

7-28-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 07-28-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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

Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe New Mexican, 07-28-1898." (1898). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/4169

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

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

NO. 114.

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

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

J. G. SCHUMANN,

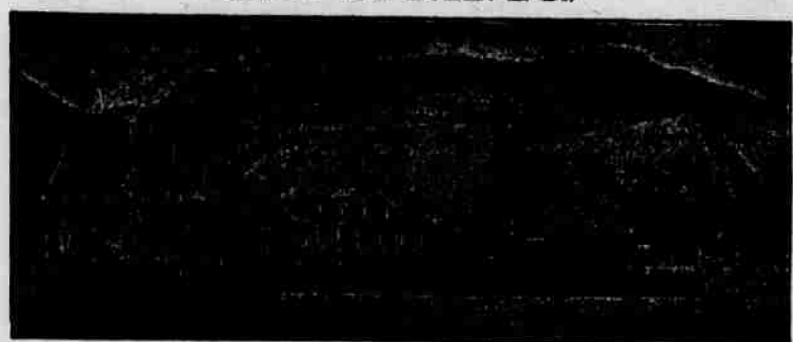
DEALER IN

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 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 around. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1886.34 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 infirmities of invalids and tourists. In the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:00 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, N. M. For further particulars address:—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County New Mexico

ALAMOGORDO

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

LOCATED IN THE SHADOW OF THE PINE-CLAD
SACRAMENTOS.

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
ALAMOGORDO, N. M.

J. A. EDDY,
PRESIDENT.

Alamogordo Improvement Co.,

EL PASO, TEXAS.

TELEPHONE 88.
(Residence Over Store)

Charles Wagner,

DEALER IN ALL STYLES OF

BURIAL CASES AND COFFINS

Calls will receive prompt attention day or night from
S. E. Warner, funeral director and practical embalmer.

Lower Frisco St. - Santa Fe, N. M.

SPANISH DIPLOMACY

Madrid Government Showing Disposition Not to Deal with Peace Question Frankly.

HOPES TO CREATE PREJUDICE

Real Purpose of Note Presented to President to Develop United States' Position Respecting Philippines—Spain Must Meet Further Expenses.

Washington, July 28.—It can be stated on the authority of the State department and foreign embassies here that there were no overtures in behalf of Spain for the cessation of hostilities, until the French ambassador, last Tuesday afternoon, presented a note to the president. This statement is made with full knowledge of European denials, and must be accepted as that of the government of the United States.

Therefore, all talk about bad faith shown by our government in pressing the Puerto Rican campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation, and our government has done nothing that can subject it to criticism on this score. The charges of bad faith against the United States attributed to Premier Sagasta are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. Even supposing there had been peace overtures, military authorities regard Sagasta's alleged statement that peace overtures operate to stay the course of military operations as directly contrary, not only to the military law of the United States, but to the whole recognized principles of international law.

It is looked upon as showing a disposition on the part of Spain not to deal with frankness and with the usual custom of international procedure, but rather to adopt methods which will excite the foreign powers and create a misleading prejudice against the United States. This view is likely to seriously prejudice the efforts of the Spanish government toward opening peace negotiations here and leads to the belief that only the method of procedure which will be clearly understood by Spain is to push the war forward vigorously and without recourse to overture diplomacy.

It has been suggested in some quarters that Spain has been disingenuous in making the advance last Tuesday and that the real purpose was to develop the position of the United States respecting the Philippines, hoping to secure the active support of some of the European powers. While this belief is not seriously entertained by the State department, the government, without regard to its soundness, will proceed in a plain, straight forward way to let Spain know what is expected of her if she desires peace. It should be confessed that little hope is entertained that Spain will at once accept the terms of peace proposed. On the contrary, a wave of popular indignation is expected to sweep over the peninsula upon the announcement of the conditions which will cause the Spanish government to drop negotiations and fight on. If there must be talk instead of action upon the United States' proposal, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will proceed uninterruptedly to execute their program in the Philippines. General Miles will continue to advance upon San Juan de Puerto Rico and Commodore Watson will head with a squadron for the Spanish shores. As these extensive movements will cost a great deal of money, the Spanish government, if it delays, must expect to meet the expense when it comes to a settlement.

The present disposition of our government is to demand no money indemnity from Spain for the \$500,000,000 expense of the war imposed upon the United States. From this time on, however, the Spaniards are to be held to good faith by imposing upon them any further additional charges to which the United States is put. Although rejection by Spain of our terms is expected in the beginning, there will be a steady pressure brought to bear that, it is expected, will lead to success in the near future.

General Brooke Sailed Today.
Newport News, Va., July 28.—The transports St. Louis and Massachusetts with General Brooke started for Puerto Rico at 2:30 p. m. The other transports will follow at once.

SITUATION IN COLOMBIA CRITICAL.

Italian Admiral Has Orders to Bombard Cartagena—Great Britain and United States Intervening.

New York, July 28.—A dispatch from Colon, Colombia, received here today says: The position of the Corruiti river is now extremely serious. Three Italian warships are in front of Cartagena, one here, and another lying at Buena Ventura. The Italian minister at Bogota is here on board the steamer Atrato, en route for Europe. The Italian admiral has received orders to bombard Cartagena. Great Britain and the United States are intervening and the admiral, having represented the situation to his government, is awaiting final instructions.

Golf Tournament.
New York, July 28.—After a day of fast golf the four survivors in the Shinnecock golf tournament are Harry Holms, Jr., Foxhall R. Keene, Walter J. Travis and George Clark, Jr. Both Travis and Keene are regarded by many as probable winners of the cup.

WILL GATHER SPANISH VESSELS.

Admiral Dewey Has Sent War Vessels to Different Points in the Philippines—English Traders Imprisoned by Spaniards.

New York, July 28.—A cablegram from Hongkong to the Journal says that Admiral Dewey, at Manila, has dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to gather up 11 Spanish craft which, according to information sent him by Consul General Wildman, are at various places in the Philippine archipelago. Among these vessels are three gunboats at San Miguel, Luzon island and four at Port Royal, Palawan island. Four merchantmen with cargoes of tobacco are reported to be at Cagayan, Luzon. The same dispatch reports that the English traders at the coal mines at Batan, Luzon island, have been imprisoned and subjected to ill treatment otherwise by the Spaniards there.

GENEROUS COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Wounded "Rough Riders" Looked After by Their Commander, Though Far Away.

New York, July 28.—The wounded "Rough Riders" now being cared for in the barracks and hospital on Governor's Island have been visited by Major Brodie who gave each of them a \$5 bank note, by the instruction of Colonel Roosevelt, to pay for minor expenses and such other luxuries as they may wish to buy. Major Brodie also informed the heroes that Colonel Roosevelt would give more money if it is needed. The wounded cavalymen were pleased. One said: "That's just like Colonel Roosevelt, he is continually doing things for his men."

Prince Bismark Improving.

Hamburg, July 28.—Prince Bismark is somewhat improved since yesterday evening. But for the violent pains in his foot and face he would have passed a good night. As it was he slept fairly well.

MANY CASES OF SICKNESS.

General Shafter Reports 3,770 Men in the Army Ill—Hoped That Death Rate Will Be Small.

Washington, July 28.—A report from General Shafter showing there were 3,770 cases of sickness in the army in Cuba has given the War department considerable concern, but the reports heretofore that the yellow fever cases were of a mild type encourages the hope that the death rate will be small. The large number of fever cases reported, 2,224, shows that not only yellow fever but typhoid and other kinds are numerous. Surgeon General Sternberg says that yellow fever having once got started in the camp, it is sure to infect many soldiers.

Orders Issued for Return of Shafter's Army.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Alger has given orders for the removal of all of General Shafter's men so soon as in the discretion of the commanding officer the men may be brought safely back to the camp on Montauk Point, L. I.

MUST PAY WAR TAX.

Important Decision Rendered by Judge Tully—Express Companies Can Not Charge Extra for Revenue Stamps.

Chicago, July 28.—Judge Tully today ruled in favor of shippers in the test case brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, granting a writ of mandamus compelling the United States Express Company to accept for transportation packages for shipment without the payment of 1 cent in excess of the regular rate. The case will be appealed by the defendants.

Officers of the Cromartyshire Exonerated.

Halifax, N. S., July 28.—The decision of the court of inquiry, given here today, exonerates Captain Henderson and officers of the ship Cromartyshire from the blame of the Bourgeois disaster.

Sick on the Way to New York.

New York, July 28.—The Leona, which arrived at Newport News yesterday, is now on her way to New York. She has on board 53 sick soldiers, including Colonel Coburn's son. The health authorities at Newport News did not want any more sick landed there and the Washington authorities consented to send the vessel north.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 28.—Money on call 1 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4 @ 4. Silver, 88 1/2; lead, \$3.80; copper, 10 1/2.
Chicago.—Wheat, July, 71 1/2; Sept., 65 1/2. Corn, July, 34 1/2; Sept., 35. Oats, July, 26 Sept., 20 1/2.
Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 11,500; steady to strong; beefs, \$1.40 @ \$1.50; cows and heifers, \$2.40 @ \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.60 @ \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.15 @ \$4.65. Sheep receipts, 11,000; steady; natives, \$3.00 @ \$4.25; westerns, \$3.80 @ \$4.60; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$5.35.
Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 4,500; market today, steady; native steers, \$3.65 @ \$5.30; Texas steers, \$2.50 @ \$4.75; Texas cows, \$2.50 @ \$3.80; native cows and heifers, \$1.00 @ \$4.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$4.55; bulls, \$2.75 @ \$4.50. Sheep, receipts, 4,000; steady; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.25; nuttens, \$3.00 @ \$4.75.

Postmaster Appointed.

Washington, July 28.—The president today appointed Frederick W. Baumhoff postmaster at St. Louis.

Texas Populist Nominations.

Austin, Tex., July 28.—The Populist State convention nominated Barney Gibbs for governor and W. Kirkpatrick for lieutenant governor, without opposition.

American Forces have not Advanced.

