

11-9-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 11-09-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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

Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe New Mexican, 11-09-1898." (1898). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/4258

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

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898.

NO. 203.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The new goods purchased by S. Spitz, the jeweler, while east, are now being placed for public inspection. They consist of a fine line of decorated china and glassware. New ideas in silver novelties, ebony and leather goods and fancy clocks. These goods in connection with the usual large line of diamonds watches and jewelry always found in his cases will give the Santa Fe public an opportunity for selection seldom found outside of the large cities.

TELEPHONE 88.
(Residence Over Store)

Charles Wagner,
—DEALER IN ALL STYLES OF—

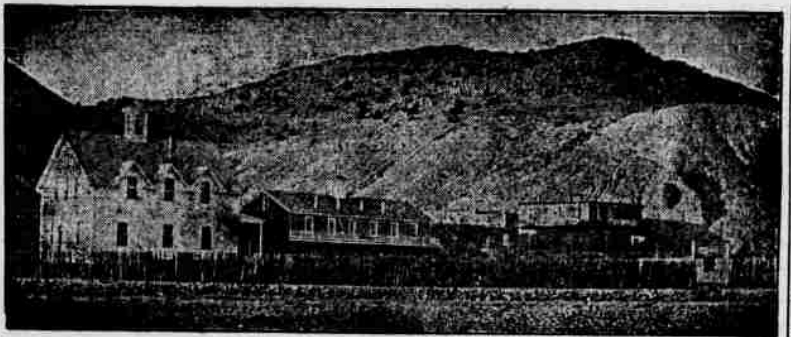
BURIAL CASES AND COFFINS

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

Lower Frisco St - Santa Fe, N. M.

OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 105 to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,500 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 180-24 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 miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercutrial Affections, Scrophula, 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

—First-Class in all Particulars—

-The Palace Hotel-

WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

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

• WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY •

J. R. Hudson,

—THE PIONEER—

MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

THE NEW MEXICO

MILITARY INSTITUTE

Roswell, New Mexico.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.

Session Begins September, 1898, Ends June, 1899.

Five Teachers (Men) and Matron. Accommodations for 300 Students. New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete; steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences. Tuition, board, and laundry, \$250 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. REGENTS: John W. Poe, Roswell, B. S. Hamilton, Roswell, Nathan Jaffe, Roswell, J. C. Lea, Roswell, J. O. Cameron, Eddy.

For particulars address: JAS. G. MEADORS, Superintendent

SANTA FE COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

Full returns have been received from 13 out of the 20 precincts in the county as follows:

Precinct	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Ind.	Lib.	Other	Total
1. Pojoaque	118	62	127	33	81	113	415
2. Rio Tesuque	92	16	59	12	54	62	285
3. Santa Fe	214	187	139	127	184	184	955
4. Santa Fe	214	187	139	127	184	184	955
5. Agua Fria	68	52	63	33	19	64	285
6. Cienega	50	36	58	91	36	60	285
7. Cerrillos	124	45	130	49	135	147	585
8. Gallisteo	78	35	12	36	7	7	155
9. San Ildefonso	14	22	11	21	15	16	99
10. Dolores	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
11. Golden	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
12. Cañoncito	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
13. Gloria	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
14. Chimayo	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
15. Santa Cruz	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
16. Espanola	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
17. Santa Fe	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
18. Santa Fe	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
19. Madrid	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
20. San Pedro	11	10	11	11	11	11	65
Totals	1,530	815	1,045	645	1,045	1,045	6,125

The returns received give the following Republican majorities: Perea, 351; Catron, 354; Kilpatrick over Seligman, 88; Ortega over Carrillo, 356; Hughes, 267; McLaughlin, 415; Maestas, 293; Lucero, 299; Romero, 299; Dudson, 357; Muller, 1,530; Rivera, 491; Pino, 392; White, 487. The seven precincts yet to be heard from will increase the majorities, and Mr. Perea will carry the county by 500 or more, and the balance of the ticket will make corresponding gains.

JOYFUL TIDINGS

Last Night's and Today's Returns
Show a Great Republican Victory All Around.

TEDDY ELECTED GOVERNOR

States of the Union Fall Into Line With
New Mexico and Drive the Democratic
Malcontents from the Field.

CONGRESSIONAL RESULTS.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The election returns establish that the United States senate will have a Republican majority after March 4 next. The present party division is, Republicans 43, Democrats 34, Populists 6, Silver Republicans 6. This was changed prior to yesterday's vote by a Republican gain of two, viz: McComas of Maryland who will succeed Gorman, and Simon of Oregon, elected to fill vacancy.

Of the present Republican total of 45 the terms of seven senators expire March 4, leaving 38 hold-over Republicans. To this number the elections yesterday add ten Republicans surely elected, three probably elected; making a total of 48 or two more than a majority over the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans. There are 21 Democratic hold-over senators. To this number yesterday's election adds four with certainty, one probable, giving a total of 25. The Populists and Silver Republicans hold-overs number 8. This was increased yesterday by one, practically sure. Five state legislatures appear much in doubt, viz: in Nebraska, West Virginia, Montana, Indiana, and Washington, and are not included in figuring up the totals.

Interest in the election today centered in the political complexion of the next house, the senate being conceded to the Republicans.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, this morning made what he termed an ultra-conservative estimate in which he eliminated a number of doubtful districts. This estimate gives the Republicans 185 members in the next house, a majority of 13 over all. Last night he figured the defeat of Boutwell in Illinois. This morning he finds the Chicago congressman pulled through, but this gain is offset by the unexpected defeat of Williams in the 12th Pennsylvania. The state chairman of California telegraphed six Republicans elected in that state with the probable defeat of Devries, Democrat, which would give the Republicans a solid delegation. Chairman Bristow wired, Kansas sends five Republicans. Chairman Green claims three Republicans in Texas, but Babcock only figures on the election of one, Hawley, in the 10th.

In Indiana, Babcock admits the loss of two districts those of Farris and Landie, either of which may have been carried by the Republicans. He figures a certain loss of three districts in Illinois, leaving two doubtful, those of Brumm and Lewis. C. W. Stone and Wood in Pennsylvania, he puts in the doubtful column. In his estimate of 185, he does not include the doubtful districts.

The returns show Republican losses in the cities while gains were in the rural districts. This encourages him to hope when the returns come later from the country that some districts which now appear to be lost may be saved. The Democrats claim an opposite majority of 27.

At 2 o'clock Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic congressional central committee, claimed the certain election of 190 Democrats and fusionists, a Democratic majority over all of 5. At 3 o'clock Chairman Babcock admitted the next house of representatives was in doubt. He claims 174 districts sure, with 13 districts in doubt. One hundred and seventy-nine is a majority.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—California has elected a Republican governor and probably the entire state ticket by pluralities estimated at from 5,000 to 20,000. John D. Spreckels, the California member of the Republican national committee, claims the election of six out of seven congressmen. Devries, Democrat, probably wins by a small margin. The Republicans have a large majority of the legislature, which will elect a senator to succeed White, Democrat. The indications are that James D. Phelan, the present mayor, is re-elected.

IDAHO.

Boise, Nov. 9.—If the returns up to 5 a. m. are borne out, the state will go fusion by 5,000 to 8,000.

KANSAS IN DOUBT.

Topeka, Nov. 9.—The election in Kansas is in doubt this morning, both sides claiming the state by a small majority. It will require the complete returns to decide the contest.

Topeka, Nov. 9.—Complete returns in Shawnee county except in six small precincts, give Stanley, Republican, a

majority of 2,500 over Leedy, fusion. Morrill, Republican, carried the county over Leedy in 1896 by 2,638. The Republican state central committee estimates Stanley's majority in the state at 8,000, and claim all the congressmen but one. The Populist state committee claim the result is so close that an official canvass is necessary.

John W. Breendental, ex-state chairman of the Populist committee, concedes that Stanley, Republican candidate for governor, is elected by 6,000.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—Governor Springfield, Republican, is elected by at least 20,000 plurality. The Republicans elect congressmen in every district except the 2d, which is in doubt. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Nov. 9.—Returns today indicate that Nebraska has landed in the Republican column. Three hundred and seventeen precincts outside of Lincoln and Omaha give Hayward, Republican, for governor, 29,494; Poynter, fusion, 26,302; net Republican gains, 4,787. If this gain is maintained, Hayward will carry the state by over 4,000. The legislature is probably Republican.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns indicate the election of Whittemore, Republican, as state treasurer, by a plurality of nearly 30,000. The lower house will be Democratic by about 6 votes, the senate will be Republican by 11.

In Cook county, aside from congressmen, the entire Republican ticket, with possibly one or two exceptions, has been elected by a plurality averaging 5,000 to 6,000. The county was carried for McKinley by nearly 70,000.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Up to 1 o'clock dispatches to the Associated Press show Republicans have elected 164 members of congress, Democrats 150, Populists and fusionists 6. This leaves 37 districts still to be heard from.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Democrats have won a sweeping victory by re-electing possibly 10 congressmen out of 11, thus preventing the Republicans from getting control of the court of appeals.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Governor Pingree's plurality is about 55,000. All the congressmen elected are Republicans. The legislature is strongly Republican.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 9.—It is almost certain that the Republicans have captured the entire state and congressional ticket.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Nov. 9.—The majority of McMiller, Democrat, for governor, over Fowler, Republican, is estimated at 10,000 to 20,000. The Democrats have a majority of the legislature, while the Republicans carried the 1st and 2d congressional districts. The other eight are Democratic.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 9.—The revised returns have made practically no change in those of last night, which showed the election of Roosevelt by a plurality of from 18,000 to 20,000. Compared with the election of 1896, this shows a Republican loss of 190,000 to 195,000. Roosevelt came to the Harlem river with 105,000 plurality, while Van Wyck had but 85,000 in Greater New York. The congressional delegation will probably stand 15 Republicans, 19 Democrats. The Democrats claim 12. In old New York city no Republican has been returned. A notable feature of the election was the defeat by Captain William Astor Chandler of Lemuel E. Quigg for congress in the 14th district, where the former overcame the Republican plurality of 11,700, and won by about 3,000. The legislature will be Republican on a joint ballot by 32 votes, insuring the election of a Republican to succeed Murphy, Democrat.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 9.—The entire fusion state ticket, Thomas, Democrat, for governor, is elected by 50,000 majority. The legislature is overwhelmingly fusion. The Republicans have got only two or three out of 17 state senators, who will hold over and vote for a United States senator to succeed Wolcott.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston, Nov. 9.—The state senate is Republican, the lower house Democratic. The vote on a joint ballot is still in doubt.

