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Santa Fe New Mexican, 08-16-1898

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SANTA FE LIFE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1898.

NO. 130.

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

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

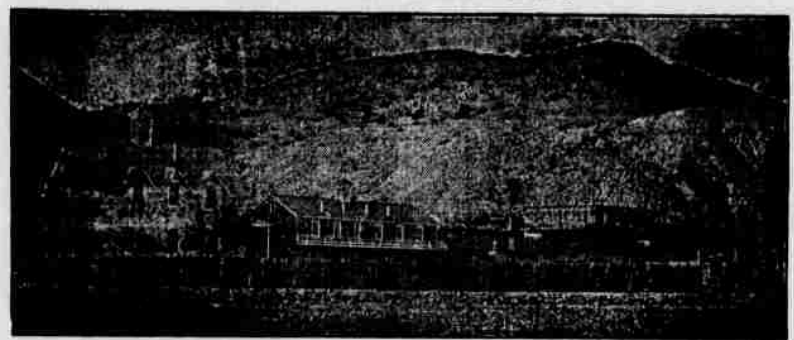
J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

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 round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 188.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon, being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Constipation, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilitic 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 10:30 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

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

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. B. Warner, funeral director and practical embalmer.

Lower Frisco St - Santa Fe, N. M.

COMMISSIONS NAMED

President Has Selected Distinguished
Military and Naval Officers to
Adjust Affairs in Antilles.

SPAIN'S REIGN IS ENDED

Senators Allison and Gorman Decline to
Serve on Peace Commission—Am-
bassador Hay Appointed Sec-
retary of State.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The president today appointed two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Puerto Rico.

For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade; Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson; Major General Matthew C. Butler.

For Puerto Rico—Major General J. R. Brooke; Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley; Brigadier General Wm. W. Gordon.

General Wm. W. Gordon, one of the commissions not widely known, is a well known citizen of Savannah, Ga. He is the senior colonel of the Georgia state militia and served in the ranks of the confederate army. He is 61 years of age, belongs to one of the wealthiest families of the state, and is conspicuous socially there. He was largely indorsed in the state for brigadier general.

Allison Will Not Accept.

An authoritative announcement is made that Senator Allison, of Iowa, will not be a member of the peace commission. Senator Allison will not be able to accept on account of other important duties.

It is understood that the president tendered to Senator Gorman, of Maryland, a place on the peace commission and that he declined the offer. The president is desirous of securing a Democrat from the upper house of congress.

Ambassador Hay Promoted.

Ambassador Hay, at London, has accepted the office of secretary of state.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Aug. 16.—Money on call nominally at 1 1/2% @ 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4 @ 4. Silver, 59 1/2; lead, \$3.85; copper, 10 1/2.

Chicago.—Wheat, Aug., 69 1/2; Sept., 65 1/2 @ 65 3/4. Corn, Aug., 32 1/2; Sept., 32 1/4. Oats, Aug., 20 1/2 @ 20 3/4; Sept., 20 1/2 @ 20 3/4.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 11,000; steady to strong; native steers, \$4.05 @ \$5.40; Texas steers, \$2.75 @ \$4.15; Texas cows, \$2.50 @ \$3.75; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$5.05; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$5.00; bulls, \$2.75 @ \$3.75. Sheep, receipts, 4,000; firm; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$6.00; muttons, \$3.25 @ \$4.40.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 3,500; steady; beefs, \$4.10 @ \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.20 @ \$4.80; Texas steers, \$3.20 @ \$4.30; westerns, \$3.60 @ \$4.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ \$4.30. Sheep, receipts, 15,000; strong to the higher; natives, \$3.25 @ \$4.80; westerns, \$3.85 @ \$4.75; lambs, \$4.25 @ \$6.80.

Omaha, Neb.—Cattle receipts, 4,300; market active and firm. Native beef steers, \$4.50 @ \$5.50; stockers, \$3.90 @ \$4.70; Texas steers, \$3.50 @ \$4.40; cows and heifers, \$3.25 @ \$4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.70 @ \$4.80; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.75 @ \$4.10. Sheep, receipts, 1,000; market strong; fair to choice natives, \$3.80 @ \$4.70; westerns, \$3.70 @ \$4.50; common, \$3.00 @ \$4.00; lambs \$4.00 @ \$6.00.

Silver Men Wrangling.

Denver, Aug. 16.—Reports from Glenwood Springs late this afternoon indicate that the efforts to form a fusion of the three silver parties in the state, Silver Republicans, Democrats and Populists, will fail. Each party claims the right to name the governor and there appears no probability of any concessions on the point.

NEW HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED.

Additional Provision Made for the Care of Sick Soldiers at Camp Thomas in Tennessee.

Chattanooga National Military Park, Tenn., Aug. 16.—The new Sternberg hospital, situated near Wilder Tower, only a short distance from Lytle station, was thrown open for the reception of the sick at Camp Thomas today. This hospital has accommodations for 1,200 men and is the best fitted up of any in the camp.

Preparations are being made today for a review of the army tomorrow morning.

PRESERVING ORDER AT SANTIAGO.

Second Volunteer Regiment of Immunes Ordered Out of Captured City on Account of Disorderly Conduct.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.—General Shafter today ordered the second volunteer regiment of immunes to leave the city and go into camp outside.

The regiment had been placed here as a garrison to preserve order and protect property. There has been firing of arms inside the town by members of this regiment without orders, as far as known; some of the men have indulged in liquor until verged upon acts of license and disorder; the inhabitants in some quarters alleged loss of property by force and intimidation, and there has grown up a feeling of uneasiness concerning them.

General Shafter therefore ordered this regiment into the hills where discipline can be more severely maintained.

In place of the second volunteer immune regiment, General Shafter has ordered into the city the eight Illinois volunteer regiment, colored troops.

Blanco Still on Dock.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—The cabinet has decided to order General Blanco and all other Spanish commanders to the Antilles to fill their respective posts until the evacuation is completed.

EXPERT PAPER HANGERS.

Buying your wall paper of us, we will furnish you an expert paper hanger charging 10 cents per double roll for hanging. All work guaranteed. Wall papers sold cheaper than ever.

SANTA FE MERCANTILE CO.

If you want a cheap camera, call at Fischer & Co's.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN FRISCO.

Father of Jim Corbett Murders His Wife and Then Commits Suicide—Deed Due to Insanity.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—P. J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the heavy-weight pugilist, this morning shot and killed his wife, and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. It is believed that the murderer was demented. He has been in extremely poor health for some time.

Death was instantaneous in both cases. The shooting occurred at the residence of the Corbett family, 529 Hayes Street, shortly before 5 o'clock this morning.

Mr. King, son-in-law of Corbett, who was living in the house, heard two shots in his father-in-law's room. Hurrying to the room he was horrified to find Mrs. Corbett lying in bed covered with blood, while his father-in-law lay on the floor with blood pouring from his mouth.

Mrs. Corbett was in night attire, while her husband was fully dressed. Death must have been instantaneous. From the appearance of the bodies it is believed Corbett arose early in the morning, dressed himself, and shot his aged wife while she slept.

Settled to Suit Italy.

Rome, Aug. 16.—Admiral Caudani, commander of the Italian squadron now off the Colombian coast, received on August 14, a definite reply from the government of Colombia, agreeing to all the three points included in his ultimatum as to the payment of the Cerutti claim. The dispute is thus settled to Italy's satisfaction.

A Related Rush Order.

London, Aug. 16.—The Kynoch Company, of Birmingham, is reported to have received orders today for 10,000-600 military cartridges to be promptly delivered to the United States government.

TROUBLES WITH COAL MINERS.

Attitude of the Striking Coal Operatives in Illinois Continues Threatening—Deputies on Guard.

Pana, Ill., Aug. 16.—A large force of armed deputy sheriffs and special police are on guard at the mines today and the union miners were congregated on the highways, if anything in greater numbers and apparently more determined than ever that no non-union men should pass.

Some union miners appeared on the scene with rifles and shotguns, but the leaders induced them to return the firearms home.

When a few men went to work were conveyed in carriages in charge of armed deputies and police. The operators propose to bring in negroes who will bunk in the houses to be erected on the mining company's property.

AFFAIRS IN PHILIPPINES.

Prior to the Surrender of Manila Augusti Was Dismissed from Post of Captain General.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—General Augusti, according to a dispatch from Hongkong, dated yesterday, was dismissed from his post as captain general of the Philippines on August 5.

The dispatch continues: "The Americans notified the authorities at Manila that a bombardment by sea and land would commence at noon August 9. The city surrendered on the 13th and the American flag was hoisted forthwith. The Spanish officers were allowed their freedom on parole. The judicial and administrative officers are to remain temporarily in the hands of the Spaniards. The insurgents remain outside of the town."

Spain Officially Notified.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—The government has been notified by the Spanish consul at Hongkong of the surrender of Manila. It is not yet aware of the manner in which the surrender was effected.

Anxious to Restore Cable.

The Manila cable are anxiously waiting permission to repair and a cable steamer is now at Singapore awaiting instructions.

Wheeler Ordered to Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—General Wheeler has been ordered to Washington, the secretary of war desiring to consult with him on the situation at Santiago. General Wheeler, it is stated, has left the camp at Montauk and is expected to reach here today.

"ROUGH RIDERS" DETAINED.