Madrid, July 28.—According to an official dispatch just received from San Juan de Puerto Rico, the American forces under Major General Miles occupy the same positions at Port Guánica as they did after landing. Several American warships and transports are reported cruising off the island.

TERMS OF PEACE ACCEPTABLE.

Madrid Newspapers Understand That Spain's Sovereignty in the Philippines Will Be Respected.

Madrid, July 28.—With the understanding that no indemnity will be demanded and Spanish sovereignty in the Philippine Islands will be respected, the newspapers here consider the terms of peace attributed to President McKinley as acceptable. The papers, however, protest against the continuance of hostilities by the United States after Spain has sued for peace. The minister of war, General Correa, is arranging for the reception of the Spanish troops, which surrendered at Santiago, and is preparing sanitary stations in order to prevent the introduction of disease into Spain.

Powder Mill Blown Up.

Elmyra, N. Y., July 28.—The powder mill belonging to T. J. Johnson, of Troy, Pa., was blown up today, and the owner, who was also paying teller in the Pomeroy & Mitchell bank, was killed.

NEWS EXPECTED FROM MANILA.

Believed That General Merritt Has Reached the Philippines—Dictatorship Proclaimed by Aguinaldo Will Not Be Recognized.

New York, July 28.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

General Merritt has reached Manila, according to the most conservative calculation of the War department. The announcement is momentarily expected by cable from Hongkong that he has reached the military governorship as directed by the president. It is understood among the authorities that Admiral Dewey will not postpone his demand for the capitulation of Manila after General Merritt's arrival any longer than that official desires. It is believed that General Augusti, the Spanish governor general, has already found the means of conveying assurances to Admiral Dewey of his readiness to surrender the moment the American forces are prepared to receive the city. The authority given General Merritt, in his instructions from the president, precludes the possibility of a recognition of the pretensions of the dictatorship proclaimed by the insurgent chief, General Aguinaldo.

The Reply to Spain.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary of State Day was closeted with the president half an hour this afternoon over the response to Spain's note suggesting peace. When he left the White House Secretary Day announced the reply would be given to Spain Friday or Saturday. Meantime its tenor is to be carefully guarded.

Writ of Mandamus Issued.

In the mandamus proceedings of Manuel C. de Baca vs. Marcelino Garcia, auditor, to compel the payment of the sum of \$287.40, as traveling expenses as superintendent of public instruction, Judge McFie granted an alternative writ of mandamus yesterday afternoon.

Father Roux Injured.

It is now learned that Father John Roux, the young parish priest at Santa Cruz, was quite seriously injured in the wreck on the Rio Grande at Chamita on Tuesday.

Father Roux was aboard the train returning home from a few days visit in Santa Fe, as was announced in this paper that evening. He was standing on the platform conversing with a friend, when the train came to an abrupt stop by the engine going through the culvert. The train threw the priest forward and he struck his abdomen and side with great force against the brake and iron railing. He did not think he was seriously hurt until after he arrived home when he began to suffer great pain. He is doubtless injured internally. He is receiving good care. A portion of the platform on which the men were standing was crushed into splinters.

Postal Rates to Cuba.

The postoffice department has issued the following regulations regarding postage on all mail for Santiago and territory occupied by United States forces in the vicinity of Santiago: First class matter: 5 cents per half ounce; postal cards: single, 2 cents; double, 4 cents; second and third class matter: 1 cent for each 3 ounces; fourth class matter: 1 cent for each ounce; registration fee: 8 cents. The mails for Santiago must be addressed to the United States Postal Agent at Santiago. If postage is not prepaid in full, double the amount of the deficient postage at the above rates will be collected on delivery at addresses in the United States or Cuba.

Normal Institute.

Notice is hereby given to all teachers and to all persons wishing to prepare themselves to teach that a normal institute will be held in the city of Santa Fe, for two weeks, commencing on the 13th day of August, 1898. Immediately after the institute a teachers' examination will be held. The services of Professors Lankard, of Santa Fe, and Hewitt, of Las Vegas, have been secured. All parties interested are earnestly urged to attend.

FAUCUNO F. PINO,
County School Supt.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS
Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.50 per vol.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition for sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

Las Vegas
Steam
Laundry.

Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop. Baskets leave Tuesday and return on Friday. We pay all express charges.
G. F. AMBROSE, AGENT.

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.
S. E. Corner of Plaza.

POLITICAL NOTES.

News from Roswell is to the effect that the friends of Hon. G. A. Richardson are making a strong effort to secure his nomination on the Democratic ticket as councilman from the 9th district. Mr. Richardson has already represented that district in the legislative council and made a very good record as such member.

M. A. Sismoros, a well known young Lincoln county man, is a candidate for the nomination of member of the house on the Democratic ticket from the counties of Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy.

From Socorro comes the news, that the Republicans will likely nominate as a candidate for the legislative council from Socorro and Sierra counties the present sheriff, H. O. Bursum. The latter is a strong man and was elected at the last election as such sheriff by a very large majority. Hon. W. W. Jones, the present Democratic member of the board of county commissioners may be put up by the Democrats for the office of treasurer and collector. W. H. Wilton, of San Marcial, is reported to be a candidate for sheriff on the Democratic ticket.

The Roswell Register comments as follows upon the Republican county ticket in Chaves county: The county ticket nominated by the Republican convention last Saturday is a good one. The candidates are all well qualified for the duties of the offices for which they have been named, and the Republican ticket will receive a large vote at the election this fall.

The Democratic ticket in Chaves county for the coming fall election reads as follows: For sheriff, Fred Higgins; for probate clerk, F. P. Gayle; for assessor, S. M. Hodges; for treasurer and ex-officio collector, Jas. A. Gilmore; for probate judge, F. Williams; for superintendent of schools, Lucius Dilis; for surveyor, Mark Howell; for commissioners, district No. 1, W. G. Upton; district No. 2, W. M. Atkinson; district No. 3, Geo. C. Stanford.

Last Night's Wind.

A heavy blow prevailed in Santa Fe and vicinity last night, but was not of long duration. It started about 9:55, when, according to Observer Harding, of the weather bureau, a light wind was blowing from the southwest. This wind veered to the north and northeast when the heavy blow arose. It raged furiously until 10 o'clock, the wind reaching at one time a velocity of 40 miles an hour. Several electric light poles around town were leveled to the ground, some trees suffered while there was undoubtedly considerable damage to fruit now ripening.

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.

The
New Mexican
Printing
Company

IS THE
PLACE
FOR

Mercantile
Stationery

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Blank Books and
Ledgers.

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Daily, per week, by carrier..... \$2.00
Daily, per month, by mail..... 5.00
Daily, three months, by mail..... 12.00
Daily, six months, by mail..... 22.00
Daily, one year, by mail..... 40.00
Weekly, per month..... 1.50
Weekly, per quarter..... 4.50
Weekly, per six months..... 8.00
Weekly, per year..... 15.00

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 south.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 28.

The New Mexican Supreme court looks well and does well.

Our friends over in San Miguel county will do well to heed: "Noli me tangere."

Spain is losing good and valuable time. The manana policy cuts no ice wherever the United States is concerned.

Spain has suspended payment of the salaries to civil officials and suspended the constitution. Come to think of it, Spain is in a state of suspense all around.

Lots of trouble on the queen's mind. In addition to having quite a war with this country on her hands, his royal highness, her son, Alfonso XIII, has the measles.

What a splendid effect upon the remainder, the removal of a few county officials doleful in duty or incompetent or dishonest would have. Respectfully referred to Governor Otero.

Richard Croker and David Bennett Hill are having a regular Shafter-Torah time of it in New York politics. A few weeks will show if it is to Bennett Hill Shafter or Bennett Hill Torah.

The political news from Socorro county indicate that it would be very well indeed, were the Republicans there to flock together. They should remember: "United we stand, divided we fall."

Some idiot east wants to give the Hawaiian Islands a new name. Hawaii is good enough; indeed any name is good enough for a state or a territory of the United States. Leave Hawaii alone.

There is one thing for which this country is devoutly thankful and that is his excellency Grover Cleveland is keeping mum just at present on the question of our new territory of Hawaii.

The United States is a first class naval and military power now and became so in about four months. At this rate in another twelve months the United States would be at the head of the procession.

The expedition to Puerto Rico is being much more energetically and better conducted than was the expedition to Santiago de Cuba. But then, Major General Shafter weighs 300 pounds.

The Democratic, Free Silver, Populistic and Pop papers claim that on the 8th of November next they will elect a majority of the members of the house of the 56th congress. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Very encouraging news from a political standpoint reaches the New Mexican from the county of Rio Arriba. With a good ticket and work in bringing out the Republican vote there, the county will give over 500 Republican majority. Good enough.

In Chaves county both parties have nominated their tickets and are getting ready for the fray. It is a clean cut fight down there and no Pops need apply. People vote the Republican or the Democratic ticket, it must be admitted generally the Democratic ticket. The Republicans, however, have made gains, are putting up a solid front, propose to make a good square fight, and while there is life there is hope.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, will be nominated by the Connecticut Republicans as their candidate for governor. Mr. Porter is a big, handsome, brainy man, full of vim, life and energy, and he will give them a race in the Nutmeg state that will make the old Yankees feel that a new era is about to dawn upon them. The indications are that Mr. Porter will be nominated and will be elected as governor of Connecticut by a very handsome majority.

Fairness to Native New Mexicans.

Some of our esteemed and able contemporaries in the territory are busily engaged in a racket as to the loyalty of portions of our native born citizens. The racket is more of a tempest in a teapot than anything else. It is true that the native born citizens of this territory did not volunteer to any great extent during the present war. This is very easily accounted for by the fact that the recruiting was done in the larger towns of the territory, towns not containing many territorial native born residents. The New Mexican is of the opinion, that had the recruiting officers gone into the country and had free transportation been furnished, many hundreds of native born

New Mexicans would have volunteered. In addition it must be remembered that many sections of this territory are hard to reach and far away from the usually traveled routes. The majority of our native born citizens are engaged in tilling small farms, in herding cattle and sheep and similar vocations. There is very little ready cash among them for traveling expenses. They are home people, strong in their family ties and do not travel much. The restless, moving spirit of the average easterner or middle westerner is absent. Take these things into consideration and it will be found, that they will fully account for the small number of native New Mexicans in the New Mexico volunteers. It is well to be just and fair in these matters and that is what this paper is and will continue to be.

