexico "Rough Riders" and the regulars brought about the capitulation of Santiago de Cuba. Right combination this, the United States regulars and the 1st United States volunteer cavalry.

Twenty-two to nothing is the ratio in the battles of Manila and Santiago between the Spanish and American fleets. Boats 16 to 1 all follow this. It means 22 Spanish men of war lost and no American losses.

Coming events cast their shadow before. The free silver papers and the walking delegates on the coinage of free silver, regardless of the other nations, are already yelling "war cannot kill the money issue." Their motto is "free silver first and then the country."

The free silver question does not bother the people of this territory as much as does the question of a just and equitable assessment of taxes and an energetic and honest collection of the tax levy. That is the burning question in New Mexico just now, free silver notwithstanding.

The Fall of Santiago.

The surrender of Santiago de Cuba by the Spaniards yesterday was a brilliant close of a brilliant campaign against the land forces of Spain. From the moment the American troops landed at Baiqueri the advance on the objective point, the city of Santiago, has not stopped. Position after position has been taken from the enemy and occupied; concealed batteries, superior numbers and heavy artillery have all proved inadequate to stay the fall of the city. The task has been difficult, but it was accomplished, and from appearances, the war with Spain is practically at an end. That monarchy will doubtless attempt to maintain a semblance of hostilities in the vain hope of securing aid from some of the European powers, but the hard fighting is over, and the appearance of a strong American fleet off the coast of Spain will bring peace negotiations in a short time. In another way, the surrender of the city comes at an opportune time.

The rainy season in Cuba has set in, yellow fever has broken out in the American army, and were the invading forces compelled to remain in the trenches reeking with disease and flooded with filthy water, the death rate would become something terrible. But

the object of the expedition has been accomplished. Cervera's fleet has been destroyed, the Spanish garrison captured and disarmed. Nothing now prevents bringing the United States troops back to this country and quartering them in northern latitudes until they have recovered their health, are thoroughly recuperated, and the rains have ceased. Then, if it is necessary to again invade Cuba or occupy Puerto Rico, the dangers from disease will no longer exist and the men will be in a condition to rush matters.

The situation in the Philippines is also gratifying. Admiral Dewey is being rapidly re-enforced by the arrival of ships and men, the foreign ships no longer show an aggressive attitude, and the day when Manila will fall is not far distant. The taking of Manila will end Spain's control of the islands, and this government will then have time to take a breathing spell.

The capitulation of Santiago and the surrender of the Spanish forces in the province of Santiago de Cuba will have a greater effect upon the Spanish government, and on the whole of Europe for that matter, than a three months' campaign of marching and counter-marching and skirmishing. It was the third great and decisive victory of the war which has been accomplished within less than two months, and the old saying, "Third time's the charm," will undoubtedly be verified.

School Lands for New Mexico.

The act of congress donating public lands to the territory for school and university purposes, and for the establishment of permanent reservoirs in the improvement of the Rio Grande river, was approved by the president and became a law on the 21st of June last. In the act it was provided that all these grants of land should be selected by the governor, solicitor general and surveyor general of the territory acting as a commission under the direction of the secretary of the interior. Immediately upon the passage of the act and before it was approved, the commission realizing the necessity for prompt action before the desirable lands were taken up, addressed a letter to the secretary of the interior asking for instructions, information, etc., as to their method of organization and procedure under the act. To this he replied, stating that the commission of the general land office had been directed by him to take appropriate action in the matter, and on the 9th of July the commissioner wrote that "instructions will at a very early date be prepared for the guidance of the local officers of the several land districts, when you (the commission) will at once be advised in the premises." This was under date of July 5. In the meantime the commission has written to Senator Elkins asking him to see the secretary of the interior and represent the necessity for immediate action, which he wrote he would do. From all this it seems that the commission named in the act has done everything possible to make it available, and that any delay in carrying it into effect is caused in the general land office at Washington. It is to be hoped that the office will take the necessary action very promptly as the desirable lands in the territory are being taken up very rapidly, and unless the selections for school purposes are made before long, the liberal grant by congress will prove of very little practical benefit.

Our Boys Have Redeemed Their Promises.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Redeemed? Our boys have already redeemed every promise that was made for them. They constitute one of the most characteristic features of American war history, and have set the mark of valor far into the future.

What the Spanish Priests Can Fall Back On.

(Kansas City Star.) While the American clergy are making out a plain case of providential interference in behalf of the United States, Spain, which is a profoundly religious nation, can fall back on the comforting theory that "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth."

A Prophet Not Without Honor.

(Kennebec Journal.) While ex-President Cleveland's attack upon what he termed the "imperialist policy," is said to have attracted little or no attention in Washington, the London Globe, one of the few pro-Spanish papers in England, takes occasion to most heartily endorse Cleveland's utterances. The intelligent readers may draw inferences.

Teaching Spanish in New Mexico Schools.

(Baton Rouge.) If New Mexico is ever to become absolutely Americanized, teaching of foreign languages in our public schools will have to be voluntary instead of compulsory, as is now decided to be the law by the territorial superintendent of education. America ought to have one language as well as one people.

Lieutenant Leahy's Position as County School Superintendent.

(Baton Rouge.) The Democratic portion of the board of county commissioners and the board of office-seekers after the position of superintendent of public instruction for Colfax county, now held by the gallant soldier, D. J. Leahy, were somewhat surprised to learn that a volunteer soldier does not forfeit any civil position he may be holding when he enlists. It was the law that prevented Lieutenant Leahy being disposed and not the inclination of Democratic officials.

New Mexico Tax Matters.

(Lordsburg Liberal.) The New Mexican has been paying some attention lately to the tax collector who does not attend to his business, and it might not be amiss to push some of them out. There is another county assessor who occasionally needs a little admonition, and that is the tax assessor that is to say the Grant county tax assessor. The Liberal is not informed how delinquent he is in hunting up property that should be placed on the tax rolls, but recently when conducting a little investigation into another matter it was learned that only a portion of the town lots in Silver

City, Dominga and Lordsburg are placed on the tax roll. The assessor has been in the habit of putting on the roll the lots that were returned to him, and those that had been on the rolls the previous years, and paying no attention to the other lots. Of course some of the other lots belong to the towns in trust for the school funds, but there are a large number of lots in each town that are not assessed, simply because their owners do not return them. If a person wants to buy one of these lots he will find it held at a fancy figure. It is easy to hold property when you do not have to pay taxes. The assessor says he has not the time to hunt up the books in the recorder's office to find out who owns each lot, but some folks who know how well the assessor is paid for the little work he does do think otherwise, and say they can see no objection to the assessor's putting all town lots on the tax roll, and if he does not know the owner to assess them to unknown owners.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Albuquerque. A. L. Gray, of Bland, is a guest at the Central hotel for a few days.

Hon. M. F. Chilcote, a prominent attorney of Kinsler, Ind., is the guest of his niece, Mrs. E. L. Cox.

Chief Clerk P. F. McCanna at the Santa Fe freight depot has departed for a month's vacation at his old home in New York.

Miss Lena M. Bendle and Harry Sumner Lithgow were married yesterday. Mr. Lithgow is the foreman of the book-binding department of the Daily Citizen and Miss Bendle was formerly a compositor in that office.

The Albuquerque "Rough Riders" Aid society has been organized. It is composed of the parents and relatives of the "Rough Riders" now at the front and is organized for the purpose of aiding these and other volunteer soldiers.

