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Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 03-12-1895

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE DAILY NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 32.

SANTA FE, N. M., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

NO 17

THE HALL MARK

—IS FOUND ON—

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Ready Mixed PAINTS.

For Sale by

W. H. GOEBEL,
Catron Block Santa Fe, N. M.

THE PALACE HOTEL,

SANTA FE, N. M.

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN THE CITY.

RENOVATED THROUGHOUT.

Terms, from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per Day. Special Rates to Persons or Parties by the Week or Month.

HERMAN CLAUSSEN, Prop.

S. SPITZ,

THE FILIGREE JEWELER.

Gold Watches, Diamonds, Silver Ware and Clocks.

Watch Repairing Strictly First-class.

Keeps all kinds of Spring Silver Jewels and Filigree articles suitable for presents at lowest prices.

South Side Plaza, Santa Fe, N. M.

WAGNER & HAFFNER FURNITURE & QUEENSWARE

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

We carry a large stock of picture frames and mouldings. We buy and sell all kinds of second hand goods. We will furnish you from the parlor to the kitchen on easy payments and bedrock prices. Bedroom suits \$18, woven wire springs \$2.50, wood seat chairs \$50, cane seat chairs \$30, double bed \$2.75. We carry the largest stock in the city. We repair all kinds of furniture, sewing machines and musical instruments. Remake mattresses and all kinds of upholstery. Call and be convinced. No trouble to show goods.

STARK BROS. NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO.

Largest Establishment in the West.

LOUISIANA, MO.—ROCKFORD, ILL.

—Founded 1825.—

1,000 Acres Nurseries—30,000 Acres Orchards

JOHN F. WIELANDY, Agt.

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Orders may be left at the store of Walker & Muller.

DAVID LOWITZKI,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE,

NEW AND SECOND HAND AT BED-ROCK PRICES

The highest prices paid for second hand goods. Your furniture will be taken, overhauled and repaired and sold on small commission. Give him a call before buying new or auctioning off your old household goods.

For Sale.

Any part of the harness, buggies, carriages and horses of the Lowitzki livery stable at very low prices.

Stockholders Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Building and Loan association of Santa Fe, N. M., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before it, will be held at the city hall on Wednesday, March 18, 1895, at 8 o'clock p.m. ALICE A. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 6, 1895.

Job Printing.

For Stock Brokers, Mines, Banks, Insurance, Companies, Real Estate, Business etc. Men. Particular attention given to Descriptive Pamphlets of Mining Properties. We make a specialty of

LOW PRICES.

SHORT NOTICE.

FINE WORK.

PROMPT EXECUTION

Stock Certificates

"Bill Heads of every description and small jobs promptly executed with care and dispatch. Estimates given. Work ruled to order. We use the

FINEST STANDARD PAPERS

THE NEW MEXICAN

RIOTING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Levee in Hands of an Armed Mob—Police Powerless—Number of Negroes Killed.

New Orleans, Mo. 12.—The levee front from Louisiana avenue to Madeville street is in the hands of an armed mob. The police are powerless. The white men are completely in control and have declared that no negro shall appear on the levee front. All work on the levee is at a standstill. Rioting and bloodshed began this morning at 7 o'clock and resulted in the killing of two men and the wholesale discharge of fire arms in two sections of the city.

Port-warden McCann said that the rioters were from down town and did not belong to those sections. At 8:30 o'clock everything down town was comparatively quiet, with few weapons in sight. All negroes had left the levee. The mob deposited all shot guns and rifles in the bar room. While this was going on four negroes were shot and one Caribbean was killed at the French market.

The trouble occurred at the landing of the Harrison line of steamships opposite Jackson square. In the fog 100 armed men got through the guards of police and opened fire on the negroes at work. They fled in terror, some jumping into the river. Those who ran across the levee in the direction of the square were the object of the deadly volley. The shots seemed to come from the doorways, windows, galleries and street. Look where they would the negroes saw pistols and heard reports as the revolvers were discharged. Each ran in a different direction and the poor creatures seemed panic stricken. Those of the whites who were not armed with revolvers picked up stones, clubs and other improvised weapons and attacked the negroes. For many minutes the firing continued on the river front and the police made no move against the murderers. Not until a negro had fled from the river front did the white men desist. John Collins, Thos. Collins and an unknown negro were killed. Two unknown negroes were wounded.

The entire police force has been called to the levee. Gov. Forsyth has been advised of the situation by wire and it is reported that the military has been ordered to keep themselves in readiness. At this writing the members of the mob are drinking. The police fear more trouble. Another riot is expected at any moment. The time of the shooting seemed to have been fixed for the hour just preceding the beginning of the working day. Usually the stevedores and longshoremen begin work at 7 and it was just before this hour that the firing began. Negroes were upon the levee in large numbers. They evidently believed that there was sufficient police force to protect them.

It is positively known that four negroes are dead. Of these three are unknown. The fourth is a Caribbean. At the hospital are eight wounded. Of this number two are dying. They are Henry Brown, who was shot in the breast, and Joseph Ballard, shot through the forehead with a Winchester rifle. Mr. Bain, purser of the British steamship Engineer, who was shot, is being cared for on board the vessel. His wounds are pronounced dangerous. The captain of the Engineer threatened to make the shooting an international affair.

Later reports are that the two negroes reported shot jumped into the river and are still missing.

Death of an Earl.

London, Mo. 12.—The Earl of Bessborough is dead.

Gross Immorality Charged.

Springfield, Mo. 12.—A resolution was offered by Senator Solomon to-day charging gross immoralities in the big department stores of Chicago and calling for an investigation.