The Territorial Land Grants.

The last session of congress passed a bill, which was approved by the president on June 21, entitled "An act to make certain grants of land to the territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes." That act sets aside sections 16 and 36 in every township of the territory for the support of the common schools, or, where such sections contain mineral, have been sold, or have otherwise been disposed of or set aside by the government before the passage of the act, other lands equivalent, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, may be selected in lieu thereof. Other sections of the act grant lands for territorial institutions, a territorial university, for water reservoirs, for irrigation purposes, and for the improvement of the Rio Grande in New Mexico. The lands granted to the common schools amount to 4,232,000 acres; to territorial institutions, 1,243,080 acres, including 500,000 for reservoirs and 100,000 acres for the improvement of the Rio Grande, and exclusive of the saline lands, which cannot now be estimated; a total of 5,576,040 acres, aside from the saline lands.

The law also provides that the governor, the surveyor general and the solicitor general shall act as a commission to select the lands, acting under the instructions of the secretary of the interior. On July 9 Solicitor General Bartlett wrote to the secretary of the interior for the necessary instructions, but so far has not succeeded in securing them. However, he has received from the general land office at Washington, under the date of July 20, the instructions which have been issued to the registers and receivers of United States land offices in the territory, which are of no use to the commission, except the last section, which is useful in that it proves that the gift of possibly 6,000,000 acres of land to the territory has a string tied to it. The section referred to reads as follows:

14. The fees required by the seventh proviso of section 2253 U. S. R. S. must in every case accompany all lists of selections, except for agricultural colleges, and the payment of the fees must be noted on the general lists.

Now, under that ruling, the question arises: Wherein are the public schools to be benefitted and the territorial institutions to receive aid from this magnificent land grant? Setting aside the lands allowed for the agricultural college, the fees for entering the lands selected by the commission, if it ever received its instructions to begin its work, will amount to \$80,000 or thereabouts. If the territory had this amount of money to spend on its common schools and territorial institutions at the present time, or any prospects of having that sum in the near future, it would hardly invest it in lands. But New Mexico has not the money to enter the lands, if the fee of \$2 for each quarter section must be paid in the local land office.

One provision of the law granting the land to the territory appropriates \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the commission and pay for the selection of the lands. If a part of the appropriation can be paid for entering lands selected, then the commission should organize at once, select 300,000 or 400,000 acres of the best lands, and allow the balance of the grant to remain public domain until congress makes an appropriation sufficient to pay the land office fees, or until such time as the territory will be able to pay the expense itself. Unless such an arrangement can be made, so far as the benefit New Mexico will derive is concerned, the bill would as well never have been passed.

WHIPPLE BARRACKS

Life Among the Volunteers from New Mexico—Drill, Drill, Drill—Hard Work.

HEALTH OF SOLDIERS GOOD

Captain Stover a Model Officer—Every Day Routine—Bill of Fare Conducive to Muscle and Hardiness—Anxious to Leave.

Special to the New Mexican.

Whipple Barracks, Sunday, July 24.—Nearly 800 men, wearied with the drill that is converting them into soldiers, are resting within the lines of this picturesque camp today. They are not so pretty as when they kissed their wives and sweethearts good-bye, for the broiling sun has tanned their skins to a leathery hue, the hard stones of the parade ground have turned the heels of shoes and frayed the bottoms of pants and the general conditions of camp life, devoid of comforts, have caused the recruits to assume a condition of seedy dishabille. They are not so well dressed as they were two weeks ago, but they are more proficient in the matter of drilling and are better fitted to fight their country's battles.

No nationality can compare to the American for adaptability. He is capable of meeting any emergency and sur-

mounting any obstacle, but in no field of human ingenuity does he rise to his standard in this respect more thoroughly than when he essays to convert himself from an awkward plowboy, unsophisticated rustic, plodding workman, unskilled clerk or green miner into a bustling, bustling soldier, ready to do and dare in any capacity marking the man-at-arms. The progress made here in that direction is marvelous. When the seven companies quartered here first arrived, they were all intents and purposes raw recruits. It is true that many of them had secured some previous knowledge of drilling in National Guard duty, but to drop to the actual conditions of field service, with its command of hard beds, harder "chuck" and hardest drilling was an experience well calculated to dampen the most patriotic ardor. The drills—before breakfast, after breakfast, in the forenoon, in the afternoon, guard mountings, dress parades, drills, drills, drills. Drills in front of them, drills behind them, drills to the right of them, drills to the left of them, drills of the 700. By squads, by sections, by companies and by battalions, by heavens they drill "till the muscles weary and the spirits drop. But the superb results of it all are daily manifested by a more proficient bearing. No "hay feet" mar the superb alignment after executing "right front into line," "on right into line," "company right turn," etc. The splendid work attests pride and enthusiasm on the part of the privates and studios, appreciation of the manuals by the officers. Some have in actual service on the field in this or other countries, but these previously experienced ones are in a hopeless minority.

The Various Companies.

The companies at present quartered in Whipple Barracks were recruited in Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Las Cruces, Phoenix, Prescott and Tucson. Officers, men and hospital corps will number about 800 souls. The remaining companies belonging to the regiment are quartered at Fort Reno, Okla., and will unite with the Whipple Barracks contingent at San Francisco.

Whipple Barracks.

Whipple Barracks are located within one mile of the city of Prescott, almost in the center of Arizona. It is a ten-company fort (60 men to the company) and arranged to accommodate one cavalry and eight infantry companies. They have the appearance of being overcrowded by the seven companies stationed here. The parade ground is scarcely large enough to accommodate the line of soldiers during dress parade. No services are rendered 6,000 feet above sea level. The barracks are located on a large plateau which is surrounded on all sides by small hills. The buildings are in a fairly good state of preservation. Whipple Barracks are situated at a distance of about 10 miles from the Pacific coast.

Historical Features.

The revived old fort is fairly burdened with reminiscences of frontier days and Indian warfare, and is tablet with signs of stirring history which edify and thrill the stranger. On the west side of the parade grounds is the old stone guard house in front of which guards were picked off by Indians lurking in the hills. Sentry boxes still bear the bullet holes which were formed by leaden messengers of death, and here and there spots are designated where the life blood of gallant defenders of old glory oozed forth and dyed the hot sands. It was near here that frequent and fierce battles took place with the Apaches, Navajos and other warlike tribes. No wider and more desolate country can be imagined than this trackless waste of sand hills and red-tiled plain, desert-like in character. It ope swarmed with ruthless red fiends, but the intrepid and hardy blue coats called them to account for numerous crimes and drove the remnant of the murderous bands to their reservations.

Tout Ensemble.

But to return to camp life. As a whole the men present a singular appearance, which can only be accounted for by one who can explain the vagaries of American character. Nothing but patriotic impulse could form such a conglomeration of tastes, minds and peculiarities. The dress of the troops is a parody on uniformity. Knowing the utility of arraying themselves in good clothes, a majority of the men came adorned in "very old clothing." It is not uncommon to see a person dressed in frock coat and derby hat, sandwiched between one whose costume betrays the cowboy, and another whose natty uniform proclaims the university scholar. Whole companies are seen with no coats at all, and the variety of every variety of costumes cause one to instinctively grasp his pocketbook, and wonder if the fellow will ask for a handout. Every type and condition of life are found, from the city swell whose "long suit" is social or club life, to the innocent farmer who sees in Prescott a veritable metropolis. The few "knapsack ducks," or former servants under Uncle Sam are easily distinguished from the recent acquisitions by their upright carriage and punctilious observance of military etiquette. With the alacrity of a lightning stroke they spring to "attention" on the approach of an officer and salute with a grace that puts to shame the most charming obeisance of a polished ball room fad. A majority of these men are non-commissioned officers, and are long a fully equipped regiment, thoroughly conversant with military regulations, will be in readiness to meet the enemy on any field. Measurements for clothing have already been taken. Each equipment will cost the government about \$25. The suits are made of a twill-like material and cost \$9 each. A cape overcoat valued at \$5; a campaign hat at \$1; forage cap at 75 cents; pair of shoes at \$2.50, flannel shirts at \$2.10 and two sets of underclothing at \$2.50 per suit, complete the wardrobe. A rubber blanket, made in "poncho" fashion, with a hole in the center to put the head through, is also furnished. It costs the government \$1.40. It is understood that Krag-Jorgenson rifles will be furnished. These weapons are being turned out at the rate of 1,000 per day, and the Frankford arsenal in Philadelphia is making nearly 300,000 cartridges per day for the guns.

An Early Move.

Despite rumors to the contrary, it is stated by those who are supposed to be in a position to know definitely, that the regiment will not be shipped out to the Philippines until at least two months, regardless of the Philippine expedition now being formed or of a probable declaration of peace. Uncle Sam's soldier is a good grumbler when in idleness. Then he manages to find fault with officers, food, quarters, clothing, pay and himself. He deplores his idleness for swearing away his liberty and declares he never do it again if he lives. But let him believe that an early move is anticipated and that a scrimmage is probable, then he is happy. There is glory in real service but barracks life represents a continual funeral sermon over ambition.

About Company C.

