

7-12-1893

Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 07-12-1893

New Mexican Printing Company

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

Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 07-12-1893." (1893). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/4445

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.

TO MAKE HENS LAY,

Enclose them in Silver Finish Poultry Netting.

TO KEEP FLIES OUT,

Use Pearl Wire Cloth. Sold by

W. H. COEBEL.

S. SPITZ,
THE FILIGREE JEWELER,
Gold Watches, Diamonds, Silver Ware and Clocks.

Keeps all kinds of Sterling Silver Novelties and Filigree articles suitable for presents at lowest prices.

South Side Plaza : : Santa Fe, N. M.

GOTTFRIED SCHUBERT, Pres. HENRY B. SCHNEIDER, Secretary & Mgr.

THE SANTA FE BREWING CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

Santa Fe Lager Beer.

MANUFACTURERS OF

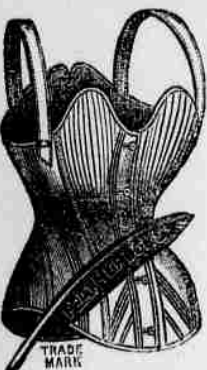
SODA, MINERAL, CARBONATED WATERS AND ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Palace Avenue : : Santa Fe, New Mexico

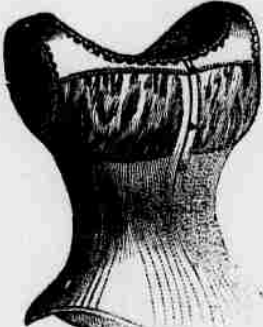
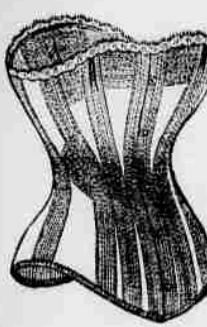
GUSDORF & DOLAN.

—EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR—

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS FOR LADIES & MISSES.



We carry the most complete stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING AND MILLINERY in the city. Call and convince yourself.



(ESTABLISHED 1865.)

CITY

—DRUG STORE—

Southwest Corner of the Plaza,

Santa Fe, N. M.

All Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRIEF WIRINGS.

More Results of Democratic Success.
Toledo, Ohio, July 12.—The Milburn Wagon company, whose works are the second largest in the world, served notice on its 800 employees of a 25 per cent reduction in wages. A large number of the men at once laid down their tools and walked out.

Another Tremendous Failure.
London, July 12.—The New Zealand Loan & Mercantile Agency company, failed yesterday. The company is capitalized for 4,600,000 pounds. Sir John Gorst and Sir James Ferguson are among the directors. Three quarters of this loss will fall in London. It is the result of the Australian panic.

Murderers Convicted.
Cincinnati, July 12.—Vidder, Frohman and Jacobs have been convicted in first degree for the murder of Merchant Molter, a wealthy man, in 1874, at Rogers City. It was a case in which a mob shot the man down in cold blood on the ground that he had ruined a number of young girls. August Grossman is now serving a life sentence for the same murder. Ripke, one of the mob confessed and led to the conviction above.

Pension Juggling.
Washington, July 12.—Secretary Hoke Smith, in construing the act of June 27, 1890, recently decided that all these cases should be re-opened. The office has sent out a circular notifying every man of them that his pension is suspended unless within sixty days he sends to the department a physician's certificate and the affidavit of two persons who know him that he is disabled. The department will then order him before the nearest examining board. Exactly this testimony was given when the claims were granted. Why the pensioners should be put to the trouble of refurnishing it is a mystery.

Senator Stewart Concedes President Diaz on Silver.
City of Mexico, July 12.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, yesterday had an interview with President Diaz. He called his attention to the fact that Gladstone had found it necessary to close the Indian mint, and President Cleveland to hasten his call for an extra session in order that the terrible contraction of gold might not become known to the people; and pointed out the fact that the demonetization of silver was bringing about ruin and ruin. The Mexican president acknowledged a cordial reception.

Four Under Sentence to Die.
Fort Smith, Ark., July 12.—In the federal court recently Judge Parker passed death sentence on Marshall Tucker, John Hicks, John Gourko and Alexander Allen, execution to take place to-day. Marshall Tucker is a white man. On the night of October 15, 1890, while drunk, he and others went to the house of Lulu May, a fallen woman, and demanded admittance. She refused and Tucker fired through the door, killing her. John Hicks is an intelligent Cherokee Indian, and was convicted of being implicated in the murder of Jack Colbert in February, 1892. Colbert was killed by Stan Rowe, a noted Cherokee outlaw, and Hicks decoyed Colbert to where Rowe was. Rowe has since been captured by officers. John Gourko is a young Poleander, and on the list of November last killed another Poleander named Peter Carbow at the Anderson coal mines in the Choctaw nation. Alexander Allen is a Mulatto boy, 16 years of age, who killed Peter Benson, a white man, about his own age, about eight months ago in the Cherokee nation, near Coffeyville, Kas. Allen shot another white boy in the arm at the same time he killed Benson.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Senator Martin, of Kansas, is ill at Topeka.