Will Remain in Quarantine Camp on Long Island for Three Days—Little Serious Sickness.

New York, Aug. 16.—The "Rough Riders," commanded by Colonel Roosevelt and General Wheeler, who were landed at Montauk Point yesterday from the transport Miami, are in the detention camp, where they will be kept for at least three days. Nearly all the sick are disenteric cases. Few are in a critical condition.

In the yellow fever hospital, in charge of Dr. H. C. Moore, there are three suspects from the St. Louis.

Attempted Train Robbery.

On Sunday morning, at 12:45, an attempt was made to rob the west bound passenger and express train on the Santa Fe-Pacific road at Grants, by several desperadoes, but owing to the determined fight made by Express Messengers Goddard and Comfort, and Guards Feller and Morse, the attempt failed.

When the train stopped at Grants three men boarded the engine, cut the express and mail cars from the rest of the train, and compelled the engineer to pull them down the track about a mile and a half. On trying to enter the express car a warm reception awaited them, and after firing a number of shots the hold-ups took to their horses and cleared out.

This is the third time that trains have been held up at Grants within a year. The first time the robbers were successful and secured a good sized bundle of money, but in the other attempts no loss was sustained by the express company. As Wm. Walters is in the United States jail in this city, and Bill Johnson was killed some two weeks ago, the officers are at a loss to know who the men were who made the last attempt at train robbery.

NO LONGER NEEDED

Fifty Thousand Men of Volunteer Army Will Be Mustered Out of Uncle Sam's Service.

THE CAVALRY INCLUDED

Mustered Out Order Possibly May Be Delayed Until Dispatches Are Received from General Merritt in Manila.

Washington, Aug. 16.—An order will be issued today, when approved by the cabinet, mustering out of the service about 50,000 of the volunteer force.

The troops to be mustered out will include all the volunteer cavalry and volunteer artillery in the United States at the present time and a large number of infantry regiments. The whole number has not yet been determined.

The mustering out order possibly may be delayed until dispatches are received from General Merritt respecting conditions at Manila. Dispatches are expected from the general almost any hour.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Greeley, a traveling man, is in the city from Trinidad and registers at the Bon-Ton.

Mr. S. E. McKinney, an Albuquerque miner and mill man, may be found at the Palace.

Mrs. T. B. Catron and two sons, Thomas and Fletcher, have returned home from Germany after an absence of nearly a year.

Thomas D. Lalla, a business man of Cerrillos, is in the city visiting. He stops at the Bon-Ton.

Gustav L. Solignac, who has been at Deming for several days on legal business, returned home yesterday.

Miss Lynette Dean, daughter of Dr. Dean, of Cerrillos, is attending the Teachers Institute in this city and has a room at the Exchange.

Lawyer E. W. Dobson, partner of U. S. Attorney Childers, came up from Albuquerque last night to attend the Supreme court and registered at the Palace.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. North left the Exchange this afternoon for their home in Cerrillos. Mr. North is sanguine of the ultimate success of his experimental smelter at the Little Pittsburg.

Hon. A. A. Jones, of Las Vegas, special United States attorney in charge of certain timber trespass cases pending in the courts, is attending the Supreme court and may be found at the Palace.

Hon. J. D. Benedict, superintendent of forest reservations in New Mexico and Arizona, with headquarters in this city, returned this morning from a trip of inspection of the Pecos river reservation.

Mr. A. J. Loomis, traveling deputy collector of internal revenue, has returned to the Claire from an inspection trip to Raton, Springer, Las Vegas and other places in northern and eastern New Mexico.

C. E. Sloan, of Taylorville, N. C., arrived in Santa Fe last night under an appointment on the force of range riders for the forest reservations in New Mexico, and has been assigned to duty with the Pecos river timber reservation force.

Among the Santa Feans who are visiting at the Jemez Hot Springs are Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Gildersleeve, Dr. W. S. Harroun, Claire Beatty, Sam Cartwright and Frank Hudson. The weather there is reported as cool and fishing good at San Antonio.

Lieutenant Sherrard Coleman, in a letter received in this city yesterday, says that Lieutenant Will Griffin has been appointed provost marshal for Santiago and will remain on the island of Cuba for some time. The appointment is a good one and Will's many friends here congratulate him on his good luck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Viets and daughter reached the Claire hotel from Darlington, Okla., last night. Mr. Viets has been in charge of the U. S. Indian school for the Cheyennes at Darlington during the past four years, and comes to Santa Fe for the purpose of succeeding Colonel Jones as superintendent of the U. S. Indian school here, the latter having been transferred to the superin-

tendency of the Indian school at Darlington. Mr. Viets expects to assume his new duties on the 1st of the coming month.

Golden COCHITI CYANIDE PLANTS. Magnificent Albemarle Mill Completed and in Successful Operation in Spite of the War—New Custom Mill Projected.

As a matter of course the war between the United States and Spain, now happily merely a thrilling and instructive chapter in history, had a most disturbing and depressing influence upon operations in the Golden Cochiti as well as in all the other mining districts of New Mexico. Fortunately, however, prior to the declaration of war, the managers of the Cochiti Gold Mining Company, of Boston, had not only clearly demonstrated the great value of the Albemarle and other properties secured by the company, but had raised the necessary funds to carry forward the systematic development of the mines and push to completion the magnificent steel reduction plant on the Albemarle. Hence the war has not interrupted projected operations in the Cochiti as seriously as it has in some other districts.

The Albemarle plant, with a reduction capacity of 125 tons of ore per day and an ample supply of ore on hand in the dumps and slopes of the mine, has been completed and running most satisfactorily for about ten days in spite of the late war, and now comes from Bland the cheering news that a large cyanide plant for custom work, similar in all respects to the Albemarle mill, is soon to be erected in the Cochiti. Witness the following extracts from the last number of the enterprising Bland Herald:

"The Albemarle mill is running smoothly, there not being a hitch anywhere in the large and fine works, and is meeting with the best of success. It is understood that the present saving is 85 1/2 per cent from \$10 ore, and that this amount can be greatly increased. As a first result, with new machinery and piping throughout, this saving is very high and speaks volumes for the future success of the finest cyanide plant in the west."

Prosper Chonasco, who represents Colorado capital to the amount of \$900,000 back of the project to establish an 80 stamp mill in Bland to treat the custom ores of the Cochiti district, goes down to Thornton today to meet Messrs. Stricklen, Riley and other of his company, who arrive there tonight fromripple Creek. The party will probably visit Albuquerque to ascertain the validity of title to certain property here and then come to Bland for the purpose of going ahead in the construction of their mill, several men arriving yesterday for this work, which is to begin immediately."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

TERRITORIAL SUPREME COURT.

Three Opinions Handed Down, Affirming Judgment of Lower Court in Two Cases—Remanding Third for a New Trial.

The Territorial Supreme court convened this morning at the usual hour, with all members of the bench present.

In case No. 718, Browne & Manzanares, plaintiff in error, vs. Francisco Chaves, (2d), defendant in error, error to the district court of Bernalillo county, an opinion was handed down affirming the judgment of the lower court with costs. This suit was brought in the lower court to recover the sum of \$4,170 from the defendant on a judgment obtained in the district court of Bernalillo county in 1885. The judgment was nearly ten years old at the time the action was brought, and no execution has ever issued upon it so far as the record shows. The court held that in determining the cause at issue that it was important to observe the difference between a dormant and barred judgment. A dormant judgment is one that has become inoperative as to its execution, but a barred judgment is one that is dead and cannot be enforced or revived over the objection of the judgment debtor. At common law the life of a judgment was 20 years, but if an execution was not issued thereon within a year and a day, the judgment became dormant and an alias execution could not issue thereon, unless revived by scire facias. The judgment, therefore, although it had become dormant, was not dead as its life was 20 years.

Associate Justice McEe handed down the opinion and it was concurred in by the rest of the bench. The plaintiffs were represented by Childers & Dobson, and the defendant by B. S. Rodey.

In case No. 721, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States, defendant in error, error to the District court of Santa Fe county, a decision was handed down reversing the judgment of the lower court, and the case was remanded to the 1st judicial court with instructions to grant a new trial. The suit was originally brought by the United States to recover the sum of \$90,000 from the Denver & Rio Grande road for unlawful cutting of timber from public lands.

In the lower court the defendant was found guilty of the charges and the damages assessed against it at \$6,282. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Mills, the associate justices concurring. The Denver & Rio Grande railroad was represented by Wolcott & Valle and E. L. Bartlett, W. B. Childers and A. A. Jones appearing for the United States.

A decision in case No. 720, George K. Neher, plaintiff in error, vs. Ambrosio Armijo et al., defendants in error, error to the District court of Bernalillo county, was handed down affirming the judgment of the lower court. This cause was brought to secure and recover an undivided interest in certain real estate, and the lower court rendered a judgment in favor of the plaintiffs, Ambrosio Armijo and Anita Armijo, granting them an undivided two-thirds interest of the real estate in question and the sum of \$236 mesne rents and profits. The opinion was handed down by Judge Crumpacker, the other members of the court concurring. The plaintiff in error was represented by A. B. McMillen and Childers & Dobson, and the defendants in error by N. B. Field.

Case No. 703, Nancy J. Robinson, administratrix, appellee, vs. Wm. H. Ryers, appellant, appeal from the District court of Socorro county, was argued and submitted. H. M. Dougherty for an appellee, Warren, Ferguson & Gillet for the appellant.