A watermelon was left at the Citizen office door the other morning on which was pinned a tag which read: "It is a boy. Mother and child doing well." The watermelon was left probably so the Citizen force could celebrate the event. It can be pictured though, the consternation that would have been felt had the boy had been left there instead of the watermelon.

Grant County.

Silver City does not take kindly to the new war loan bonds.

Mrs. Octavia W. Carey and Harvey M. Pyke were married at Central.

A severe electrical storm was experienced in Silver City last week.

Dr. H. R. Strathely has been appointed county health officer of Grant county.

Mrs. Gordon Bradley, of Silver City, who has been seriously ill is convalescing.

Mrs. W. L. Jackson, of Silver City, was elected a director of the National Educational association at its recent session in Washington.

It is said that E. L. Foster is no longer receiver for the defunct banks of Silver City and Blanding. He has resigned. Good job all around.

The suit of Grant county against the Santa Fe Railway company, for the purpose of testing the legality of the judgment levies, will go to the Supreme court.

Emmett Trotter, the Wells-Fargo express messenger between Rincon and Blanding, who was taken to the Silver City hospital suffering from smallpox, died in that institution the other day.

Grant county people are congratulating themselves on the returns made to the tax collectors. The county can now pay 83 cents on the dollar on all claims allowed recently by its commissioners.

Las Vegas.

The sub-contract for carrying mail to San Ignacio and El Porvenir has been let to Isidro V. Gallegos.

The Browne-Manzaneros storage building, one of the oldest in the city, is being rapidly torn down.

Agustín Delgado and wife are home from Santa Fe, where they spent several days visiting relatives.

Miss Ethel Knickerbocker and Miss Ethel Adams, of Kansas City, are the guests of F. A. Knickerbocker's family.

People from the surrounding country are coming to this city daily for the purpose of selling or storing wool, and purchasing supplies.

The 2-months old babe of Jose Abel Salazar, that died Monday, was buried from the east side Catholic church. Father O'Keefe conducting the funeral services.

The Brown and Manzaneros company has let a contract to Rapp Bros. for the erection of a three-story brick store building, one of the oldest in the city, is being rapidly torn down.

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.

Summer Tours In Canada !!

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

DOWN THE HUDSON

Before deciding on your summer holiday, you should write for the beautiful tourist folder published by the Wabash Railroad, the shortest line from Colorado points via Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit to all the pleasure resorts of the east and northeast. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates or write to

C. M. HAMPSON,

Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado.

Colorado Tourist Rates.

Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$24.50, Colorado Springs, \$28.85, Pueblo, \$31.00. These tickets will be on sale daily from October 15th, 1898, final return limit, October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. Lutz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

NEW MEXICO FARMING NOTES

The corn crop at Anthony will be immense. The wheat coming in at Socorro is of a superior quality.

New Mexico has no competitor in the fine quality of wheat. Threshing of wheat in Socorro county is proceeding nicely and new wheat is being sold.

A good stock range is certain for the coming fall and winter in south Santa Fe county.

The grape crop was partially ruined and the alfalfa crop badly injured by a hail storm at Anthony.

A ten-inch limb from a 3-year-old Missouri Pippin taken from R. F. Barnett's orchard near Roswell contained 25 apples.

Farming has been visited by abundant showers. These have proved advantageous to the farmers in that vicinity.

A celery specialist at Roswell is setting out his plants in rows four feet apart, four inches between the plants. He has 25 acres in celery.

The crops in the vicinity of Rincon promise to be heavy. The Cook's Peak, Florida and Nutt districts were blessed with a fine rain during the past week.

The recent rains have been a blessing in Colfax county. The earth was needing the rains for the maturity of crops and the proper development of the grass on the ranges.

A beet plow said to be so arranged that by the movement of a lever, a knife can be instantly regulated to cut the beets at any desired height is a late invention. If it stands a practical test it will probably revolutionize sugar beet culture.

Manager Cutler, of the Beet Sugar company at Lehi, Utah, after visiting the sugar beet fields in the neighborhood of Eddy, expressed himself more than pleased with the prospects. Mr. Cutler says that even in Europe, where sugar beets have been long and extensively cultivated, the crops will not be larger or better.

Living on Faith.

There is a fatherly appearing old gentleman on Warren avenue whose age has not alienated his love for the world and the ways thereof. He has lived well for years upon generous contributions from rich relatives and is as free from care as the proverbial lily.

The other day this venerable citizen was accosted by an advocate of the faith cure who told of the wide credence that it was gaining among the people and of the wonderful healing powers it had developed. "Do you believe in it, sir?"

"Indeed I do. In fact, I'm a living, breathing example of that same healing power."

"You delight me. What has your experience been?"

"Well, sir," chuckled the sly old gentleman, "there is not a stroke of work to my credit for the last 25 years. During that period I have had faith in my relatives and have been well healed all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

From His Point of View.

"I think, John," she suggested, "that it would be a good plan to have Mabel take a course with one of the exponents of the Delsarte system."

"The Delsarte system!" he exclaimed. "What's that?"

"Why, it is the—er—er—well, she'd learn how to carry herself properly, you know."

"Carry herself properly!" he repeated. "Good heavens, Ellen, do you think she is a sedan chair or a bicycle or a dog-cart? Why should she want to carry herself all so long as we have money?"—Chicago Post.

Thoughtless.

"It was a great mistake," said the Madrid press censor thoughtfully. "To what do you refer?" inquired the cabinet minister.

"Permitting the papers to call those Americans Yankee pigs. After having belittled them with that epithet we will never in the world be able to explain how they came to whip us."—Washington Star.

Perfection Improved Upon.

"They tell me that the Spanish have never perfected a disappearing gun," said the man of an investigating turn of mind.

"Their guns disappeared in Manila bay all right enough," replied his more flippant companion. —Detroit Free Press.

The Climate Was Not to Blame.

Eastern Speculator—You say this is a healthy climate, but look at your graveyard. Why, it's full to the fences.

Lariat Lem—That ain't got nothing to do with the climate. None of them ducks died a natural death.—Chicago News.

Terrible.

"Them Spaniards is terrible." "What's new?" "Why, this paper says that one blow up a spankin tube in their city." New York World.

A Matter of Standing.

Wallace—We Americans do not stand by our officials as we ought to. Ferry—Maybe not, but think how willing we are to stand in with them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wars Within Wars.

"Another quarrel going on next door." "What's the matter this time?" "She wants to name the baby Dewey and he wants the name for his wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

Crusty Old Beggar!

Fond Mother—Of course you don't like babies, Mr. Pike? Mr. Pike—No, I do not, madam—I look upon them as a crying evil.—Ally Sloper.

FOR SALE—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Company's office.

FOR SALE—Articles of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing office.

FOR SALE—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

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

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown at 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 GREAT Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES 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. J. HAGERMAN, President, E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

OFFICE FITTINGS. Filing cabinets of every description, document boxes and files, 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.

Have You Read These Books?

They are devoted to the wonderful sights and scenes, and special resorts of tourists and health-seekers, in the GREAT WEST. Though published by a Railway Company, they are literary and artistic productions, designed to create among travelers a better appreciation of the attractions of our own country.

Mailed free to any address on receipt of postage, as indicated: "A COLORADO SUMMER," 50 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts. "THE MOQUIL SNAKE DANCE," 76 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts. "GRAND CANON OF THE COLORADO RIVER," 16 pp., 16 illustrations, 1 cts. "HEALTH RESORTS OF NEW MEXICO," 83 pp., 31 illustrations, 3 cts. "HEALTH RESORTS OF ARIZONA," 72 pp., 18 illustrations, 2 cts. "LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS AND VICINITY," 16 pp., 16 illustrations, 1 cts. "TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK," 176 pp., 126 illustrations, 3 cts.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kas.