Santa Fe has reason to feel proud of her gift to the government. Company C is undoubtedly the best equipped and best appearing company quartered in Whipple Barracks. Officers and men are of a superior order. Captain Stover is do-

ing highly recommended as a substitute for steel in the manufacture of car wheels and the 32-calibre cracker which is utilized by iron-jawed children while cutting teeth. The American army will never run out of ammunition so long as the hardiest green miner into a bustling, bustling soldier, ready to do and dare in any capacity marking the man-at-arms. The progress made here in that direction is marvelous. When the seven companies quartered here first arrived, they were all intents and purposes raw recruits. It is true that many of them had secured some previous knowledge of drilling in National Guard duty, but to drop to the actual conditions of field service, with its command of hard beds, harder "chuck" and hardest drilling was an experience well calculated to dampen the most patriotic ardor. The drills—before breakfast, after breakfast, in the forenoon, in the afternoon, guard mountings, dress parades, drills, drills, drills. Drills in front of them, drills behind them, drills to the right of them, drills to the left of them, drills of the 700. By squads, by sections, by companies and by battalions, by heavens they drill "till the muscles weary and the spirits drop. But the superb results of it all are daily manifested by a more proficient bearing. No "hay feet" mar the superb alignment after executing "right front into line," "on right into line," "company right turn," etc. The splendid work attests pride and enthusiasm on the part of the privates and studios, appreciation of the manuals by the officers. Some have in actual service on the field in this or other countries, but these previously experienced ones are in a hopeless minority.

The grounds are provided with excellent sewerage. All the garbage is promptly burned and no water is allowed to stand in the wash rooms, bath rooms or elsewhere. Orders regarding the use of water from unguarded and unauthorized sources are very stringent. There are but few cases of sickness and a majority of them are men whose early training in matters pertaining to hygiene had been neglected.

Police Duty.

In military parlance "policing" means to clean up. Each day a detachment of men is selected to pick up all pieces of paper, rubbish, stones, etc., about the quarters. In addition to this, each company furnishes a squad of men for daily guard and fatigue duty as well as the regular duty of room orderlies.

Military Etiquette.

The country has been so long at peace that the ordinary civilian has little knowledge of the requirements of military camps, and it is a difficult matter for the new recruits to "catch on." The idea of saluting some one who has been an old time friend or chum seems ludicrous at first but two or three "call downs" usually has the desired effect. Etiquette demands that soldiers and civilians alike must salute the colors (the flag) on approaching headquarters. The salute is not the mere military salute but the absolute uncovering of the head.

Sunday Services.

While the commissary and medical departments look to the physical comfort of the men, everything is done to insure their spiritual well-being. No services are held at the camp but Captain Russell, who is officiating as commanding officer, holds forth the inducement of a Sunday pass to all church goers, that they may be enabled to worship God as they desire. It is very difficult to secure a pass on week days and the person who can pass the guards is certainly not a canardist.

Cleanliness Enforced.

Presumably cleanliness should appear next to Godliness in print as well as elsewhere. The rules relative to cleanliness are rigidly enforced. Bathing must be observed at least twice a week and the washes washed thoroughly every third day at farthest. Failure to observe this important sanitary measure is punishable with imprisonment in the guard house.

Daily Routine.

The daily routine of the Whipple Barracks consists of the following:

Reveille—5:30 a. m.
Assembly—5:45 a. m.
Morning setting up exercises.
Breakfast—6 a. m.
Sick Call—6 a. m.
Drill—"School of the Soldier"—7:30 to 8:30 a. m.
Guard Mount—9:00 to 9:30 a. m.
Drill—"School of the Company"—10 to 11 a. m.
Adjutant's Call—11:15 a. m.
Dinner—12 m.
Drill—"School of the Soldier"—12:30 to 1:30 p. m.
Extended drill—2 to 3 p. m.
Sergeant's Call—3:15 p. m.
Drill—4 to 5 p. m.
Retreat and Dress Parade—5:30 p. m.
Supper—6 p. m.
Taps—10 p. m.
The non-coms. devote their leisure time to the study of the tactics and extra drill.
Guard duty is exceptionally hard and entails more than 24 hours of wakefulness. It is necessary, to break the results of the drill, to push them to the utmost. After coming off guard duty no rest is given and the luckless individual is supposed to drill during the remainder of the second day, which practically means 35 hours of hard work without sleep.

Amusements.

Company C has a splendid baseball team which will play a match game next Sunday with a team from some other company. Several quartettes are permitted to play their nefarious avocations during the evenings. Musical entertainments of every variety awake the echoes with great slices of harmony. The cornet, banjo, violin, guitar and mandolin are the chief instruments on which torture is executed.

Barber Shops.

Each company has a barber shop. Fred Maestas officiates for the Santa Fe company. This is the only one of a slaughtering head rest nailed to a cracker box. Special rates have been made whereby each member of the company is entitled to eight shaves during the month and an occasional hair cut for the sum of \$1 per month.

Equipping the Regiment.

Out of chaos order has been restored in two weeks time, and are long a fully equipped regiment, thoroughly conversant with military regulations, will be in readiness to meet the enemy on any field. Measurements for clothing have already been taken. Each equipment will cost the government about \$25. The suits are made of a twill-like material and cost \$9 each. A cape overcoat valued at \$5; a campaign hat at \$1; forage cap at 75 cents; pair of shoes at \$2.50, flannel shirts at \$2.10 and two sets of underclothing at \$2.50 per suit, complete the wardrobe. A rubber blanket, made in "poncho" fashion, with a hole in the center to put the head through, is also furnished. It costs the government \$1.40. It is understood that Krag-Jorgenson rifles will be furnished. These weapons are being turned out at the rate of 1,000 per day, and the Frankford arsenal in Philadelphia is making nearly 300,000 cartridges per day for the guns.

An Early Move.

Despite rumors to the contrary, it is stated by those who are supposed to be in a position to know definitely, that the regiment will not be shipped out to the Philippines until at least two months, regardless of the Philippine expedition now being formed or of a probable declaration of peace. Uncle Sam's soldier is a good grumbler when in idleness. Then he manages to find fault with officers, food, quarters, clothing, pay and himself. He deplores his idleness for swearing away his liberty and declares he never do it again if he lives. But let him believe that an early move is anticipated and that a scrimmage is probable, then he is happy. There is glory in real service but barracks life represents a continual funeral sermon over ambition.

About Company C.

Santa Fe has reason to feel proud of her gift to the government. Company C is undoubtedly the best equipped and best appearing company quartered in Whipple Barracks. Officers and men are of a superior order. Captain Stover is do-

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

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

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

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great capacity, 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 SOUTHWEST

Is the Rich 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.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

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

ADDITION WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.	
PARADE LODGE No. 2. I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall. J. C. CANDLEMAN, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.	
CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3. I. O. O. F. Regular communication at 7:30 p. m. on fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.	
MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THEODORE NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.	
AZTLAN LODGE No. 4. I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.	
K. O. P.	
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. J. J. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLER, R. of R. and S.	

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.	
CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General). Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.	
E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 17, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.	
T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS. Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.	
A. B. BENEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.	

INSURANCE	
E. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office, Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.	
DENTISTS.	
D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.	

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.	
MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.	
CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block. Santa Fe, N. M.	
GEO. W. KNABEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.	
EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.	

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Free Reclining Cars, Pullmans, Dinners, Boudoir Coaches.

Saves 4 Hours Denver to New York. One Change of Cars.

O. M. HAMPSHIRE, Commercial Agent, Denver, Col.

Peecos Valley Railway

Time card in effect January 31, 1897. (Central Time) Leave Peecos, Tex., daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 9:35 a. m., arriving at Peecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, east and west.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager, Eddy, N. M.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.

CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

AND

The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track (86 miles).

Daily Except Sunday. Commencing June 15, trains will leave El Paso at 7:30 a. m., and returning leave Alamogordo at 1:30 p. m. Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.

General Superintendent

194 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 as an aid in its advance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

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

WRITE for particulars.

Soldiers Sing "God Save the Queen"

In Tampa, Fla., the other day American soldiers did a thing that would have raised a protest a year ago. They joined in singing "God Save the Queen" in honor of Victoria's birthday. It is really astonishing how sentiment has changed since England has openly sympathized with the United States in our war with Spain. Radical changes in the relations of nations are no more wonderful, however, than the marked changes in individuals who are restored to health by that great medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is no unusual thing for people who are thin, weakly and all run down to show a marked improvement in a few weeks after taking this medicine, which overcomes nearly every known disease arising from a disordered stomach.

Wasted Civilities.

Beg pardon, said a polite stranger thinking he had grazed an old man's ankle. "Eh?" said the old gentleman. "I beg your pardon, said the polite stranger, shouting. "Old gentleman unconscious of any hurt—Why? "Polite stranger—I am afraid I kicked you. "Old gentleman—Eh? "Polite stranger—shouting—I kicked you. "Old gentleman surprised—What for? "Polite stranger—It was quite an accident. "Old gentleman not catching it—Eh? "Polite stranger screaming in his ear—Accident. "Old man terrified—Where? Where? "You don't say so? Any one killed? "Polite stranger rushes off and misses his train.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE. The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely untailing Home Treatment. No G. O. or other scheme. A real offer by a firm of high standing. **ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

One Real Virtue.

Fuddy—The Widow Greene is still taking on terribly over the death of her husband. "Daddy—The idea! What was he better than a drunken loafer? "Fuddy—There's no denying that Bill was seldom sober, and when he was it almost impossible to get him to work. But he had his good points. He kept his wife's wheel clean all the time. When a man has even only one real virtue you can overlook a few shortcomings.

"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., Finca, 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.

No Gaitly.

Now the accusing finger was being pointed at her. "You neglect your home! people exclaimed. "The new woman laughed them to scorn.

"Can prove an alibi! she retorted, and their discomfiture was something pitiful to observe. "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.

No Discount.

Jerkin's wife is very strict with him. In what way? "She charges him sixpence every time he says a bad word, and she won't let him have three for a shilling.

A Slight Improvement.

It is kind of encouraging, said Farmer Cortness, to hear old Joe Backfigger sort of getting up to date. "But he is arguing about the annexation of Hawaii, which is all past and done. I know it. But it is a good sign. It shows he is getting his mind off of 10 to 1.

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.

Inevitable.

If all we love would love us And let us know they did, Do you think the skies above us By clouds would never be hid? Ah, no! We still should worry. The clouds would still be there. For then of course, we'd hurry To fall in love elsewhere.