Stephen B. Davis, Jr., of Las Vegas, applied for admission to the Supreme court bar.

Poetry in Cookery.

One of the latest additions to the literature of the day is a little volume entitled "Poetry in Cookery," by Lille W. Eliel, of La Salle, Ill. It contains 1,200 recipes for the preparation of good things to eat, compiled in such a manner that the wealth of knowledge in the German art of cookery is utilized in the preparation of American dishes making them German-American. The work will prove invaluable to the housewives of the land, and where it is used is bound to be very popular with the male portion of the family. For sale by McCarty & Co., and Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago.

TAOS NEWS

And Adjacent Mining Camps—Everything in a Most Prosperous Condition.

Taos, Aug. 12.—Thos. Shaw and D. Casson, two of Raton's substantial citizens, spent a few days in the county, combining business with pleasure.

Lewis Bartlett and Wm. McKee, representatives of the Red River Republic, spent several days at the county seat on business connected with that enterprising camp.

The annual meeting of the penitentes of this jurisdiction, comprising the counties of Mora, Colfax and Taos, is being held in Taos, and they have the freedom of the city.

Miss Cirila Santistevan and Miss Alice Kitzridge, daughter and granddaughter of Hon. Juan Santistevan, have returned from a pleasure trip to the mountains.

Samuel Simpson, son of Captain Smith Simpson, has been appointed by the board of county commissioners as a cadet from Taos county to the Military Institute at Roswell.

Messrs. O. H. Steen and H. M. Cobb have just returned from Amizett, where they have been looking after their mining interests.

Mr. Wm. Roberts and family have moved to Espanola. Mr. Roberts answers to roll call at Bond House.

Dr. and Mrs. T. P. Martin have been visiting Ojo Caliente this week.

Dame Rumor says, our postmaster, L. W. Brown, has resigned.

The second crop of alfalfa is now being harvested.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhalant mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. In fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous."

Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

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The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$1.00
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Daily, three months, by mail, 7.50
Daily, six months, by mail, 12.50
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Weekly, per month, 1.00
Weekly, per quarter, 2.50
Weekly, six months, 7.50
Weekly, per year, 12.50

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

The popular version of the old song is now, "Teddy Came Marching Home."

The Colorado papers are complaining that the hopelessly insane of that state are herded together in a shameful manner. The way to remedy the evil complained of is to increase the number of rooms devoted to the editorial force on the different papers.

It had been hoped that the Shafter-Sevel incident had been closed, but the yellow journals persist in opening it, just as if the people of the country cared a continental what became of Sevel or the class of papers which made newspaper correspondents of his stamp possible.

About the first thing to be done, now that the war is over, is for the papers in the east to get together and decide upon some one number of days the war lasted. The different figures given on this very important event are apt to confuse the rising generations, unless the differences are soon adjusted satisfactorily.

The federal bankruptcy law revokes, of course, all state laws regulating insolvents. But until the United States Supreme court sets up the necessary rules no bankruptcy proceedings can be instituted. It has been stated that the court will not convene until October, so that several months will elapse before the federal law will be actually in operation. Therefore, there is really no bankruptcy act in existence until the court meets.

It is reported that General Blanco has taken advantage of the relaxation of the blockade of Cuban ports to make his escape to Spain. On reaching home the gallant Spaniard will wish he had remained to become a resident of the United States. The Iberian peninsula will not be a healthy place for men who predicted great victories for Spain the past six months. Blanco has made the greatest mistake of his life, if the report is true.

The real hero of the war has at last been discovered, and all other aspirants for that honor will have to take a back seat. The only hero is Ensign Curtin, who went ashore at the port of Ponce, hunted up a telephone office and after securing connection with the governor's palace, demanded the surrender of the city and province. Of all the astonishing incidents of the war nothing for novelty and pure, unadulterated cheek approaches this. Mr. Curtin's "hello" method of capturing fortified cities will take rank with the wooden horse which played such an important part in the history of ancient Troy.

Some of those southern fellows have peculiar ideas of the meaning of the word "immune." They enlisted in the immune regiments for service in Cuba, and now that the government is sending the regiments to that island, declare that they never had the yellow fever or smallpox. Hereafter when they run across a word the meaning of which is not clear to them they will consult a dictionary. The government has decided that they enlisted as immunes and must remain immunes until they either die of yellow fever in Cuba or are brought home after the trouble is all over. It is really heartless that the officials at Washington should be so liberal about everything.

The platform adopted by the Missouri state Democratic convention opposes a large standing army as "unnecessary and expensive," and because it "might become an instrument of oppression and a source of danger to our institutions." There is nothing strange in the attitude of the Missouri Democrats on the standing army question. There are many nice, intelligent people in that state, but the great majority of the inhabitants are still voting for Andrew Jackson for president, and could not for the life of them tell how many men are in the army of the United States today. In fact, it is only within the past ten years that a number of farmers in Callaway county learned that slavery had been abolished. The Democrats of Missouri mean all right, but they are somewhat behind the age, that's all.

Settle Peace First.

The pow-wow over the mistakes of the recent war with Spain, the men who are responsible for them, and the commanders, commodores, captains and lieutenants entitled to promotion seems to be taking up more time than the settlement of the terms of peace and disposing of the extra naval and military force now on hand. The people who

pay the bills care mighty little about such matters just at present. What is wanted is the war brought to a definite close and expenses reduced. That mistake would be made was expected. There never was but one war waged wherein no accidents happened or no general failed to accomplish what was expected of him, and that was when the devil was expelled from heaven. The American people have been engaged in a struggle to expel pretty much the same kind of a power from the American continent, but they have lacked the leaders who commanded the expelling forces in the previous struggle against the prince of darkness.

Of course, mistakes were made in the campaign of Cuba. That was expected when the expedition sailed, after the exhibition of incompetency of some of the officers in command was shown at the time it started. That some of the navy and army officers are trying to corral the entire stock of glory and prize money, no one denies; that supplies were not furnished when needed, is evidenced by the sufferings of the men in the field; that men have died in the hospitals for the lack of proper attention and medicines, is no longer a question; that several somebodies are responsible for all these things is as certain as death, but the time to settle these matters has not arrived. When peace has been concluded and the loss of life incident to camp diseases and deadly climates, and the expenses of maintaining large bodies of armed men in the field have been stopped, then the matters now in dispute can and will be settled.

Many serious and grave charges have been made against cabinet officers and commanding generals and they should be investigated, and where guilt is proved, punishment adequate to the crime meted out for where the lives of thousands are dependent upon the faithful discharge of duty and dereliction occurs it is a crime, but congress alone has the power to conduct such investigations and that body will not convene for months yet. There is a time for all things, and the thing to be done at this time is to firmly establish peace. The investigations will follow as a matter of public interest and safety.

No More Oppression in Cuba.

It is said on excellent authority, that of the representatives of business houses in Cuba in the United States, that what the merchants of that island are now fearing most is that after Spain has evacuated the country and the United States has finished the work of shipping the last vestige of Spanish power home, they will be compelled to submit to the rule of the insurgents. From the latter they expect nothing less than a tyranny far more oppressive than that of Spain, and that they will be proscribed and their property confiscated. These apprehensions are unfounded.

At this time the wisdom of President McKinley in refusing to recognize the independence of the Cuban insurgents, at the time the people of the United States were clamoring for that recognition, becomes apparent. The provisions of the protocol which has been signed are likewise sensible. They provide that Spain shall relinquish all sovereignty over and title to Cuba, leaving the form of government to be given the island a matter to be settled by future developments. As the situation is now the United States is not bound by any promise or agreement to place the insurgents in power, neither is the government bound to relinquish the island to any other power. The only obligation that has been assumed is to give the inhabitants of Cuba a permanent and liberal form of government.

Under the conditions which now exist the people of the island are in a position to choose what form of government they will have. The insurgents do not constitute the majority of the residents, and the people of the whole island are doubtless capable of deciding who shall rule over them. If they should decide against the insurgents, which they undoubtedly will, the United States will see that the popular preference is not overridden, and if annexation is desired the island will at once become a part of this country under some suitable territorial government.

One thing is certain, this country did not wage the war with Spain and drive that power from the island to turn the people and business interests over to a set of men who will impose greater hardships than were experienced under the former rulers. The sacrifices that the Americans have made in behalf of the starving reconcentrados were not made to provide men who will not recognize the rights of property and hold life and liberty sacred, with offices and opportunities to satiate their desire for revenge for past wrongs in mistreating those who have had nothing to do with maintaining conditions which have existed in Cuba for 400 years.

The merchants and all other classes of people in Cuba may rest assured that there will be no more wars of extermination waged on that island so long as this government lives. The island belongs to the United States now, and unless the people decide otherwise and of themselves can govern it in a civilized manner, it will remain in that possession.

Every County Should be Represented.

(Springer Stockman.)

The premium list and regulations of the second annual fair of the New Mexico Horticultural Society, to be held at Santa Fe September 7, 8 and 9, has reached this office. The increasing volume of our products every year has enabled the managers of this fair to give an exhibition as good and grand as is put up anywhere. Every county in the territory should be represented there by an exhibit. The people of our territory who have the welfare of our interests at heart, should give this cause a lift whenever the opportunity affords.

NEW MEXICO HARMED

How the Mining Industry of This Territory Suffered from War's Blighting Influence.