Administrator's Notice. Notice is hereby given pursuant to statute that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Probate court in and for the county of Santa Fe, N. M., administrator, etc. of the estate of Francis Downs, lately a resident of said county, deceased; and all persons in debt to said estate are hereby notified to pay their indebtedness to the undersigned without delay; and all persons claiming against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at his office in Santa Fe, N. M., within the time fixed by law, otherwise such claims will be forever barred. GEORGE W. KNAEBEL, Administrator.

Dated Santa Fe, N. M., July 7, 1898.

Your Friends in the Army or Navy. Do you want a picture of their ships, or of the cities they attack? You can secure all this and more by purchasing the newly issued series of portfolios (in fifteen parts) entitled "The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii." Nearly 350 large half-tone pictures of warships, cities (Havana, Santiago, Honolulu, etc.), forts, harbors, batteries, rivers, plantations,—in fact the very places where our men have been and will be fighting. Also a condensed history of Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Lee. All pictures accompanied by full explanatory text and maps. Single parts ten cents; full set \$1.50. Call at Santa Fe ticket office.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY. U. S. Indian agent, Navajo Agency, N. M., June 28, 1898.—Sealed proposals endorsed, "Proposals for Oats and Hay" and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Defiance, A. T., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of July 30, 1898, for furnishing and delivering 83,320 lbs of oats and 99,280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T., 17,520 lbs of oats and 50,440 lbs of hay at East Mesa, Moqui Pueblos; 33,945 lbs of oats and 43,340 lbs of hay at Keam's Canon School; 8,700 lbs of oats and 10,320 lbs of hay at Fruitland, N. M.; 8,700 lbs of oats and 10,320 lbs of hay at Jewett, N. M.; and 8,700 lbs of oats and 10,320 lbs of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked, and weigh not less than 32 lbs to the bushel. Hay must be good, sound, clean and merchantable. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to MAJOR CONSTANT WILLIAMS, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES. \$600 For good house; one acre ground; 10 fruit trees; good well; one big kitchen cabinet building; easy terms: Inquire this office.

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

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by new 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 ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

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Opening Up the Philippines.

When the new order of things is established in the Philippine islands, there is likely to be a great rush to Uncle Sam's latest possessions. There will be a scramble for wealth similar to that which occurred when the Klondike gold fields were discovered. No matter what business a man is engaged in, he thinks more of his purse than of his health, but wealth is worthless without good health to enjoy it. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed by nearly everybody. Rich and poor are cured by it of constipation, dyspepsia, general debility and malarial fevers. Women who are nervous, men who are overworked, people whose nights are sleepless, should take these world-famous Bitters if they wish to be cured.

Not That Kind.

Mrs. Hardeash—I want you to get me a divorce from my husband, and allowance of \$1,500 a year.
Lawyer—How much is his income?
Mrs. Hardeash—It's about that. I wouldn't ask for more than a man makes. I am not that kind.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Good Little Boys.

Two little boys playing in a field. A ferocious bull. Two little boys run, but sink exhausted just before fence is reached.

Johnny, says Willie, you pray.
I can't pray, gasps Johnny, but I know how to say grace. Oh Lord, make us duly thankful for what we are about to receive!

Before She Joined Boris.
She—I think men used to marry younger than they do now, don't you?
He—Yes, but women were willing to wash dishes then.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Always Right.
Jones—I met Howard today. He was surprised to know we were married. Says you told him once you wouldn't marry the best man living.
Mrs. Jones—Well, the fact is, I did.
Jones—How did you come to change your mind?
Mrs. Jones—Well, the fact is I didn't.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Danmore, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost constantly suffering from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me, and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

The Alternative.
Banker—I'm at a loss to know what to make of my son. He seems to have no brain for business.
Brother—Well, would you like me to suggest something?
Banker—Certainly.
Brother—Make a society leader of him or a Colonel.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

DR. GUNN'S
For People That Are Sick or Just Don't Feel Well.
Only One For Doses.
Remove Pimples, cure Headaches, Depression and Catarrhs. 25 cts. a box at druggists or by mail. Samples Free. Address Dr. Gunn, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route
Excursions to the East.

If you contemplate going east this summer, write at once for information about the reduced rates offered by the Burlington Route to—
Buffalo.....July 14-17
Indianapolis.....Aug. 9-13, 23-29
Cincinnati.....Sep. 5-10
Omaha.....every day
The above excursion rates are in many cases nearly 50 per cent less than tariff.
G. W. Valley, General Agent,
1039 17th St. Denver.

Notice For Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 3870.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 17, 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, N. M., on July 23, 1898, viz: Henry A. Mente, for the W. 1/4 NW. 1/4, sec. 16, T. 34 N., R. 17 E., S. 10. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Salvador Gonzalez, Juan Gonzalez, Saborano Gurule, Juan Martin, of Glorieta, N. M.
MANUEL R. ORZANO, Register.

Of Chicago's Swell Set.

I think John has suggested, that it would be a good plan to have Mabel take a course with one of the exponents of the Delsarte system.
The Delsarte system! he exclaimed. What's that?
Why it is the—er—er—well, she'd learn how to carry herself properly, you know.
Carry herself properly, he replied. Good heavens, Ellen, do you think she is a Sedan chair or a bicycle or a dog cart? Why should she want to carry herself at all, so long as we have money.

THE HOURGLASS.

"The only a tiny hourglass
That a childish hand may hold
And a streamlet trickling through it
Of shining desert gold.
And 'tis grain by grain, from glass to glass,
That the tiny sand pours hourly pass.
It is only a tiny hourglass,
But each shining golden grain
Marks a moment of joy and pleasure,
A moment of sorrow and pain.
To the sad heart the hours pass slowly by;
At joy's light touch they swiftly fly.
Each quickly fleeting moment
Wields a tremendous power,
The destinies of a nation
May be changed in a single hour.
Use, then, the hour of the cause of right,
And darkness must yield to a flood of light."
—A. P. T. in Good Housekeeping.

KAREN.

There was once upon a time in Kraruper Inn a maiden named Karen. She attended to the serving of the guests herself, for the landlady lived among her pots and pans in the kitchen. And many people came to Kraruper Inn—neighbors who collected there when the autumn evenings began to darken and sat in the warm room and drank unlimited quantities of coffee punch; travelers and wanderers, too, who came in blue with cold, stamping their feet and calling for something hot, that would enable them to reach the next station.

Karen went about silently, without haste, serving them in a hilly turn. She was small and delicate, only a child, earnest and reserved, and the young fellows did not notice her. But she was very dear to the older customers, to whom a visit to the inn was an event of importance. She prepared their coffee and served it seven times hot. When she moved about among the guests with her waiter, the burly, coarsely dressed men stood aside and made place for her and every one looked admiringly after her. Karen had great, gray eyes that took in everything and seemed to look far, far away, and her eyebrows were arched in surprise and wonder. Strangers thought she did not understand their orders, but Karen heard it all and made never a mistake. She had a way all her own, whether she gazed off into the distance or listened or waited or dreamed. The west wind blew strong. It threw up long, heavy waves from the west sea. Sails and damp, with froth and foam it threw them on the sands. But when the wind reached Kraruper Inn, it had only strength enough left to tear open the stable door, and then that which connected the kitchen with the stable. It burst in, filled the space, swung the lantern that hung from the roof back and forth, tore off the hostler's cap and rolled it out into the darkness, threw the horses' blankets over their heads and finally blew a white hen from her perch into the water trough. The hen squawked frightfully, the hostler swung the chickens caeked. The kitchen was full of smoke. The horses grew restless and beat sparks of fire from the stones with their hoofs. Even the ducks, which were gathered quacking together near the manger to be at hand when the oats were scattered, began to chatter and through all the wind roared fearfully. At last two men came out of the inn parlor and, putting their broad backs against the door, pushed it shut, while a shower of sparks rained from their pipes over their dark beards. Having done all the mischief possible the wind fled back over the plain, crossed the great pond and shook the mill cone, that rolled majestically along about half a mile from the inn.