Two Hundred Men Strike.

Rockford, Mo. 12.—Two hundred employees of the Forest City Furniture company struck to-day, refusing to accept a reduction in hours from ten to eight and pay in proportion.

He Was Blacklisted.

Denver, Mo. 12.—James A. Hamilton, a member of the A. R. U. and a blacklisted conductor of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, blew his brains out in a room in the American house. He was last employed as a conductor in Arizona on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, and lost his position during the great strike last summer. Among his effects was found a letter from Trainmaster Perry, of the Atlantic & Pacific, recommending him, and also a bulletin notifying the men that they must have nothing to do with the A. R. U. In another letter from Perry the railroad officials stated that they had not reinstated any of the strikers and that he could not offer him a position.

Bank Officers Arrested.

Brookfield, Mo. 12.—The officers of the bank of Brookfield, which closed its doors early in January, were arrested last night on a state warrant sworn out by six depositors. They gave bond immediately. The officers are John Ford, cashier; J. R. Huffaker, president; J. W. Huffaker, director; and L. W. Huffaker, bookkeeper. They are charged with receiving deposits when they knew the bank was in a failing condition.

Ex-President Harrison Much Better. Indianapolis, Mo. 12.—Benjamin Harrison is much improved this morning.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Fire at Waupun, Wis. Waupun, Wis. Mo. 12.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning. Six persons were injured, one fatally. The pecuniary loss is \$10,000.

Steamers Collide at Sea.

London, Mo. 12.—The two steamers, reported last night in the collision off Beachy Head, were the Queen Olga from Hamburg and the Cadoc from Smyrna for London. The Cadoc was sunk, but all on board were saved.

Probably Will Surrender.

Madrid, Mo. 12.—A private dispatch from Havana says that the leaders of the war of separation in 1894, who joined the present rising in Cuba, are conferring with Captain General Cajella with a view to a possible cessation of hostilities and a surrender of the rebels in arms.

Differences Compromised.

Clarksburg, W. Va. Mo. 12.—After being in session all night the employees arrived at a settlement with the employers and the men returned to work this morning. The operators granted the rate of 55 cents per ton asked for by the men for machine mining. The other differences were compromised.

MINES WIN.

Pittsburg, Mo. 12.—With the capitulation of the river operators to the demand for 60 cents per ton, 8,000 miners to-day went to work at union wages, but these were not sufficient and 2,000 miners from the railway mines have been furnished work. Besides there are 600 men at work at union rates in the railroad mines, according to the figures of the mine officials. Sixteen thousand out of a total of 22,000 men in the district are working at the 60 cent rate and the miners claim that the battle is won.

Was Out of Sight.

New York, Mo. 12.—The eclipse of the moon was not to be seen in New York City in a satisfactory way. Thick, fleecy clouds obscured the phenomenon and no special scientific data were obtained in this city.

Washington.—Preparations were made at the observatory and other places in Washington to observe the total eclipse of the moon, but owing to the foggy conditions of the weather and the quantity of clouds in the sky no accurate views could be made. Even the exact time of the beginning and ending could not be learned.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

President Andrews, of Brown University, Writes Letters that Create a Stir.

Colorado Springs, Mo. 12.—A letter just received by the Summer university managers here from President E. B. Andrews, of Brown university, Providence, R. I., cancels that gentleman's engagement for next summer. He says: "I expect to be, in July, either abroad at the monetary conference, or else using every minute in getting ready to go." The letter is important from the fact conveyed that the international monetary conference is to be held this year and that President Andrews is to be one of Mr. Cleveland's appointees thereto.

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT.

New York, Mo. 12.—The letter of Dr. Andrews to Prof. Turnbull, of Colorado Springs, has been taken to imply that Dr. Andrews had been appointed by President Cleveland as one of the monetary commissioners and that a conference had actually been called, but a telegraphic inquiry to Dr. Andrews brought the following reply: To the Editor of the World. Providence, R. I. Mo. 10.—Inference from letter to Turnbull wholly unwarranted. Have received no new appointment. Know absolutely nothing of president's plans. Mean to attend next conference, but not necessarily as a member.

ANDREWS.

Dr. Andrews was one of the American delegates to the Brussels conference in 1892.

Goes to Home.

Baltimore, Mo. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons leaves New York for Rome the first week in May, and Rev. Cornelius F. Thomas, rector of the cathedral will accompany him.

WHILE SAYING MASS.

Roman Catholic Church Attacked by Expelled Members at Omaha.

Omaha, Mo. 12.—During the early morning mass at St. Paul's Roman Catholic church to-day a party of Poles, formerly members of the congregation, but ousted by Bishop Sweeney, opened the church and attempted to take possession. Father Karminsky, who was saying mass, resisted and one of the invading party opened fire. Father Karminsky at once drew a revolver and fired into the attacking party. After a long fusillade the intruders withdrew leaving their wounded in the church. Those wounded were F. Dargawesky, shot through both legs; John Kozicka, shot through the knee; Joseph Inda, one of the priest's supporters, stabbed and beaten over the head. The police were at once called and after a hard fight took possession of the church. Several people were arrested, among them Father Karminsky, and they are now in jail.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

CLEWS' VIEWS.

The Wall Street Stocks Authority Talks of the Business Situation.