CAPITAL FLED TO COVER

Unmistakable Signs of Returning Prosperity Witnessed in All Parts of New Mexico Since Hostilities Have Been Declared Off.

When the present year opened the prospect was that more outside capital would be invested in the development of the mineral resources of New Mexico during the ensuing six months than during any previous season in the history of the territory.

But, just as negotiations were being consummated for the money necessary to initiate and carry forward many new and promising enterprises in the several mining districts of this resourceful region, came the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, and the idle millions that had been eagerly seeking investment in mining and kindred industries in New Mexico and elsewhere in the Rocky mountains instantly fled to cover in the strongholds of the great cities or found more congenial and lucrative employment in filling the enormous government contracts necessitated by the new and unexpected conditions.

This fact, combined with the fact that hundreds of our most energetic and enterprising men hurried to the front as volunteers and the minds of those who remained at home were diverted from business by the absorbing study of war bulletins, so seriously disturbed the financial and business world that practically nothing has since been accomplished in the country outside of army and naval circles, and no part of the country has suffered more from these blighting influences than New Mexico.

Appropos of these remarks it may be stated that during the month of July only one set of corporation papers were filed with the territorial secretary, the fees for the filing of which only amounted to \$4, while the fees reported by the secretary and paid over to the territorial treasurer for filing similar papers during the first three months of 1898 amounted to over \$1,000. As most of the corporation papers filed with the territorial secretary relate to mining enterprises, no more conclusive proof of the depressing effect of the late war upon the mining industry in New Mexico could be presented than these significant official facts.

Indeed, as it is certain that the most important prosperity plans contemplated for the year had only been partly matured at the close of April, it may reasonably be added that, except for the war, the number of corporation papers filed in this territory during the second quarter of the year would have largely exceeded the number filed the first quarter.

These observations apply with almost as much force to the agricultural, stock-growing and wool industries of the territory as to the kindred industries of mining and reducing ores. So that no reason for the carrying out of the partly ripened plans of last winter and spring should now be longer deferred. It behooves the people of New Mexico instantly to "get a move" on themselves and start the ball rolling with all possible energy and earnestness.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a term of the court of private land claims will be commenced and held at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Clerk Court of Private Land Claims. BY IRENEO L. CHAVES, Deputy.

Captain Luna For Delegate.

(Washington Correspondence Denver News.) Governor M. A. Otero is at the Shoreham. He is here looking after some belated appointments. He claims that the advantage in New Mexico is largely with the Republicans, and says President McKinley's administration is improving.

In an interview with the Post he brings Luna out for congress. He says: "Captain Max Luna, of Spanish lineage, especially distinguished himself in the charge at San Juan. It was reported that he was killed, but he is very much alive, and it would not be astonishing if his Republican friends did not insist on his running for congress in November. Mr. Ferguson, the present delegate, is a Democrat and I don't think that he would stand any chance against Captain Luna, who has already filled offices of importance in the territory and whose war record has made him new friends by the hundred."

OFFICE FITTINGS.

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

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR



ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER. The trade supplied from one bottle to a full carload promptly filled. QUADALUPE ST. - SANTA FE

PREVAILING MODES.

Colors and Fashions Which Predominate This Season.
Gray, green and pale blue, with white, dominate among summer colors, and well they may, for they are refreshingly cool to the eye. Gray mouseline de sole over a pink or mauve silk lining is charming. There are also some most attractive gray lawns with printed floral patterns in delicate colors. These over a gray lining compose pleasing costumes, which are light and comfortable to wear if the lining is of cotton.

Foulard is the most satisfactory of summer silks and is much worn in blue and



MAUVE HAT.

white designs. Where the blue predominates the gown is most serviceable. Where the white prevails it is most elaborate looking. There are also very pretty oriental foulards in soft, mixed colorings of the daisy depth. Plain and figured foulards are often happily mixed in the same costume.

Sash bolts tied at the back are more and more worn. They are easily made by using five inch double faced satin ribbon, sewing a very narrow piece of mouseline de sole along the edges. Two long ends and two short loops are sufficient. The part which passes around the waist may be folded narrow and left plain.

The hat which is shown in the illustration is of mauve silk straw. The brim is formed in a series of points and is turned up in front to form a diadem. Behind this is placed a large wired knot of violet velvet in the Louis Quinze style. At the left side toward the back are white roses, an egret of maidenhair fern creeping from the midst of the flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRAVELING ATTIRE.

What to Wear When Making a Summer Journey.

Although traveling costumes usually appear to be very simple, as much thought is expended upon their preparation as upon that of more elaborate seeming gowns. The era of the linen duster is past, and if a dust cloak is worn at all it is made of taffeta or surah, carefully cut and daintily made, with all sorts of little decorations to change it from a thing of mere use to one of beauty and adornment.

The reason for suppressing elaboration in a traveling gown is very simple. Trimming catches dust and increases the weight.



EXCURSION GOWN.

of the garments is ornamental, and on a journey all unnecessary fatigues are to be avoided, and the costume ought to be so arranged as to appear always fresh and clean. Therefore anything which collects dust or becomes quickly crumpled or wilts with moisture is unsuitable.

The tailor made gown is the ideal dress for traveling, as it is plain, neat and eminently serviceable, while yet it is smart and up to date. Drap d'ete, thin cheviot, serge and mixed goods are all suitable materials, as they are not injured by dust or dampness and may be quickly brushed. Velvet is an undesirable trimming and if employed at all should be used sparingly for revers, collar and cuffs. Mohair braid and stitched straps with ornamental buttons are the preferred decorations.

The cut shows a gown of steel gray cloth. On each side of the bodice is a series of stitched tabs fastened by steel buckles. The close belted bodice is slashed in front and has two little coat flaps, which hang outside the girdled mastic kid. The sleeves are plain, the collar and revers of lighter gray cloth. Steel buttons adorn the bodice, which is lined with mastic surah and opens over a chemise of silk green surah.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Stums of Madrid.
Madrid abounds in slums, which are even greater cyresses than those of White-chapel. There are labyrinths of narrow old streets, bordered by the most uninviting hovels, and from the squalor of these abodes spring the components of the ferocious mobs which are the bane of the city.

Code of Civil Procedure.

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

NEW MEXICO REPORTS. Delivered by NEW MEXICAN publishers price, \$3.30 per vol.

WHITE VIOLETS.

There was a little rejoicing group under the old drooping willow on the rectory lawn. The eldest son had come home, a wanderer, after three long years, and the sunshine seemed more brilliant and the opening flowers all the sweeter for that kindly face, that happy presence in the home world once more.

"The violets are out in the wood," said Christabel, his youngest and fairest sister. "We will go and gather the white ones for you. You were always so fond of them, dear."

For a moment the man's face grew very tender and dreamy as he thought of the one who had loved the scented blossoms more dearly than himself, the one to whom before he went away he had ventured only to breathe a hint of his great secret, the one of whom he was longing to ask tidings. Then he submitted to be led away from the adoring group under the slow-budding willow, with the sweet faced sister's arm twining tenderly round his own, down the mossy garden ways toward the little wood.

But the man, listening to the merry chatter of his best loved sister, only waited to ask the question that yearned to come and not was so long delayed. He was nervous on the subject, among all his hopes and plans. They had said nothing to him of her, and surely they might have guessed—at any rate Christabel—and later, even in their letters, they had never mentioned her name, though at first tidings had come occasionally of the doings that they had had together, for they were very true friends, his true love and his people at home.

And he had even fancied sometimes that she might have been there among her pretty sisters and their still sweet and graceful mother, ready to welcome the sturdy son who had brought fame and fortune from lands over the blue, blue sea to lay at her foot.

So he had given one quick glance as he neared the quiet wicket, with the proud old father by his side, round the fair garden, with its golden sheaves of daffodils and its peapods of narcissuses, "all come out as if in time to welcome you," as Christabel said, and he had seen his wife, watching him while with eyes full of love and contentment. But the beautiful face that he had longed so deeply to see was absent, though the greetings rang true even without that one sweet voice. And of her they whispered no word at all.

Now he stood watching the girl as she knelt on the green moss at his feet, with the sunlight striking through the lacing buds on her pretty hair and rose hair, and he thought as he watched her the question came.

"Christabel," he said quickly, "what of her—of Violet, I mean? You have said nothing about her yet to me."

"The flowers dropped from the little buds that had held them so tenderly, and the girl's eyes took a very pitiful expression as she strove to speak unconcerned. "Oh, she is well, very well, and happy, dear," she answered gently. "She lives farther off now, and we don't see quite so much of her as we used to. I thought the others would tell you about her."

"What about her?" the man questioned, feeling the vague doubts at his heart intensified doubly by her anxious face.

"Why, where they have removed to and all about it," the girl answered again, gathering up her flowers and rising to her feet. "Come, it must be nearly tea-time, and she went on, with a relieved change of tone, drawing her arm through his again with a caressing, gentle movement, as if to leave the subject behind.

And with palling face and misty eyes the girl told her little pathetic story of that other who had loved and then forgotten in her inebriated, unreflecting way, and who had preferred money and position to the waiting for a true heart and brave to claim her for his own one day.

And when the little commonplace tale was done and the gentle voice hushed its self amid a shower of very tender tears, there was silence, while a heart beat out its agony alone.