"What terrible haste he always makes to reach Kraruper Inn," muttered the position, Anders, cracking his whip over the smoking horses. For the twentieth time the hostler had called to the window to call to him. At first it had been a friendly invitation to take a coffee punch with him; then little by little the good nature disappeared. Finally the wind went down with a bang, and remarks far from conciliating were showered on driver and horses.

The wind swept low on the ground, and long, mysterious sighs murmured through the heather bushes. The moon was full, but thick clouds obscured its light. Behind Kraruper Inn lay the gloomy moor, covered by black heaps of peat and deep, treacherous bogs, and between the heath and the hostler's window a strip of grass that looked like a path, but was no path, for it came to a sudden end at the brink of a hole deeper than the others and filled with water. In the grass a sleek fox crouched and waited and a hare hopped softly over the plain. The fox could reckon with certainty that the hare would not make a long circuit so late in the evening. He stretched out a cautious nose and, as he sniffed in the direction of the wind and sought a secure post of observation, he thought how wise foxes always were and how stupid the hare.

Yonder in the inn there was an unusual commotion. A couple of traveling men had ordered room here. The landlady had gone to an auction at Thisted and his wife was used only to the responsibilities of her kitchen. Now it happened, unfortunately, that the advocate would speak with the host on business, and because he was not at home the good woman must listen to a long speech and take charge of an important letter, a proceeding that sadly disturbed her composure. A stranger stood by the stove in greasy sailor clothes, who was waiting for a bottle of soda water. Two fish peddlers had three times ordered brandy for their coffee. The stable boy stood with an empty lantern and waited for a candle, and a tall, rough farmer followed Karen with longing eyes—she owed him change for a crown he had just given her. Karen came and went without haste, without error. One would hardly imagine she could attend to so many things at once. The great eyes and the high arched brows were full of wonder and expectation. The fine little head was held straight and still. If she would make no mistakes, she must keep her thoughts collected. Her blue woollen dress was too small for her. The tight neckband wrinkled her flesh just under the hair. "The maiden from Agger has a white skin," said one fish peddler to the other. They were young people and spoke of Karen as comely.

Some one stood near the window and looking at the clock said, "The post is early tonight." It rattled over the pavement, the doors were thrown open and the wind blew the smoke from the stove. Karen entered from the kitchen just as the conductor stepped into the door and greeted the company with a hearty "Good evening!" He was a tall, handsome man, with dark eyes, a crisp brown beard framed his face and curly brown hair covered his small head. His long heavy mantle of beautiful red royal Danish cloth was trimmed with black fur and hung from his shoulders. The entire light of the two dim paraffin lamps that were suspended from the wall over the table centered itself on this spot of glorious crimson as if it loved it, and left all the black and gray of

the room to grow still graver and blacker. And the tall figure with the fine, dark, curly head, the long folds of the crimson cloak, shone like a very marvel of splendor and color.
Karen came in quickly from the kitchen with her waiter. She bent her head so no one could see her face, as she hastened from one guest to the other. She took the roast hare before the fish peddlers and brought the commercial traveler, who sat in an adjacent room, the bottle of soda water. She gave the anxious farmer a tallow candle, and, slipping to the stranger by the stove, she thrust the change from the crown in his hand.

The hostess was in the deepest despair. Everything had gone wrong in her kitchen. She had lost the advocate's letter and boundless confusion filled the inn. The traveler pounded the table with the bell loudly. The fish peddlers laughed until they were half dead over the hare spread before them. The bewildered farmer tapped the landlady on the shoulder with the candle and puffed himself out like a turkey cock.

And amid all this maddening confusion Karen had disappeared. The position Anders sat on the driver's seat. The stable boy stood ready to open the door. The travelers in the mail coach were impatient and so were the horses, although they had nothing pleasant to look forward to, and the wind still rattled and whistled through the stable. At last the conductor, whom they all waited, came. He carried his mantle over his arm as he stepped into the coach and excused his delay with a few curt words. He laughed to himself as he drew his cloak about him and took his seat. The door was closed, the mail coach rolled on. Anders let the horses trot gently now there was no more need of haste. From time to time he glanced slyly at the conductor, who still laughed to himself, while the wind ruffled his hair. The position laughed too. He suspected something. The wind followed the coach to a turn in the road, then threw itself again over the plain and sighed mysteriously through the heather bushes.

The fox lay at his post. All was ready now—the hare must soon come. Yonder at the inn harmony was restored, the anxious farmer was relieved of his candle and received his change, and the travelers consumed their hare. The horse complained a little, but she did not blame Karen. No one in all the world had ever scolded Karen. Quietly, unconsciously she hastened from one to the other, and the serene satisfaction that always followed her footsteps spread through the cozy, half dark inn parlor.

The two fish peddlers that had ordered a second cup of cognac and coffee, to follow the first, were specially pleased with her. A soft pink flush rested on her pale cheeks, the glimmer of a smile on her lip, and once when she raised her head, their light eyes dazzled. When she felt the men's eyes followed her, she went into the next room where the travelers sat, pretending that she wanted some teaspoons from the cupboard. "Did you notice the conductor?" asked one of them.
"No, not till he went out. He left very quickly," answered the other, with his mouth full of roast hare.
"A devilish handsome fellow! I attended his wedding."
"So is he married?"

Yes, indeed. His wife is the daughter of the landlady at Usting, and I got there the night of the wedding. That was a jolly time, I assure you. They have two children, I believe.

Karen dropped the teaspoons and went out. She heard nothing that was called after her from the inn. She went across the courtyard to her room, unlocked the door to make her bed. Her eyes stared into the darkness. She pressed her hands to her head, to her breast; she groaned. She could comprehend nothing—nothing! She heard the landlady's complaining voice. "Karen, dear Karen!" it called. She ran out across the court, behind the inn, across the moor.

The winding strip of grass glimmered in the half light as if it were a path, but it was no path. No one dared to follow it, for it led abruptly to the brink of the great pond. The hare quickened his steps. He heard a rustling. He gave a jump as if he were sure to escape, but he knew that he feared he fled over the plain. The fox stretched out his sharp nose and stared in surprise at the hare. He had heard nothing. According to the instincts of his kind he was conscious of no error. He could not understand the action of the hare. He stood long with outstretched head and sinking body. His bushy tail was hid by the heather bushes, and he began to wonder if foxes were getting duller or hares wiser. But when the west wind had run its long course it turned into a north wind, and then into an east wind, and then into the south wind, and at last came back over the sea as the west wind again, threw itself upon the dunes and long, mysterious sighs moaned through the heather bushes.

But there were wanting in Kraruper Inn two wondering gray eyes, a little blue brook, green to the green of his dress, and the hostess complained more than ever. She could not understand it at all. No one could understand it save the position Anders, and one other—From the Danish Fox Short Stories.