New York, Mo. 12.—Henry Clews, the Wall street banker, says in his printed review of the business situation:

We have good reason to look forward to the prospect of good crops and a general improvement in business affairs. The principal argument, which the bears have used successfully as a weapon, has been the low price of cotton. If I mistake not, it will not be long before these same people will admit the falsity of their position, as I think it will be soon demonstrated that the low price of cotton will be the basis for an impetus in the manufacture of goods for export that will be a surprise to the country. International bi-metalism is also likely to loom up as a factor in favor of higher prices and increased activity in grain, cotton and other commodities. The current in favor of international bi-metalism bids fair to become as strong throughout Europe as it is in this country, and under such a pressure a mutual arrangement for international coinage would appear to be almost inevitable. Within ten years the increase of indebtedness to Europe has aggregated \$5,000,000,000. During this period, with the exception of the past year, the bonded indebtedness of this country has been on the liquidating side, therefore, instead of Europe being alarmed about the financial affairs of this country, we have greater reason to have apprehension for their future condition, especially when our marvelously superior resources and greater earning power are contrasted with those of other nations.

As to questions of currency, highly important as they are, yet they have for a time ceased to rank among the matters affecting the immediate course of Wall street interests. They were too large, too complicated and too broad in the issues they involved, to be disposed of in three months by such a congress as the one that handled them, and possibly by any other. They are now relegated to the consideration of the people, and will receive the most serious attention preparatory to the next national elections. Whatever may be the conclusions reached by public opinion, they are sure to reflect the cautious common sense of the nation, and we may therefore reasonably hope that the final settlement will be a sound one.

MINES AFIRE.

Fatalities in the Sultan Mine—A Million Dollars' Loss in Pennsylvania.

Winnipeg, Man. Mo. 12.—The shaft house at the famous Sultan gold mine, fourteen miles from Rat Portage, caught fire and before the flames were discovered they completely developed the building. This shaft off the air supply to the mine, in which were working twenty or twenty-five miners. The fire was soon under control, but four of the miners were taken out dead.

A MILLION MINE FIRE.

Hazleton.—The worst mine fire in the anthracite region for some time is now raging in the Hazleton slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal company. When the fire broke out six weeks ago it was first thought to be of little consequence. The slope was closed shortly afterward. Since then hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in efforts to subdue the flames. The chances of getting the fire out soon are dubious.

The mine was the most valuable operated by the company, employing 1,100 men. The subterranean opening connects the Hazleton mines with three other valuable properties, and these latter are also imperiled. It is estimated that before the outbreak itself shall have been overcome \$1,000,000 will have to be expended.

Snow in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb. Mo. 12.—Snow commenced falling at an early hour yesterday morning all over Nebraska and continued throughout the greater part of the day. It was very heavy and damp, and in some places the snow remained on the ground, much of it melting, it will be especially beneficial to the winter wheat. There was no damage to stock as the temperature was high.

A Treasurer Gone.

Glocester, N. J. Mo. 12.—City Treasurer George E. King has been missing since Tuesday and a special meeting of the council has been called to inquire into the reasons for his disappearance.

In a Coal Oil Barrel.

Nevada, Mo. 12.—There is considerable excitement in Bronagh, Vernon county, over a finding of a body doubled up in a coal oil barrel. The man is unknown. The police official are making an investigation and hint at a sensation.

Steel For a Railroad.

Bethlehem, Pa. Mo. 12.—The Bethlehem Iron company notified 1,000 steel workers to report for work yesterday, when operations in the steel works were to resume after two months idleness. The mill has an order for 12,000 tons of rails for a Georgia railroad.

A Crusade by Women.

Wellington, Kan. Mo. 12.—A delegation of W. C. T. U. women, accompanied by a number of young men, visited all the joints in the city last night and held religious services in each. They were treated politely and no unusual disturbances occurred.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE GAME LAW.

A New Measure of Moment to Business Men and the Sports in Particular.

Appended is a copy of the new act respecting the killing of game in New Mexico:

Section 1.—No person shall kill or wound, ensnare or trap, any deer, elk, fawn or antelope within this territory between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of October in each and every year.

Section 2.—No person shall kill, ensnare or trap any wild turkey or quail within this territory between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of October in each and every year, provided further, that it shall be unlawful to ensnare or trap quail at any time.

Section 3.—No person or persons except butchers and dealers in meat who have regularly established stands or places of business shall offer to sell or expose to sale the saddle or hind-quarters of any elk, deer, fawn or antelope or mountain sheep without offering or exposing therewith the fore-quarters of the same.

Section 4.—No person or persons shall wantonly kill or destroy any of the game, birds, or animals mentioned in this act nor shall it be lawful at any time for any person or persons to kill, ensnare or trap any elk, deer, fawn or antelope for the sole purpose of securing the hide or skin of any such animal or animals, nor shall it be lawful for any person or persons or corporations during the close season to have in their possession any of the game hereinafter mentioned for any purpose whatever, provided, that this section shall not be construed to prohibit any person or persons or corporation from importing the game mentioned in this act from any other state or territory, and any person or persons outside of any incorporated town or village found in possession of two or more of the saddles or hind-quarters thereof, shall be deemed guilty of violating the provisions of this section, and such possession shall be prima facie evidence of his having wittingly killed and destroyed said animal or animals.

Section 5.—That it shall be unlawful for any railway, express company, or any common carrier, or their agents or employees, to transport outside of the territory, or receive for such transportation, at any time any of the flesh or meat, or any of the birds or animals named in this act, that may be offered for transportation at any station or place in this territory.

Section 6.—Any person or persons offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace, shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25, nor more than \$50, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days. Any person arrested and brought before any justice of the peace for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be entitled to a trial by jury unless he shall waive the same, and if the jury find him guilty, the justice of the peace shall assess the fine and costs and fix the term of imprisonment, as the case may be, and in case the defendant be not paid, the same shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of fines in cases of assault and battery before justices of the peace, one half of said fine shall go to the informer and one half to the school fund of the county in which the offense was tried.