This was the home coming to which he had looked forward so long and so earnestly. This was the welcome that he had so often pictured to himself—a few spring flowers to lay above the void in his heart and the hush of soft voices as they passed him by.

But Christabel's soft lips were pressed to his aching brow, and her hands came warmly into his cold embrace.

"Come," she said, "let us see you, dear, and you haven't half satisfied her yet."

And they went into the home world together, with a poise of white violets to mark the way that they had taken—from the resting place of love—Augusta Hancock in Lady.

St. Petersburg.

It has scarcely grown in the ordinary way. It has been deliberately made, like Washington, but it has not the sylvan or climatic charms of Washington. It is the giant work of barbarians, splendid, but blare, its many and tall adobe domes as cold as its awful winter. It has never been and can never be the true center of Russian life, for holy Moscow is the true citadel of Russia, the central point in the Slavonic imagination. St. Petersburg is the city of police, of a vast officialism, with the widest direct outlook in the world, of a showy society and an imported architecture. Possibly it may cease one day to be the capital of Russia, and its palaces and fortresses may sink in the bogs which surround its glorious river, the one splendid natural feature of Peter's artificial capital—Spectator.

She Knew Her Business.

She was a chorus girl at \$15 a week. "Give me some carbolic acid," she said as she entered a drug store. "I want to kill rats with it."

Late that night she emptied the bottle out of the window of her attic room. Then she screamed. The police were called and the fire department and the ambulance corps, and she was hauled away to the hospital.

Next day the newspapers told all about the attempted suicide of a beautiful young actress.

The girl knew how to get a raise in salary.—New York World.

Doubling Woman.

"Really, now, are these eggs fresh?" Grocer—Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm you can hear the hens lay those eggs still cackling.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

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

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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.

SOCIETIES.



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



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



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

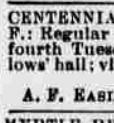


ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.



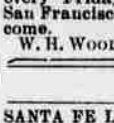
PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. J. S. CANDELLARIO, N. G. R. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.



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



MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 8, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.



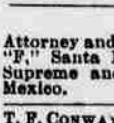
AZTEAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, Santa Fe street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. LAYTON, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.



SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. J. J. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLER, K. of R. and S.



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



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



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



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ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.



Free Reclining Cars, Pullmans, Dinners, Boudoir Coaches.



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

Klondike Almost Forgotten.
This is the busy season in the Klondike gold fields. Fortunes are being dug up every week, but nothing is said in the newspapers. There is a war on hand, and every other subject is forgotten. In the manner men and women drop out of sight when they lose their health. The general cause of sickness is in the stomach. From there it branches out. To remove the cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best remedy. The weakness of women are cured by it. It gives strength to both sexes. It invigorates and imparts vitality. It steadies the nerves and brings refreshing sleep. For those whose health is "run down" nothing equals it. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if you want to regain it.

A Difference.
A brave commander at his post. Whence shells of death were flying. Gave utterance to these lasting words: "Don't cheer my boys, they're dying. Go different on the fat eve. With our ships in their harbor lying. No Spanish vessel exclaimed ashore, 'Don't cheer my boys, they're dying.'"

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

Proofs of Affection.
You're the apple of my eye, honey, said Rastus.
Go 'way, fool nigger! cried the dusky belle, Henry Johnstone told me I wuz his watahminion.

A Change of Titles.
Daughter, who is this Mr. Eugene Wadsworth Carrington that is calling on you so often?
Why, papa, he's the boy we used to call "Buster" when he lived next door.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumpston, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

The Wrong Capital.
The English Herald of Peace announces that the next Peace Congress will be opened at Lisbon Oct. 3. The Herald is a trifle mixed in its geography doubtless. Madrid will be the storm centre of the next peace manifestation, and it will take place sooner than Oct. 3.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "My chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Still in Doubt.
I spent \$100 on my silver wedding present to my wife.
What is it?
I don't know; she hasn't got through exchanging it yet.

The Best Remedy For Flux.
Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

'Twill Be Curious.
When the war is over Admiral Camara may proceed to publish a small book entitled "Kodak's Kweer Kruises."

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. P. Ritter, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Burlington Route
Flowers on every table.

Real Haviland China, sterling silver, genuine Belfast linen, electric fans, movable chairs; these are features of our dining-car service which warrant us in claiming that it is different from that of most railroads.

Add to this that the prices are reasonable, the service prompt, and that the food is the best the market affords, and you have a combination that pleases out of every 100 patrons.

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

An Immediate Necessity.
Mrs. Watts—What is on that button?
Watts—Remember the Maine.
Mrs. Watts—It would do more immediate good if you would get a button with "Don't Forget the Groceries" on it.

Of No Further Interest.
My dear, asked the mother of her eldest daughter, was reading any ar news aloud, why don't you finish that account of the battle as given by Capt. Evans?

When he said that every man on his ship was engaged I ceased to be interested.

HIGH TONED HOTELS.
NO MORE OF THEM FOR YOUR UNCLE JAKE BOGGLES.

He Tried One In New York, and Although It Was Not on the Bowery, He'll Never Go There Any More—The Story of a Bath.

Uncle Jake Boggles has got back to Cranberry Corners from a recent visit to the metropolis, and when any one asks him how he enjoyed his trip to New York he shakes his head and gloomily responds: "Not any too well, thank ye."

One thing that worried Uncle Jake considerably, it seems, was the style they put on at the hotel he patronized while in the city.

"In the first place," said Boggles when telling the story, "the feller behind the desk—owner of the hotel, I reckon, by the way he acted—wuz bound to see me sign my name in a book."

"No, ye don't," sez I, "I've seen that game played before, an ye don't kit no chance to out my name out an fill in a 30 days' note above it. Not this trip, thank ye."

"Waal, he seen it wa'n't no use arguin, so he put the name down hisself an then called a young feller in a uniform to take me up to my room. First thing he done wuz to try to git my valise away from me, but I hung on to it with one hand an hit him a cuff alongside of the head with the other, an he quit his little game an 'tended to business in a hurry. He tried next to get me into one of these here mantraps that they yank up to the roof an then drop sorter accidentally an kill ten or a dozen people at once. But sez I, 'I druther walk an be safe, thank ye, an I made him go ahead an show me the way while I tromped along behind him up 14 pair of stairs to my room."

"When we got there, he throwed open the doors an showed me one room about as slick as I ever seen, with a bureau an fancy bed in it, an another room connectin' with it, all rigged up with a marble wash dish an a marble bin big enough to hold a ton of coal alongside of it."

"What's that fer?" sez I.
"Seem it's a bathtub, I reckon it's 'tended to take a bath in. What d'ye think it's fer?" sez he sassy as ye please.

"Waal, after he had gone an left me thinks I, I b'gosh, I'll have a swim, seem it hain't goin to cost anything extra. I gesser ye swum in the creek when I'm home, but I thought I'd like to try the New York style of bathin jest for a change. So I shook off my clothes an got into the bathtub an turned one of the things—magis, an I'm blamed if a lot of 'billion wads didn't squirt out an nearly scald the hide off'n my legs, an then I grabbed another an gave it a yank, an the cold water began to pour down from overhead like a reg'lar cataract an about drowned me before I could climb out of the bathtub. I tried to turn the gasped thing off, but only made it squirt faster, an by the time I got my shirt an pants on an hunted up the boss of the hotel an told him to send up some one to shut off the old waterworks the room wuz flooded. An then, after all I went through, bein scalded in the first place an half drowned afterward an about two-thirds scald to death besides, what d'ye s'pose they wanted me to do?"

"Dunno. What was it?" inquired one of the crowd.

"Wanted me to pay a big bill fer damages done by the water, but I sez, 'Not a dum cent, I b'gosh, an I collared my valise an got out an hunted up a place where the cookeyrocks at the same table with the other boarders an nobody cared a continental whether ye ever washed or not an everything wuz plain an comfortablelike, so's a feller could git aroun without puttin his foot in it, so to speak, or turnin some confounded contrivance loose that he didn't know how to turn off ag'in."

"They that care fer these fancy hotels, with their wash dishes an bathtubs an perpetual waterworks an other highfalutin fixin's, kin go ahead an patronize 'em if they want to, but I don't hanker fer any more style of that kind."

"A common, everyday hotel, with an old fashioned bed, in a room 10 feet square, an a tin washbasin, with a couple of quarts of water in a pitcher an a hunk of raller soap alongside of it, is plenty good enough fer me, thank ye."—Will S. Gidley in New York Truth.

More Telling.

"Do you ever exchange hard words with your wife?"
"We often exchange hardware."—Ally Sloper.

Recognized No Superiors.
"I appeal from yer decision," said the defendant in a case before a rural justice, "an I'll take the case to the superior court."

"My friend," said the justice, "are you aware that this is the superior court in the country? I hereby fine you \$10 for contempt or my decision!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Hadn't One.
Mr. Callipers—You are simply incorrigible! I'll leave you alone with your conscience.
Clarence—Don't, pa.
Mr. Callipers—Why shouldn't I?
Clarence—I'll be so lonely.—Yellow Book.

Self Preservation.
"Turks is the most practical fellow I ever knew."
"How does he show it?"
"Fore a cow bell at night all last season to keep from being run down by bicyclists."—Detroit Free Press.