The Democrats state that the managers lower their estimate of the state ticket and legislature. Five thousand majority on the state ticket is the estimate now given, with a majority on a joint ballot of the legislature of about 22.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Nov. 9.—It is estimated today that the Republican plurality in the state ticket will be about 45,000. Returns do not show a single Democratic congressman elected.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—The Democrats concede the Republican majority in the state to be about 10,000. The Republicans claim more.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—Indications point to the election of the entire state ticket by at least 20,000 majority and a majority of the members of the legislature, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Cockrell. Three Republican congressmen in St. Louis are re-elected. It is probable 12 congressional districts outside of this city will be represented by Democrats.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 9.—With only two small towns to hear from, Bruce, Democrat, for governor, has 107,875; Wolcott, Republican, has 120,238. Wolcott's plurality is \$3,243.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—The Globe says: "The Democrats elect John Lind governor, and William Mitchell, Thomas Carty and probably Daniel Buck to the supreme court. Ringling and Towne, Democrats, are elected to congress, and probably Willis. Republicans do not yet concede this.

Duluth, Nov. 9.—The election of the fusion candidate, Charles A. Towne, for congress is claimed here by 2,000 majority. Republicans do not concede it.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—Incomplete but apparently reliable returns indicate that John Lind, fusion candidate, has been elected governor by a plurality of 10,000. Five out of seven congressmen are surely Republican. The 6th and 7th districts are close and claimed by both sides. James Gray, fusionist, is elected mayor of Minneapolis by 500.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Nov. 9.—The next legislature will stand: Republican, 29; Democrat, 23. The Republicans will elect a senator to succeed Grey, Democrat. Congressman Hanley, Democrat, was defeated by John H. Hecker, Republican, by 2,000. It was a clean Republican sweep.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Stone, Republican, carried the city by a plurality of 85,900, which, with the plurality in the state outside of Philadelphia county, will probably run the Republican plurality for the head of the ticket up to 150,000 over Jones, Democrat.

WASHINGTON STATE.

Seattle, Nov. 9.—Incomplete returns from 24 counties out of 34 give a majority of 25,000 in favor of both Republican congressmen and supreme judges. The Times (fusion) concedes the state to the Republicans by 3,000; also the legislature. The Republican state central committee claim a majority of 12 in the legislature on a joint ballot.

POLYGAMIST ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Salt Lake, Nov. 9.—The Democrats have elected Mormon Elder B. H. Roberts, a polygamist, to congress. The Democrats carried the legislature, which will elect a United States senator.

MONTANA.

Helena, Nov. 9.—Campbell, Democrat, is elected to congress by a plurality exceeding 4,000. The legislature is Democratic by a decided majority.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 9.—The latest returns indicate a plurality for Voorhees, Republican, for governor, of 8,000. There will be a Republican majority in the legislature, insuring the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Smith, Democrat.

Columbus, Nov. 9.—Until noon today the returns indicated that the Republicans had carried the same 15 congressional districts as in the preceding presidential election. This afternoon the Democrats claim the election of Zimmerman over Weaver in the 7th. It will require an official vote to determine the result in that district.

THE PRESIDENT GRATIFIED.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The president reached Washington this morning. He expressed his gratification at the results of the election.

OHIO.

Columbus, Nov. 9.—The Republicans have over 60,000 plurality on the state ticket, and five Republican to six Democratic congressmen. President McKinley is the first Republican president to get the endorsement in this state in office of the administration.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nov. 9.—The returns indicate that McMillan, Republican, is elected governor.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge H. L. Warren came up from Albuquerque last night, and is a guest at the Claire.

Route Agent Ed Ledwidge of the D. & R. G. Express company went north today on business.

Warren Graham and wife, of Cerrillos, are in town for the day, and are registered at the Claire.

Henry Bullock, is a guest at the Exchange from Colorado where he is engaged in mining.

Auditor Lounsbury of the D. & R. G. Express company went north to Tres Piedras this morning.

B. F. Deatherage, a traveling man from Kansas City, is in the city on business, and is a guest at the Claire.

A. S. Bolcher, a mining man from Hopewell, arrived last night from the north, and is registered at the Exchange.

W. D. Weld, a mining man from Durango, is in town on business for a day or two, and is a guest at the Exchange.

Manager A. W. Tannant of the Copper Zone mine went up to Taos this morning to send men and supplies over to the mine.

A. Menet, the well known representative of Brown-Manzaneros Mercantile Company came in last night from a business trip, and registered at the Palace.

Frank Hudson left yesterday afternoon for Clifton, A. T., where he has accepted a position with C. M. Shannon, in the business conducted by Mr. Shannon at that place.

Hon. John R. McFie, judge of the 1st judicial district and associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, was a welcome visitor in this city last week. Judge McFie is held in high esteem by a host of friends, in this country, whose respect he won while on the bench in this district during the former Republican national administration.—Silver City Enterprise.

Rough Rider John R. Gooche of Troop 1, is back from Fort Thomas hospital where he has been sick with typhoid for the last two months. His story relative to the Tampa experiences of the squadron left behind there does not differ from what the returned troopers have already narrated, and his sickness was the result of the heat, sudden change of climate, water and other changes of habits which were forced upon the nature of the situation upon the troopers who were unable to get to the front. In the hospital at Fort Thomas, Ky., the best of care was taken of Gooche, and under the careful doctoring and nursing given the sick soldier there the young trooper pulled through all right. He is now in good physical shape and is being welcomed home by many friends.

F. Strouse, of Philadelphia, Joseph Harberg and wife, of Mora, Herman Hield, J. Judeil, of Las Vegas, are guests at the Claire in attendance on the Bacharach-Hield wedding this afternoon. The groom, I. L. Bacharach, of Las Vegas, also registered at the Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hield, of Albuquerque, Miss Bertha Schutz, of El Paso, and Rev. B. A. Bonheim, of Las Vegas, are guests at the Palace while in attendance on the Bacharach-Hield wedding this afternoon.

H. R. Matthews, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Burlington at Denver, came down from the north last night, and registered at the Palace. He spent the day in town today on business.

Judge McFie came over from Las Vegas last evening, but returns tonight and will hold a session of the United States court there in place of Chief Justice Mills, who is east on leave. The jury will be empaneled tomorrow.

John S. Clark, chairman of the Republican central committee of the territory, is a guest at the Palace from Las Vegas.

Governor Otero returned last evening from Las Vegas, where he cast a good Republican vote yesterday.

M. Brunswick, a prominent citizen of Las Vegas, arrived last evening and is a guest at the Palace.

Colonel H. E. Twitchell came over from Las Vegas last night. He is here on legal business.

For Rent.

Suite of 2 beautiful rooms, furnished or unfurnished, southern exposure, bath room attached; block of plaza—Cartwright cottage.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance December 31, 1897.....\$951,165,837.00
New Assurance written in 1897.....156,955,693.00
Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined.....44,191,973.00
Income.....48,572,969.53
Assets, December 31, 1897.....236,876,308.04
Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and all other liabilities.....186,333,123.20
Surplus, 4 per cent standard.....50,543,174.84
Paid Policy Holders in 1897.....21,106,314.14

LARGEST Most Insurance in Force.

STRONGEST Largest Surplus.

BEST Pays Death Claims Prompter.

Pays Larger Dividends (\$1,000,000 more during last five years.) Issues Better Policies.

WALTER N. PARKHURST, General Manager,
New Mexico and Arizona Department.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
Resident Agents—
S. E. LANKARD,
GEO. W. KNAEDEL, SANTA FE.

Santa Fe 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	\$2.50
Daily, per month, by carrier	7.50
Daily, per month, by mail	8.00
Daily, three months, by mail	24.00
Daily, six months, by mail	48.00
Daily, one year, by mail	96.00
Weekly, per month	2.50
Weekly, per quarter	7.50
Weekly, six months	36.00
Weekly, per year	72.00

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.



We have met the enemy and he was not in it.

What's the matter with Pedro Perea in Santa Fe county? He is all right.

Santa Fe county gives Hon. Pedro Perea over 400 majority. Glory enough for one day.

Twelve different tickets were voted for in Colorado yesterday. They are politically mad in the Centennial state.

The Republican territorial central committee claims Mr. Perea's election by from 1,200 to 2,000 majority. More and more glory.

Santa Fe county elected the entire Republican ticket by from 200 to 500 majority for each man named on the ticket. More glory for one day.

Spain is a great hand at claiming, but when it comes to realizing on her claims against the United States, ah! there is the rub.

The Empire state elects the Republican ticket and so does Santa Fe county. These two great commonwealths were evidently of one mind yesterday.

Ohio went Republican by 50,000 majority and elected 15 Republican congressmen. Right good endorsement of the president, this, in his home state.

The Santa Fe government Indian school is becoming a model institution. It is proving a benefit to the Indian youth and a credit to the Indian bureau.

Colonel W. Jennings Bryan writes to a friend in Nebraska: "It is hard to keep still." Of course, colonel; but then why don't you resign? No one compels you to stay in the volunteer service.

Senator Hoar's position on the question of annexation of Spanish colonies by this country meets with great approval in Madrid, Paris, Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg.

Santa Fe county will be represented by a strong delegation in the 32d legislative assembly. It is a Republican delegation.

Law and order will prevail in this county during the coming two years. The voters yesterday elected a Republican board of county commissioners and a Republican sheriff.

Mr. Catron's majority in the four city precincts is 138 and in his home precinct it is 51, right good endorsement, this, considering the fight that was made on his election.

The dirty, low and cowardly campaign of the Democratic campaign managers in this county did them no good. The Republicans carried Santa Fe county for every candidate on their ticket by very handsome majorities.

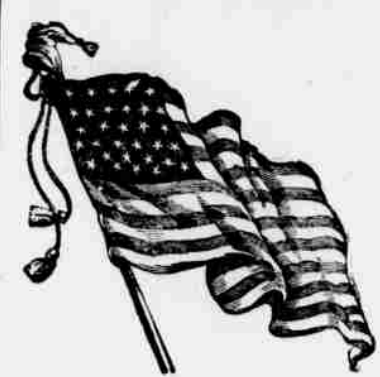
England is investing in coal, provisions, ammunition, guns and the like. This is helping business in this country a good deal. Uncle Sam can well afford to pat the British lion on the back these days.

The Democratic campaign managers and newspapers made a very dirty and cowardly campaign on the Republican candidate, Hon. Pedro Perea. Facts are facts, and there is no use in denying them, for they remain facts all the same.

The first duty of a good citizen is to vote. President McKinley traveled from Washington to Canton to set a good example and voted yesterday in his home. The president is not only the first citizen of this country, but one of its very best citizens.