Phil May, Gladstone and Autograph.
Phil May was asked why it is that one occasionally finds some of his original drawings on sale, and he replied characteristically: "That I don't know; they must be sketches which I have given to friends and have been sold by them. Terrible thought, isn't it? But that is the only explanation. It reminds me of the Liberal politician I once heard of."
"What was that?" asked the interviewer, on the alert for a good story.
"Oh, it was the same sort of thing—only more so. It seems this man was an ardent Liberal—no, there is no political line in this story. He got into correspondence with Mr. Gladstone, who gave him some of his works with his autograph on the fly leaf. Nothing remarkable about that! No, but what was the sequel? That man went and sold those autograph books and on the proceeds of the sale he went down into the country to vote against the Gladstonian candidate! Cynical sort of proceeding, wasn't it?"—Bookman.

His Natural Skin.
The Picaresque Johnny has a new pair of boots. That is why he wears his trousers turned up even higher than usual.
He was telling Miss Caustic about the boots.
"They are really calf, don't you know?"
"I was sure of it," she answered. "Why, when you were coming along, I thought you were barefooted."—Pick Me Up.

Queer Kores.
In Kores, says Frank Carpenter, you can buy a pair of shoes for 50 cents, but if you should want 100 pairs the merchants would probably charge \$1 a pair, on the ground that if he gave you all his goods he would have to close his store.

Notice For Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 4190.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 17, 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, N. M., on July 23, 1898, viz: Equibell, D. Equibell, for the S. 1/4 NW. 1/4, sec. 16, T. 34 N., R. 17 E., S. 10. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Perfecto Esquibel, Santiago Martinez, Filadelfo Montano, Antonio Jose Esquibel, of Tierra Amarilla.
MANUEL R. ORZANO, Register.



There are three periods in all life—the time of the bud of the flower and of the perfect fruit. It is thus that girlhood emerges into womanhood and womanhood into motherhood. Almost all of the ills from which women suffer have their inception in weakness and disease of the feminine organism, which bears the burdens of widowhood and motherhood. These disorders usually begin with puberty, childhood or with the "turn of life." Thousands of women suffer silently for years in this way, rather than undergo the examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. This is unnecessary. An eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., long since discovered a wonderful medicine that will cure all troubles of this nature in the privacy of the home. This medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make widowhood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones up the nerves. It banishes the disordered positions of the period of impending maternity, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. All good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will urge a substitute upon you.
Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Keep Him on Tenterhooks.
Sue—Why, she flirted outrageously with him all winter.
Nell—Yes, I saw him kiss her one night.
Jennie—Oh, that is not flirting.
Sue and Nell—Not flirting? Then we would like to know what is.
Jennie—Why, making him want to and not letting him.

He Knew His Pard.
Tired Tagsey—Isn't that yer pard dat's beckonin to yer over dere on de hill?
Weary Walker—Naw, of course not. Tired Tagsey—How d'yer know?
Weary Walker—Don't yer see how he's sawin de air wid his arms?
Tired Tagsey—Wot's wrong wid dat?
Weary Walker—Sawin's work.—Up to Date.

A Diagnosis.
The scorching who thinks of nothing but his bicycle caught a cold which left him with a very sore throat. He decided to see a physician.
"Well," said the doctor cheerily, "what seems to be the matter?"
"I can't say exactly," was the reply in a heavy whisper. "But it feels and sounds as if I had a puncture in my inner tube."—New York World.

Foreordination.
"Jasper, if you had the same experience that you have now and had your life to live over again, would you marry the same woman?"
"Boss, ercundance ter de 'spence dat I done got at de presen' time, hit wouldn't be a mahter fo' me ter discontinue on eider de one way or de odder. Et Jerminy wanted me, da's settle it."—Boston Courier.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Seaside Route of the World.
Time Table No. 40.
LAST HOUND
No. 425.
MILNS No. 425.
6:08 a. m.Lv. Santa Fe, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:08 p. m.Lv. Espanola, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:10 p. m.Lv. Cimarron, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:12 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:14 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:16 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:18 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:20 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:22 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:24 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:26 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:28 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:30 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:32 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:34 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:36 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:38 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:40 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:42 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:44 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:46 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:48 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:50 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:52 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:54 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:56 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
6:58 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.
7:00 p. m.Lv. Huerfano, Ar.6:25 p. m.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:
At Antonito for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country.
At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Del Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the San Luis valley.
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Through passengers from Santa Fe will have reserved berths in sleepers from Alamosa if desired.
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T. J. HELM, General Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A.,
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G. A. MULLER,
Com'l Agt., El Paso, Tex.

THE WARDROBE.

Frimmings and Accessories of Pretty Summer Gowns.
Belts of dull finished kid, plain, embroidered or spangled, are the mode of the moment, and grosgrain and satin ribbons, with or without slides, are also worn. A few corsets are seen, but these are not the dominant idea. They are mostly employed in connection with the long sash ends so much liked with soft summer gowns.

It has been already mentioned that stitching and stitched straps are the chief decorations of tailor made gowns, but the straps are often of satin instead of being of the same goods as the costume. Satin



GIRL'S COSTUME.
straps are less severe than those of cloth and give an aspect of greater elaboration. They are also well used on jackets and capes of light cloth in conjunction with applications of lace or embroidery, a system of trimming which may be simple or rich, according as the satin is of the same shade as the cloth and the applications unobtrusive, or the satin is of a contrasting shade and accompanied by much gurgule laid over satin.

Tailor made capes are rather long this season, and are usually finished by one or more circular ruffles, so slightly curved that they are not very full.
The cut shows a girl's costume of gray wool, the skirt being decorated with bands of cream gurgule. The blouse opens over a pointed gurgule of granum velvet and has revers of the velvet with gurgule applications. The close sleeves have cuffs like the revers and a triple cap of gray goods. The belt and collar are of granum velvet, the hat of tobacco brown straw trimmed with granum velvet and granum velvet.

WEDDING FASHIONS.

Items Concerning the Costumes For the Important Ceremony.
Princess gowns are fashionable, but not numerous, and their mode become common. This style is the most elegant in appearance of any and is the regulation for wedding gowns. The princess form is less suitable for very slender figures than for rounded ones, but its disadvantages may be overcome by a proper adjustment of trimming. Mouseline de sole, so much



employed as a decorative fabric, is especially pretty as an adornment of bridal costumes. Its transparent cloudiness softening the long lines of the gown and harmonizing it with the filmy veil. Draperies of mouseline may be arranged around the neck, bust and shoulders, the sleeves may be covered with puffings of it, and it may compose the entire tablier or be carried completely around the foot of the skirt in plaings or ruffles.
White satin, the conventional material for bride's attire, remains the favorite still, although moire and broche silks are sometimes employed. Cream white is chosen for brunettes and plump women, snow white for slender and fair women. Whatever white is selected all the accessories should be of the same tint—stockings, shoes, gloves and veil.
The cluster of orange blossoms is now worn at the heart instead of at the waist, and only a few of the flowers are used for decoration. The simple aigret of blossoms or a little diadem is preferred for the head, and is placed toward the front.
The cut shows a costume for the bride's mother. It has a long redingote of green broche silk, bordered with a ruche of mouseline green. The skirt and plaisten are of plaid light green silk, as are the epaulettes and cravat. The broche sleeves are plain. The straw toque is trimmed with pink poppies and white feathers.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

Notice For Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 4731.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 29, 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, N. M., on August 3, 1898, viz: Bernabe Maez, for the N. 1/4 NW. 1/4, sec. 16, T. 34 N., R. 17 E., S. 10. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Casimiro Vazquez, Alejandro Martinez, Faustino Maez, Jesus Maez.
MANUEL R. ORZANO, Register.