Legalizing It.
"So old Blackstone, the lawyer, objected to your calling on his daughter last night, did he?"
"Yes, but I fixed it all right. Asked for a stay, and it was granted."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

POLITENESS.

Being a Modest Little Essay on the Evils Thereof.

With the exception of the man who is ostentatiously and insultingly honest no one inflicts more pain upon his fellow creatures than the individual possessed of protruding politeness. Men who go about fairly bristling with points of etiquette, which radiate from them in all directions, are dangerous to the peace and well being of society and ought to be suppressed by law.

Hotel keepers say they can tell the professional beast—he is so excessively polite. The honest business man goes on his way while the impostor hangs around the office and gushes over the excellence of everything connected with the hostelry from the salt to the service.

"The Greeks bearing gifts" were not half as suggestive of treachery as are the men who go about redolent with extreme politeness. 'Twas ever thus. Boast Brummel was a beast and Lord Chesterfield a cad.

Beware of the man who is aggressively polite, for he bringseth in his wake destruction and woe. See that your boys do not steal away to the wood shed to read "The Handbook of Etiquette," and allow not your daughters to pursue "How to Be Polite," for in after years a course of such reading while their minds were unformed and impressionable may render your loved ones the objects of derision and hate.

Above all, watch the extremely polite woman; she talks of you behind your back. Steer clear of the awfully polite man; especially be wary of the schemes he proposes to you "as man to man."

In every community there are men afflicted with acute politeness, and not one of us but has seen cases where the symptoms were well marked. Take, for example, my neighbor Binks and every one who has known him knows that he is a perfect gentleman. But when it came to politeness he was a walking edition of Hilly's "Manual of Social and Business Forms," and the populace fled from him in terror.

Nobody ever caught Binks napping. He was polite when weaker men would have given up. If a passing truck bespattered him with mud, he pleasantly smiled up at the driver, and in words of chiding came to his lips. He never crowded any one away from the ticket window when he took an "L" train for home, but patiently waited his turn with a stereotyped "after you, sir," expression on his face. In the car if a heavy man crowded him and stood upon his pet corn Binks smiled a welcome and bowed with grace. Binks was even polite to the cashier of the gas company when he went to pay and protest against an excessive bill, and this is the height of human endeavor in the matter of politeness.

Then Binks moved away unostentatiously—he was unostentatious in all things save politeness—and it was found that his assets exceeded his liabilities some 700 per cent, as is usual with other Binkses we know of. It was found that he owed the butcher, the baker, the grocer, the tailor, the landlord, the publican and the slinger, the just and the unjust, and yet some people believe that politeness "pays."—Vim.

Discontent.
"It's a scandalous waste of time!" remarked one Havana soldier disconsolately.
"You mean all this drilling?" inquired another.
"Yes. They keep us marching and saluting day after day. What they do is to divide us into squads and organize companies of drill. To see which can get a flag of truce up the quickest."—Washington Star.

Just Like a Man.
Mrs. Styles—I overheard you and your friend talking about me.
Mr. Styles—Yes, dear; we were talking about you.

"And you referred to something as being like alabaster. Was it my neck, dear?"
"No, love; it was your broad we were speaking of."—Yonkers Statesman.

An Argument.
"Why should I encourage free libraries?" said the congressman with a lay down collar and tied soled shoes.
"Don't you want to encourage the reading of standard books?"
"I dunno as I do. I never seen one yet that had any puffs of me in it."—Washington Star.

Everybody Turned Out.
Billings—What's the great rush down the street there? Is there a fire somewhere?
Ackley—No, there's no fire. Those fellows are going to Washington. Somebody started a rumor a little while ago that the president has decided to appoint six more colonels.—Chicago News.

Exploit.
On the brink of a creek in Ireland there is—or used to be—a little stone containing a carving of the inscription, intended to help travelers. "When you stand in a boat of sight, it is not safe to ford the river."—Tit-Bits.

The Up to Date Parrot.
Mrs. Doncasta—I suppose you don't like the looks of the parrot plumage on my hat?
Parrot—It would look better if your hat were on straight.—New York World.

Can Be Cured.
"Is this yellow fever necessarily fatal?"
"Hardly. I have known papers under a change of management to regain the full respect of the people."—Philadelphia North American.

A Textbook.
Trivet—Why is Skidmore forever reading that manual of etiquette?
Dicer—He says he wants to become familiar with polite literature.—Harlem Life.

He Didn't Care For Roosevelt Fame.
"Why—why didn't you knock down the wretch who hit me with the peanut?"
"Good gracious! You must take me for a wuff wilder."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

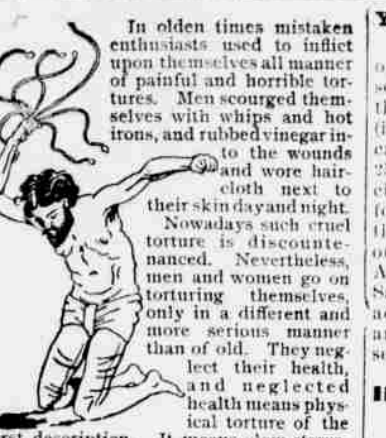
Innocently Asked.
Mother—Your daughter received a medal for singing at Easter services.
Father—And was the medal for poor singing?—New York World.

The Communion Sage.
"Man," the Communion sage said, "can stand a heat of 800 degrees; but, then, some women get madder than that."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cause For Regret.
Superintendent—Did you get through all right?
Green Motionman—No; didn't kill a thing.—Harlem Life.

A Compromise.
Most righteous, venerable, upright Judge,
I stole a kiss from her,
And now she bears poor me a grudge.
And you are arbiters.

A guilty plea I enter here—
You once were young yourself;
The lights were low—no person near.
And—look upon the elf.
I stole the kiss, I have it still;
It is not mine, Alack!
But willingly, if it is your will,
I now will give it back.



In olden times mistaken enthusiasts used to inflict upon themselves all manner of painful and horrible tortures. Men scourged themselves with whips and hot irons, and rubbed yegarins—nowadays such cruel torture is discounted. Nevertheless, men and women go on torturing themselves, only in a different and more serious manner than of old. They neglect their health means physical torture of the worst description. It means slow starvation. Because a man forces food into a weak and impaired stomach, it does not follow that he feeds his body. The life-giving elements of the food taken into an impaired stomach are not assimilated into the blood. Instead, the impurities of the stagnating food are taken up and carried to all parts of the body. The consequence is that the body is not only starved but poisoned. The immediate result is physical suffering from which the old time zealot would have drawn back in horror. The final result is disease and death. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a scientific remedy that acts according to natural laws. It is not a violent spur to nature or a mere artificial appetizer. It gently, but surely and permanently, promotes the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It creates appetite, makes the assimilation of the food perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It builds up firm, muscular flesh. It cures nervous exhaustion, debility, sleeplessness and all the evils that follow in their train. Found at all medicine stores. Accept no substitute that may be represented as "just as good."

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Fatal.
"Pore old Werry! He concludes to go to throw his fit for a livin; sticks a piece of soap in his mouth an falls on the sidewalk."

"An did it work?"
"It killed him."

"The fall?"
"Nah! The soap."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Something Different.
Cumso—Fosdick has moved from the third floor of his apartment house to the fourth floor to show his admiration for Kipling.

Cawker—How does that show his admiration for Kipling?
Cumso—Why, that's another story.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Unwavering.
"Have you thought of going to the front in the war?"
"I should say I have," replied the man who bluffs. "I haven't done anything else, and what is more, I don't expect to do anything else."—Washington Star.

She Knew Him.
"Gobang's wife insists that he hire a man as his stenographer."
"What difference does it make to her?"
"Well, she was formerly his stenographer herself."—Vim.

Exception That Proves the Rule.
Reader—Ah, I see that Spain has discovered a new and most effective explosive.
Friend—Nonsense. Spain never discovered anything—except America.—Town Topics.

"Guaranteed Fast Colors."



Farther East Still.
Vermont—That fellow is a regular down easter.
New Yorker—From your own state?
Vermont (indignantly)—No, sir; from the Philippines.—New York Journal.

A Proud Citizen.
I am proud to say, replied he, in answer to a query as to his residence, that I am from Hungville, most famous city in the State.
Bungville? I have never heard of it. What has made it famous?
Bungville sir, is famous as the only place in the country where no Spanish spy has been seen.

An Ill-Bred Dog.
Mrs. Faddle—I thought you warranted that dog I bought of you well-bred? Dog Dealer—So it is him.
Mrs. Faddle—Oh no, it isn't! It bolts its food in the most vulgar manner.

Notaries' Records.
The New Mexican Printing Company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

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Santa Fe Special Rates.

Annual National Encampment Sons of Veterans, Omaha, Neb., September 12-16, 1898. For the occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$3.40 for the round trip. Date of sale, September 3, good for return passage until September 21.

Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias and Supreme Lodge Session, Indianapolis, Ind., August 22-26 and August 30 to September 10. For the occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets from Santa Fe to Indianapolis and return at a rate of \$4.10 for the round trip. Dates of sale, August 18 and the round trip, passage until August 30, but tickets will be extended until September 10 by depositing same with agent at Indianapolis on or before August 26.