Perhaps if the Democratic campaign committee, consisting of Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Teller, of Colorado, and Senator Jones, of Nevada, succeeds in collecting that \$156,000,000 between now and election day in 1900, its members will certainly think that a great wave of prosperity has struck the country.

The New Mexican congratulates the property owners and tax payers of Santa Fe county that an honest board of county commissioners was elected yesterday. This means a great deal in the right direction for this county and is a promise that an economical, efficient and honest county administration



of county finances and county affairs will prevail during the coming two years.

The Capital City Republican.

The Republicans carried this city yesterday by a very fair vote. Some of the candidates on the ticket suffered because there was a little coterie of disaffected or disgruntled Republicans working against them by all sorts of underhanded and cowardly work and disgraceful treachery. But upon the whole, the people of this city are to be congratulated upon the fact that they have sustained a decent and honest Republican county administration very handsomely, despite this treachery by a few alleged Republicans, and that they endorsed by their votes the territorial administration of Governor Otero. The New Mexican proposes to treat this matter more fully in the future and the renegades who worked against the Republican ticket yesterday under the guise of being Republicans have not heard the last of this by a very long shot. Mr. Perea's majority in this city is 144, which, considering all circumstances, is very handsome and shows that the good and decent citizens of the capital have not forgotten the valiant and strong fight made for the best interests of this city by Mr. Perea for the past 15 years.

Spain's Debts.

The United States spent some millions of dollars in driving Spain out of the western hemisphere, and in accomplishing the other results of the war. To suppose that this country will spend any money in paying any of the debts incurred by Spain or her colonies during the long misrule of that country in the West Indies and the Philippines is an absurdity.

The United States accomplished the emancipation of Cuba under the conditions set forth in the resolution of congress. The freeing of Puerto Rico and the capture of Manila were results incidental to the war and its main purposes. The terms of the protocol extinguishes Spain's title to Cuba and Puerto Rico and left to the future the disposition and control of the Philippines to be determined by the peace commission now in session in Paris, that is, by the American members of the commission, for it would be folly to admit that the conquered power can have the right of veto upon propositions arising in the sessions of the commission during the negotiations for peace between the two countries. Spain has ceded to this country the right to dispose of the Philippines. Her signature to the protocol committed that country to that proposition, and for the Madrid government to make any demands regarding the payment of Spanish debts, which have been contracted in fighting rebellious subjects for the past 20 years, on either Cuba or in the Philippine islands, is an attempt to avoid the terms of the protocol which procured a suspension of hostilities.

These matters should have been thought of before the Maine and her crew were sent to the bottom of the Havana harbor by one of the basest acts of treachery ever committed in the history of the world. The protocol makes no mention of the Cuban debt, and in positively refusing to assume one cent of that, the American commissioners acted clearly within the right of the nation. The Philippine debt is not a matter which arises under the terms of the protocol, and in refusing to "be held up" by Spain for a sum of money, \$240,000,000, sufficient to pay both the Cuban and the Philippine debts, this government is acting within her rights. The plea made by the Spaniards that the relinquishment of the islands without some large compensation would bankrupt the nation does not affect the situation, so far as the United States is concerned, in the least.

It was enough for the United States to spend blood and treasure in compelling Spain to leave this hemisphere and cease her frightful cruelties. That was a sacrifice for right and humanity which few other nations would have made, no matter how loudly a starving and oppressed people called for aid. To insist now that this country shall pay for the privilege of abating a nuisance, one maintained by Spain, is preposterous. The debts which the Spanish commissioners are talking about in such grievous tones are the results of an evil career. Let Spain pay them herself, and by that means learn a lesson which ought to reform that land in many ways. Neither the United States nor the people of the emancipated islands can justly be called upon to make any further sacrifices to save the pride of a nation which has fallen so far behind the march of progress that it willfully and premeditatedly insults a friendly nation by sinking its vessels in her own harbors.

Trusts Warring With One Another.

There is a class of papers in the western states, particularly, that is endeavoring to create a dissatisfaction with business conditions among the people, and take as the text for this work the business failures for October, as reported by the commercial agencies through the country. The fact of the matter is the character of failures which occurred during last month points a lesson which is of an encouraging nature. But first take the reasons assigned for the failures by the malcontents. They claim that protection has so restricted trade with foreign countries the past nine months that factories have been unable to find markets for their output and for that reason have gone to the wall. The statistics on exports for the past year refute such assertions and brand them as mendacious. The exports from the United



States for the nine months ending September 30, 1898, exceeded those of the same period in 1895 by \$196,360,236, and of that amount of increase more than one-half was of manufactures. Those figures dispose of the claim that protection is restricting trade with foreign countries.

In regard to the nature of the commercial failures which occurred last month, a little study of the figures presented by the reports shows that the failures of the smaller concerns are no more than the average which occur each month, but the liabilities of the large concerns, or in other words, establishments which are known as trusts, which failed, in the aggregate, is enormous. In failures of that kind there is nothing to cause any uneasiness on the part of the people. The trusts, as they are called, have increased in number until they are in keen competition with one another and are cutting each other's throats.

The howl that has been raised in the past that the trusts were a menace to the welfare of the people has lost its force by reason of the increase in the number of concerns attempting to corner the various manufactured products of the country. This is shown by the fight which is on at the present time between the sugar and coffee concerns, the tobacco houses and other corporations attempting to control the market. When there is but one trust on any one product there is danger of oppression in the use of prices, but the time has arrived in this country when rival concerns are multiplying rapidly, and in spite of the enormous capital possessed by them, competition is so keen that unless unusual and rare business foresight is used failure results. The failure of one concern does not affect the general market for another at once is organized to take its place.

The fear often expressed that trusts will deprive the people of their right to earn a living and acquire a competency is groundless. In the long run the law of supply and demand and of business conditions even all things. With the increase of wealth in the country and the desire to employ capital, there will come an increase of the establishments desiring to gain the trade of the country and of that abroad and prices will be kept at their proper level.

It is a discouraging outlook for those papers and men who live by their wits and upon the credulity of the people, but it augurs well for the future of the people and their condition in life.

NEW MEXICO MINES.

C. Amory Stevens, a prominent New York capitalist who has valuable mining interests in Grant county, is in Silver City with C. G. Collins, another wealthy New Yorker who is thinking of investing in this territory.

The Emma mine in the Hanover district shows good copper ore for the entire depth of the 90 feet shaft.

The onyx mines of Breece Bros., of Alamogordo, are attracting considerable attention in the east.

One deposits assaying \$75 in gold and copper have been located near Alamogordo.

The Mills Tunnel Company in Grant county have finished their New Moon shaft at a depth of 175 feet, and are now in solid ore. Drifts will be made both ways in and out the shaft. Another shaft of 150 feet will be sunk elsewhere on the company's property.

The Santa Rita Copper and Iron Company is shipping over 100 tons of iron ore daily from the company's claims to the smelters at Pueblo, Colo.

The Hearst management has 100 men at work at Santa Rita on the royalty or tribute system and large amounts of high grade ore are being shipped to the Silver City reduction works.

J. W. Bible has contracted to sink the old Carrasco shaft near Silver City to a depth of 300 feet.

Henry Caldwell, of Elizabethtown, has just completed a trip of investigation over the Sangre de Cristo range from Taos to Summitville in Rio Grande county, Colorado. He found rich lead and leads in every direction, and obtained assays showing 3 to 30 ounces gold to the ton. But the greater part of the territory looked over belongs to the Tierra Amarilla, Maxwell and other Spanish grants, and prospectors do not care to accept the terms offered by the grant owners.

John C. Forst, Henry Wiggins, C. T. Dullmage and Frank Coward have been inspecting the lower part of the Sangre de Cristo range where it passes into this territory. They found plenty of good leads, but the lines of the grants run into these fields, and the party were not allowed to continue their explorations without consent of the grant owners.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT. Chapman Bros., at the Eureka, have broken into a six foot vein of ore and will shortly be making large shipments. The Trippe mine, of Hillsboro, has just shipped 35 tons of \$110 ore to the El Paso smelter.

William Thurnmond will receive a dry concentrator patent in a few days, and immediately begin the erection of a mill at his Hillsboro property.

The October output of gold from the Hillsboro placers was the largest of any month this season. It amounted to \$1400. In the dust there were five nuggets valued at \$30 each.

Cain, Harman & Van Dusen, of the Gypsy and Brushheap mines at Kingstons, are putting in new concentrating works.

The Snake mine is preparing another 80 tons shipment to the El Paso smelter. Colorado parties are negotiating for a bond and lease on the old Garfield mine.

A CONSIDERATE MOTHER.

Realized She Was in No Position to Give Advice Herself.

I had taken a very toothsome but not highly finished dinner at the mountain farmhouse, and when I started on my way at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the daughter, who had looked after my wants at the table, informed me that if I had no objections she would "ride a piece" with me. As she was a good looking, ruddy mountain maid I gave an immediate and unanimous consent, and we were presently jogging along toward the Cumberland river, which we could see lying like a silver thread across the green valley far below us.

"I presume," I said, bowing with as much gallantry as the circumstances would permit, "that if any of your beaux should see us riding together my life would scarcely be safe from their jealous rage."

"Oh, I reckon 'tain't so bad's that, all to once," she laughed in response.

"I'm sure they are not so indifferent as you would lead me to think. Pretty girls are not so plenty in the mountains," I smiled, and she blushed.

"Well, I s'pose of Jim wuz here," she hesitated, "it mightn't be such a picnic as it looks, for Jim's mighty bad about you. That's why he ain't here now."

"Why?" I asked, with considerably more interest and not nearly so much bow and palaver.

"He shot a hole through the last feller I rid with, and had to take to the woods till he got well."

This was not altogether as pleasing as it might have been, but I couldn't run away from the lady, so I remained.

"Well," I said in a tone of strong disapproval, "do you intend to marry a man like that?"

"Tain't safe to marry any other—not for him nor me neither, even if I wanted to, which I don't. Jim's plenty suitable for me."

"Does your mother approve of your marrying him?" I asked, hoping somebody might be found who would come to the rescue.

"No," she responded easily; "maw ain't talkin one way ner t'other. She's been married four times and has made such a dratted mess up every time that she says she ain't a fittin person to give advice on the marryin question, nobow, even if I wuzn't old enough to do my own pickin an choosin," which seemed to be such an unanswerable argument that I retired from the field.

—Washington Star.

He Was Grateful.

Did he threaten to commit suicide when she said it could never be?

Well, hardly.

He got up, brushed the dust from the knees of his trousers with a silk handkerchief, and said:

"I feel that you have made a rich man of me."