Section 7.—For the more certain detection and punishment of violators of this act, the county commissioners of any county shall have the power to appoint special game wardens who shall serve without pay and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the board and it is hereby made the duty of such game wardens when so appointed and of the county commissioners, sheriffs and constables or any other person of the several counties, whenever a violation of the provisions of this act is brought to their knowledge, to file or cause to be filed, an affidavit before a justice of the peace charging the person or persons with the offense committed and thereupon a warrant shall issue for the arrest of said person or persons and trial shall be had as provided in section 6 of this act.

Section 8.—All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb. 16, 1895.

THE NEW MEXICAN.

Daily, English Weekly and Spanish Weekly editions, will be found on sale at the following news depots, where subscriptions may also be made:

A. C. Teichman, Corralitos.
B. E. Newcomer, Albuquerque.
J. T. Link, Silver City.
J. B. Hodgen, Deming.
C. C. Miller, Hillsborough.
B. Dalley, East Las Vegas.
L. R. Allen, Las Vegas.
San Felipe, Albuquerque.
Jacob Welter, City.
Fletcher & Arnold, Bland, N. M.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Mo. 12.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent nominally; prime mercantile paper 3½ @ 5½.
Silver, 60½; lead, \$3.00.
Chicago.—Cattle, steady to stronger. Sheep, steady.
Kansas City.—Cattle, steady to strong; Texas steers, \$2.85 @ \$4.10; Texas cows, \$2.15 @ \$3.10; beef steers, \$4.90 @ \$5.30; porkers, \$1.50 @ \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ \$4.40; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.50. Sheep, steady; range of sales, \$3.25 @ \$4.50.
Chicago.—Wheat, March, 52½; May, 54½. Oats, March, 28½; May, 29½. Corn, March, 44½ @ ½.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Peace About to Be Concluded Between China and Japan—Value of a Yen.

Washington, Mo. 12.—A brief cable announcement from Japan that China has accepted the terms on which Japan is willing to conclude peace, has renewed a keen interest in the situation. Neither the Japanese nor the Chinese legation have yet any information that negotiations have reached this advanced stage. It is known that two of Japan's conditions are the independence of Korea and a cash indemnity. The third condition refers to territorial extension, and as to this there are great differences of opinion even in Japan.

The radical press demand the permanent cession to Japan of all territory overrun by her army and navy. This would include the great naval stations of Port Arthur and Wai Wei and the valuable stretch of territory along the north from Pechili. The more moderate element in Japan limits the territorial demands to the island of Formosa. Should the radical demands be pressed it is believed that the great powers of Europe will want to be heard before the treaty is concluded. The cash indemnity demanded to be paid is estimated at 1,000,000 to 500,000,000 yen. At the present rate of exchange a silver yen is worth about 50 cents and a gold yen \$1.

SPAIN WILL EXPLAIN.

Insult to an American Mail Steamer on the High Seas.

New York, Mo. 12.—The American mail steamship Allencia, while proceeding from Colton to New York on the 3d inst., sighted a bark rigged steamer under the bend of Cape May, at the eastern edge of Cuba, which was headed directly toward her. At 7 o'clock, about two and a half miles distant, she hoisted the Spanish flag, which was saluted by the American ensign and the dipping of which act of courtesy was answered by the Spaniard. At 7:15 she fired a blank cartridge toward the American steamer, soon followed by another. The American ensign was again hoisted and dipped but the course and speed of the ship was not changed as no hostile demonstration was anticipated as the Allencia was more than six miles off land at the time.

The Spanish man-of-war was not satisfied, however, with even this double salute, but proceeded to chase the American steamer to her fullest speed. Seeing that the Allencia was straggling away she yawed to bring her guns to bear and fired solid shot, which struck the water less than an eighth of a mile away from the ship and directly in line. This was followed by two more solid shot, which fortunately did not reach the mark, the second striking the water in plain sight of the ship. At each shot, however, the Spanish ship yawed to get the range of the American ship before firing on her, plainly showing her intention to hit her if she could. Captain Crossman, of the Allencia, knowing that he was more than two leagues from land and that the broad high seas ordered full steam and gradually drew out of range. The chase was kept up for more than twenty-five miles. If the Spaniard had had more speed on and her gunners had been better marksmen no doubt the incident would not have ended so fortunately for the Americans. This outrage has been reported to the secretary of state by Captain Crossman and no doubt a prompt demand will be made on the Spanish government for an explanation of the insult and a ransom required for the attempt to stop an American mail steamer on the high seas.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC

SPECIAL OFFER.

Good only until March 31st, 1895. Send two new subscribers with two dollars and get one free. Send four new subscribers with four dollars and receive the paper for two years without cost. "Do you know a good thing when you see it? A word to the wise is sufficient." Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

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. WARRANT DEEDS GIVEN. Write for illustrated folder giving full particulars.

W. F. OLIVER, N. M. Agent Land Department, ALBUQUERQUE.

RIO GRANDE LAND COMPANY, 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.	
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Weekly, per month.....	10 00
Weekly, per quarter.....	25 00
Weekly, per six months.....	1 00
Weekly, per year.....	2 00

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All communications 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 the 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 southwest.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12.

DEMOCRACY AND SILVER.