Lieut. Peary has sailed from Portland, Me., for Greenland.

Admiral Brown has been assigned to the command of the Norfolk navy yard.

A Brazilian admiral with his ship has joined the insurgents at Rio Grande do Sul.

Money is flowing in at a fair rate for the relief of the Pomeroy (Iowa) sufferers.

A fire at Eureka, Utah, destroyed twenty houses; loss, \$37,500; insurance, about \$5,000.

Pittsburg grand army men will test in the courts the question of dropping pensioners by the administration.

A drug importing firm in New York has notified their customers that hereafter all bills must be paid in gold.

Sixty switchmen have struck in the Lake Shore yards at Cleveland, Ohio, and the company asks the sheriff for protection.

Nellis J. Hoff, a wealthy Duluth pioneer, committed suicide because a guardian had been appointed for his estate at his wife's request. He tried to kill her, but failed.

It is reported to Topeka that Jerry Simpson is to be a candidate for governor next year, Governor Leavelle will strive against Martin for the United States senatorship.

On June 1 the people of Kansas had \$42,000,000 on deposit in the banks, and since that date they have withdrawn \$10,000,000, mostly in western Kansas, where faith in banks is weak.

A state official, who has traveled through western Kansas, says that there will be no corn raised west of Bend, except in northwest Kansas. The hot winds are burning every green thing.

THRIVING GRANT COUNTY.

Its Characteristics—Resources and Products.

The Progress of Its Cities and Towns—Stock, Mines and Farms.

A Good Country to Settle in—Affording Sure Prospect of Comfort and Success.

Grant county is a large tract of land comprising the greatest southwestern corner of New Mexico. Its organization is 23 years old, and it is named after the great soldier. It has an area of 9,224 square miles, and is 114 miles long by 81 miles wide. It is bounded by the west by Arizona, on the south by Old Mexico, on the east by Dona Ana and Sierra counties and on the north by Socorro county.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.
The general appearance and contour of Grant county is anomalous. The great divide comes down near its western line, trending southeast. It divides the county into two very unequal portions; the larger of which, or Mimbre basin, has no ocean drainage, but its waters flow, some times in great, all-devouring floods, at others in unnoticed seepage toward Falmores lake or the sink of the great region. The Gila drains the northwest of the county into the gulf of California.

THE GILA.
This river rises in Socorro county, and carries off the Pacific drainage of the San Francisco, the Mogollons, the Datil and Black mountain ranges. Owing to the influence of the moist winds that come from the west, the water flows steadily and has generally been supposed that farming might be conducted without irrigation. On the Sapello, Copper, Duck, Mogollon creeks and the Gila, however, and elsewhere there are numerous small tracts where crops have been matured for a period of fifteen years without any artificial application of water. The long series of dry years has however dissipated this idea to a great extent. Crops for the past three years have to say the least been precarious. The great underflow alone offering sustenance to vegetation. During this dry period a large increase of irrigation on the Gila by means of small farm ditches has taken place. This region, however, offers to the capitalist tempting possibilities of gain. It is in the midst of one of the greatest mining centers of the world. Every hillside is pregnant with rich ore, the market for farm produce is immediate, and high prices are realized. With a comprehensive system of works about 30,000 or 40,000 acres could be reclaimed; and the farmers could realize from deciduous fruits returned to the world the enormous groves of California. Apples, pears, berries and such fruits here reach perfection. The country is free from insect pests, and the intelligent farmer with all watered land has nothing to fear from drought or frost.

THE MINIBRES.
The Minibres rises in the mountains of the same name, taking its head waters within a mile or so of some of the principle feeders of the Gila, but on the Gulf side of the mountains. During its upper course it takes up the waters of many large springs and small water courses, and supplies water for over 100 farms, ranging from 200 to about ten acres in extent. These furnish the majority of the vegetable food of Silver City and the surrounding mining camps. They are thrifty, well kept plantations, and their owners enjoy a certain prosperity. The water is taken out of the river on the community system by small ditches and distributed pro rata to each cluster of farms. Owing to the peculiar situation of the valley it is doubtful if this system could be much improved by a comprehensive ditch system.

THE SINGULARITY OF THE MINIBRES BASIN.
Below the mountains the Minibres takes the form of what is usually termed a "flat river." About thirty miles north of Deming it debouches onto a large plain of deep alluvial soil. Little or no water is in sight except in the flood seasons; but it may always be had at moderate depths below the surface. For sixty miles south to the Mexican line, and for a similar distance east and west, the same conditions prevail. The rivers rise in the mountains, drain a considerable water shed and then disappear into the earth. The importance of this underflow may be judged by the numerous lakes which appear in Old Mexico just south of the line. Palomas lake is the principal. It is about five or six miles long, three-quarters to two miles wide and fed by hundreds of springs. Some of these are so strong that their disturbance of the water can be plainly seen on the surface of the lake. This important source of supply is being exploited by two large companies. One project is to sink a bed rock dam, across the Minibres canon, effectually stopping the underflow of the river at that point, and there to take the water raised to the surface out by gravity ditches on about 20,000 acres of as good land as exists. This project is well underway. It has been examined by the best engineers and pronounced feasible. Next season will probably see it completed. The other is by underflow ditches to obtain the water of the Minibres and also that of the Burro mountains, which will then be carried by ditches to the neighborhood of Deming and placed on small ten acre tracts. This scheme also appropriated a large percentage of surface flow of the Minibres. Both are extremely practicable propositions. The water is there and

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

can be got by the methods proposed. This will place an aggregate of 40,000 acres under cultivation near Deming.