"Made a rich man of you!" she exclaimed. "How?"

"I shall never marry," he replied. And as he wandered out into the cold world there was just a trace of a smile on his face. —Metropolitan.

The Fountain of Knowledge.

Mr. De Science—The officers of the Smithsonian institution are having the chatter of monkeys photographed in the hope that in time their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them.

Mrs. De Science—Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys the very first thing whether we are descended from them or not.—New York Weekly.

Floored.

Mrs. Nauwed—I wish you wouldn't smoke so much, Jack. You are only ruining your health.

Nauwed (interrupting)—Smoking ruins no man's health.

Mrs. Nauwed—Who said it did? I was merely going to say that you were only ruining my curtains.—Up to Date.

Idiotic.

Englishman—Yes, blivvers is a nice chap, but rather horry, don't you think? Always wears tight trousers and gaiters and all that sort of thing, you know.

Frenchman—I do not know. Ze horses do not so verry I come from.—Pick Me Up.

One day on the road.

To Chicago if you take the Burlington's "Vestibule Flyer." It leaves Denver 9:50 p. m. daily, arrives Omaha four next afternoon and Chicago eight following morning. Sleepers, chair cars, diners. Three sleeping and chair cars to Kansas City and St. Louis.

Our "one night on the road" train is the Chicago Special. Leaves Denver 9:15 a. m. and lands you in Chicago 4:25 next afternoon. One of the fastest and finest trains in the world.

Write for information. G. W. Vallery, Gen'l Agt., 1039 17th St., Denver.

THE WAY TO GO EAST IS VIA THE WABASH!

The shortest and best to St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, and other points. C. S. CRANE, J. RAMSEY, JR., G. P. A., ST. LOUIS.

Notaries' Records.

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

Cheney Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station.

Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.

General Agent, R. G. & S. F. E.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS.

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

England and China.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD'S MISSION TO THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

It is to be for that country what Lord Cromer has done in Egypt. England's Policy in Seeking to Control the Yang-tse Valley.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing about Lord Beresford's mission to China, says: From a hint dropped in his speech at Singapore the other day it is possible to learn the real objects of Lord Charles Beresford's visit to China. Ostensibly he goes out as the representative of the English chambers of commerce to inquire into the present position of British trade in the far east and its future possibilities in the newly opened markets. In reality it seems his mission has a far wider scope and that instead of visiting the Celestial empire as a sort of superior commercial traveler—an odd employment anyway for an energetic naval officer—he is charged by the government to negotiate with the provincial viceroys for the maintenance of law and order through the Yang-tse-Kiang valley.

Lord Charles Beresford practically admitted his real objective in urging that the waterways of China should be developed under the protection of military police as a preliminary to railroad and commercial enterprises. That apparently is the keynote of the policy he is sent out to initiate. The aim of his mission may therefore be described as the Egyptization of central China.

What Lord Cromer has accomplished along the Nile Lord Charles is going to attempt along the Yang-tse.

The chances of his success are not quite so hopeless as they may seem. The provincial viceroys are practically independent rulers. They raise their own armies, collect their own taxes and administer their own territories without consulting the central authority at Peking. At the same time their position is not one of absolute security. The recent rebellion in the south is only a sample of the dangers that threaten them. The Japanese war, the encroachments of France from the south and Russia from the north, and the general debility of the whole realm have made them think of a possible deluge which might sweep the ground from under them.

One may conjecture, then, that Lord Charles' first move will be to guarantee to these local magnates the security and independence which seem slipping away from their shifthead hands. The quid pro quo that Lord Charles apparently has in view is permission granted to British officers to raise, drill and discipline the provincial armies. Just as France has lent her military experience to the negus of Abyssinia and Germany has organized the Turkish forces, so Great Britain in the person of Lord Charles aims at controlling a Chinese army that would protect the provincial viceroys and at the same time make the way smooth for British merchants.

If this is really Great Britain's new policy in China, it is extremely significant. Lord Salisbury has probably realized by now that no good can be expected from Peking, either because Russian influence is too strong or English diplomacy too weak. Lord Charles' mission abjures from futile bargainings with the tsung-li-yamen, disregards the imperial court and considers the provincial viceroys alone. The new policy seems also to be an admission that the open door can no longer be preserved and that an outlet for British commerce must be sought in spheres of influence.

With the control of the Yang-tse valley assured to her, Great Britain can well afford to leave Manchuria in the hands of Russia. The Yang-tse valley under the visible protection of Great Britain would throw open to the world's trade the wealthiest and most populous section of China.

DR. CONGOSTO'S OPINION.

The Problem of Cuba's Future Is Social and Racial.

Dr. Congosto, on the eve of his departure for Spain from Havana via New York, said in a recent interview: "Supposing that Spain has to relinquish her sovereignty over Cuba, the problem of the island's future is a most difficult one. The difficulty lies in different directions from that generally supposed. The problem is social and racial rather than political. I had studied the question closely for many years before I came here, and studied it without prejudice, forming all my judgments without passion and basing them on facts and rational deductions.

"It has been my misfortune to be constantly misunderstood, although my sole aim always has been to see the people of Cuba happy. How to secure that happiness is the great problem. Immigration by 4,000,000 or 6,000,000 persons and increase in the population might solve it, but how that immigration is possible in view of the dangers of fever and the climatic conditions is a great difficulty. All I can say is that it is my greatest wish for the people of Cuba that they shall attain happiness."

When asked regarding his own future, Congosto said that he was leaving the island as secretary general of the government, and he hoped after that to resume his consular service.—New York Herald.

Odd Way to Preserve Beer.

A queer method of preserving beer is reported from Bengal, India. In that country thunderstorms are a continuous performance from March until October, and for months hardly a night passes without one more or less severe. It is found that the beer will never go sour if it is hermetically sealed by having oil poured upon the top. This is poured into the barrel when tapped. On the other hand, without the oil the beer will not keep a week.—New York Tribune.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS.

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

Cheney Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station.

Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.

General Agent, R. G. & S. F. E.

England and China.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD'S MISSION TO THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

It is to be for that country what Lord Cromer has done in Egypt. England's Policy in Seeking to Control the Yang-tse Valley.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing about Lord Beresford's mission to China, says: From a hint dropped in his speech at Singapore the other day it is possible to learn the real objects of Lord Charles Beresford's visit to China. Ostensibly he goes out as the representative of the English chambers of commerce to inquire into the present position of British trade in the far east and its future possibilities in the newly opened markets. In reality it seems his mission has a far wider scope and that instead of visiting the Celestial empire as a sort of superior commercial traveler—an odd employment anyway for an energetic naval officer—he is charged by the government to negotiate with the provincial viceroys for the maintenance of law and order through the Yang-tse-Kiang valley.

Lord Charles Beresford practically admitted his real objective in urging that the waterways of China should be developed under the protection of military police as a preliminary to railroad and commercial enterprises. That apparently is the keynote of the policy he is sent out to initiate. The aim of his mission may therefore be described as the Egyptization of central China.

What Lord Cromer has accomplished along the Nile Lord Charles is going to attempt along the Yang-tse.

The chances of his success are not quite so hopeless as they may seem. The provincial viceroys are practically independent rulers. They raise their own armies, collect their own taxes and administer their own territories without consulting the central authority at Peking. At the same time their position is not one of absolute security. The recent rebellion in the south is only a sample of the dangers that threaten them. The Japanese war, the encroachments of France from the south and Russia from the north, and the general debility of the whole realm have made them think of a possible deluge which might sweep the ground from under them.

One may conjecture, then, that Lord Charles' first move will be to guarantee to these local magnates the security and independence which seem slipping away from their shifthead hands. The quid pro quo that Lord Charles apparently has in view is permission granted to British officers to raise, drill and discipline the provincial armies. Just as France has lent her military experience to the negus of Abyssinia and Germany has organized the Turkish forces, so Great Britain in the person of Lord Charles aims at controlling a Chinese army that would protect the provincial viceroys and at the same time make the way smooth for British merchants.

If this is really Great Britain's new policy in China, it is extremely significant. Lord Salisbury has probably realized by now that no good can be expected from Peking, either because Russian influence is too strong or English diplomacy too weak. Lord Charles' mission abjures from futile bargainings with the tsung-li-yamen, disregards the imperial court and considers the provincial viceroys alone. The new policy seems also to be an admission that the open door can no longer be preserved and that an outlet for British commerce must be sought in spheres of influence.

With the control of the Yang-tse valley assured to her, Great Britain can well afford to leave Manchuria in the hands of Russia. The Yang-tse valley under the visible protection of Great Britain would throw open to the world's trade the wealthiest and most populous section of China.

DR. CONGOSTO'S OPINION.

The Problem of Cuba's Future Is Social and Racial.

Dr. Congosto, on the eve of his departure for Spain from Havana via New York, said in a recent interview: "Supposing that Spain has to relinquish her sovereignty over Cuba, the problem of the island's future is a most difficult one. The difficulty lies in different directions from that generally supposed. The problem is social and racial rather than political. I had studied the question closely for many years before I came here, and studied it without prejudice, forming all my judgments without passion and basing them on facts and rational deductions.

"It has been my misfortune to be constantly misunderstood, although my sole aim always has been to see the people of Cuba happy. How to secure that happiness is the great problem. Immigration by 4,000,000 or 6,000,000 persons and increase in the population might solve it, but how that immigration is possible in view of the dangers of fever and the climatic conditions is a great difficulty. All I can say is that it is my greatest wish for the people of Cuba that they shall attain happiness."

When asked regarding his own future, Congosto said that he was leaving the island as secretary general of the government, and he hoped after that to resume his consular service.—New York Herald.

Odd Way to Preserve Beer.

A queer method of preserving beer is reported from Bengal, India. In that country thunderstorms are a continuous performance from March until October, and for months hardly a night passes without one more or less severe. It is found that the beer will never go sour if it is hermetically sealed by having oil poured upon the top. This is poured into the barrel when tapped. On the other hand, without the oil the beer will not keep a week.—New York Tribune.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS.

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

Cheney Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station.

Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.

General Agent, R. G. & S. F. E.

England and China.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD'S MISSION TO THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

It is to be for that country what Lord Cromer has done in Egypt. England's Policy in Seeking to Control the Yang-tse Valley.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing about Lord Beresford's mission to China, says: From a hint dropped in his speech at Singapore the other day it is possible to learn the real objects of Lord Charles Beresford's visit to China. Ostensibly he goes out as the representative of the English chambers of commerce to inquire into the present position of British trade in the far east and its future possibilities in the newly opened markets. In reality it seems his mission has a far wider scope and that instead of visiting the Celestial empire as a sort of superior commercial traveler—an odd employment anyway for an energetic naval officer

The Wealth of Cuba.