To the Democrats of the United States:
Washington, Mich. 4.—We the undersigned Democrats, present for your consideration the following statement: We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard and the elimination of silver as a full legal tender money will increase the purchasing power of each dollar, and so the burden of all debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property and continue and increase the business depression and finally reduce the majority of the people to financial bondage. We believe no party can hope for enduring success in the United States so long as it advocates a single gold standard, and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would be especially dangerous to a party which, like the Democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may without reproach be called the common people; and we point to the overwhelming defeat of the party in 1896, to the opposition aroused by the veto of the seigniorage bill and to the still more unanimous protest against the issue of gold bonds as proof that the Democratic party can not be brought to the support of the gold standard policy.

We believe that the money question will be the paramount issue in 1896, and will so remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotism of the American voters.

We believe a majority of the Democrats of the United States favor bimetallism and realize that it can be secured only by the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, and we assert that the majority has and should exercise the right to control the policy of the party and retain the party name.

We believe it is the duty of the majority and within their power to take charge of the party organization and make the Democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms.

It is not necessary that Democrats should surrender their convictions on other question in order to take an active part in the settlement of the question which at this time surpasses all others in importance. We believe that the rank and file of the party should at once assert themselves in the Democratic party and place it on record in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such aid and silver to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We urge all Democrats who favor the financial policy above set forth to associate themselves together and impress their views upon the party organization. We urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist on the immediate restoration of bimetallism.

Signed: R. P. Bland, Missouri; W. J. Bryan, Nebraska; H. A. Coffey, Wyoming; George W. Fishan, Illinois; J. T. Cockrell, Texas; John L. McLaren, South Carolina; James O. McGuire, California; George Ikert, Ohio; Justin B. Whiting, Michigan; C. Snodgrass, Tennessee; George F. Richardson, Michigan; M. A. Smith, Arizona; A. W. Odgen Louisiana; J. C. Capelhart, West Virginia; W. L. Moore, Kansas; H. D. Money, Mississippi; W. R. Ryan, Missouri; B. F. Grady, North Carolina; Chas. F. Morgan, Missouri; G. W. Shell, South Carolina; Edward Lane, Illinois; D. D. Donovan, Ohio; A. C. Lathrop, South Carolina; Marshall Arnold, Missouri; W. B. Denon, Alabama; W. J. Talbert, South Carolina; John S. Williams, Mississippi; T. J. Stait, South Carolina; A. I. Caminetti, California; W. F. Bowers, North Carolina; Antonio Joseph, New Mexico; Evan P. Howell, Atlanta Constitution; J. Floyd King, ex-member of congress, of Louisiana.

So there is more talk of an extra session of congress. Shouldn't wonder.

The initial number of the Weekly Examiner, a new Las Vegas publication, is gladly welcomed to our exchange table.

The anti-state Republicans continue to chuckle in their sleeves over the success of the A. P. A. in defeating our cause before the late session.

THE NEW MEXICAN violates nobody's confidence in announcing that the next municipal government of New Mexico's capital city will be Democratic.

THERE are no Pacific railroad strings tied to Secretary Hoke Smith. Those roads must pay their debts to Uncle Sam before they get patents to any more public land. Good.

"In view of the advancing spring time," the Republican Water street organ may rest assured that golden Cochiti scarcely stands in need of legal advice at the present writing.

THE Las Vegas Optic's high estimate of the San Miguel county delegation in the late legislative assembly is significant, to say the least. The Optic's party may need some of 'em in the campaign of '96.

THE Grant county press is painfully silent touching the endeavors of Representative Carr in the late assembly. Mr. Carr wasn't really very bad, but his conduct touching the repeal of that disgraceful Catron change of venue act hasn't been explained as yet to the entire satisfaction of his friends hereabouts.

THE New Mexican believes that, unless the question is settled and settled right during the year 1895, an unequivocal free silver coinage platform will be the national Democracy's only hope for success in 1896. Silver must not only be the watchword in New Mexico, but throughout the length and breadth of the land. We might as well take sides on this question now as later. We know that the Albuquerque Democrat has given its "editorial endorsement" to the anti-Democratic move in this matter. Now let's hear from the balance of the territorial press.

THE Albuquerque Democrat, judging from its boastful utterances, has quite made up its mind that it must part company with the Democratic party in order to try and help along the true interests of silver. In this the New Mexican must take issue with its contemporary. Jones, Stewart & Co. have been tried and found wanting. Let's give Jones, Bland & Co. a chance and settle this great problem within the ranks of Democracy.

AND now the thrifty little town of White Oaks is in mourning over a mine disaster. The keenest sympathies of all New Mexicans go out to the people there and those whose loved ones went down to death in the Old Abe mine shaft. Thirty deaths in the mines of New Mexico inside of fifteen days is a terrible record. Those hardy-sons of toil who go down into the bowels of the earth to develop our resources are surely brave men. We who delve in the sunshine can well pause and reflect how ill they paid them, as a rule.

MR. HAGERMAN'S CENSURITY.
What New Mexico most needs now is a few more Hagermans. The very name stands for progress. The other day the legislature provided some aid for the Roswell military school, then Mr. Hagerman courteously notified the managers that he had forty acres of choice land near Roswell that he wanted to donate to the institution. A little later there was talk of building an improved wagon road across the country from White Oaks to Roswell. Mr. Hagerman "saw" this, figured that it would cost \$3,000, and personally subscribed one-half the cash necessary to carry it out. No wonder the lower Pecos country's splendid resources are attracting the attention of every part of the west.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED
READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

Scrofula
Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: "I have suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of **SWIFT SPECIFIC**, I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and I shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all."
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Senator Bill from San Miguel.
Mr. Bunker, of Las Vegas, who occupied a stolen seat in the late territorial council, publishes a long article in the Optic showing up his corrupt bargains, and why he voted for the capitol bill. Bunker is a blockhead and Thornton did right when he refused to appoint him to a position.—Albuquerque Citizen.