The ... MAXWELL LAND GRANT, Situated in New Mexico and Colorado, On the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf

1,500,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water rights—cheap and on easy terms of 10 annual payments With 7 per cent interest—Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit of all kinds grow to perfection.

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LARGER PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long terms of years, fenced or unfenced; shipping facilities over two railroads.

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On this Grant near its western boundary are situated the famous Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25 years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff as rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet unlocated ground open to prospectors on terms similar to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulation.

Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from Springer for these camps.

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Leave Thornton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Bland at 12 m. Leave Bland at 1 p. m. and arrive at Sulphur at 6 p. m. Stage returns from Sulphur on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
The new management of the Sulphur Springs has provided FIRST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS and reconstructed the Baths and employs competent attendants.
Tickets for sale at W. L. Trimble & Co.'s stable at Albuquerque, and agent at Thornton.

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FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.
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Bargain
Ladies Model K
Rambler; almost new
Price--**\$25**

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All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at
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CHAMITA CELEBRATION.

3,500 People Attend the Festivities--
Gorgeous Indian Costumes--Elegantly Entertained by Hon.
Samuel Eldred.

Addresses By Well Known Citizens--Affair
a Great Success.

The most magnificent pageant ever
seen in New Mexico, with the possible
exception of the day of historical tab-
leaux at the "Terco" in 1883, was
presented on Wednesday at the tri-cent-
ennial celebration at Chamita. The whole
affair from first to last was a grand suc-
cess.

The special train from Santa Fe took
up about 200 passengers to the celebra-
tion. As it approached Chamita, two
long lines of Indians from the Pueblo of
San Juan, on horseback and gorgeously
apparelled for the occasion, were formed,
one on each side of the track. The whole
vicinity around the surrounding
heights were covered with a crowd of
visitors, in carriages and wagons, on
horseback, on foot, all awaiting the ar-
rival of the train. The lines of Indians
referred to made a most effective pic-
ture, as the costumes were very brilliant
and a number had large ornaments of
eagle feathers on their heads. A spe-
cial body guard of six Indians was pro-
vided for the governor, and as Secretary
Wallace represented that office, he was
carefully attended by this guard of
honor throughout the day.

Led by Hon. Samuel Eldred, the con-
course assembled around a mass of ruins
which showed the situation of the
ancient town, and here Hon. L. Brad-
ford Prince, chairman of the committee
of arrangements, called the meeting to
order and informed those present that
they now stood at the exact spot where
the conquistadores under Onate founded
their first city, precisely 300 years be-
fore. He announced that on account of
the lack of shade there, the exercises
would take place in a beautiful grove
on the east side of the river, near the
pueblo of San Juan.

An imposing procession was then
formed, led by the 200 brilliantly dressed
Indians and in which every one present
took part. So great was its length that
the advance was quickly seated in the
grove before the latter part of the pro-
cession had yet started nearly a mile
away, and the number participating in it
was variously estimated at from 3,000 to
3,500. In the grove Mr. Eldred had
erected a spacious platform, decorated
with flags and festoons of red, white
and blue, and this was quickly sur-
rounded by the thronging multitude.

In the absence of Governor Otero,
from whom a letter was read regretting
his inability to be present, Secretary
Wallace made an excellent address of
welcome on behalf of the territory,
which was received with much ap-
plause. Chairman Prince then referred
feelingly to General Jose Ma. Chavez,
who was born in the first year of the
century, and is the only man living in
the United States who has held office
under three successive governments
without a change of residence, whose
feebleness prevented his hoped for at-
tendance, and introduced his son, J. M.
Chavez, who delivered the address of
welcome on the part of Rio Arriba
county.

Letters were then read from President
McKinley and Governor Adams, of
Colorado, regretting that the business
of the war required their official at-
tention elsewhere, in the case of the latter
after he had specially prepared an ad-
dress to be delivered on the occasion
and made all arrangements to be present.

Hon. L. B. Prince then made a brief
historical address, giving the dates and
facts in connection with the settlement
at San Gabriel under Onate, and the
previous visits to the locality by the
Spaniards. He also read a list of 31 of the names of the com-
panions of Onate, which are still repre-
sented by families in New Mexico, a
number of whom yet live in the near
vicinity of the original settlement.

Hon. Antonio Joseph was then intro-
duced, and was followed by Hon. An-
tonio De Vargas, Hon. Mariano Larra-
goite and Hon. Sixto Chavez, all of
whom made eloquent addresses, full of
historical facts and patriotic fervor.

The enthusiasm of the audience was
fully aroused and found expression in
bursts of applause at every allusion to
the American flag and the present war
for the liberation of Cuba.

A procession was then formed, led by
Acting Governor Wallace and his guard
of honor, preceded by the governor of
the pueblo of San Juan, bearing a large
American flag.

Before entering the town, the house
tops of which were covered by dense
masses of people, the procession was met
by a counter-procession of Indians, pre-
pared for the dramatic dance of the
Matachines. It is safe to say that this
spectacular drama has never been per-
formed in New Mexico in such gorgeous
costumes and with such magnificent
effect. The masks of the performers
were resplendent with silver ornaments
and the varied colors of the appropriate
costumes were brilliant beyond descrip-
tion. For over an hour the drama con-
tinued with an accuracy of impersona-
tion and gracefulness of motion which
charmed every beholder and exhausted
the kodak supplies of nearly all the pic-
ture taking visitors.

This and the subsequent "Balle de los
Franceses" were the crowning results of
the efforts of Hon. Samuel Eldred, whose
desires had been enthusiastically seconded
by the authorities of the pueblo. At
the conclusion of the beautiful drama of
Montezuma and Malinche, there was an
intermission of an hour, during which
Mr. Eldred, ably assisted by his charm-
ing wife and her sister, delightfully en-
tertained a large number of the visitors
from abroad both at his hospitable home
and in the cool arbors and shaded walks
of his beautiful garden.

At 2:30 the ceremonies of the day
were resumed by the performance
of the "Franceses" dance, in which bril-
liancy of costume and grace of move-
ment harmonized in the production of a
most beautiful spectacle.

The railroad arrangements under the
able management of Mr. Helm were
admirable, ample accommodations were
provided, and the train at the conclusion
of the ceremonies started on its return
promptly at 4 o'clock, while all the roads
in the vicinity were lined with carriages
and horsemen returning to their homes.

The day was exceptionally favorable,
the rain of the preceding night having
laid the dust and given a refreshing
coolness to the air; and the grove, which
has never before been used for a public
purpose was a delightful surprise even to
those most familiar with the vicinity.

Altogether the historical society and
the pioneers are to be heartily congrat-
ulated on the success of this great his-
toric celebration which will be long re-
membered by all who were fortunate
enough to be present.

Everything used in making our soda
water and syrups is of the best quality
that can be bought. Try it and be con-
vinced. Fischer & Co.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

The sprinkling cart man is still hav-
ing an easy time of it.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for
New Mexico: Fair tonight and Satur-
day.

The Bon Ami club is preparing to
give one of their delightful dances
at Armory hall on next Thursday even-
ing.

The Palace hotel and the sanitarium
are crowded with guests these days, who
are attracted here by Santa Fe's in-
comparable climate.