If Uncle Sam should, in the interest of humanity, add Cuba to his dominions, it would almost double his wealth. With Cuba under a stable government and fully cultivated, Uncle Sam would soon control the world's markets for four great staples—tobacco, sugar, coffee and rice. It seems a shame to abandon this rich island to an alien race. It is a greater shame for a man to abandon his stomach to the ravages of disease. To strengthen the stomach, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is just the thing to stimulate the appetite. It will overcome dyspepsia. If there is constipation it will establish regularity of the bowels. It makes the nerves strong and steady, and gives restful slumber. There is no substitute for it.

Long-distance Courage.

Biggs—Can C use your telephone?
Diggs—Sure. Who do you want to talk to?
Biggs—Sluggs. I understand he made a derogatory remark about me, and I want to tell him just what I think of him.—Chicago News.

In 1897 Mr. Thomas McIntosh, of Al-
lentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysen-
tery which became chronic. "I was
treated by the best physicians in East
Tennessee without a cure," he says.
"Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After
using about 12 bottles I was cured
sound and well." For sale by A. C.
Ireland.

Fatal Ignorance.

Yes, indeed, the courts hold that ig-
norance of the law is no excuse. I
learned that by bitter experience.
We were ignorant of the law.
No, but my lawyer was.—Till Bits.

Rational.

Since this porcine gown supplies me
with rations for no fewer than two
days, I suppose it is what is termed a
rational costume, remarked the goat,
chuckling coarsely to himself.—Detroit
Journal.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with
Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on
to the affected parts is superior to any
plaster. When troubled with a pain in
the chest or side, or a lame back, give it
a trial. You are certain to be more
than pleased with the prompt relief
which it affords. Pain Balm is also
a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale
by A. C. Ireland.

In No Hurry.

Uncle Beasley, are you going to
heaven? asked the little boy. I s'pose
I'll have to say so or other, answered
the old man.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Funny Fellow.

Wysoe—I didn't hear the first thing
at the theatre last night.
Dington—That's strange. It was still
enough to hear everything with ease.
Wysoe—I know that, but you see I
didn't get in until after the first thing
had been said.—Roxbury Gazette.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896.
—I am very pleased to state that since
I took the agency of Chamberlain's
medicines the sale has been very large
more especially of the Cough Remedy.
In two years I have sold more of this
particular remedy than of all other
medicines for the previous five years. As
to its efficacy, I have been informed by
scores of persons of the good results
they have received from it, and know its
value from the use of it in my own
household. It is so pleasant to take
that we have to place the bottle beyond
the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

Stood Pat.

Watts—You opened at Plunkville,
didn't you?
Barnes—Turner—Yes—and stood pat.
What do you mean?
I mean we didn't draw.
—Indianapolis Journal.

One Noble Aim.

"The only objection I have against the
young man, my dear child, is that he has
no noble ambition—no high or worthy
object in life."
"Why, papa, how can you say that?
He wants me!"—New Orleans Times-
Democrat.

Monogram Note Paper.

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

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

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

WEST BOUND	EAST BOUND
No. 40	No. 39
10:05 a. m. ...Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. ...	6:55 p. m. ...Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. ...
10:25 p. m. ...Lv. Espanola, Ar. ...	4:55 p. m. ...Lv. Espanola, Ar. ...
11:05 p. m. ...Lv. Embudo, Ar. ...	3:55 p. m. ...Lv. Embudo, Ar. ...
11:25 p. m. ...Lv. Barranca, Ar. ...	3:35 p. m. ...Lv. Barranca, Ar. ...
11:45 p. m. ...Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar. ...	3:15 p. m. ...Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar. ...
12:05 p. m. ...Lv. Antonito, Ar. ...	2:55 p. m. ...Lv. Antonito, Ar. ...
12:25 p. m. ...Lv. Alamosa, Ar. ...	2:35 p. m. ...Lv. Alamosa, Ar. ...
12:45 p. m. ...Lv. Salida, Ar. ...	2:15 p. m. ...Lv. Salida, Ar. ...
1:05 p. m. ...Lv. Florence, Ar. ...	1:55 p. m. ...Lv. Florence, Ar. ...
1:25 p. m. ...Lv. Pueblo, Ar. ...	1:35 p. m. ...Lv. Pueblo, Ar. ...
1:45 p. m. ...Lv. Colorado Springs, Ar. ...	1:15 p. m. ...Lv. Colorado Springs, Ar. ...
2:05 p. m. ...Lv. Denver, Ar. ...	1:00 p. m. ...Lv. Denver, Ar. ...

Connections with the main line and
branches as follows:
At Antonito for Durango, Silverton
and all points in the San Juan country.
At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Del
Norte, Monte Vista and all points in
the San Luis valley.
At Salida with main line for all points
east and west, including Leadville.
At Florence with F. & C. C. R. R. for
the gold camps of Cripple Creek and
Victor.
At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Den-
ver with all Missouri river lines for all
points east.
Through passengers from Santa Fe
will have reserved berths in sleepers from
Alamosa if desired.
For further information address the
undersigned.
T. J. HELM, General Agent,
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M.,
Denver, Colo.

The Beginning of Her Rule.

Susie—Papa, what makes a man al-
ways give a woman a diamond engage-
ment ring?
Her Father—The woman.—The Jew-
elers' Weekly.

Hard to Make a Choice.

"Young man," said the minister to the
headless sinner, "have you ever thought
of your future life? Yes, a great deal,
and do you know I can make up my
mind between Puerto Rico and the Phil-
ippines."—Kansas City Star.

FAME.

Full many songs he wrote, alack!
He gave his whole youth to his art,
Yet not a single line came back
From other lips to cheer his heart.
"This is the last song from my pen!"
He cried. His heart was like to break.
He wrote it. Then from haunts of men
He fled away for poor pride's sake.
His time of prime he lived alone
And labored with his hands for bread,
Nor ever struck a tender tone,
Nor willing words to music wove.
But in the twilight of his years
His heart grew restless, and one morn
He rose with all an old man's fears
And sought the town where he was born.
He strayed within the busy street—
No face he knew, and none knew him—
He looked about for some retreat
And found a doorway cool and dim,
And rested there. "How sore to die
When there is naught to lose by death!"
A beggar woman paused nearby
And whined her song with gaps for breath.
It was his song—the one he wrote
That day he set his muse to fast.
Joy, like the lightning, flashed and smote
His heart, and fame was his at last!
—J. J. Bell in Spectator.

GOLD OF SILENCE.

More harm has been wrought in this
world by the gold of silence than by the
silver of speech. Especially is this true
of matters of the heart.

Farland came to realize it in the end,
but as he left the commanding officer and
walked in his deliberate way across the
hallway to where Miss Cameron stood he
was not without a certain amount of
to hold his tongue and, with a wretched sort
of vainglory, nursing himself to hold it
for seven hours longer.

Miss Cameron was talking to the reg-
imental quartermaster, and when she
caught sight of Farland she grew radiant.
The regimental quartermaster observed
this and was of course annoyed. He went
away and left her with the lieutenant.

It is the fate of a woman to be forever
smiling. Few men have learned to dis-
tinguish that eternal smile. Those who
have observed the subtlest tragedies of
life.

Farland was not of them. He was too
distinctly manly to understand women.
He was therefore strengthened in his re-
solve to keep silence when Miss Cameron's
expression in nowise changed as he told
her that she must excuse him from the
next dance.

"I have just seen the colonel, and he
has been pleased to inform me that I must
leave at reveille."

"For what portion of the globe?"
She gazed over his shoulder in apparent
absorption in something at the other side
of the room. If Farland had been a stu-
dent of the sea, he would have known that
this was overacting. It was one of the
many of Miss Cameron's charms that she
usually fixed her entire attention upon
the person at hand.

"Where are you going?" she repeated.
"To join Blake's command; after that
wherever the will of heaven, and the craft
of the Apache may lead me."

For just one instant her expression
changed, but Farland was not acute.
"Upon a scout, then?" she asked.
"Upon a scout, yes. And as I have to
leave before reveille, and as it is now 11
o'clock, there is no time to be lost."

Miss Cameron was smiling again.
"You will not sleep much tonight.
Things must be serious."

"They are," he told her.
There was a pause—one of those inter-
vals when the gods benumb our mental
powers that instinct may have fair play.
But we defeat their ends. We have trained
instinct to lie quiet.

The lieutenant moved uneasily. Miss
Cameron, with the delicate, much sung
discreetness of woman, thought him rest-
less to be gone. She drew herself up to
her full height, and the regal poise of her
head was accentuated. Farland deter-
mined that he was indifferent and hard,
and his resolution was enforced.

"You must not let me keep you," she
said.
Farland was far too well trained to al-
low his anger and unhappiness to appear in
more than an exaggerated concern.
He took her extended hand.

"Shall you be here when I return?" he
asked. His resolution was near to break-
ing. If her twinkling eyes had grown over
a little soft, he would have flung his golden
wealth of silence to the winds. But her
pride was mighty, and it was aroused.
"My visit comes to an end this week,"
she said.

"We shall probably meet again," he
ventured.
She shrugged her shoulders negligently.
"Probably. One can never be sure that
one has seen the last of anybody in the
army." And then she added, "Goodbye!"

She would have been glad to bow her
head upon her arms and to have kept her
heartache in silence. Instead she gave the
dance which was to have been Farland's
to a married captain and succeeded per-
fectly in her effort to appear to enjoy it.

Farland went out, morally and
bodily, into the night. His was the code
of honor—which considers not the woman
—that holds that if a man may not ask a
woman to marry him then and there
neither may he tell her of his love. He
thought he was doing right, and he was
not one to rail at fate. A little tempest
of temptation had ruffled the deep waters
of his conscience for a time, but they were
calm again. He remembered with resent-
ment the haughtily poised head and the
placid smile and the last glimpse he had
caught of her through the hoproom win-
dow—a yellow gown, a figure, away to
the music in full enjoyment of life.

Well, she would have gone back to Bay-
ard by the time of his return, and one
could never be sure one would not forget
—after years. He went into the barracks
and gave his orders.

When the brass mouths of the bugles
pealed their reveille welcome to the sun
it rose above the mountains, far across the
prairie, Farland and his command were
trooping toward Mount Graham, and Miss
Cameron, still in the yellow gown, stood
at her window with her hands clasped be-
fore her and watched the line of the reced-
ing column.