It is difficult to state whether stock raising or mining is the principal industry of Grant county. The same conditions prevail to make either profitable and certain. The county presents the appearance of a great inland sea that had been drained after the cretaceous period. The plains lie flat with only the gentle undulations caused by wave action. Dotted here and there over the surface are clusters of mountains from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the general level. The broad plains are covered with black and white grama grass, and the showers ordinarily induced by the mountain clusters serve to keep these herbs in nutritive condition. Of the dozens of valleys where good range is found, the Animas, Valley de las Playas, the Florida plains, the Gila plains, the Sapello, Upper Minibres, Mule, Mogollon and Duck Creek are the principal. Careful and conservative stockmen estimate that about 200,000 cattle and numerous flocks of sheep still range in Grant county. When the disastrous droughts of the past five years are considered this fact speaks volumes for Grant county. When other stockmen are complaining that out of herds of tens of thousands only a few hundred can be rounded up, Grant county still marshals mighty hosts at the annual round-ups.

MINING.
In mineral resources Grant county has wealth of gold, silver, lead, copper, opals, marbles and building stone. The following statistics will show that notwithstanding the dull times mining is still vigorously practiced.

In the gold and silver camps of Lordsburg, Pyramid and Shakespear seventy-five miners are at work; Victorio, a silver camp, has twenty-five; Central City, a gold producer, works 200; Pinos Altos, gold, 100; Cooke Peak, the greatest lead camp in the southwest and also a good silver producer, employs 100 men; Hadley, silver, fifty; Grants, silver, ten; Tres Hermanas, silver, ten; Oak Grove, silver, ten; Georgetown, low grade silver, 100; Hachitas, high grade silver, twenty-five men.

At some of the camps some difficulty has been found this year to get water for the mills, but taken as a whole the mines of the county may be considered in a good condition. Of course the low price of silver is a drawback, but this county has not felt the full severity of the hard times.

This county annually produces over a million of gold and about \$800,000 worth of silver.

SILVER CITY.

The county seat is Silver City, situated at the foot of Pinos Altos, in the beautiful Chihuahu valley. All the northern half of the county and parts of Socorro county and Arizona are directly tributary to it, and it outfits dozens of surrounding camps. It lies at the end of a branch line of the Santa Fe road, and enjoys the advantages accruing to every large supply depot. Its banks, court house, hotels, stores, public schools, hotels and other buildings of a public and semi-public character would do credit to an eastern county seat. Since the opening of the Santa Rita copper mines in 1890 it has become a town site, but the energy of the last decade has done more for its advancement than all the previous years. Situated as it is, surrounded by mills and concentrators, almost in the very center of the mining region, its stability and prosperity are assured. Large building blocks are built or projected, and during the first week of June fifteen handsome residences were building within the city limits. It has a number of civic and social organizations. Its water works, lying about two miles from town assure the city not only of a good and pure supply of water, but as there is a normal pressure the fire hydrants of 14 pounds to the inch insure from the ravages of that dangerous element is assured. The water is pumped to a high reservoir by powerful machinery. It is taken from a tunnel which drifts across bed rock the full width of the valley. Under anything like ordinary conditions the supply is more than ample. Building material is very cheap as the surrounding mountains furnish lumber and stone of the best character.

DEMING.

This enterprising town is situated at the junction of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railway systems. It is a natural railroad center and point of transshipment. It is the supply depot for several mining camps and also for the Mexican. Just south of the line are the Mormon settlements of Acencion, Diaz, Pacheco, Los Polamos, Colonia Juarez and Dublin. This Mormon population now amounts to between 10,000 and 12,000 people. Deming is their nearest and best market, and receives good support from this source. In order to supply this trade Deming merchants make car load orders, deriving the benefit of all reductions. As an example, on June 1, Mr. Wormser, the leading merchant, had twenty-five heavy farm wagons in stock, the second installment of a similar lot he

received this spring. A railroad is projected by eastern capitalists south to Columbus on the Mexican line. The grading is completed, but owing to the state of the money market the further development has been slightly delayed. It will be built, however, in the near future. The Mormon road, projected by that church from Salt Lake into Old Mexico to its colonies, will also pass through Deming. In 1890 the population was 1,122 and to-day it is 1,500, showing the rapid and healthy growth of the town. During this period also nine business blocks have been built and twenty-five or thirty residences. The balance of the building lots are owned by a town site company, of which D. G. McKee is manager, and the prices per lot range from \$25 to \$500. Speculators, however, have refused to sell many single lots at \$800 up to \$1,200. The water supply is good, being taken from an immense well and stored in a large reservoir, holding over 44,000,000 gallons, just outside of Deming.