The Late Notorious.
Some of the acts of the legislature are worthy of commendation and some of the members of the legislature are deserving of much honor, but the majority of the members of the legislature would better quietly drop out of public life and seek some employment for which they are better fitted. It is a notorious fact that a number of the members of the legislature shamelessly bartered away their votes and that these men were willing to vote for any measure, no matter how inimical to the interests of the territory it might be, for a few dollars. Some of these bribe-takers masquerade as Democrats while others call themselves Republicans.

Some of these wretches had the hardihood to speak loftily of their honor in the legislative halls when the majority of the people within the sound of their voices knew that they were miserable bribe-takers!
There were men in both branches of the legislature who went to Santa Fe with honest intentions and who did all in their power to secure the passage of legislation which seemed to them to be for the best interests of the territory. They may have been mistaken in some instances, but the mistake of men who are honest in their intentions will hardly be condemned by the honest citizens of the territory. The honest members of the legislature need have no fear of coming before the people again, but the boodlers might as well retire to private life of their own volition. They are known and if they ever come out for office they will be exposed.—Silver City Eagle.

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Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

VICTORY & POPE,
Attorneys at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Will practice in all the courts.

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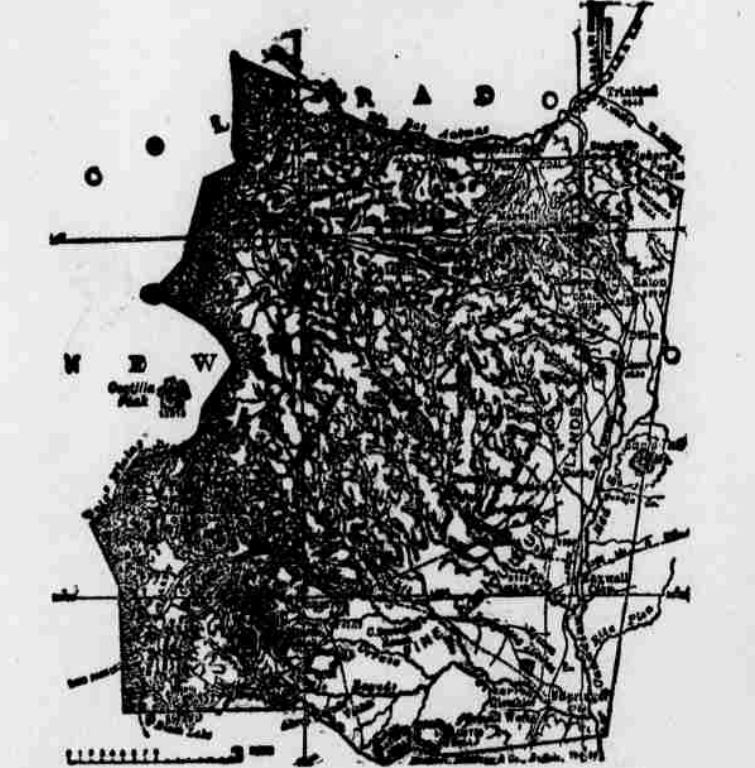
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THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT
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UNDER IRRIGATING DITCHES.
Gold Mines!
Choice Mountain and Valley Lands near the Foot Hills
FOR SALE.



For the Irrigation of the Prairies and Valleys between Raton and Springer. One Hundred miles of large irrigating Canals have been built. These lands with perpetual water rights are 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, Coal and Timber Lands. The climate is unsurpassed, and alfalfa, grain and fruit of all kinds grow to perfection and in abundance.
Those wishing to view the lands can secure special rates on the railroad, and will have a rebate also on the same, if they should buy 160 acres or more.

The famous Gold Mining Camps near Elizabethtown and Baldy are thrown open to prospectors on more favorable terms than locations on Government land. Mining regulations sent on application.
Daily, four-horse, covered coaches leave Springer at 7 a. m., except Sundays, for Cimarron, Baldy and Elizabethtown, and leave these points every morning, Sundays excepted, for Springer.
The A. T. & S. F. and U. P. D. & G. railroads cross this property.
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BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF
Santa Fe Lager Beer.
SODA, MINERAL & CARBONATED WATERS.
PATRONIZE THIS HOME INDUSTRY.
Palace Avenue. Santa Fe N. M.

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.

DUDROW & DAVIS, Props.

The Short Line

Santa Fe Route.
To all Points East, North, South and West.

THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE.

Fine line of equipment, dining and chair cars on all trains between Kansas City and Chicago. Ask agents below for time cards.

C. H. MOREHOUSE, Div. Frt. Agt., El Paso, Tex. **H. S. LUTZ,** Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

La Fiesta de Los Angeles.
On April 13th to 20th, inclusive a carnival entitled "La Fiesta de Los Angeles" will be held at Los Angeles, Calif.
It is under the management of the Merchant's Association, an influential organization of business men who have large resources and it is expected that the carnival will excel the Mardi Gras or any similar fete ever attempted in America.