Mr. Geo. L. Wyllis, clerk of the Ter-
ritorial Supreme court, will resign his
position at the convening of the court
on the 25th inst.

The game warden started out bright
and early after the gunny sack fisher-
man, but that gentleman having gone
to fight Spain, the matter was dropped.

T. J. Dunlap, who has been engaged
in the lumber business in Santa Fe for
the past seven years, has secured pos-
session of F. A. Maestas' barber shop and
proposes to remove the partition in the
storeroom and add bath tubs to the es-
tablishment.

The expenses of Santa Fe county for
the quarter ending June 30 last, amount-
ing to \$2,500, were paid in full at the last
meeting of the board of county commis-
sioners. Pretty good record this for the
Republican officials of Santa Fe county.

A meat market will be opened tomor-
row next door to the New Mexican busi-
ness office, if the supplies delayed by the
Rio Grande's washout arrive in time.
W. F. Asst. of Denver, will be the
manager of the new business.

A change in the fare between Santa
Fe and St. Louis of \$1 and a cut of \$2
between Kansas City and Chicago make
a slight reduction in the price of tickets
on the Santa Fe railway between this
city and the cities of St. Louis and Chi-
cago.

Christian Hall, the efficient head
waiter at the Palace hotel, served for
five years in the 9th cavalry under Cap-
tain Steadman, recently killed in action
in front of Santiago de Cuba, and ex-
presses great regret at the death of his
old commander.

Miss Gulliford intends, towards the
end of next week, to present a couple of
sparkling standard plays, not too long
and not too short, but just long enough
to afford a thoroughly enjoyable evening's
amusement. Miss Gulliford will be as-
sisted by Mr. Gulliford and a brilliant
array of local talent.

Antonio Maria Roybal, who was con-
fined in the county jail charged with as-
sault, beating, etc., made his es-
cape by digging his way out of the adobe
wall, and went to Algodones. Deputy
Sheriff Huber traced him from there to
a point near Bland and then to San Ilde-
fonso where he was caught and brought
back. El Senor Don Antonio Maria
Roybal again languishes in the county
jail.

The funeral of Mrs. Josefa Griego de
Garcia took place from the cathedral
this morning, interment being in Ro-
sario cemetery. The old lady was 82
years old and lived in Santa Fe nearly
all her life. She was the mother of 11
children and leaves a son aged 68 years,
and a daughter 66 years old.

The advertising of Schilling's Best in
this paper met with such success that a
few months ago Messrs. A. Schilling &
Co. started the advertising of their
moist baking powder. They are
evidently well pleased with the results,
for this journal has again received an
order for advertising of their tea and bak-
ing powder, this time for increased space.
There is nothing that sells so well as a
good article advertised in the town
where it is to be sold.

S. B. Warner, who has charge of the
undertaking branch of Charles Wagner's
establishment, has moved from Mrs. R.
Williams' home to rooms over Mr. War-
ner's place of business, where he can
answer funeral calls day or night.

A special meeting of the board of edu-
cation has been called for next Monday
evening. All members are requested to
be present.

S. Rosenthal will have charge of the
decorations for the Martinez-Jara
mill nuptials at Taos on July 27. Nearly
\$500 will be spent in decorations alone
for this event.

Vandever Boyle, the young son of
Mr. Arthur Boyle, accidentally shot
himself in one of his hands this morn-
ing. The injury is not dangerous.

Trains No 1 and No. 17, bound south
on the Santa Fe, are expected on time
today. No. 2, north bound, is a little
late.

Miss Rupperta Gonzales died this morn-
ing and will be buried from the cathedral
tomorrow morning.

A heavy hail visited Lamy and vicinity
at noon today.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Chas. L. Lytle arrived in the city last
night from El Paso.

J. M. Rich, registered from New York,
is a guest at the Palace.

John C. Gilbert and A. J. McNeal are
in the city from Albuquerque.

Joseph Kline and Frank Feith are
registered at the Bon-Ton from Las
Vegas.

George Ortiz, a resident of Rowe, is
here on business. He stops at the Bon-
Ton.

Mrs. McCrea and daughter expect to
depart this evening on the Santa Fe for
Chicago.

J. L. Norman is a mining man from
Denver, who has his name on the Ex-
change hotel register.

A. Wildam, of Plattsburg, O., who
has come west in quest of health, is a
guest at the Claire hotel.

S. M. Preston, of Raton, N. M., came
down last night from the northern town
and is stopping at the Claire.

H. L. Marshall, who is interested in
mining at Leadville, is in the city for a
few days, stopping at the Exchange.

Hon. M. C. de Baca, superintendent
of public instruction, who has been very
ill in Las Vegas for the last few days, is
reported as much better today.

Mr. A. M. Walker, wife and daughter,
are visitors in the city from Colorado
Springs. They register at the Bon-Ton.

S. M. Folsom, who is interested in an
irrigation enterprise at Flagstaff, came
in from Arizona last night and is regis-
tered at the Claire.

Mrs. Charles Bradley, of Madrid, N. M.,
and Mrs. John Bradley, of Topeka,
Kas., are guests at the Palace hotel for
a few days. They are sightseeing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Driscoll, who
started for Denver yesterday on the Rio
Grande, got as far as Espanola, when
the train had to return here on account
of a washout on the road above that
point.

Miss Muelle has received a letter
from her brother, Dr. James Muelle,
now acting as assistant surgeon with
the troops at Tampa. Dr. Muelle states
that he is ill with malaria and may be
returned to Santa Fe in order to recu-
perate.

Telegraphic news from Washington
today state that Colonel E. P. Pearson,
10th U. S. infantry, well and favorably
known in this city, has been appointed a
brigadier general of volunteers for
gallant services in the engagements
around Santiago de Cuba.

Professor Jas. G. Meadors, superin-
tendent of the New Mexico Military
Institute at Roswell, is in the city on
business connected with his duties. He
impresses one as a bright, active,
energetic and educated gentleman and
well fitted for the important position he
holds.

WASHOUTS ON THE RIO GRANDE R. R.

Wednesday's Storms Washed Away Ten
Miles of Track on New Mexico Division
--Repair Rapidly Making.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad
suffered considerably from the heavy
rain of Wednesday night. At a number
of points between here and Antonito
washouts of the track occurred.

Altogether nearly ten miles of rails
were forced from their bed by the sand
washing down from the mountains and
by the flood itself. The principal dam-
age was done in the Comanche canon
between Embudo and Barranca. A
bridge that was never before disturbed
by freshets had a portion of its founda-
tion washed out, but this was quickly
remedied.

Yesterday morning's train out of San-
ta Fe got as far as within two miles of
Embudo, when it had to return to this
city unable to proceed further. No
train was sent out from here today.

A large force of men under Division
Superintendent Cole Lydon is at work
making repairs and a strong effort is
being made to get the road in suitable
shape to allow Saturday's train to run
as usual and on schedule time.

Funeral of Judge Beaumont.

Judge Henry Beaumont, who died at
St. Vincent's hospital on Wednesday
morning, was buried this morning in
the Old Fellows cemetery. The Sisters
of the hospital, with whom the old man
lived, accompanied the remains to the
cemetery, where they were interred. Mrs. Rosa
Cramer, of Stockton, Cal., communicated
with her by telegraph and a message
was received advising that the remains
be given respectable burial here and she
would bear the expense. Judge Beaumont,
who received the title of judge in
Texas where he resided before coming
to New Mexico, has a brother some-
where in the Colorado territory, but he has
not been located. A large number of
flowers were laid on the casket by
friends here.