Farland stopped at Bayard two months
later. The scout was over, and he was
taking his command back to Fort Grant.
They were to strike the railroad at Silver
City, nine miles away, upon the following
day.

He meant to see Miss Cameron. There
was no longer a reason for silence. He
waited with impatience while the com-
mandant arranged for the disposition of
the men. Then he walked with him across
the parade. The prisoners of the evening
were opening, a great pale flower bursting
out there in the grass, until even
as he went all the ground was starred
with them, and the children from the offi-
cers' line and the laundresses' row were

running, laughing and screaming and
calling out, to gauge the balls of frag-
ile bloom that would be wilted before
tattoo.

Upon occasions of necessity the com-
mandant's long, lank body could bestir
himself, but there was no such occasion
now, and Major Cameron resented Far-
land's haste.

"I say, Farland," he protested, "slow
up. What is your hurry? You will not
get dinner before retreat anyway."

Little the lieutenant reckoned of din-
ner. But he obliged himself to walk more
reasonably. Major Cameron talked of the
scout and its outcome. Farland tried to
listen and to answer. In his joyful antici-
pation he forgot that he was a sorry look-
ing sight to go a-wooing; that his face was
burned and his nose peeling, and his hair
half out, and his clothes ragged and dusty.

Self consciousness was not one of his
faults. The major broke off suddenly in
the midst of a remark against Indian agents,
those pet aversions of the line.

"I suppose you are about worn out," he
said.
"No," said Farland, "not in the least.
Why?"

"You appear not to be able to keep your
mind upon anything. You have no notion
of what I said last."

"You said 'Mescaleros' last."
"But you have no idea whatever what I
said about the Mescaleros."
"I am afraid that's so," Farland admit-
ted.

And over there at the corral you an-
swered three questions that I hadn't ask-
ed."

Farland apologized civilly, but he had
seen through the window Miss Cameron
standing with clasped hands and head
thrown back before the open fire. It was
a favorite pose with her, and well he had
addressed his concluding remarks to the flag-
staff.

They went into the hall, and the com-
mandant opened the door. "There is
Clare," he said. "I believe you know
each other. I will go and get Mrs. Cam-
eron." He went away and closed the door
again.

Farland was not demonstrative, but
neither was he one to delay in carrying
out a resolve. He took the hand that the
girl held out to him and then went to the
fireplace and rested his arm upon the
mantel and looked at her pensively.

"I am going to be very rash," he said,
"and very precipitate."
She smiled incredulously. "How un-
like you!" she said.

"Perhaps, but it is not unlike me to go
straight to the point, I think."

She vouchsafed him no comment. "It
is not," was all she answered. She had
long since determined that he was an un-
scrupulous flirter—worse than that, in-
deed, because he made more pretensions than
most men. Now, when she looked into
his keen gray eyes, that consoling fiction
vanished. She wondered why she did not
speak at once of the one thing that might
reasonably be expected to be of interest
—to herself, at least. But she folded her
hands in front of her again and stood very
erect.

"When I saw you last in the hoproom at
Grant," he said, "I was to all intents and
purposes upon half pay. My mother was
alive then, and I was supporting her."

She looked at him, puzzled. Why should
he tell her this now? While there had yet
been time he had been chary enough of
his confidences. While there had yet been
time—She looked at him as he stood
there before the fire, young and strong,
with his pistol belt showing beneath his
faded blouse, the kerchief knotted around
his neck, his face so absurdly sun and
wind burned, glowing with blond redness
in the firelight. While there had yet been
time—She checked her inclination to
throw out her arms and cry aloud.

"That is why," he went on, "I did not
feel justified in telling you—though you
might, I should think, have seen—that I
loved you."

She went up to him and put her hand
upon his shoulder and tried to speak, but
she was unable to do so. He was sub-
mitting dully to some blow which he saw
in her hardening eyes was going to fall.

"I"—she was forcing the words from
her throat with a harsh, dry sound—"I
married Captain Whitcomb three weeks
ago because I did not know."

Farland turned away and drew a chair
near to the fire. The movement was quite
natural, quite free from any gesture of
tragedy. He was too stunned to feel the
pain at once. That would come afterward
and stay through many years. He sat
down in the chair and watched the flamm-
ing mesquite rods. It was a little hard for
him to draw his breath, and the pain was
beginning now too.

Clare stood upon the other side of the
hearth and looked dully ahead of her.
Then she drew her hand slowly across her
eyes.

"I must go home," she said.
Farland did not answer her, and she
went out and closed the door.—Gwendolen
Overton in Argonaut.

Frank Inconsistency.

John Hunter, one of the pioneers in the
practice of medicine 100 years ago, was
absolutely blind to any theory unappor-
ted by facts. While many men were guess-
ing out things he was seeking to prove
them.

"I love to think," he said to one of his
colleagues, though he afterward qualified
the statement by an almost contradictory
one.

"But why think? Why not make the
experiment?"

Like other men of real genius, he was
not afraid of seeming inconsistent. Sir
Aetley Cooper once asked him, with some
surprise, if he had not once stated an
opinion directly at variance with one he
had just put forth, and he replied:

"Very likely. I hope I grow wiser ev-
ery year."

Again a pupil inquired if he had not
written to a certain effect.

"Never ask me what I have said," he
returned, "or what I have written. But
if you ask me what my present opinions
are I will tell you."

Sometimes, too, he would say to pupils
who were taking down notes: "You had
better not write down that observation.
Very likely I shall think differently next
year."—Youth's Companion.

Suspicion.

"I really believe," said Mr. Meekton,
"that I would like to be a chef."

His wife dropped her knife and fork and
frowned.

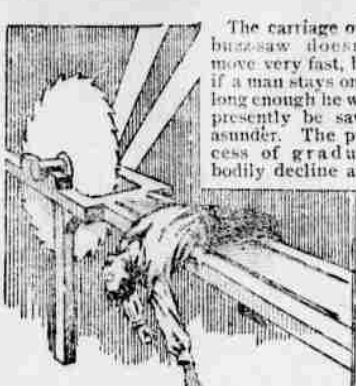
"Leonidas," she exclaimed severely, "I
believe you have been reading some of
those silly paragraphs about the way cooks
browbeat the women of the house."—
Washington Star.

Vicious Punishment.

"Why do you moisten that stamp so
violently?"
"I like to fancy I'm licking a Span-
iard."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Sure Sign of Grouph.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject
to croup is a sure indication of the ap-
proach of the disease. If Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is given as soon as the
croupy cough has appeared, it will pre-
vent the attack. Many mothers who
have croupy children always keep this
remedy at hand and find that it saves
them much trouble and worry. It can
always be depended upon and is pleas-
ant to take. For sale by A. C. Ireland.



The carriage of a
buzzsaw doesn't
move very fast, but
if a man stays on it
long enough he will
presently be sawn
asunder. The pro-
cess of gradual
bodily decline and
loss of energy which leads finally to con-
sumption is not always very rapid, but if
it isn't stopped it will presently begin to
saw its way into the most vital part of the
body, the lungs. There would be very
little consumption if the most fatal of dis-
eases were kept Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
in the house, and use it whenever feel-
ing "out of sorts." It keeps the entire
body in such a high condition of health
and forcefulness that wasting diseases have
no chance to get a foot-hold. A teaspoon-
ful or two before meals, in a little water,
keeps the digestive organs power to as-
similate the blood-making, nerve-toning,
strength-building properties of the food.
It enables the liver and excretory system
to clear the circulation of bilious poisons
and remove all waste matter from the body.
It replaces worn out tissue with hard mus-
cular flesh, and changes weakness and
debility into active power and nerve force.
The originator of this great "Discovery,"
R. V. Pierce, M. D., is chief consulting
physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and
Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., at the
head of a staff of nearly a score of eminent
associate physicians and surgeons. He has
acquired, in his over thirty years of active
practice, a reputation second to no living
physician in the treatment of obstinate
chronic diseases. His prescriptions must
not be confounded with the numerous
"boom" remedies, "extracts," "com-
pounds," and "sarsaparillas," which a
profit-seeking druggist is often ready to
urge as a substitute. Dr. Pierce's medi-
cines are the product of wide experience
and deep study. Any one may consult
him by mail free of charge.

Proper Deduction.

Staver (in the morning)—I don't un-
derstand how the front door came to be
ajar this morning. I'm certain I locked
it up tight last night.

Mrs. Staver—Ah, if you locked it up
tight, that accounts for it. I suspected
as much.—Boston Transcript.

Only Held It.

"Ma," said Bobby, "is it wrong for
little boys to tie kettles to dogs' tails?"
"Decidedly wrong, Bobby. I hope
you will never do such a thing as that."

"No, indeed, ma," replied Bobby
emphatically; "all I do is to hold the
dog."—Comic Cuts.

Shade of Cotton Mather!

Mamie—Why do you think he is just
from Boston when he claims to be Eng-
lish?
Anna—He wrote a little poem about
me the other evening and made my
name rhyme with "banner."—Chicago
News.

Too Much.

"Saw a man undertake to eat four
pounds of sponge cake on a wager."
"Did he succeed?"
"No. When he had eaten about half
of it he was compelled to throw up the
sponge."—Ohio State Journal.

Verdant Senility.

She—Did your grandfather live to a
green old age?
He—Well, I should say so! He was
hundred three times after he was seven-
ty.—Harlem Life.

It All Depends.

The doctor, said the young mother,
says baby ought to have one cow's milk
for his daily drink. Now, really, isn't
that entirely too much?
—Indianapolis Journal.

DR. GUNN'S
IMPROVED
LIVER
PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE.
Remove Bile, Prevent
Biliousness, Purify the Blood,
Cure Headache and Dizziness.
A movement of the bowels each day is necessary
for health. They neither grip nor sicken. You can
trust you will find sample free, or full box for
10c. Sold by druggists. DR. BOSANKO CO. Phila. Pa.

Notice For Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 4086.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M.,
October 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on De-
cember 23, 1896, viz: Jose Apodaca for the
nw 1/4 of sec. 9, tp. 16 n., r. 10 e.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz:
Teodoro Abeyta, Simon Apodaca, Alejandro
Abeyta, Tomas Abeyta, of Santa Fe, N. M.,
MANUEL R. OTERO,
Register.

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

Homeseecker's Excursions.

From all principal points in the east
homeseecker tickets will be on sale at
one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, to
all points on the A. T. & S. F. Ry.,
Santa Fe Pacific and Southern Pacific
R. R. Tickets will be on sale October
4 and 18, November 1, November 15,
December 6, December 20. Good for re-
turn on any Tuesday or Friday within
21 days from date of sale. For particu-
lars call on agents of the Santa Fe
route.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.