The fete of 1894 was a pronounced success from every standpoint and the plans for the 1895 event promise the most unique fete of modern times. As you doubtless understand, there are peculiar conditions which make a celebration of this character more enjoyable there than elsewhere, among which may be mentioned the mild climate, an abundance of fruits and flowers, and the historic and romantic associations of California, from which latter are drawn materials for many artistic and unique features of "La Fiesta de Los Angeles." The Spanish and Chinese population participate in the parades and there are many other features of an instructive and refining nature. Low rates of fare in effect via Santa Fe route. For particulars call on or address:

J. J. BYRNE, H. S. Lutz, Agent
G. P. A. Santa Fe, N. M.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Items of Interest by the Wabash.
Bulletin No. 2.—There are 20,168 newspapers published in the United States and Canada; of this number 289 are published in Colorado.
The Wabash railroad is the shortest line between Kansas City and St. Louis. For the year ending June 30, 1895, the railway of the United States carried 593,660,612 passengers, out of which number only 269 passengers were killed and 3,229 injured.
From Chicago to Detroit the short line is the Wabash, 262 miles. This forms a portion of the celebrated Niagara Falls short line to New York and Boston.
The wheat production in the United States, for 1893, was 896,131,725 bushels, valued at \$213,171,381. Colorado's production was 2,504,000 bushels.
The Wabash is the only line running a late dining cars between Chicago and New York.
The American Telephone Co. in 1894 had 237,186 subscribers and required the service of 10,421 employees.
The Wabash railroad lands you in New York at 7:50 a. m., saving you one night's hotel bill.
Look out for bulletin No. 3.
C. M. HANSON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC
SPECIAL OFFER.
Good Only Until March 31st, 1895.
Send two new subscribers with two dollars and get one year free.
Send four new subscribers with four dollars and receive the paper for two years without cost.
"Do you know a good thing when you see it? A word to the wise is sufficient."
Address **THE REPUBLIC,** St. Louis, Mo.

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Close Figurine,

Modern Methods,

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Plans and specifications furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

Santa Fe, N. M.

THE PECOS VALLEY
\$25 PER ACRE. THE FRUIT BELT OF NEW MEXICO \$25 PER ACRE
Has the best system of Irrigating Canals on the Continent; over 30,000 acres of choice Farming and Fruit Lands; water enough to irrigate half a million acres; a climate equal in every respect and superior in some respects, to that of Southern California.
good Schools, Churches, Railway and Telegraph facilities; good society.
Lands for Sale at \$25 an Acre, on 10 Years Time with Interest at 6 Per Cent.
This price including perpetual water right. No Drouths, no Fogs, no Cyclones, no Hail Storms, no Floods, no Blizzards, no Thunder Storms, no Hot Winds, no Northerns, no Winter Rains, no Grasshoppers, no Malaria, no Epidemic Diseases, no Prairie Fires, no Snakes, no Sunstroke.
Send for maps and illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars.
PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

The Daily New Mexican

SUNBEAMS.

De groun' hawg cotch er chilblain;
He's nussin' it ter hum,
He won't be out a minute,
Foh sev'ral weeks ter come.

A Storm at Sea

Increases the discomfort of the voyager.
But even when the weather is not tempestuous he is liable to sea sickness. They who traverse the "gigantic wetness" should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiet disordered stomachs with gratifying speed and certainty. To the hurtful influence of a tropic, malarious or too rigorous or damp climate, as well as to the baneful effects of unwholesome diet and bad water, it is a reliable antidote. Commercial travelers by sea or land, miners, western pioneers, and all who have to encounter vicissitudes of climate and temperature, concur in pronouncing it the safeguard. It prevents rheumatism and pulmonary attacks in consequence of damp and cold, and it is an efficient defense against all forms of malaria. It can be depended upon in dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble.

Love is tapping at my door,
Wrote the poet, well content.
Said the wife: You're wrong once more;
That's the landlord for the rent.

In the fall of 1893 a son of Mr. T. A. McFarland, a prominent merchant of Live Oak, Sutter Co., Cal., was taken with a very heavy cold. The pains in his chest were so severe that he had spasms and was threatened with pneumonia. His father gave him several large doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which broke up the cough and cured him. Mr. McFarland says whenever his children have croup he invariably gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always cures them. He considers it the best cough remedy in the market. For sale at Ireland's Pharmacy.

Her heart, bowed down by weight of woe,
Its sad, sad fate bewails.
It probably is brought about
By missing bargain sales.

Clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, singers, and actors, all recognize the virtues of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of our most eminent public men says: "It is the best remedy that can be procured for all affections of the vocal organs, throat and lungs."

When I entreated for her hand
I was quite unaware
Oh, what I've learned since to my cost—
The gloves that she would wear.

While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the C. J. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

With you renewed acquaintance
Would certainly be nice;
We'd surely be good friends if you
Could somehow break the ice.

Ireland's Pharmacy desires to publish the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gifford, of Reedley, Fresno Co., Cal., as he handles the remedy referred to and wants his customers to know what a splendid remedy it is:

"It is with pleasure I tell you that by one day's use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I was relieved of a very severe cold. My head was completely stopped up and I could not sleep at night. I can recommend this remedy." A cold nearly always starts in the head and afterwards extends to the throat and lungs. By using this remedy freely as soon as the cold has been contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs.

Rounder—The second called me a red-nosed boozier.
Slouder—Oh, never mind! He's color blind and can't tell red from purple.



A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cavalry and of the 15th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles \$5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither quinine nor dangerous drugs."

Sold by all druggists

How to Cure Rheumatism.

Arango, Coos Co., Oregon, Nov. 10, 1893.
—I wish to inform you of the great good Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done my wife. She has been troubled with rheumatism of the arms and hands for six months, and has tried many remedies prescribed for that complaint, but found no relief until she used this Pain Balm; one bottle of which has completely cured her. I take pleasure in recommending it for that trouble. Yours truly, C. A. Bullard. 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale at Ireland's Pharmacy.