Unmistakable Symptom.

In afraid Workmen is getting ready to borrow money on your credit. "What makes you think so? "He has been treating me to good cigars.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer 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.

A SPIRIT WARNING.

Harry Hobart and his pretty sister Dorothy were almost inseparable. They were orphans. Their parents died when they were too young to remember them. Brought up by an aunt, they had happy, untroubled lives. They had reached manhood and womanhood. With youth, health and riches, their future seemed without a cloud. Harry was now 31, Dorothy two years younger.

In faroff Singapore the Hobarts had an uncle. He was a bachelor and was in business there. They received a letter from him some two weeks ago, saying: "I am alone in the world. I would like to have my brother's children with me. You, Harry, have attained man's estate. If your aunt approves, I will take you as partner in my business. Dorothy can be queen of my household. You shall be as near to me as when I leave this world, all I have shall be yours."

Harry had often expressed a wish to see a little more of life than could be seen in the small suburban town where they now lived, and on receipt of their Uncle John's letter he was eager to leave Boston and go for India.

Dorothy begged and pleaded in vain for him to change his mind. In spite of his deep affection for her, her brother was wild to get a glimpse of foreign lands.

"Go with me, sister," said Harry. "Uncle John wants you, and Aunt Lucy can live here with the servants while we are away."

But the affectionate girl would not leave her old aunt, who had been a mother to her. It almost broke the heart of the loving sister, this parting, but her duty, she said, was with her aunt.

The day before Harry left he sat with his sister in the library talking of the future. "I will stay one year without you, Dolly. Then you must either come to me or I to you. And remember this, if anything happens to me, if I never return and death overtakes me, I shall watch over you, my dear one, and in some way warn you if danger is near." So with many kisses, with tears and promises of future meeting, the brother and sister parted.

Six months passed. The two lonely women had received many long letters from the absent one. He was well and happy; "would be perfectly contented if only my Dolly were with me."

About this time the fair Dorothy had two suitors for her hand. One was an Englishman, of fine appearance, some 20 years older than the young lady, but graceful and fascinating and of great wealth. The other gentleman was young, fair, with an honest, open countenance, but poor, an artist almost unknown to fame.

The girl favored young Arthur Allen. Her aunt urged her to accept the elder man. Times were hard, money scarce. Many large bank robberies occurred. The robbers were experts and occupied detection. Wealthy mansions were invaded and jewels stolen.

One evening Dorothy was returning home from the city. She had been to her bankers to get a diamond necklace she wanted to wear at a reception. All her valuables were in Mr. Bassett's safe. Darkness had come on before she was aware. The road was lonely. Suddenly a soft light above her head attracted her. The sky was filled with storm clouds. The light was clear, a faint outline of a hand appeared, pointing toward a thick clump of trees. For a moment the girl was bewildered. Then, hearing oaths and footsteps approaching, she rushed in terror toward the friendly thicket.

"Where is she?" cried a deep voice. "The bird has flown, and we have lost the diamonds. I wish I could find her. I would make that dainty throat bleed."

Almost fainting, the poor child reached home at last. "Aunt Lucy, Harry is dead!" cried she as she sank into a chair. "I have had a warning."

She related her narrow escape and the strange warning of danger received. A few weeks after came a black-bordered letter telling of the death of her dear brother.

Three years passed; many changes had come to sweet Dorothy Hobart. She was alone in the world. Aunt Lucy and Uncle John were sleeping their last sleep. Young Allen was in Italy pursuing his studies. Dorothy had promised her aunt that she would marry Mr. Elsworth, the Englishman. "He will be a kind, good husband. Promise me you will accept him. I can then die content." So the girl, against her will, became betrothed.

The day before the wedding Dorothy sat in the library alone. Tears were in her pretty blue eyes. She was thinking of her brother, and also of the absent artist lover, for she had given her heart to him while promising her hand to another. On a sudden a faint, soft light shone near her, and again the shadowy hand appeared. The light glowed, and the hand pointed to a folded paper on the table.

Dorothy, pale and frightened, glanced at the letter. It warned her not to marry Mr. Elsworth. He was suspected and was being watched by detectives. The letter was unsigned. On her wedding day the poor girl was ill with a fever.

When, a month later, Dorothy arose, pale and hollow-eyed, from her sickbed, Elsworth was convicted of robbery and murder. He was who, with an accomplice, tried to steal the diamond necklace. He wanted the heiress for her money.

Dorothy went abroad, met her former lover in Paris and was united to him. Her brother's spirit rested in peace.—Exchanged.

The Talk of Bees.

Do bees talk? is a question asked by a writer in The Rambler, who observes that there is very little doubt that bees communicate with one another by means of certain sounds. Ants may be said to talk, but it is a sign language only, worked by touching one another's antennae. Any one, however, who has had much to do with bees will tell you that the sounds in a hive, and those produced by individuals bees, vary in a way which is no doubt understood by other members of the community. Particularly is this the case when the young queen is nearly ready to move off. She begins to utter a series of faint, jerking or pinging sounds, quite distinct from her ordinary note. And just before she moves off this sound is changed to a delicate piping. How this sound is produced is not clearly understood. Ordinary bee sounds, however, are produced by the vibration of the wings.

Gets Himself Away.

"Old Bullions says he isn't rich at all, but I know better." "Huh! How did you get your information?" "From himself. He told me not long ago that there was no such thing as luck in business. You never hear an unsuccessful man talk in that strain."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4784.] LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 17, 1888. 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 8, 1888, viz: Manuel D. Equibell, for the lot 4, sec. 1, lots 1 and 2, 1/4 sec. 2, 1/4 sec. 27, T. 27 N., R. 4 E., S. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Perfecto Equibell, Santiago Martinez, Filadelfo Montano, Antonio Equibell, of Tierra Amarilla, N. M. MANUEL D. OTTARO, Register.

IN TIME.

A certain square white house stands a little back from a certain road between Bath and Richmond.

On a particularly stormy night a tall, thin, poor looking man went in at the gate and after a curious gaze around rapped loudly at the door.

Another decrepit, bent man presented himself at the door, and on being asked for a night's lodging, which would be paid for, he hesitated, but finally begged the visitor to come in.

"The reason I hesitated, sir," began the thin looking host, "was because I am so poor that I cannot afford you even a mouthful to eat."

"Tell me," replied the stranger, "how came you in this state?"

"It was commenced by my poor little wrong-headed daughter and is nearly ended by the pride and foolish hope of her weaker-headed father—that's me."

"Well, sir," said the visitor; "well, sir?"

"She became engaged to a worthless fellow about here in the town—one who loved her well enough, no doubt, but who could never support her. They were married—she, it was an evil day! And on it her uncle died. She was alone in the room when he passed away, and he told her where the will was hidden. She found it, read it."

"It gave her nothing—but me, almost all, for he had quarreled with his son and turned him out of doors. Ah, how well I remember when she came in at that door, yonder as white as a sheet with rage and weeping that great sheet of paper over her head. She declared that I, who had forbidden her marriage with this low fellow, should have to live and work; that she would hide the will and let the property all go to the heirs of her uncle. I tried to stop her, but she fled into the storm and snow all about the barns and dodged me till I was faint and weary, and when I crept to the kitchen, then so warm and comfortable, she was gone forever, forever, and I have never seen her since."

"Not heard from her?" asked the stranger.

"Yes, thank heaven, there was a story came that the man was kind to her and worked hard for her, but then another story came soon after that she fell sick and died before she could get home. Her dear little girl, poor dear little girl! I hope you're with your good mother, and that I may be with you both in good time."

"And have you forgiven her?" asked the man thoughtfully.

"Aye, yes, a thousand times. I have no heart to harbor hatred or distrust or revenge. May she be forgiven as quick as I forgive, and she need have no fear."

"And you have had hard times?" pursued the man, with much curiosity.

"Yes, for I've been so proud I would never let them do a hand's turn for me, though they've tried to very often. I mortgaged the old house, all my acres have gone, one by one, and so have my cattle and stock—yes, and all my tools. I never worked with them, for I was always hoping that she might send and tell me where I could find the paper, and so relieve me at a stroke, and then, besides that, I am so old and feeble—so very, very weak and miserable."

"So you've got low down, then, pretty near the bottom?"

"I am down. I haven't had over enough to eat today, and they take away my only shelter tomorrow, and then I'll have no shelter, nor roof nor food nor friend. Ah, I wish I might die!"

"Hush! hush! Don't speak that way," said the other, and then the stranger slowly inserted his hand into an inner pocket and withdrew a piece of paper. The other gazed at the paper in silence.

"Here," said the man quietly, placing a finger on a particular spot, "here is the kitchen, I suppose; then that door beyond there leads to a buttery, eh?"

The other looked at him in astonishment, but he continued moving his rough hand over the paper unconcernedly.

"From there you go on to a wood shed and from there into another open shed that looks upon the stable yard, eh?"

The host nodded blankly, all the while peering into the man's face, but apparently seeing nothing but a rough visage.

"Suppose we take a walk outside and go and look at this outer wood shed."

They arose and stepped through the rooms. In the shed the man bade the other hold the light, and then again studied the paper.

"Find an iron trap on the right of the door as high up as your shoulder, and then feel behind it."

The man hunted. He found the iron with an exclamation of pleasure, while the breath of the other began to move quick and short.

"Then," he read, "feel behind it, and your hand will slip into a dried water-gutter, and after you have found it, kick it to pieces, and may God forgive me for what I have done."

"Who are you, sir?" gasped the host, seizing his arm.

"I?" returned the other. "I am your daughter's husband, and have come at this late hour to set you right."

With that he fell upon the slight wood-work, and in the midst of a cloud of dust and chips, tore it to pieces, and, stooping, picked up a moldy, tightly twisted bit of paper, which, on being unfolded, proved to be all they wished for.