Mr. Paschal G. Smith, has purchased 1,500 acres of land, which it is proposed to cut up into ten acre lots, upon which modern cottages will be built. It is the purpose to sell these to people who desire some profitable employment to restore their health. Red Ridge, the home of Mr. Smith, a six year old ranch is on this tract and is an example of what water will do on this arid plain. Two wind mills have thoroughly reclaimed this ten acres to absolute fertility and beauty.

LODRONCO.
is the center of the southwestern third of Grant county, and is thriving little town. It is a gold camp and is at present very prosperous. The surrounding stock men in former years developed their cattle ranch for the eastern market. Of late they have taken to breeding and selling 1 and 2-year-old stock, which enables them to keep a larger number on the range and has brought Lordsburg into much prominence as a cattle center.

CANA-AGRIA.

There is one industry in which Deming leads the world. It has handsome residences, fine business blocks, but other towns have as good or better. It has, however, the best works for extracting the tannic acid from cana-agria. This plant grows wild in Grant county. Mr. Deming, for whom the town is named, was the first to bring cana-agria to general notice. Acting on his hints Mr. Allaire organized a company and began the manufacture of cana-agria extract. There are invested now at Deming nearly \$100,000 in this plant. It covers about an acre of ground and its product goes all over the world. It is possible to get one ton of extract from three tons of dried cana-agria. Mr. Allaire, however, makes his a little stronger and the product is sought by the best tanners of France and England. In a short time there is no doubt but that this plant will employ hundreds of men. It has recently been enlarged.

ADVANCES OF AN ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.
are everywhere visible in Grant county. The inference is plain that it once supported a large and thriving population. Ruins abound everywhere and in some cases the remains of crude mine workings are to be seen. The time is not far away when this county under better and stable times will advance to a front rank. The advantages so briefly sketched in the above are already inviting capital. Large investment has in some instances been made; and it may be said generally of Grant county that any one desirous of bettering his condition—he it what it may—who is willing to work hard, can succeed in this thrifty and beautiful region.



Mrs. Anna Sutherland
Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or Goutre year, causing 40 Years great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good. Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.

Sole Makers for New Mexico of the Celebrated Frey Patent Flat Opening Blank Book.

WEEKLY NEW MEXICAN

THE DAILY NEW MEXICAN

EL NUEVO MEXICANO

Sample Copies Mailed Free on Application

Address NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO., SANTA FE, N. M.

S. WEDELES,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions.

Office and Warehouse Lower 'Frisco St.

Santa Fe,

New Mexico

A. STAAB,

San Francisco Street.

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

General Merchandise.

Largest and Most Complete Stock of General Merchandise Carried in the Entire Southwest.

Santa Fe

New Mexico

NEW MEXICO, THE COMING COUNTRY

The Mesilla Valley its Garden Spot!

"TEN ACRES ENOUGH"

Choice Irrigated Lands (Improved and Unimproved) attractively platted, for sale on long time with low interest. WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN. Write for illustrated folder giving full particulars.

W. T. OLIVER, N. M. Agent, Land Department,
A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co.

RIO GRANDE LAND CO., Las Cruces, N. M.

The Daily New Mexican

BY NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second Class matter at the Santa Fe Post Office.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$.25
Daily, per month, by carrier, 1.00
Daily, per month, by mail, 1.00
Daily, six months, by mail, 5.00
Daily, one year, by mail, 10.00
Weekly, per month, 1.00
Weekly, per quarter, 2.50
Weekly, per six months, 5.00
Weekly, per year, 10.00

All contracts and bills for advertising payable monthly.

All communication intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address—not for publication—but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the editor. Letters pertaining to business should be addressed to New Mexican Printing Co., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Post Office in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the south-west.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.

Is justice blind? asks a subscriber; seems to be, just now, in New Mexico.

The silver miners of New Mexico are not "in it" with the present Democratic administration.

The wool growers of New Mexico are not in it with the present Democratic administration.

The courts in New Mexico must be impartial and honest, else steeple will go "a glimmering."

Political agitators and hard times are upon New Mexico, and between the two the tax payers are in a bad fix.

The gold camps of New Mexico are doing well. This reflects the gloomy aspects of silver and wool somewhat.

The New Mexico board of World's exposition managers has been laboring very hard these last two days and to what purpose, pray?

The Wall street gold bugs have organized a lobbying expedition to Washington. What's the matter with the silver men following suit?

There is one New Mexico product that can not be harmed by gold bugs and can not be removed by presidents and governors, and that is: The glorious New Mexico climate.

THE NEW MEXICAN is a territorial paper; it never misses an opportunity to help any and every section of New Mexico. See the article on Grant county in another column in to-day's issue.

The silver tongued orator will have an excellent chance to talk for silver during the coming extra session of congress. And silver will need all the silver-tongued orators around in congress about then.

There is a row on over the new South Carolina liquor law. This matters not, however. The older the liquor owned by the state becomes the better it becomes and the more it will bring. Let the merry war go on.

Some of our more or less esteemed contemporaries are howling because C. M. Conklin, honestly elected sheriff of this county, is making a fight in the courts for what he considers his just rights under the law. They want him to knuckle under easily. Some people want the earth and that fouled in.