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Cincinnati, O., September 3-10. For this occasion round trip tickets will be sold from Santa Fe to Cincinnati and return at a rate of \$4.25. Dates of sale, September 1 and 2, good until September 13, but will be extended to October 3 if deposited with the joint agent on or before September 1, 1898. For further particulars in regard to these meetings and reduced rates call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

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EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
No. 428.	No. 425.
10:58 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe Ar. 6:55 p. m.	12:58 p. m. Lv. Española Lv. 4:30 p. m.
1:30 p. m. Lv. Espanola Lv. 6:25 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Embudo Lv. 6:25 p. m.
1:55 p. m. Lv. Barrenas Lv. 6:45 p. m.	1:55 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras Lv. 1:15 p. m.
2:25 p. m. Lv. Alamosa Lv. 1:45 p. m.	2:25 p. m. Lv. Antonito Lv. 1:45 p. m.
3:00 p. m. Lv. Alamosa Lv. 10:30 a. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Salida Lv. 6:50 p. m.
3:10 p. m. Lv. Pueblo Lv. 4:00 a. m.	3:10 p. m. Lv. Pueblo Lv. 3:40 a. m.
4:40 p. m. Lv. Colo Spgs. Lv. 1:05 a. m.	7:30 a. m. Ar. Denver Lv. 4:00 a. m.

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THE WAR GIRL.
She wore a dress of navy blue.
The collar white and stockings, too;
A sailor hat was on her head.
Red, white and blue her chaperone.
She had a flag beneath her chin.
She wore a badge—"U. S. S. Maine."
A tiny cannon for a pin.
She wore a shell-comb in her hair.
With army buttons all embossed;
Some swords were also sticking there,
And at her belt small rifles crossed.
Her pocketbook was knapsack shape.
Her smelling bottle a wee canteen
Containing essence of "Crushed Grape."
The neatest thing I'd ever seen.
Her face was patriotic, too.
And full of everlasting charms;

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Sliced Ham per can 25c
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CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

CUBAN EXPERIENCES
Misery and Suffering Witnessed
After Surrender of Santiago--
Disagreeable Special Duty.

REGIMENT UNFIT FOR DUTY
Sickness Disabled Two-Thirds of "Rough
Riders"—Extreme Heat—Tropical
Rains—Anxious to Leave Bank
Smelling Island.

Judge John R. McFie has received the following interesting letter from his son, Ralph, who was with the "Rough Riders" through the trying campaign at Santiago:

In camp near Santiago and one mile from El Cana, July 28.—The 2nd brigade, including ourselves, is camped in a beautiful place about four miles from Santiago and one mile from El Cana, with a little mountain stream of clear water running within 50 feet of our tents. We can see the city and harbor with the numerous boats unloading there, from a little hill 200 yards back of the camp, and the city itself from our tents. The view from the hill is grand. All the fortifications, Morro castle and all, being plainly visible. The harbor looks like a large mill pond with two beautiful little islands in it, and a winding outlet to the sea, and if the Spaniards had had food they could have staid there forever and never been touched. I have not been into the town, and from the accounts given by the boys who have visited the place, I do not think I have much desire to make the trip. They tell me that the houses are mostly built of adobe and rock, with tiled roofs, dark and gloomy. The streets are all alleys, foul, dark and ill-smelling, and they are so rocky a jump start, and there is a very long and steep climb to the top of the hill. The houses and streets are in an impossible. Everything in town is dear, for the merchants have raised their prices 400 per cent, and there is a very limited quantity of necessary articles obtainable. I sent in for some chewing gum and this writing paper and some envelopes. The boy brought out two packages of gum at 15 cents each, and a little tablet of this paper and a new envelope for 45 cents, and says that he got the last there was in the place.

As you know, Santiago surrendered on the 17th, and all that day the refugees came down the main road in thousands. On the 18th and 19th I was given a detail of three men and stationed in the road to disarm all men going into town, stop all American and Cuban soldiers from going in and keep all Spanish soldiers from leaving. As you can imagine it was a dirty job for the four of us to examine several thousand filthy and malodorous Cubans, but it had to be done, and I was the interpreter. Our regiment moved to its present quarters on the morning of the 18th, and I was left with the three men. We were told we would be relieved shortly, but not to leave until relieved. We staid there all the day of the 18th, all that night, and all day the 19th, and were relieved at 8:30 in the evening, and marched the best we could to camp, arriving at 11:30 at night. We were not left any rations, but rustled a living from other troops camped not far away. It was a very trying affair and I fully expected to contract some loathsome disease, but did not, although I was sick for a week afterwards, and am just beginning to feel myself again.

Fully two-thirds of our regiment is unfit for duty on account of sickness. We are attacked by vomiting and fever and cannot keep anything on our stomachs. We have no yellow fever or smallpox in camp, nor any other contagious disease. Major Llewellyn was taken home yesterday and it was about time, for he would be very long and talk nonsense, being completely out of his head, although when I went to see him he knew me. The attendant told me not to talk to him and that the doctor had forbidden him seeing any one, but he heard us talking and spoke up: "No, no, I know Ralph McFie, and I want to see him." I only remained a few moments and he kept moaning pitifully.

But to return to those days spent on the road into Santiago. When the people commenced coming down the road there were all kinds of sights to be seen and I saw more genuine misery than I had seen in all my previous life. I saw grown men and women come tottering down the road so starved and weak that they could hardly walk; little children without a stitch of clothing, so thin and emaciated that they could almost see through them, and certainly every bone in their little bodies could be counted. A funny thing happened in this connection. A girl came along leading a little negro three shades blacker than the negro spaces, about 4 years old, without the suspicion of a stitch of clothes on his person. One of the boys along the road had a copy of the New Mexican and when the little negro came along he stepped up and pushed the little black head through the paper, leaving one half hanging down in front and the other down behind. That little sucker fought like a rip at first to get it off, but finally trotted off with it. It was certainly the most comical looking sight I have seen for a long time. That newspaper was the coolest uniform I have seen, except none at all, in the tropics.

It is extremely hot here, and even as I write the perspiration is dripping off my face as it at hard work at home. It rains torrents of water every afternoon and the ground does not have time to dry out between rains, but steams a sickly vapor, which I believe is the cause of all our present sickness. It is understood that there is a ten days' armistice on between Spain and the United States pending peace negotiations, beginning July 30 and to end day after tomorrow. I don't know how true it is, but that is what we have heard. All of us are dying to go home and all kinds of rumors and speculations are rife every day concerning our home going. While I was sick I was homesick for two or three days, but when I am well I don't mind it much, although I am anxious to get away from this sickly and rank smelling island. Everything is so dull around the camp, as we have nothing to do to pass the time except to sit around and talk from 4:15 in the morning until dark, with slight intervals for meals and some little extra duty.

Fresh vaccine points and tubes just received at Fischer's.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.
Attend the special meeting of the city council this evening.
"The melancholy days" are coming, the most pleasant of Santa Fe's incomparable climate.
U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

Regular meeting of Santa Fe lodge No. 2, K. of P., this evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the degrees. Visiting knights given a fraternal welcome.

Half you life is gone you fall to see "Kiss Me and Kiss Snowball" in the double cake walk tonight.

Threshing is in full blast in the Rio Santa Fe valley, and the goats are earning their keep in treading the weary rounds of the threshing floors.
Parties having debris which can be used for filling in should have it thrown along the river, so that it may be used in filling in the new Riverside street.

Yesterday the thermometer at the local weather bureau registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 1:45 p. m.; minimum, 58 degrees at 5:30 a. m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 68 degrees.

An important meeting of the city council will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. As a subject of more than ordinary public moment will be considered and acted upon, it would be well for a goodly number of outsiders, who have property and business interests in the city, to attend this meeting.

Telegrams have been received in the city from Captain Max Luna, Lieutenant Sherrard Coleman and Arthur Hudson announcing the safe arrival of the "Rough Riders" at Montauk Point, L. I. The dispatches all state that the boys are well, although worn out by their services in Cuba.

The cake walk will begin tonight at 8 o'clock. Gray's hall has been arranged for the occasion, and one of the funnest and most enjoyable entertainments ever given in this city will result from the efforts of those who have volunteered to take part to learn the most approved steps for the occasion.

Saturday evening Hon. J. D. Sena entertained a number of the employees of the New Mexican at his home with an elegant lunch and other nice things to refresh the inner man. The boys present are of the opinion that Mr. Sena is a prince of good fellows and thoroughly understands the art of looking after the comfort of his guests.

County School Superintendent Pino is doing all in his power to prevent the success of the Teachers' institute now in session in Santa Fe, and the teachers of the city and county owe it to themselves and their noble profession to aid him by generally attending the institute and participating in the exercises.

Deputy Sheriff Huber returned from Bonanza late last night, whither he went to serve a warrant, sworn out of Justice Gorman's court, charging A. E. Landenslager with the larceny of a burro. The personal recognition of the accused was accepted for his appearance in court in his own proper person.

Don't miss seeing the cake walk at Gray's hall tonight. Funniest thing ever heard of in this part of the country.
Alberto Garcia, who has been engaged in the collection of the city school poll tax for three days, reports that he has collected \$125, out of a total of about \$1,000 due, and that the school board in this connection, it may be added that the clerk of the board of education has authorized the collectors to bring suit against persons refusing to pay this tax.

The heavy and timely rains of the past ten days have proved a blessing to the fruit growers and ranchmen of this region, and, while contributing very much to freshness and beauty of this fair city, have made it more than ever important to guard against disease by thoroughly cleaning up the streets, alleys and back yards. Excessive moisture invariably makes garbage heaps much more threatening to health than they are in dry weather.