They re-entered the house, one thankful and happy at the end of his troubles, and the other also happy at his completed task. They always lived together, the two men, and they stocked the old farm and returned all the old nooks and corners of the house, much as they were before, and ate and drank before an old brownish picture of a fierce mouthed girl, and both waited many kisses to her and shed many tears in secret to her memory.—New York News.

Faded Glory.

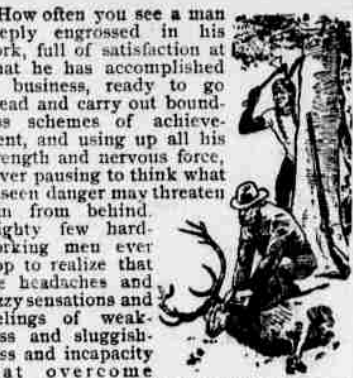
Antonius Aurelius, king of Araucania, the first and the last of his dynasty, had once his day of fame. He was the man who would be king, and for a short time he was one. Aurelius began life as an ambitious Frenchman; he ended it as a German under the name of Herr Von Tonnelis, dying in great poverty at Marcellus, for a brief period in the fifties he was king over the Araucanian Indians in South America. When Von Tonnelis founded his monarchy, he found it necessary to have his court, so he traveled over to Europe and created his own orders and titles. Then he reigned till his court was broken up by the government of Chile, and Aurelius as a roi en exil returned to Marcellus.

M. Henri de Baulx, the French explorer, recently found the court of Aurelius still surviving among the Araucanian Indians, by whom the European ceremonial is administered with gravity and dignity. The titles and orders still remain, but the court is in a bad way of business and "lives chiefly by a primitive agriculture."—Fall Mail Gazette.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4784.] LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 17, 1888. 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 8, 1888, viz: Manuel D. Equibell, for the lot 4, sec. 1, lots 1 and 2, 1/4 sec. 2, 1/4 sec. 27, T. 27 N., R. 4 E., S. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Perfecto Equibell, Santiago Martinez, Filadelfo Montano, Antonio Equibell, of Tierra Amarilla, N. M. MANUEL D. OTTARO, Register.



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, The Santa Fe Route, they are literary and artistic productions, designed to create among travelers a better appreciation of the attractions of our country. Mailed free to any address on receipt of postage as indicated: "A COLORADO SUMMER," 30 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts. "THE MOUJIK SNAKE DANCE," 56 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts. "GRAND CANON OF THE COLORADO RIVER," 32 pp., 15 illustrations, 2 cts. "HEALTH RESORTS OF NEW MEXICO," 49 pp., 31 illustrations, 2 cts. "HEALTH RESORTS OF ARIZONA," 72 pp., 15 illustrations, 3 cts. "LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS AND VICINITY," 28 pp., 30 illustrations, 2 cts. "TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK," 126 pp., 176 illustrations, 5 cts.

W. J. BLACK.

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

Santa Fe Special Rates.

Annual National Encampment Sons of Veterans, Omaha, Neb., September 12-16, 1888. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$8.10 for the round trip. Date of sale, September 8, good for return passage until September 21.

Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias and Supreme Lodge Session, Indianapolis, Ind., August 22-25 and August 30 to September 10, 1888. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets from Santa Fe to Indianapolis and return at a rate of \$8.10 for the round trip. Dates of sale, August 15 and 18, good for return passage until August 28. Tickets will be extended until September 10 by depositing same with joint agent at Indianapolis on or before August 28.

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Cincinnati, O., September 5-10. For this occasion round trip tickets will be sold from Santa Fe to Cincinnati and return at a rate of \$8.10. Dates of sale, September 1 and 2, good until September 15, but will be extended to October 2 if deposited with the joint agent on or before September 15, 1888. For further particulars in regard to these meetings and reduced rates call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M., Topeka, Kas.

Office Fittings.

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

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 short 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. HAMPTON,

Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Scenic Route of the World. Time Table No. 40.

It Would Be Costly.

He watched the pompous man getting measured for a suit of clothes. "It's an excellent thing," he said at last, "that a man's egotism is not included in the measurements or some people would go broke paying for one suit."—Chicago Post.

Giving Away a Family Secret.

Teacher (of juvenile class). In the sentence "It is greatly to his credit" what is the meaning of the word "credit?" Member of Class—"It's something you've got to have when you want to buy a pound of butter at the store."—Chicago Tribune.

Too Superior.

The Plutocrat—"Do you want an interior money, my good man?" The Pauper—"You bet! It's so proud now it won't have anything to do with common people."—New York Journal.

Might Help.

He—I don't think I am more than half understood by the world. She—Then why don't you talk United States?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Changed His Mind.

"Why did he conclude not to marry?" "He joined a don't worry club."—Brooklyn Life.

DR. GUEN'S IMPROVED PILLS.

ONE FOR A DOSE. Removes Pimples, Purifies the Blood, Cures Headache and Dyspepsia. A moving of the bowels each day is necessary for health. They neither grip nor sicken. To be sold by druggists. DR. BOSANKO CO., Phila., Pa.

Burlington Route.

A book about Col-rado.

We have recently issued a 48-page pamphlet entitled "Colorado Outings." It contains a great deal of interesting information about Colorado, its summer resorts, its cities, its railways, and its wonderful climate.

Help me distribute this book to advantage. Mail me the names and addresses of your Eastern friends, and I will take pleasure in sending them a copy—free.

G. W. Vallery, General Agent, 1039 17th St. Denver.

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 500 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 excellent portraits 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.

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, The Santa Fe Route, they are literary and artistic productions, designed to create among travelers a better appreciation of the attractions of our country. Mailed free to any address on receipt of postage as indicated:

"A COLORADO SUMMER," 30 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts. "THE MOUJIK SNAKE DANCE," 56 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts. "GRAND CANON OF THE COLORADO RIVER," 32 pp., 15 illustrations, 2 cts. "HEALTH RESORTS OF NEW MEXICO," 49 pp., 31 illustrations, 2 cts. "HEALTH RESORTS OF ARIZONA," 72 pp., 15 illustrations, 3 cts. "LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS AND VICINITY," 28 pp., 30 illustrations, 2 cts. "TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK," 126 pp., 176 illustrations, 5 cts.

W. J. BLACK.

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

Santa Fe Special Rates.

Annual National Encampment Sons of Veterans, Omaha, Neb., September 12-16, 1888. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$8.10 for the round trip. Date of sale, September 8, good for return passage until September 21.

Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias and Supreme Lodge Session, Indianapolis, Ind., August 22-25 and August 30 to September 10, 1888. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets from Santa Fe to Indianapolis and return at a rate of \$8.10 for the round trip. Dates of sale, August 15 and 18, good for return passage until August 28. Tickets will be extended until September 10 by depositing same with joint agent at Indianapolis on or before August 28.

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Cincinnati, O., September 5-10. For this occasion round trip tickets will be sold from Santa Fe to Cincinnati and return at a rate of \$8.10. Dates of sale, September 1 and 2, good until September 15, but will be extended to October 2 if deposited with the joint agent on or before September 15, 1888. For further particulars in regard to these meetings and reduced rates call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M., Topeka, Kas.

Office Fittings.

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

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 short 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. HAMPTON,

Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Scenic Route of the World. Time Table No. 40.

It Would Be Costly.

He watched the pompous man getting measured for a suit of clothes. "It's an excellent thing," he said at last, "that a man's egotism is not included in the measurements or some people would go broke paying for one suit."—Chicago Post.

Giving Away a Family Secret.

Teacher (of juvenile class). In the sentence "It is greatly to his credit" what is the meaning of the word "credit?" Member of Class—"It's something you've got to have when you want to buy a pound of butter at the store."—Chicago Tribune.

Too Superior.

The Plutocrat—"Do you want an interior money, my good man?" The Pauper—"You bet! It's so proud now it won't have anything to do with common people."—New York Journal.

Might Help.

He—I don't think I am more than half understood by the world. She—Then why don't you talk United States?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Changed His Mind.

"Why did he conclude not to marry?" "He joined a don't worry club."—Brooklyn Life.

DR. GUEN'S IMPROVED PILLS.

ONE FOR A DOSE. Removes Pimples, Purifies the Blood, Cures Headache and Dyspepsia. A moving of the bowels each day is necessary for health. They neither grip nor sicken. To be

Is Your Razor Dull?

RAZORINE will sharpen any razor or money refunded. 15c per cake mailed to any address.

Cannot injure your razor.
One cake last two years.
Direction with every cake.

W. H. GOEBEL THE HARDWAREMAN.

H. S. KAUNE & CO., DEALER IN

Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

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

The Sign of the RED LIGHT

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

CALLS ATTENTION TO

"OUR PLACE."

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

W. R. PRICE, Proprietor.

DELIVERY MADE DAILY.

«Natural» Ice»

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Leave Orders at Ireland's or Fischer's Drug

Store or by Telephone.

Grant Rivenburg, TELEPHONE 43.

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

S. SPITZ,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

MEXICAN · FILIGREE · JEWELRY

—AND DEALER IN—

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

Examine Eyes free of Charge for Prescription Lenses.

Fire Proof and
Steam Heat.

Electric Lights, Elevator,
Everything First-Class.

CLAIRE HOTEL, SANTA FE, N. M.

The Arcade Saloon and Only Convenient Sample
Rooms in the City Under Same Management.

P. S. TWELLS, Prop.

No. 4 Bakery.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Hay, Grain and
Crockery.

Sliced Ham	per can	25c
Deviled Ham	per can	05c
Chopped Beef	per can	15c
Roast Beef	per can	15c
Tomatoes	per can	10c
Old Potatoes	cwt.	\$1.00
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee	2lb can	80c
Levering's Coffee	2 pkgs.	25c

TELEPHONE 4

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

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

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

ROUGH RIDERS NEWS

Troop E First on San Juan Heights
—New Mexico Volunteers Lead
the Assault.

MET DESPERATE RESISTANCE

Spaniards Fought Like Demons—Better
Armed Than Our Troops and Strongly
Intrenched—Lieut. Coleman's and
Private Hudson's Letters.