Some one from Santa Fe, some interested person, telegraphs the Albuquerque Times that Judge O'Brien and Feeds are to be removed as soon as Mr. Cleveland returns to Washington; that statement is to be used as a scare crow, only this and nothing more. What this correspondent does not know about Mr. Cleveland's intention would fill a very large book.

FIGURES DO NOT LIE.

Already the wisdom and economy of a Republican vs. a Democratic administration is becoming apparent. Below is given the contrast of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. It will be seen that the receipts of the government notwithstanding the greatly increased tax list was \$29,000,000 greater under a Republican rule, while the expenditures were increased \$28,000,000 by the last congress. The cry of "billion dollar congress" were potent to carry the Democracy into power. How will that party face the record here given: "Revenue, '93, \$384,809,223; '92, \$384,937,784; expenditures, '93, \$388,478,854; '92, \$394,023,350; excess of revenue, '93, \$1,350,369; '92, \$9,514,453."

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Col. Richard J. Hinton, as editorial director of the Irrigation Market, a new journal devoted to the settlement of irrigated lands and the up-building of the

west, has started a new idea in western economies. There are now under ditch in the arid region over 20,000,000 acres, while only about 8,000,000 are cultivated. Col. Hinton with his usual perspicacity in such matters sees the danger. The new magazine says "agriculture and horticulture in the west have been left to creep into growth as best they might. The Irrigation Market proposes to make synchronous the facts and story of this great interest."

None is better qualified than Col. Hinton to conduct such a campaign; but besides himself a very able staff has been gathered. The New Mexican predicts a brilliant future for its new contemporary, and that it will do much to aid the west.

IRRIGATION IN NEW MEXICO.

The Las Vegas Stock Grower has lately launched out in an irrigation campaign. It advises the territorial papers to devote space to advancing the irrigation interests of New Mexico.

This is alright, but as far as this journal is concerned it commenced this important work five years ago and has been at it ever since. First, attention was directed to the Pecos valley. Five years ago it sent a special correspondent down there. From time to time it has given that valley a lift. The result is that the greatest storage system on the continent has been developed in the Pecos country. It has also called attention to the San Juan country. The Mesilla valley is also one of its bastions. These two under the fostering care of the New Mexican will soon show large development.

As to its own balliwick, the New Mexican started the present development and up to date points to the best city reservoir in the world, and the fact that preliminary work has been begun on one of the greatest schemes for reclamation in the territory. But notwithstanding all this we are glad to welcome the Stock Grower among the irrigation cranks. The crop of the future will be raised on the irrigated farm at about the altitude of New Mexico.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

The howl about low wool is disgusting. What if wool is low? Why should laborers, stockmen and grain farmers pay tariff in the shape of high prices for flannels for their little ones to enrich sheepmen? But the lowering of the tariff does not cause all this depression. It is the work of speculators. No other class of men in the United States have made as much money in the past few years as the sheepmen and the people to give to the rich. The New Mexican and other Republican papers want to stir up some politics this hot weather, and all the claims about working for the good of the whole territory. Give us a rest and help boom the country.—Eddy Current.

This is plain talk. So the howl about low wool is disgusting to this Democratic organ; the Democratic wool growers should stop howling and cease disturbing the equanimity of the papers they have supported so long. What if wool is low? What difference does it make to the Democratic leaders from Mr. Cleveland down, or up, if the wool business is ruined and the men engaged therein are reduced to beggary. Mr. Joseph and his Democratic friends have fooled the wool growers out of their votes, and having helped to drag them down to ruin now sneer at and insult them, coolly informing them that they have been robbing the poor for years past. The New Mexican has been telling the plain simple truth and will continue to do so.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

A Booming Party.
The People's party in Vermont is booming. It now has fifteen members, and counts on having at least sixteen by the time of the next national election—Indianaapolis Sentinel.

Cleveland's Financialing.
In less than four months of the Cleveland administration values have decreased in this country to the extent of \$1,000,000,000.—Iowa State Register.

Preparing to Retire.
Senator Butler, of South Carolina, says that he is not disposed to demand offices for his constituents. It must be, therefore, that he expects to retire from public life at the close of his present term.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Recognizing Democratic Obligations.
Ambassador Bayard has been dining with the Cobden club, which implies that he has a grateful recollection of the service rendered by that organization to his party in this country last year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Bostonese Mugwump Hunger.
Ex-Gov. Knott declines the appointment to the Hawaiian mission. Why not give it to some member of the Massachusetts Reform club? They are applicants for nearly everything in sight.—Boston Journal.

That Grand Historic Order?
Adlai E. Stevenson refers to Tammany hall as that "grand historic order." Anton Burr and William M. Tweed did make history, but it was of a kind that was only adapted to the tastes of the Knights of the Golden Circle or the followers of Jack Cade.—New York Press.

A Big Job for a Small Salary.
A Democratic exchange complains that the salary of the chaplain of congress is

too small. And so it is. Nine hundred dollars worth of praying is grossly inadequate for a Democratic congress.—Kansas City Journal.