The commanding officer of the New Mexico National Guard, acting during Colonel Whiteman's illness, on yesterday telegraphed Captain Strover at Whipple barracks that peace had been declared and that the New Mexico battalion of the territorial regiment to suspend hostilities instantly. As no reply has been received to the order, it is not known whether the cruel war in Arizona is over or not.

The excavation for the Santa Fe Fruit Company's evaporator is almost completed, and by Saturday evening the machine will be in place and ready for work. So soon as the iron ordered for the additional building arrives work on that part of the concern will be pushed to completion. The lumber is on the ground, the foundation ready, and the things are fast assuming a very business like appearance at the company's property near the depot.

Yesterday afternoon another serious washout occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, this time between Embudo and Barranca, on the grade leading out of the Rio Grande canon. The train which left yesterday morning did not get any further than Embudo, and the train due last evening did not arrive until this afternoon. A transfer of passengers, mail and express was made this morning and traffic resumed. A large force of men is at work repairing the damage to the road bed and track, and it is thought that the work will be finished either this evening or early in the morning.

According to the report of City Physician Knapp, there is at present but one case of small-pox in the city, but, as many cases of the dread disease are known to exist in the southern part of the territory, it is clearly the duty of the city council to take immediate and effective measures to prevent the appearance of any more cases in the city. The New Mexican fully agrees with Aldermen McPherson and Solignac that compulsory vaccination should be adopted by ordinance at the special meeting of the city council this evening. An ounce of preventive is as much superior to a pound of cure as a golden eagle is more valuable than a smooth nickel.

Fresh!
from our San Francisco
roasting - machines - Schilling's Best tea.
Is fresh - roasting of tea new?
No newer than Schilling's Best.

Teachers' Institute.
The second day of the county teachers' institute, now in session in this city, proved more interesting and profitable than the initial day thereof. The following teachers added their names to the roll of attendants in addition to those mentioned yesterday: Mrs. Fanny Delgado, Misses M. Johnson, Ruth Grub, Josephine Smith, Sisters M. Bernard and Mary Nerincks. This increased the total attendance to 14 and it is understood that several more teachers will be present tomorrow. Superintendent Pino and the city board are doing all in their power to make the institute a success in every respect and evidently their labors are being well rewarded.

GUARDIANS OF THE CITY.
Action Taken with a View to Preventing the Possible Introduction and Spread of Smallpox in the City—Another Meeting Called for This Evening.

The city council met in regular session last night with Mayor Hudson in the chair. Clerk Marcelino Ortiz at the desk, and Aldermen Alarid, Baca, Gonzales, Lopez, McPherson, Sena and Solignac present.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved, the reports of the city clerk and city treasurer for July were submitted and referred to the finance committee.

As City Physician Knapp was unavoidably detained from the meeting, Alderman Baca made an informal report in behalf of the city's chief health officer, through the medium of which the doctor conveyed the information that so far as he was able to discover there was but one case of small-pox in the city at present, and that this case had been so carefully isolated that there appeared to be no present need for the establishment of a pest-house in the city.

Touching the subject of the proper precautions that should be employed to prevent the possible spread of the dread disease, the report continued that vaccination and isolation were the most efficient methods known to modern science, and the immediate adoption of the method first named was earnestly urged on the council as the only theory that has a chance of being successful.

In concluding his report, Alderman Baca suggested that the council should immediately take some action as to the proper compensation of the city physician for his services in the premises and also provide for defraying the cost of vaccinating persons unable to pay for the service themselves.

Aldermen Solignac and McPherson earnestly advocated the compulsory vaccination of everybody in the city, in order to ward off a possible small-pox epidemic, and urged that instant action should be taken to this end. Alderman McPherson was particularly strenuous in demanding immediate action.

Finally, on motion of Alderman Baca, the important subject was referred to the finance committee and the city physician with instructions to report at a special meeting of the city council this evening at 8 o'clock.

The council thereupon adjourned.

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

Death of Frederick Grace.
After a long and distressing illness, Frederick Grace died at his home on Manhattan street, last night, at the ripe age of 71 years. The deceased came to Santa Fe in 1846 as a United States soldier in the army of General Kearny, that took possession of New Mexico as one of the territorial prizes of the Mexican war, and hence was one of the first American soldiers ever to set foot on New Mexico soil. After being mustered out of the United States service, Mr. Grace followed the occupation of carpenter and joiner in this city until last year, when he became a hopeless invalid. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., where he was well connected. His life here was that of an honorable and industrious man. He served a term as county commissioner. His body will probably be committed to the grave in the National cemetery tomorrow morning.

Fine Havanas.
Finest line of Havana cigars at Schenrich's.

Notice.
The annual meeting of stockholders of the Fairview Cemetery Association will be held in Santa Fe at the office of the president, at 8 p. m. on Wednesday, the 7th of September proximo, to elect board of directors and officers for the ensuing year and for other business.
ARTHUR BOYLE,
Secretary.

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

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

Las Vegas Steam Laundry.
Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop. Basket leaves Tuesday and returns on Friday. We pay all express charges.
G. F. AMBROSE, AGENT.

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Books and Stationery
PERIODICALS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
Stationery Sundries, Etc.

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

One on the Captain.
The story comes from Tampa—no matter how it came—that in the camp of the "Rough Riders" left there during the Cuban campaign, that a certain Captain C., well known in New Mexico, had some trouble with some of the men from New York who were not accustomed to strict discipline, and in his endeavors to impress upon the easterners the necessity of absolute obedience to orders, got the reputation of being a "scorcher."

One of the New Yorkers, who had not become acquainted with the captain, was on stable guard and Captain C. was the officer of the day. The captain, while making his rounds, chanced to see the guard.

"What are you doing," he asked brusquely.
"Stable guard, sir," was the answer.
"What are your orders?"
"I'm to watch these horses; see that they don't get loose or tangled up, and to keep them in order generally."

"Anything else?"
"Not as I know of, sir."
"Think, now, have you no other orders?"
There was silence for a moment, and then the guard fairly yelled:
"O! Yes. The boys told me to keep my eye peeled for the son-of-a-gun they called the officer of the day."

Captain C. looked a little bit queer about the mouth for a moment and then turned and walked hurriedly away.

The Jake Levy Tailoring Company has received its new line of fall and winter clothing samples and can show the public a nobbler, cheaper line than have ever been brought to the city before. A perfect fit guaranteed.

TERRITORIAL TAX COLLECTIONS
Territorial Treasurer Eldred has received returns from the following counties of taxes collected for the month of July:

Counties.	Year.	Territorial Purposes.	Territorial Institutions.	Cattle Property Tax.	Capital and Contingent.	Special Tax.	Sheep Property Tax.	License.	Totals.
Bernalillo.....	1905	6.95	2.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.98
1906	14.01	4.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.26
1907	2,278.67	667.94	48	162.77	400.91	10.45	.....	.....	3,480.62
Socorro.....	1905	12.07	22.38	8.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.29
1906	509.41	109.75	50.70	40.66	101.67	9.27	.....	.....	830.46
1907	5,848.88	1,722	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,570.88
Santa Fe.....	1905	78.28	32.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111.27
1906	551.51	161.54	.....	39.43	88.57	5.85	.....	.....	837.50
1907	212.29	62.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Taos.....	1905	24.02	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.02
1906	22.17	6.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.64
1907	321.06	94.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	415.31
San Miguel.....	1905	21.70	6.32	1.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.12
1906	37.10	10.81	1.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49.65
1907	670.30	108.06	54.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	832.60
Sierra.....	1905	9.61	3.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.25
1906	672.65	197.00	45.81	48.04	120.12	1.03	.....	.....	1,044.65
1907	614.00	188.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	802.00
Rio Arriba.....	1905	408.30	148.42	2.42	35.59	80.25	.....	.....	674.98
1906	120.10	35.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155.37
1907	679.33	191.10	67.37	48.85	121.35	39.84	.....	.....	1,117.84
Union.....	1905	2,789.23	816.24	20.54	199.20	496.06	13.32	.....	4,334.85
1906	162.94	47.72	9.13	12.60	29.10	13.93	299.50
Grand Total.....		\$10,473.56	\$3,061.25	\$27.98	\$81.12	\$1,815.13	\$141.42	\$16,400.46

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-The Palace Hotel-
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FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.
No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

Sulphur Springs Stage Route
Via BLAND in the GOLDEN COCHITI,
The best equipped four-horse stage line in the Southwest, from Thornton to the famous Sulphur Springs in the Jemez mountains.
THE SCENIC STAGE ROUTE OF NEW MEXICO.
Leave Thornton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m., arrive at Bland at 12 m. Leave Bland at 1 p. m. and arrive at Sulphur at 6 p. m. Stage returns from Sulphur on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
The new management of the Sulphur Springs has provided
FIRST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
and reconstructed the Baths and employs competent attendants.
Tickets for sale at W. L. Trimble & Co.'s stable at Albuquerque, and agent at Thornton.

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THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.
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Tuition, board, and laundry, \$950 per session. Tuition alone \$60 per session.
Session is three terms, thirteen weeks each. Roswell is a noted health resort, 3,700 feet above sea level; well-watered; excellent people.
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For particulars address:
JAS. G. MEADORS,
Superintendent.