Lieutenant Sherrard Coleman has
written home from Cuba, as follows:
Camp on the outskirts of Santiago, de
Cuba, July 9.—I have been trying ever
since our last battle to find time to
write, but really have had no time for
anything, having been appointed acting
commissary of subsistence for the
regiment. It keeps me busy rustling
rations up here to feed the boys, who
have been exceedingly short, half the
time having nothing but bacon and
hard tack.

Well, I suppose you have heard of our
last battle, and all the details. I was
great, but our loss was very heavy.
The Spaniards fought like demons, and
if anybody thinks they won't fight, let
him come and try it. Their artillery
had excellent gunners and would locate
us every time very effectively. The
charge of the "Rough Riders" was mar-
velous and is the talk of every one.
Our troop, E, gulden, was the first on
the hill and our charge the first made.
We charged their rapid fire guns,
artillery and their infantry, which was
strongly intrenched, driving them into
the city. Our regiment lost between
80 and 100 killed and wounded. Troop
E, lost two killed and 13 wounded, and
from the best reports the army lost
1,500 killed and wounded.

Today is the end of the armistice—12
o'clock—and if the Spaniards don't sur-
render the town, we open fire from the
American side. I told you we were
last night for the first time in a week
and this morning washed my face for
the first time in seven days—well, I
would better not mention my clothes. We
were on the firing line under fire for
two and a half days and two nights,
when a flag of truce was put up to ex-
change prisoners. Lieutenant Hobson
and his men passed through our lines.
There was good cheering. We have
given the Spaniards time to get the
women and children out of Santiago,
and about 5,000 of them are in our
lines. The sight is truly pitiful. They
are nice looking women, but I think
the most of them will die.

There is considerable sickness in our
regiment, mostly from the heat. The
boys are simply exhausted, having to
work all night and lie in the hot sun all
day, in the trenches. We have to build
our own fortifications, and we are get-
ting along all right. A man does not,
as a rule, remain sick for more than a
day, before he comes back to the ranks.
I have lost nearly everything I had.
I have no coat and have on a pair of
ragged trousers. I have lost my cap,
too, someone stole it and my sabre. I
got only a scratch in the fight. A bullet
brushed my wrist and made a small
bruise. I have had any number of
close calls. The folks at home have no
idea what we have gone through. I am
saving the details to deal out when I get
home. The Spaniards, that is, the vol-
unteers, are coming into the city, giv-
ing themselves up. I don't whether
there will be much of a fight today,
although we are ready to go in.

On July 12 Lieutenant Coleman found
time to write again on a postal card,
saying:
Everything I have is wet. Rain, rain,
work, this is our song and we are all
tired out. About 50 per cent of our
troops are sick from the hard work and
exposure. The sickness is very mild in
form and none of the boys are seriously
ill. They go to the hospital for treat-
ment and report for duty again in a day
or two. We are on our positions to-
night in a pouring rain. I had seven
wagons loaded of supplies to handle and
did not get in until late. We are right
upon the edge of Santiago and the town
is virtually ours. The Spaniards have
lost heavily. Yesterday, in the bomb-
ardment, our dynamite gun and Gat-
lings did fearful execution.

Letter From Arthur Hudson.

Under date of July 10, Arthur Hud-
son writes home from Santiago:
I am writing with my back against a
lot of gunny sacks filled with sand, used
for fortifications, and can look right
into the outskirts of Santiago. We have
the enemy surrounded, and they have
about given up. We have had some
hard fighting, but I have not had the
chance to fire a shot. At present a flag
of truce is flying and a proposition for
surrender made by the Spaniards, is
under consideration. They want to
give up the city, but march out with
their small arms and go to some place
300 miles away.

One of the Spanish pickets came in
last night before last and surrendered. Our
troops kept him all night. He says the
Spaniards have lots of artillery, are en-
trenched every 50 yards in the city, have
guns mounted on the roofs of houses,
and still have about 15,000 soldiers left,
but have little to eat except rice and
oil. By tonight we will have more guns
mounted and about 3,000 re-enforce-
ments, which will make us about 17,000
strong. Our losses, though heavy, were
comparatively light considering the
ground and positions we had to take.
The English lost at one time, or cam-
paign, about 30,000 men trying to take
this same hill. We have about 12 or 13
miles of entrenchments and breastworks.
For nearly a week we worked all day
and all night, when not fighting or on
guard duty. It would be impossible for
the Spaniards to take our positions. Last
night I was out in the sharpshooters'
pit, within 300 yards of the enemy's
lines. We could hear them talking and
watch all of their movements. One
night they charged us and lost about
800 men, we lost none.

The Spaniards have been underesti-
mated in almost everything. They have
more and larger guns than we have and
the range all surveyed off. They can
shoot and have better rifles and
longer range, have fine positions and
are courageous, but they can't stand a
charge. Our men could not be repulsed
by any kind of a fire and we charged
every time the enemy could be seen,
yelling so loud they just had to run.
But it is well that we stopped when we
did.

Well, I guess the ball is about over at
Santiago. I think the Spaniards are
leaving the city and that the stars and
stripes will soon float over the build-
ings. The enemy hoists a flag of truce
every morning and asks for 24 hours
more time. I wish we knew what they
are going to do. There is some talk of
going to Puerto Rico, but you proba-
bly know more about that than we do.
The Santa Fe boys, Will Hogle, Ralph
McFie, Will Schnepple and myself are
very well. Harman Wynkoop and "Pat"
Wesley have been wounded.

PERSONAL MENTION.

E. H. Fordick, of Kansas City, is a
guest at the Palace hotel.

C. R. Millard is registered at the
Claire hotel from Hutchinson, Kas.

Mrs. Crichton and Mrs. McBride are
enjoying the day visiting at Espanola.

F. M. Stahe, of Topeka, Kas., is a
guest at the Claire hotel, arriving last
night.

Max Goldsmith, a traveling man from
Chicago, has his name on the Palace
hotel register.

W. A. Blodgett is the name of a travel-
ing man from Chicago registered at the
Palace hotel.

A. D. Ashbaugh, of Denver, came in
from the north last evening and is a
guest at the Palace.

Cipriano Bacon, assessor of Socorro
county, came up last evening and is reg-
istered at the Palace.

H. W. Harris, of Albuquerque, came
up from the Duke City last evening and
is stopping at the Bon-Ton.

The Merritt party, of Duluth, Minn.,
went north to Tres Piedras this morn-
ing to put in the day.

Hon. B. M. Read has returned from a
trip to Mora. He was accompanied by
his sister-in-law, Miss Ortiz.

A. Menett, representing the Browne
Manzanara Company of Las Vegas, is
registered at the Palace hotel.

M. Y. Yates and George Morton, two
railroad men from Raton, are visiting the
city. They stop at the Bon-Ton.

Alfredo Mirabal and Francisco Bus-
tos, both of San Miguel, are in the city
on business. They are registered at the
Bon-Ton.

Edward Henry, the insurance ad-
juster of Las Vegas, came in last even-
ing and is a guest at the Exchange
hotel.

Miss Lora G. Welr returned from her
home in La Porte, Ind., last night, and
will remain in Santa Fe the coming fall
and winter.

W. H. Kennedy, the well known and
successful Cerrillos hardware merchant,
came up last evening and is a guest at
the Palace hotel.

Marion Littrell, of Springer, is stop-
ping at the Exchange. Mr. Littrell is
sheriff of Colfax county and has official
business here.

Colonel E. W. Dobson, of Albuquer-
que, drove in from Lamy this morning.
He is attending to business before the
Supreme court.

District Attorney J. Leahy, of Colfax
and Union counties, arrived in the city
last evening from Raton and is regis-
tered at the Palace.

P. S. Burnham, of Antonito, is reliev-
ing C. A. Carruth, the mail clerk on the
Rio Grande. Mr. Carruth is taking a
vacation for a few days.

Don Juan A. Martinez, a prominent
citizen of Rio Arriba county, is in the
city. He reports great prosperity among
the stockmen of his county.

First Sergeant W. E. Dame, Troop E,
"Rough Riders," has been promoted to a
2nd Lieutenant and assigned to Troop
F, Captain Max Luna's troop.

Fred R. Holt, of Salt Lake City, is a
guest at the Palace hotel. Mr. Holt has
been assigned to the weather office
here for a week or ten days when he
will return to Salt Lake.

A. C. Campbell, of Eddy, attorney for
the Pecos Valley railway system, arrived
in the city last evening to attend the
session of the Supreme court. He is
stopping at the Palace hotel.

Sheriff Thos. S. Hubbell is modestly
celebrating his 33rd birthday today.
Many friends join the Citizen in wish-
ing him many future birthdays.—Albuquer-
que Citizen. An so does the NEW MEX-
ICAN.

The general agent of the Denver &
Rio Grand railroad, T. J. Holm, came
in from Santa Fe last night and con-
tinued south to Socorro and San Marcial
this morning.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Sprager went
north to their home at Mosca, Colo., to-
day. They have been in El Paso on a
visit. Mr. Sprager is the manager of the
Mosca Milling company's plant at
Mosca.

H. F. Alps, a graduate of the Color-
ado Agricultural College, where he holds
a degree in Civil Engineering, has been ap-
pointed assistant to Observer Harding, of
the weather bureau in Santa Fe. Mr.
Alps has already assumed his duties
here.

It was learned last evening, at the
meeting of the New Mexico Bar Associa-
tion held at Santa Fe yesterday, that
Hon. Ralph E. Twitchell, of Las Vegas,
was elected president. Mr. Twitchell is
the assistant counsel of the Santa Fe
railway in New Mexico, and is one of the
most prominent attorneys of the south-
west.—Albuquerque Citizen.

E. W. Walter, of Silverton, Colo., who
passed through Santa Fe last week to
take charge of the furnaces at the
Jerome A. T., copper mines, is in the
city on his way home, to recuperate
from injuries received by the caving in
of a portion of the mine engulfing the
laboratory where he was at work. The
cave-in was very serious, several men
being killed and others wounded. Mr.
Walter had been attending to his duties
but a day or two when the accident
happened.