Speaking of Confidence.
There is just as much confidence now as there was before Cleveland was elected, but it is of a different kind among business men. It is confidence now that it was a big mistake to elect the Democratic candidate last fall.—Buffalo Commercial.

The Two Fold Cause of the Difficulty.
The currency question is of primary importance, but the business depression in the country is as much due to the threat of revolutionizing the tariff policy of the country as to the disturbed condition of the currency.—Louisville Commercial.

A Work of Statesmanship Missing.
What has become of the great tariff bill of the reform club of New York, which proposes to increase imports about \$150,000,000, taking that amount out of the pockets of American workmen? The Reform club, like Mr. Cleveland and Brer Fox, are "layin' low" the days.—Albany Express.

The Alleged Chinese Wall.
During the year ending June 30 the imports into this country amounted to the enormous sum of \$935,000,000, or \$194,000,000 more than in any year prior to the enactment of the McKinley tariff. And yet the opponents of that act said it would serve as a Chinese wall against foreign commerce.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

South Carolina's Dream of Wealth Goes Up In Smoke.

South Carolina's dream of wealth from state dispensaries and the plans of aspiring politicians to run everything through liquid refreshments have come to grief already. Judge Hudson, the ablest jurist in the state, has declared the whole business unconstitutional. Paternalism is not American and can not be made so.—Kansas City Star.

A Free Trader Snubbed By Cleveland.

The Hon. Larry Neal, of Chillicothe, Ohio, author of the free trade plank in the national Democratic platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected, has been snubbed by the president, upon whom he called a few days ago in behalf of a friend who wanted an office. In consequence of this Mr. Neal has declared that he is not in the race for the gubernatorial nomination in the Buckeye state.—Denver Sun.

A Good Time to Remember It.

The people of a number of states in this Union owe it very largely to the crippled old soldiers on the pension rolls that they have now any lot or part in the flag of the stars and stripes and in the commemorations and inspirations of the 4th of July. They should think of this occasionally, and cultivate a spirit of gratitude toward those who saved them from themselves and saved their country for them back there in the sixties.—Hartford Courant.

Water Notice.

On account of imminent danger of water famine, the Water Company gives notice that all irrigation from pipes in the city must be discontinued till after rain and further notice. Failure to comply promptly and fully with this notice or any waste of water permitted will subject the premises to being shut off from water supply, even for domestic purposes, without further notice.

S. H. Day, Supt.

Notice.

Commencing July 8 and until further notice tri-weekly train service will be in effect over this company's line. Regular trains will leave Santa Fe Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning will leave Española Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

T. J. Harz, Gen. Supt. S. F. & R. R.

Santa Fe, July 7, 1895.

Notice.
Having, on the 5th of July, 1895, sold and transferred, as per bill of sale, all of my right, title and interest in the City Drug store, in Santa Fe, N. M., formerly owned by Charles Creamer, to Federico A. Armijo, I hereby give notice that from and after said date all indebtedness of said business will be paid by said Federico A. Armijo, and all accounts due and unpaid to said drug store will be paid to him. The undersigned will not assume any responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by the said business.

JOSUE Y. DE ARMILLO.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 7, 1895.

J. WELTMER BOOK, STATIONERY AND News Depot!

COMPLETE STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. Headquarters for School Supplies

V.D. LORENZO, Painter, Paper Hanger & Kalsominer.

All work promptly executed. Address through local postoffice.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

RALPH E. TWITCHELL, Attorney at Law, Catron block, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

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

JAMES H. PURDY, Attorney at Law. Office, Catron block, Santa Fe, N. M.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, Attorney at Law. Practice in all the courts in the territory. Office in Catron Block.

HENRY L. WALDO, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the several courts of the territory. Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Office in Catron block.

T. F. CONWAY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Practice in all the courts in the territory.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and counselor at law, P. O. Box 127, Santa Fe, N. M., practices in all supreme and all district courts of New Mexico. Special attention given to mining and Spanish and Mexican land grant litigation.

THOMAS B. CATRON, Attorney at law and solicitor in chancery Santa Fe, N. M. Practice in all the courts of the territory.

WILLIAM WHITE, U. S. Deputy Surveyor and U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor. Locations made upon public lands. Furnishes information relative to Spanish and Mexican land grants. Office in county court house, Santa Fe, N. M.

D. W. MANLEY, DENTIST.

OFFICE HOURS -- 9 to 12, and 2 to 4

"OTOCATARRH."

How Catarrh Impairs Their Health, Spoils Their Intellects and Darkens Their Future.

Unfortunately children of tender years are often afflicted with catarrh, sometimes inherited, but generally acquired through contact with diseased persons. The child is listless and weak, with poor memory, distaste for study; the nostrils are sore and clogged up; appetite variable; sleep heavy, waking with startled dreams. Parents not knowing the child has catarrh are apt to blame the child for being cross and peevish, for stupidity, etc. Instead of having their child cured of the disease that weakens the intellect, impairs the health and darkens the future of their offspring. During the course of the disease the eyes become inflamed, hearing dulled, smell impaired and all the special senses injured.