The University of New Mexico

Is the leading educational institution in
the southwest, having full classical,
scientific, literary, normal, commercial,
music and medical preparatory courses.
Eighteen professors and instructors and
ample laboratory facilities permit the
work to be carried on in the manner
demanded by modern college standards.
Entrance and ranking conditions the
same as in the older colleges. Instruc-
tion is free except in the college of music.
Address C. L. HENRIK, President,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Millinery at Cost.

For the next ten days Miss Mugler will
sell the remainder of her summer stock
of millinery and notions regardless of
first cost. These goods must be cleared
out to make room for the fall stock.

At the Hotels.

At the Exchange: J. L. Norman,
Denver, Colo.; H. L. Marshall, Lead-
ville.

At the Claire: S. S. Preston, Raton;
C. H. Daniels, Alamosa; A. Wildam,
Plattsburg, O.; M. Folsom, Arizona;
S. Rosenthal, City; and Mrs. For-
aker, City; Mrs. J. Goss, City.

At the Palace: J. M. Rich, New York;
Wm. Driscoll and wife, Espanola; Mrs.
Charles Bradley, Madrid, N. M.; Mrs.
John Bradley, Topeka, Kas.; James G.
Meadors, Roswell, N. M.

At the Bon Ton: Matias Sanchez,
Galisteo; George Ortiz, Rowe; John C.
Gilbert, Albuquerque; Chas. L. Lytle,
El Paso; Q. M. Walker and wife, Colo-
rado Springs; Abram Romero, Pojoaque;
A. J. McNeal, Albuquerque; Joseph
Kline, Frank F. Feith, Las Vegas;
Charles A. Stevens, Chicago.

Delicious ice cream soda at Fischer's
every day.

Fine Havana.

Finest line of Havana cigars at
Scheuch's.

Bon-Ton Restaurant.

All kinds of Kansas City meats, fish
and game in season, can be found at the
Bon-Ton Restaurant, don't fail to notice
their show window.

The New Lunch Counter

At Conway's Bon-Ton is the only place
where you can get a first-class short order
meal in the city.

RECORD AND BRIEF WORK.

Transcript, record and brief work for
attorneys at the New Mexican printing
office for the approaching session of the
Territorial Supreme court, printed at
the lowest possible figures and in the
neatest, best and most acceptable style.
Patronize the New Mexican Printing
Co., and you will get first-class work,
besides supporting an institution that
is at work daily for this city, this coun-
ty and the entire territory of New Mex-
ico.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the ter-
ritory should have a copy of the New
Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound
in separate form with alternate blank
pages for annotations. The New Mex-
ican Printing company has such an edi-
tion on sale at the following prices:
Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law
sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$3.50.

The Exchange Hotel,

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop

\$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

Special rates by the Week or Month
for Table Board, with or without
room.

M. R. Corser of Plaza.

Las Vegas Steam Laundry.

Leave orders at Slaughter's barbershop
Basket leaves Tuesday and returns on
Friday. We pay all express charges.

G. F. AMBROSE, AGENT.

GARRETT AFTER LEE.

Attempt to Arrest Lee and Gilliland
--Deputy Sheriff Kearney
Seriously Wounded.

Posse Still in Pursuit of Fugitives.

News from Las Cruces gives the fol-
lowing account of a fight between a
posse under command of Sheriff Pat
Garrett, of Dona Ana county, and Oliver
Lee and Tom Gilliland, for whose ar-
rest on a charge of murdering Albert
J. Fountain and son, warrants had
been issued and given to Sheriff Garrett
to serve.

The reports say, that on Monday
evening last, the sheriff learned that
Lee and Gilliland were at a ranch about
20 miles from Las Cruces. The sheriff
and posse immediately started on the
trail, and upon arriving at the house
found that the men had gone in the
direction of Lee's ranch. They fol-
lowed their trail all night and about 4
o'clock Tuesday morning arrived at a
place called Lee's Well. In the Jarilla
mountains, 15 miles east of Alamo-
gordo. They left their horses some distance
away and quietly surrounded and en-
tered the house, calling upon the in-
mates to throw up their hands. Lee
and Gilliland were not in the house, but
their horses and saddles were located in
a corral near by. In searching around
the premises Garrett saw the end of a
ladder protruding over the edge of the
roof and discovered thereon a barricade
of adobes with port-holes through which
to shoot. One man was then stationed
inside the house and the others took
positions at various places near it. Deputy
Kearney and one other deputy
climbed on to the roof of a frame out-
building about 60 feet distant and dis-
covered Lee and Gilliland lying on their
faces behind the barricade with their
guns in their hands. Kearney raised
up and called on them to surrender. As
he did so, they raised their guns to fire
and he discharged his own weapon,
instantly followed by two reports from
the roof. Both shots took effect on
Kearney, one breaking his shoulder, the
other lodging in his thigh.

Kearney was placed in a wagon be-
hind the frame building and the fight
became general. About 25 shots were
fired. Sheriff Garrett and his men had
no other protection than the thin boards
of which the outbuilding was construct-
ed. Garrett was wounded in the face by
splinters caused by bullets which passed
through the house. Kearney was mean-
time exposed to the fire and it was
impossible for the posse to fire without
exposing themselves.

An employee of Lee, who was working
at the pump, then volunteered to induce
Lee to surrender. A conversation re-
sulted between Garrett and Lee, in
which the former promised protection
in case of surrender, which was refused.

In order to rescue Kearney, who was
badly wounded, Garrett finally agreed
to allow Lee and Gilliland to ride away,
which they did.

Kearney was taken to a doctor as
soon as possible. The doctor pronounced
his wounds dangerous, though not nec-
essarily fatal.

The El Paso Times contains the fol-
lowing additional particulars:

Relative to Lee's statement that
Garrett's party shot first, Kearney,
the wounded man, says that in
climbing up on the outbuilding he was
in front of Garrett and Espaulin. As he
reached the top he straightened up. At
that moment he discovered Lee and Gil-
liland aiming their guns at him. He
called to them to surrender and they
both fired. Then a general firing took
place.

Organization of Company D at Las Cruces.

A dispatch from Las Cruces states
that Major Eugene Van Patten has
withdrawn from the work of organizing
a company of volunteer infantry at
Las Cruces, and that Judge A.
B. Fall, of Las Cruces, has been com-
missioned to do so and will be commissioned
captain of the company. Major D. D.
Mitchell, the mustering officer and his
assistants are in Las Cruces, actively at
work on the muster in of the com-
pany. Governor Otero is also in Las
Cruces and is giving the matter personal
and undivided attention. It is believed
that the muster in of that company will
be completed tomorrow and that the
company will be at once sent to Whipple
Barracks, Prescott, A. T. This will fill
New Mexico's quota of four companies
of infantry, consisting of 12 officers and
424 enlisted men, under the president's
second call.

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. 

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

ALAMOGORDO
The Beautiful New Town on the El Paso
and Northeastern Ry.

LOCATED IN THE SHADOW OF THE PINE-CLAD
SACRAMENTOES.
Supplied With Pure Mountain Water.
The Coming Health Resort of the West.
LOTS NOW ON SALE.
\$30,000 Hotel Underway.
Headquarters of the Railway Co.
For prices of lots and all particulars address or call on
S. H. SUTHERLAND, Agt.
or **J. A. EDDY,**
ALAMOGORDO, N. M.
ALAMOGORDO IMPROVEMENT CO.,
EL PASO, TEXAS