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

**LET YOUR
NEXT TRIP BE
SOUTHWARD!** Via the

Mexican Central Railroad

you can reach the
very heart of Mexico.
The Mexican Central
Railway is standard
gauge throughout and
offers all conven-
iences of modern rail-
way travel. For rates
and further informa-
tion address
B. J. KUHN,
Com'l Agt., El Paso, Tex.

DETAILS OF FASHION.

Notes Here and There in the Domain
of the Wardrobe.

White is to be fashionable this winter
and is fortunately universally becoming,
as it clears even a bad complexion by
throwing reflected lights upon the face. A
cream or ivory tint is usually more sat-
isfactory than a snowy or blue tone. White
is expensive in anything except wash
goods, because it requires renewing so of-
ten. It must be perfectly immaculate, as
nothing is more vulgar than soiled white
attire.

Ruches and bows of gauze or feathers
are in strong evidence and are to be worn
quite as much as ever. Heavy net with
immense chenille dots composes many



CLOTH TOILET.

most attractive accessories of this sort and
is found in all colors and combinations of
colors. Satin ribbons and jeweled orna-
ments are frequent additions.

Under the Paint.

"Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar."

SCRATCH A

BAIN

And you will find solid, sound construction. No better wagon can be made because THE BEST of material and workmanship and over 30 years' experience are combined to produce it.

Used the World Over.

W. H. GOEBEL

H. S. KAUNE & CO.,

DEALER IN

Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

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

The Sign of the

RED LIGHT

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

CALLS ATTENTION TO

"OUR PLACE."

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

W. R. PRICE, Proprietor.

Manitou Mineral Water

As Analyzed by Professor Elwyn Waller, Ph. D., Analytical Chemist, New York City, is Found to Contain in Grains to the Pint of Water:

Sodium Chloride	2.983
Potassium Sulphate	1.336
Sodium Sulphate	1.298
Sodium Carbonate	5.083
Lithium Carbonate	.089
Calcium Carbonate	8.635
Magnesium Carbonate	2.085
Iron Oxide	.003
Alumina	.009
Silica	.312
	22.813

Containing free Carbonic Acid Gas.

For prices inquire of

GRANT RIVENBURG, Agent.

SANTA FE.

TELEPHONE 42.

No. 4 Bakery.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

DEALER IN

Groceries, Hay, Grain and Crockery.

2 Cans Las Cruces Hand Packed Tomatoes	\$.25
Monarch Sugar Corn, Can	.15
10 Bars White Wave Soap	.25
Bars Bessemer Soap	.25
6 Bars Diamond "C" Soap	.25
Deviled Ham, Can	.05
Rex Brand Roast Beef, 1 lb cans, 15; 2 lb cans	.25
Star Brand Sliced Ham, 1 lb cans	.25
Sugar, per sack	6.50

Don't fail to look over our lines of Crockery and Glassware before buying.

TELEPHONE 4

THE

First National Bank

OF

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN - President.

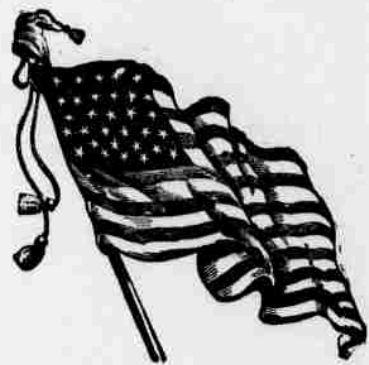
J. H. VAUGHN - Cashier

COAL & TRANSFER,

LUMBER AND FEED.

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

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop



PEREA IS ELECTED

Legislature Republican by Two-Thirds--New Mexico is Redeemed and the Eagle Screams.

500 MAJORITY IN THIS COUNTY

Democratic Slap, Race Issue, Abuse and Promiscuous Lying Failed to Work--Glorious Indorsement of Governor Otero's Administration.

BERNALILLO COUNTY.

Albuquerque: new town, Ferguson, 728; Perea, 298; majority for Ferguson, 430.

Bernalillo precinct gives Perea 147 majority out of a total of 170. Estimated majority for Perea in Bernalillo county, 700.

Perea loses Albuquerque, Gallup and Blad by 969, which indicates that he carries the county by 600. The entire Republican legislative ticket and county ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000.

Ferguson's majority in Albuquerque, 430; in Gallup, 475.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

City of Socorro: Perea, 214; Ferguson, 128; majority for Perea, 86.

San Marcial: Ferguson, 130; Perea, 51; majority for Ferguson, 79.

Perea's majority in the city of Socorro, 86.

A special to the New Mexican at 2 p. m. states that in 15 precincts heard from, Perea has a majority of 269, this being a gain of 254 in the same precincts over Ferguson's vote of 1896. The same precincts gave Bursum 406 majority.

A special to the New Mexican at 3 p. m. says: Twenty precincts out of 36 heard from give Perea 420 majority; Bursum, Republican, for the council, 525 majority; Pablo Trujillo, 265; entire Republican ticket elected. Perea will have 500 to 600 majority.

Precincts 7, 15, 1, 14 and 8 give Perea good majorities.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Las Cruces: Two precincts give Perea 56 majority, Ancheta 119 majority, Llewellyn 114 majority, Garrett 111 majority, Melendres 74 majority, Valdes 71 majority, all Republicans.

River precincts give Republican majority of 500; eastern precincts yet to hear from.

Alamogordo precinct: Following are the majorities: Republican, Ancheta, for the council, 48; Llewellyn, for the house, 52; Valdes, for the house, 52; Democrats, Richardson, for council, 85; Ferguson over Perea, 95 majority.

COLFAX COUNTY.

Three precincts, including Springer, give Ferguson 20 majority. Springer precinct gives Ferguson 10 majority. Southern Colfax will be very close. Two years ago it gave Ferguson over 200 majority.

Five precincts, including Raton, give Ferguson 533 and Perea 292, a majority for Ferguson of 241. Same precinct in 1896 gave Ferguson a majority of 350.

MORA COUNTY.

Wagon Mound precinct: Perea, 114; Ferguson, 66; majority for Perea, 48. Two years ago this precinct went 18 Republican; gain of 30 votes.

Ocate precinct gives Ferguson 85; Valdes, Democrat, for council, 63; McGrath, Democrat, for house, 71; Republican, Perea, 51; Aguilar, for council, 61; Romero, Republican, for house, 64. This is a small Republican gain in that precinct. Precinct No. 7, Golandriana, the vote stands: For Perea, 30; for Aguilar, 31; for Romero, 25; for Ferguson, 31; for Valdes, 19; for McGrath, 13.

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.

From the meager returns received here it is estimated that the Republican ticket in that county has majorities all the way from 500 to 800.

VALENCIA COUNTY.

The river precincts give Perea 860 and Ferguson 3, majority for Perea 850, indicating a Republican majority in the county of 1,400 of more.

SANTA FE COUNTY.

From the returns of precincts received and estimate in remaining precincts, this county has given a majority of over 500 for Perea and elects the entire Republican county ticket by majorities from 300 to 700.

UNION COUNTY.

Clayton: Ferguson, 107; Perea, 93; Ferguson's majority, 14. Two years ago this precinct gave Ferguson 83 majority.

Clayton precinct gives Democratic majorities as follows: Ferguson, 14; Valdes, for council, 15; Slack, for house, 36. Polson precinct gives Ferguson 3; Valdes, 5; Slack, 8 majority. Clapham precinct from 4 to 10 majority for Democratic ticket.

From results in precincts so far in and estimates, the Republicans have carried Union county by a fair majority. Two years ago the county went for Ferguson by 149. Big Republican gains made.

GRANT COUNTY.

Ferguson's majority in this county is estimated at 550. Indications are that Llewellyn is elected to the house of representatives; vote close on Ancheta for council and Barnes for house, all Republicans. Estimated that half of Republican county ticket is elected.

Ferguson's majority will be about 550 in this county. Full Republican legislative ticket and two-thirds Republican county ticket elected.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

Bernal precinct gives Ferguson 35 majority, same majority as two years ago. Ft. Union precinct gives Ferguson 20 majority, a Republican gain of



PEREA IS ELECTED

Legislature Republican by Two-Thirds--New Mexico is Redeemed and the Eagle Screams.

500 MAJORITY IN THIS COUNTY

Democratic Slap, Race Issue, Abuse and Promiscuous Lying Failed to Work--Glorious Indorsement of Governor Otero's Administration.

BERNALILLO COUNTY.

Albuquerque: new town, Ferguson, 728; Perea, 298; majority for Ferguson, 430.

Bernalillo precinct gives Perea 147 majority out of a total of 170. Estimated majority for Perea in Bernalillo county, 700.

Perea loses Albuquerque, Gallup and Blad by 969, which indicates that he carries the county by 600. The entire Republican legislative ticket and county ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000.

Ferguson's majority in Albuquerque, 430; in Gallup, 475.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

City of Socorro: Perea, 214; Ferguson, 128; majority for Perea, 86.

San Marcial: Ferguson, 130; Perea, 51; majority for Ferguson, 79.

Perea's majority in the city of Socorro, 86.

A special to the New Mexican at 2 p. m. states that in 15 precincts heard from, Perea has a majority of 269, this being a gain of 254 in the same precincts over Ferguson's vote of 1896. The same precincts gave Bursum 406 majority.

A special to the New Mexican at 3 p. m. says: Twenty precincts out of 36 heard from give Perea 420 majority; Bursum, Republican, for the council, 525 majority; Pablo Trujillo, 265; entire Republican ticket elected. Perea will have 500 to 600 majority.

Precincts 7, 15, 1, 14 and 8 give Perea good majorities.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Las Cruces: Two precincts give Perea 56 majority, Ancheta 119 majority, Llewellyn 114 majority, Garrett 111 majority, Melendres 74 majority, Valdes 71 majority, all Republicans.

River precincts give Republican majority of 500; eastern precincts yet to hear from.

Alamogordo precinct: Following are the majorities: Republican, Ancheta, for the council, 48; Llewellyn, for the house, 52; Valdes, for the house, 52; Democrats, Richardson, for council, 85; Ferguson over Perea, 95 majority.

COLFAX COUNTY.

Three precincts, including Springer, give Ferguson 20 majority. Springer precinct gives Ferguson 10 majority. Southern Colfax will be very close. Two years ago it gave Ferguson over 200 majority.

Five precincts, including Raton, give Ferguson 533 and Perea 292, a majority for Ferguson of 241. Same precinct in 1896 gave Ferguson a majority of 350.

MORA COUNTY.

Wagon Mound precinct: Perea, 114; Ferguson, 66; majority for Perea, 48. Two years ago this precinct went 18 Republican; gain of 30 votes.