Take the case of Master Charley Graham, one of Denver's brightest children, now 10 years of age, and who, in a most intelligent and concise manner, states his own case: My head ached nearly all the time; it was worse when I tried to study, and when I ran it would hurt and pain over my eyes. I could not hear people talk as I can now since you made me well. I could not hear my teacher at school; always had a noise in my ears; could not attend to my books; had to stop school; I could not go out and play for fear of catching cold; I did not care to do anything but sit still; was tired and sleepy all the time; had a bad discharge from my ears that smelled bad and made my face sore wherever it touched; it never was hungry; did not care to eat; I would almost choke at times and hardly could breathe when I tried to run. My mamma tried every thing she could hear of, but as I had been sick ever since I was two years old, nothing could be found to cure me until she took me to Dr. Hume, and although I have had no medicine for the last six months I have had no return of the trouble and am entirely cured. Dr. Hume treated me for only one month and not for me in that time more than everybody else, for he cured me and made me quite well.

CHARLEY GRAHAM, 701 Scott Street, N. Denver.

Those in other cities treated with equal success correspond with Dr. Hume and receive several hours daily to the care of out-of-town patients. Write for a diagnosis of your case, which will inform you whether you are curable or not.

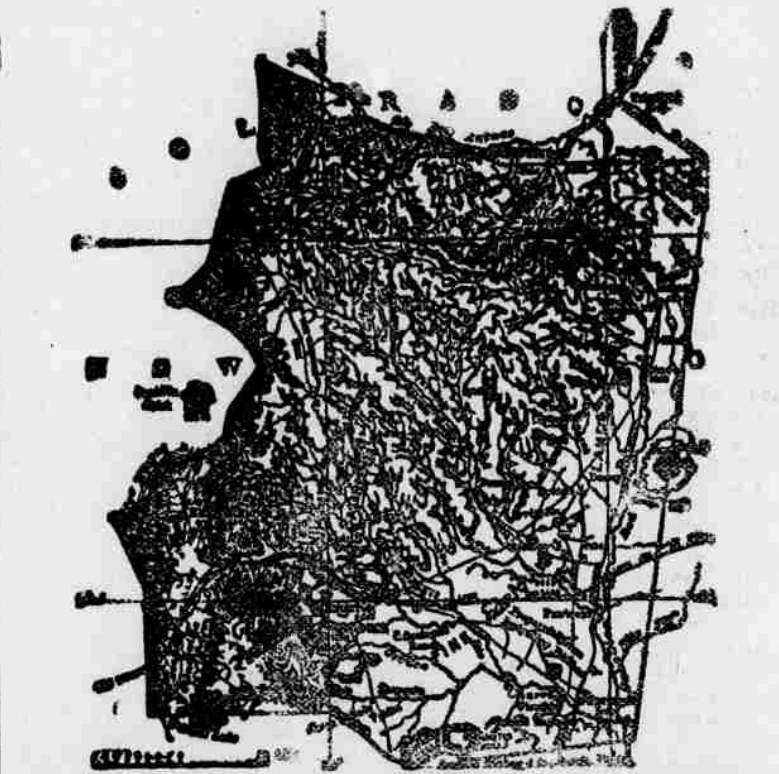
DOCTOR HUME Gives London Hospital Treatment

CATARRH CURED. All chronic diseases of the head, throat and lungs, catarrhal deafness treated. Office second floor People's Bank Building, Denver, Colo. Office hours--9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 10 to 12 p. m., Sundays--9 to 11 a. m. Invalids at a distance invited to send for symptom blank.

CONSULTATION FREE.

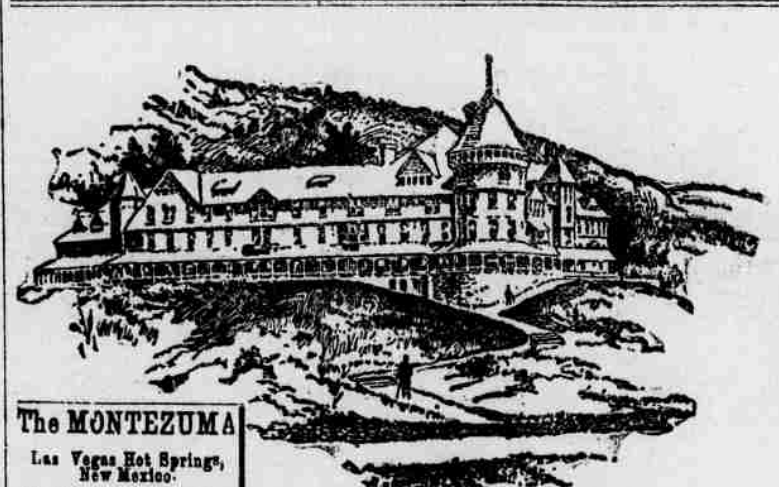
THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT Farm Lands! UNDER IRRIGATING DITCHES

Choice Mountain Valley and Lands near the Foot Hills FOR SALE



For the irrigation of the prairie and valleys between Raton and Springer one hundred miles of large irrigating canals have been built, or are in course of construction, with water for 25,000 acres of land. These lands with perpetual water rights will be sold cheap and on the easy terms of ten annual payments, with 7 per cent interest. In addition to the above there are 1,400,000 acres of land for sale, consisting mainly of agricultural lands. The climate is unsurpassed, and alfalfa, grain and fruit of all kinds grow to perfection and in abundance. The A., T. & S. F. railroad and the D., T. & Fort Worth railroad cross this property, and other roads will soon follow. Those wishing to view the lands can secure special rates on the railroads, and will have a rebate also on the same if they should buy 160 acres or more of land.