The general passenger agents of the
Santa Fe Railway system are holding a
business meeting at the Montezuma
hotel, Las Vegas Hot Springs. There
are present: Geo. T. Nicholson, pas-
senger traffic manager, Chicago; W. J.
Black, general passenger agent, Topeka;
W. S. Keenan, Gulf, Colorado and Santa
Fe; J. W. J. Byrne, general passenger
agent, Los Angeles; D. W. Ryus, gen-
eral claim agent, Topeka, and A. T.
Evans, secretary for Mr. Nicholson.

John A. Sargent, of El Rito, Rio Ar-
riba county, is here on business. He is
a member of the firm of Sargent Brothers.
He registers at the Palace.

Fischer & Co. are sole agents for the
genuine Eastman kodaks and supplies.
Buy the best.

Charged With Being Inane.

Sheriff Littrell, of Colfax county,
brought here last evening W. H. Sperry,
a man past the meridian of life, who will
be tried before Judge Mills on the
charge of insanity. Sperry is a con-
tractor at Springer and is from all appear-
ances a hard-working man. At the jail
this morning he appeared docile enough,
but told the reporter that he had been
having a hard time of it. "You want
to rest up awhile and then you'll be all
right," he was advised. "Well I will as
soon as I get this root painted. I prom-
ised my wife that I would fix it up for
her, and I'm going to do so." Then he
began looking over the jail roof to fig-
ure out how much paint it would need.
Sperry will appear before the chief jus-
tice at 5 o'clock this evening.

E. C. Meats and Denver Fish

Is just exactly what you crave for.
There's only one place in town where
you will find these, at the Bon Ton.

This Week.

The balance of my artificial flowers
will be sold at cost. Miss A. Mugler.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

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

Mr. Ernest Herlow has taken a posi-
tion in S. S. Beatty's lumber yard.

Antonio Tanos, who was shot Sat-
urday evening by Jose Gonzales y Borro,
is up and able to walk about.

The windstorm last night made the
Albuquerque contingent visiting here
feel at home for a few minutes.

A runaway team caused a sensation
on the streets yesterday. The buggy
was badly wrecked and the horses slight-
ly injured.

William Wallen will give an elocution-
ary entertainment in the plaza tonight
at 8 o'clock. The program will consist
of eight numbers, and will be well
worth hearing.

Juan Herrera is confined in the coun-
ty jail unable to secure bonds. He is
charged with resisting an officer, being
one of those who objected to the arrest
of Pedro Sandoval. The Sandovals are
both out on bonds.

Sigeb Lebow this morning received
the intelligence of the death of his
father, J. W. Lebow, which occurred
at Mt. Vernon, Mo., on July 15. The
deceased was 63 years of age.

Jose Gonzales y Borro, who was put
under \$3,000 bonds to await the action
of the grand jury on the charge of shoot-
ing with intent to kill Antonio Tanos,
has secured bondsman and is at liberty.

Have you seen the dolls on exhibition at
Seligman's and Spitz's stores. They are
beautiful. Buy a chance now or you will
be too late. The proceeds are to be
used for the sick and poor dependent
upon the W. R. T.

Yesterday the thermometer at the
local weather bureau registered as fol-
lows: Maximum temperature, 88 de-
grees at 4:30 p. m.; minimum, 60 de-
grees at 5:45 a. m. The mean temperature
for the 24 hours was 74 degrees.

When J. W. Conway recovered from
the shock which he sustained in the D. &
R. G. wreck Tuesday he said he thought
that the train had been struck by a tor-
pedo from Admiral Camara's fleet which
came up the navigable Rio Grande.

The attention of the fish and game
wardens is called to the fact that fish
are escaping from the Rio Santa Fe into
the different acequias, and left to die in
the ditches when the water is turned
off. Netting should be placed at the
head of acequias to prevent this.

The board of naval strategy, which
meets in Wm. Bolander's harness shop,
was supplied with ice water today. One
of the members lifted a chunk of cold-
ness from the ice wagon this morning
while the driver was busy waiting on a
customer.

When Leo Hersch opened his store
on San Francisco street this morning,
he saw that the back door had been
forced open and a portion of the door
jamb had been broken away. It had
the appearance of the work of burglars,
but as nothing was taken, it was finally
concluded that the wind had forced the
door.

Pete Smith, the insane man who has
been chained to the floor of his cell at
the jail, has had the chain removed and
is allowed the liberty of the yard. He
has greatly improved and has made
earnest promises that he would not
again attempt to escape, as he had twice
before done.

The normal institute for Santa Fe
county will be held in this city for two
weeks commencing August 15. The
institute will be conducted by Professor
Lankford of Liberty, Pa. and Professor
Hewitt, principal of the territorial nor-
mal school at Las Vegas. Professor
Hewitt has consented to give a week of
his time to the institute if necessary. A
large attendance of teachers is hoped
for. Teachers' examinations will be
held immediately after the institute
closes. County School Superintendent
Facundo F. Pino will attend the insti-
tute.

William Brandeman lies very low at
the Sisters' hospital, his life being de-
spaired of. Young Brandeman came to
Santa Fe for his health about two years
ago. He worked as clerk for S. S.
Leahy a year and a half ago and seemed
to be gaining strength right along.
Last February he went over on the Pe-
cos country, believing that an outdoor
position would aid him greatly in secur-
ing the coveted boon, health. He was
caught out in a storm, which resulted
in a renewal, in a more severe form, of his
old trouble, and finally, a few weeks ago
he came to the hospital here. His rela-
tives in Brooklyn, N. Y., have been
notified of the young man's precarious
condition.

Wrong!

The tea-business was taken
up by the wrong end—roast-
ing tea way off there in Asia
and letting it get stale on the
way here!

Not Schilling's Best.

Muslin bonnets for babies way down
in price for the next 30 days. Miss A.
Mugler.

Final Mineral Entry.

Charles F. Easley, Esq., attorney for
Charles H. Toll and Norman L. Blech-
er, has made final entry and purchase,
in the United States land office in this
city, for the No Name mine, containing
30,000 acres, in the Cochiti mining dis-
trict of Bernalillo county.

Territorial Supreme Court.

Court convened this morning with
Chief Justice Mills and Associate Jus-
tices McFie, Parker and Crumpacker
present. Judge Leland, who was ex-
pected to arrive last evening, is still
confined to his home in Socorro by ill-
ness. The following business was trans-
acted.

Case No. 715, Francis L. Pierce, plain-
tiff in error, vs. Willard S. Strickler,
defendant in error, order to District court
of Bernalillo county, was argued and
submitted. Warren, Ferguson and Gil-
let for plaintiff, Childers and Dobson for
defendant.

In case No. 813, R. R. Lee, appellant,
vs. The Colonial Mining Company, ap-
pellee, appeal from Socorro county, the
appeal was dismissed and the judgment
of the lower court affirmed. A. A. Free-
man for appellant, J. G. Fitch for ap-
pellee.

The court announced that Monday,
August 1, would be devoted to a for-
mation of applicants for admission to
the bar.

OFFICE FITTINGS.

Filing cabinets of every descrip-
tion, 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.

At the Hotels.

At the Exchange: Edward Henry,
Las Vegas; Marion Littrell, Springer;
E. W. Walter, Silverton, Colo.

At the Claire: F. M. Stahe, Topeka,
Kas.; John H. Sargent, El Rito; C. R.
Millard, Hutchinson, Kas.; J. Heming-
way, Chicago.

At the Palace: E. H. Fordick, Kan-
sas City; John T. Brooks, W. A. Rod-
gett, Max Goldsmith, Chicago; A. Men-
net, Las Vegas; J. Leahy, Raton; A. D.
Ashbaugh, Denver; Fred R. Holt, Salt
Lake City; P. S. Burnham, Antonito; H.
B. Ferguson, Chicago; W. H. Kennedy,
Cerrillos; C. Bacon, Socorro; A. C. Camp-
bell, Eddy.

At the Bon-Ton: J. A. Martinez,
Abiquiu; Alfredo Mirabal, Francisco
Bustos, San Miguel; C. M. Yates, Geo.
Morton, Raton; H. W. Harris, Albuquer-
que; Patrick Eagan, Alamosa; H. S.
Haggermann, Denver; Mrs. William
Edwards and two children, La Junta.

Fine Havanas.

Finest line of Havana cigars at
Scheurich's.

Resident Agent Appointed.

The Globe Tunnel & Mining company,
incorporated by F. H. Frankenburg,
Felix McCarthy and R. Kershaw, has
filed a certificate in Secretary Wallace's
office designating A. K. Thompson as
resident agent and the town of Taos as
the principal place of business in New
Mexico.

MINING ACCIDENT AT BLAND.

Premature Discharge of Shots in the Albe-
marle Mine Fatally Injured
Four Men.

On Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock,
four men were badly injured by a pre-
mature discharge of blasts in the Albe-
marle mine at Bland. The injured men
are: James Drury, lately arrived from
Chicago; W. O. Alexander, formerly of
Cerrillos; Thomas L. Williams, a native
of Wales, and Byron Woodhead, head
trammer of the mine. The blast badly
mutilated the men in the face, breast
and limbs, and they are not expected to
live.

Sailor and other hats at greatly re-
duced prices; also reduced prices on
fancy ribbons. Miss A. Mugler.

The Best Place to Eat.

If you want to board where the tables
are well supplied, go to the Bon Ton.

Ladies' shirt waists, belts and remnant
stock of neckties below cost. Miss A.
Mugler.

Mrs. Rhodes Dead.

Mrs. John Rhodes, who was shot four
weeks ago last Sunday night, died at 8
o'clock last evening, and was buried at
3 p. m., today. She made a heroic
struggle for life, but her recovery was
not to be.—Las Vegas Optic.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

Formerly Welcker's.

American and European Plans.

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

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant a la
Cafe.

American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent
Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

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

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per
day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS!

When in Silver City
Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

Sulphur Springs Stage Route</