Ocate precinct gives Ferguson 85; Valdes, Democrat, for council, 63; McGrath, Democrat, for house, 71; Republican, Perea, 51; Aguilar, for council, 61; Romero, Republican, for house, 64. This is a small Republican gain in that precinct. Precinct No. 7, Golandriana, the vote stands: For Perea, 30; for Aguilar, 31; for Romero, 25; for Ferguson, 31; for Valdes, 19; for McGrath, 13.

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.

From the meager returns received here it is estimated that the Republican ticket in that county has majorities all the way from 500 to 800.

VALENCIA COUNTY.

The river precincts give Perea 860 and Ferguson 3, majority for Perea 850, indicating a Republican majority in the county of 1,400 of more.

SANTA FE COUNTY.

From the returns of precincts received and estimate in remaining precincts, this county has given a majority of over 500 for Perea and elects the entire Republican county ticket by majorities from 300 to 700.

UNION COUNTY.

Clayton: Ferguson, 107; Perea, 93; Ferguson's majority, 14. Two years ago this precinct gave Ferguson 83 majority.

Clayton precinct gives Democratic majorities as follows: Ferguson, 14; Valdes, for council, 15; Slack, for house, 36. Polson precinct gives Ferguson 3; Valdes, 5; Slack, 8 majority. Clapham precinct from 4 to 10 majority for Democratic ticket.

From results in precincts so far in and estimates, the Republicans have carried Union county by a fair majority. Two years ago the county went for Ferguson by 149. Big Republican gains made.

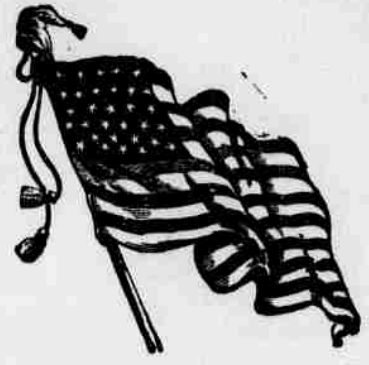
GRANT COUNTY.

Ferguson's majority in this county is estimated at 550. Indications are that Llewellyn is elected to the house of representatives; vote close on Ancheta for council and Barnes for house, all Republicans. Estimated that half of Republican county ticket is elected.

Ferguson's majority will be about 550 in this county. Full Republican legislative ticket and two-thirds Republican county ticket elected.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

Bernal precinct gives Ferguson 35 majority, same majority as two years ago. Ft. Union precinct gives Ferguson 20 majority, a Republican gain of



PEREA IS ELECTED

Legislature Republican by Two-Thirds--New Mexico is Redeemed and the Eagle Screams.

500 MAJORITY IN THIS COUNTY

Democratic Slap, Race Issue, Abuse and Promiscuous Lying Failed to Work--Glorious Indorsement of Governor Otero's Administration.

BERNALILLO COUNTY.

Albuquerque: new town, Ferguson, 728; Perea, 298; majority for Ferguson, 430.

Bernalillo precinct gives Perea 147 majority out of a total of 170. Estimated majority for Perea in Bernalillo county, 700.

Perea loses Albuquerque, Gallup and Blad by 969, which indicates that he carries the county by 600. The entire Republican legislative ticket and county ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000.

Ferguson's majority in Albuquerque, 430; in Gallup, 475.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

City of Socorro: Perea, 214; Ferguson, 128; majority for Perea, 86.

San Marcial: Ferguson, 130; Perea, 51; majority for Ferguson, 79.

Perea's majority in the city of Socorro, 86.

A special to the New Mexican at 2 p. m. states that in 15 precincts heard from, Perea has a majority of 269, this being a gain of 254 in the same precincts over Ferguson's vote of 1896. The same precincts gave Bursum 406 majority.

A special to the New Mexican at 3 p. m. says: Twenty precincts out of 36 heard from give Perea 420 majority; Bursum, Republican, for the council, 525 majority; Pablo Trujillo, 265; entire Republican ticket elected. Perea will have 500 to 600 majority.

Precincts 7, 15, 1, 14 and 8 give Perea good majorities.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Las Cruces: Two precincts give Perea 56 majority, Ancheta 119 majority, Llewellyn 114 majority, Garrett 111 majority, Melendres 74 majority, Valdes 71 majority, all Republicans.

River precincts give Republican majority of 500; eastern precincts yet to hear from.

Alamogordo precinct: Following are the majorities: Republican, Ancheta, for the council, 48; Llewellyn, for the house, 52; Valdes, for the house, 52; Democrats, Richardson, for council, 85; Ferguson over Perea, 95 majority.

COLFAX COUNTY.

Three precincts, including Springer, give Ferguson 20 majority. Springer precinct gives Ferguson 10 majority. Southern Colfax will be very close. Two years ago it gave Ferguson over 200 majority.

Five precincts, including Raton, give Ferguson 533 and Perea 292, a majority for Ferguson of 241. Same precinct in 1896 gave Ferguson a majority of 350.

MORA COUNTY.

Wagon Mound precinct: Perea, 114; Ferguson, 66; majority for Perea, 48. Two years ago this precinct went 18 Republican; gain of 30 votes.

Ocate precinct gives Ferguson 85; Valdes, Democrat, for council, 63; McGrath, Democrat, for house, 71; Republican, Perea, 51; Aguilar, for council, 61; Romero, Republican, for house, 64. This is a small Republican gain in that precinct. Precinct No. 7, Golandriana, the vote stands: For Perea, 30; for Aguilar, 31; for Romero, 25; for Ferguson, 31; for Valdes, 19; for McGrath, 13.

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.

From the meager returns received here it is estimated that the Republican ticket in that county has majorities all the way from 500 to 800.

VALENCIA COUNTY.

The river precincts give Perea 860 and Ferguson 3, majority for Perea 850, indicating a Republican majority in the county of 1,400 of more.

SANTA FE COUNTY.

From the returns of precincts received and estimate in remaining precincts, this county has given a majority of over 500 for Perea and elects the entire Republican county ticket by majorities from 300 to 700.

UNION COUNTY.

Clayton: Ferguson, 107; Perea, 93; Ferguson's majority, 14. Two years ago this precinct gave Ferguson 83 majority.

Clayton precinct gives Democratic majorities as follows: Ferguson, 14; Valdes, for council, 15; Slack, for house, 36. Polson precinct gives Ferguson 3; Valdes, 5; Slack, 8 majority. Clapham precinct from 4 to 10 majority for Democratic ticket.

From results in precincts so far in and estimates, the Republicans have carried Union county by a fair majority. Two years ago the county went for Ferguson by 149. Big Republican gains made.

GRANT COUNTY.

Ferguson's majority in this county is estimated at 550. Indications are that Llewellyn is elected to the house of representatives; vote close on Ancheta for council and Barnes for house, all Republicans. Estimated that half of Republican county ticket is elected.

Ferguson's majority will be about 550 in this county. Full Republican legislative ticket and two-thirds Republican county ticket elected.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

Bernal precinct gives Ferguson 35 majority, same majority as two years ago. Ft. Union precinct gives Ferguson 20 majority, a Republican gain of

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company OF BALTIMORE, MD.

BECOMES SURETY on bonds of officers and employees of banks, mercantile houses, railroad, express and telegraph companies, officials of States, Cities and Counties, and for contractors. Also on bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, receivers, assignees, committees, and in replevin, attachment and injunction cases, and all undertakings in judicial proceedings.

Accepted by the United States Government as sole surety on bonds of distillers, collectors of customs and internal revenue gaugers, storekeepers and other Government officials and employees. Also accepted by judges of State courts, and of the Circuit and District courts of the United States.

The company does not receive money on deposit, or pay interest on balances, or accept business that legitimately belongs to banking institutions and trust companies.

N. B. LAUGHLIN, Attorney.

PAUL WUNSCHMANN, Santa Fe, N. M. Gen'l Agent.

New Mexico Normal School LAS VEGAS.

"THE HEART OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM."

- 1-NORMAL--A professional training course for teachers. Diploma life certificate to teach in any of the public schools of New Mexico.
- 2-ACADEMIC--A broad general course. Diploma admits to all leading colleges and universities.
- 3-COMMERCIAL--A thorough training course for business life, actual business, stenography, penmanship, commercial law, &c.
- 4-PREPARATORY--A thorough course in the commercial branches for those who have not had the benefit of graded school advantages.
- 5-MODEL SCHOOLS--An auxiliary to the normal course. A school for children of all grades.

A faculty of specialists from the leading normal schools, colleges and universities of America.

ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO

EDGAR L. HEWETT, Pres.

St. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE Santa Fe, New Mexico.

FALL TERM OPENED SEPTEMBER 5

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

BROTHER BOTULPH, PRESIDENT.

At the Hotels.

At the Claret: H. L. Warren, Albuquerque; Warren Graham and wife, Corralitos; B. P. Deatherage, Kansas City; F. Strousse, Philadelphia; Jos Harberg and wife, Mora; Herman Ifield, J. Judell, I. L. Bacharach, Las Vegas; Thomas F. Jones, Archie Chalmers, Madrid.

At the Exchange: A. S. Belcher, Hope; Henry Bullock, Colorado; W. D. Wolf, Durango.

At the Palace: Mr. and Mrs. Noah Ifield, Albuquerque; Miss R. Schultz, El Paso; H. R. Matthews, Denver; John S. Clarke, A. Mennet, B. A. Bonheim, R. E. Twitcheil, Las Vegas.

Death of Mrs. Palmer.

Mrs. Margaret Palmer, wife of Charles Palmer, the expressman of this city died yesterday afternoon aged 39, after years of patient and uncomplaining suffering. She was paralytic, and for the last five years particularly, have her sufferings been marked, but through it all she heroically maintained a cheerful, hopeful demeanor, a source of encouragement and inspiration to the many friends who visited her as she lay helpless on her bed. She was a Christian woman, a consistent member of the Methodist church, and in her very last moments the same uncomplaining, bright disposition manifested itself with a hope in the future life that no amount of bodily pain could dim.

Mrs. Palmer leaves her husband and five children, having buried three boys and a girl. The surviving children are Millie, Abbie, Daisy, Frank and Carrie, their ages ranging from 7 to 18. The funeral was held from the Methodist church at 2 p. m., today with interment in Fairview. Charles Wagner was the funeral director, and the attendance was large.

Fine Havanas.

Finest line of Havana cigars at Scheuch's.

"We Are in the Swim"

This week with choicest fish, oysters, meat and game that ever came to Santa Fe. Call at the Bon Ton restaurant.

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.