Warranty Deeds Given The Maxwell Land Grant Co. RATON, NEW MEXICO.



The MONTEZUMA
Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico.
Clark D. Frost, Mgr.
This magnificent Wayside Inn is located in the Rocky Mountains, 7,000 feet above sea level, on the Santa Fe Route.
MODERN HOTEL. CONSTANT SUNSHINE. YOU SHOULD VISIT
OPEN THE YEAR ROUND MEDICAL HOT SPRINGS. LOW WEEKLY RATES. HUNTING AND FISHING. DRY, COOL AIR. HEALTH AND PLEASURE.
Excursion Tickets on sale EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. Write to G. T. NICHOLSON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., Topeka, Kansas, for a copy of a beautiful illustrated brochure, entitled "THE LAND OF SUNSHINE." Nearest Agent of Santa Fe Route will quote ticket rate on application.

Albuquerque Foundry & Machine Comp'y

R. R. Hall, Secretary and Treasurer.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, ORE, COAL AND LUMBER CARS. PULLEYS, GRATES, HARS, RABBIT METALS, COLUMNS AND IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS. REPAIRS ON MINING AND MILL MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.
Albuquerque, N. M. New Mexico

HARD COAL SOFT COAL LUMBER FEED AND TRANSFER.

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.
C. W. DUDROW : : PROP.

NEW MEXICO COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Is the Best Equipped Educational Institution in New Mexico
It has twelve Professors and Instructors. It offers choice of four courses—
1 Science and Agriculture. 2 Mechanical Engineering
3 Civil Engineering. 4 Classical and Scientific
To prepare for entrance to the College it sustains a first-class PREPARATORY SCHOOL. It has an elegant building equipped with \$10,000 worth of reference books, apparatus and machinery. Three terms each year—Autumn opens Aug. 31; Winter, Nov. 23; Spring, March 8. Entrance fee \$3 each year. Tuition and Text Books Free. Plenty of boarding at about \$18 per month.
Address
HIRAM HADLEY, Pres., LAS CRUCES, N. M.

"EL PASO ROUTE." TEXAS & PACIFIC.

The Great Popular Route Between

THE EAST AND WEST.

Short line to New Orleans, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Washington. Favorite line to the north, east and southeast. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between St. Louis and Dallas, Fort Worth and El Paso; also Marshall and New Orleans without change. Solid Trains, El Paso to St. Louis. First-class Equipment.

SURE CONNECTION.
See that your tickets read Texas and Pacific Railway. For maps, time tables, ticket rates and all required information, call on or address any of the ticket agents.

B. F. DARBYSHIRE, Gen. Agt., El Paso, Texas
CASTON MEISLER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., Dallas, Texas.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
See that EVERY PAIR IS STAMPED THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrek Shape."
FOR SALE
J. C. SCHUMANN
BURT & PACKARD
STAMPED BURT & PACKARD
Korrek Shape

THE SAN FELIPE

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
The Leading Hotel in New Mexico
New Management. Strictly First Class. Refitted and Refurnished. Tourists' Headquarters.
Hotel Coach and Carriage in Waiting at All Trains.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND LARGE PARTIES.
G. W. MEYLERT, Prop.

HOW TREES AND VINES GROW IN THE PECOS VALLEY, THE FRUIT BELT OF NEW MEXICO.

Name of Grower.	Tree or Vine.	Growth in feet and inches.	Name of Grower.	Tree or Vine.	Growth in feet and inches.
James T. Hartigan, Eddy, N. M.	Muscad Grape	18	R. M. Gilbert, Seven Rivers,	Cherry Tree.	8
James T. Hartigan, Eddy, N. M.	Weeping Willow	10	R. M. Gilbert, Seven Rivers,	Plum	8
W. B. Anderson, Eddy, N. M.	Muscad Grape	13	James Hogg, Seven Rivers,	Cottonwood Tree	18
L. W. Holt, Seven Rivers, N. M.	Mission Grape	22	J. Bourke, Eddy, N. M.	Caster Bean	18
R. M. Gilbert, Seven Rivers,	Osage Orange	10	A. B. Cady, Eddy, N. M.	Apricot Tree	8
R. M. Gilbert, Seven Rivers,	Apple Tree	8	A. B. Cady, Eddy, N. M.	Blackberry Tree	10
R. M. Gilbert, Seven Rivers,	Peach Tree	6			

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

COME AND SEE THEM!

MEASURE THEM!

BE CONVINCED!

Send for Handsomely Illustrated Book giving full particulars. PECOS IRRIGATION & IMPROVEMENT CO., Eddy, New Mexico.