THAT DOG OF BIXBY'S.

Though He Was a Disturbing Element, He Was Cared For.

"Speaking of dogs," said the man with a glass eye, "reminds me of an experience I had once with a friend of mine named Bixby—Samuel J. Bixby."
"That's a reflection on Mr. Bixby," remarked a listener.
"I'm telling this story," replied the man. "As I was going to say, Bixby was a friend of mine. I think I Bixby had asked me to steal a horse I would have done it with pleasure. Well, Bixby had a dog he laid great store by because it belonged to his wife, and when he took a notion to go to California and travel for a big San Francisco grocery house he asked me to take care of the dog for him, because it wasn't possible for him to take it along with him. I told you Bixby thought a lot of that dog, and when he told me about how he hated to leave it the tears actually came to his eyes, and I kind of sniffled a little myself. The dog was at a dog fancier's in an adjoining town, and I was to send for it as soon as I conveniently could do so. It was a mastiff—at least I thought he said so—about 2 years old, and Bixby said it would be mighty useful about the place as a watchdog. I needed a watchdog, but that wasn't what I was doing this for. It was simply to please to Bixby. Well, he got away at last, and as the train pulled out for the west he waved his hand to me and called back not to neglect the dog. And I didn't. The very next day I sent one of my stable boys after it, and he brought it back in good shape. And what a dog it was! As big as a calf and would out four times as much. And what a savage brute! We had to tie him up in the back yard the first night, and after that we kept him in the stable mostly for the hired girl was scared to death of him, and the boys used to put his meals down in front of him and run as if they had set fire to a fuse of a dynamite bomb."

"At the end of the first week that dog owned the place, and I had to pay the boys extra to look after him. As for myself, even my devotion to Bixby was not enough to get me within a dozen rods of it. Just the same, though, I had promised Bixby not to neglect the dog, and I kept that promise faithfully. And not for a week or a month or a year, but for four long years. Think of that, will you? And the man heaved a great sigh, partly of relief of a duty done and partly of admiration for himself. "And in that time, gentlemen," he continued, "I lost half my friends, my wife threatened to move out of the house, the neighbors shook their heads and refused to live with me, I fought the police to keep them off of him, the back yard and the stable became a wilderness and a scene of desolation, and I was on the verge of lunacy. Yet, through it all, I was loyal to Bixby and the dog."

"Well, the end of all things must come, and the end of this trying occasion came at last with Bixby. He had returned with money, and the first thing he wanted to know about was the dog. I had never failed to report to him at least once a month on the general health and happiness of the dog, and he knew pretty well how he was doing, though he never knew what I suffered, for I loved Bixby too much to worry him with my trials. He had enough of his own, going into a new country among strange people. When I got home with Bixby, my wife refused to live with me, I fought the police to keep them off of him, the back yard and the stable became a wilderness and a scene of desolation, and I was on the verge of lunacy. Yet, through it all, I was loyal to Bixby and the dog."

Rounder—The second called me a red-nosed boozier.
Slouder—Oh, never mind! He's color blind and can't tell red from purple.

No Longer Afraid.
She glared into his soulful eyes.
"Now that we are married," she observed sternly, "I shall not hesitate to be perfectly plain with you."
"Mattie!"
She did not heed his protest, but sat all the evening with her hair in curl papers.

Nothing she could have done would make her look plainer.—Detroit Tribune.
A Great Big Swear.
Dicky Dogwood—Did you swear off any more of this year?
Charley Poorpugh—Indeed I did. I swore off being in debt.
Dicky Dogwood—That was well. How did you do it?
Charley Poorpugh—Took an oath in supplementary proceedings that I had not a cent in the world.—New York World.

As Claimed.
Indignant Customer—That One Minute Toothache Cure you sold me is a fraud, do you hear? It took it almost half an hour to get.
Druggist—How long did it ease your tooth?
"About a minute."
"Yes; that's the one minute part of it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Now and Then.
Cholly (off to college)—Goodby, mamma. I'll write every day, and don't forget to send me some cookies every time you bake.
Cholly (returning a year later)—Aw, how do, mother? Well, I'm delighted to see you, y'know.—Burlington Gazette.

Relegated to the Kitchen.
"The question as to what is the best yeast," wrote the answers to correspondents man in response to a query that had just come in, "must be left to the cooks and should be determined by a rising vote."—Chicago Tribune.

In 1896.
Miss Hystrung—I can't bear that young Mr. Smithers.
The New Girl—Why not?
Miss Hystrung—Why, he's positively masochist in his ways.—Chicago Record.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Guns of Peace.

Ghosts of dead soldiers in the battle slain,
Ghosts of dead heroes dying nobler far,
In the long patience of inglorious war,
Of famine, cold, heat, pestilence and pain—
All ye whose loss makes our victorious gain—
This quiet night, so sounds the cannon's tongue.
Do ye look down the trembling stars among,
Viewing our peace and war with like disdain?
Or, wiser grown since reaching your new spheres,
Smile ye on those poor bones ye sowed as seed
For this our harvest, nor regret the deed—
Yet lift one cry with us to heavenly ears—
Strike with thy bolt the next red flag unfurled
And make all wars to cease throughout the world.
—Dinah Maria Craik.

If I Could Keep Her So.

Just a little baby, lying in my arms—
Would that I could keep you with your baby charms!
Helpless, clinging fingers; downy, golden hair,
Where the sunshine lingers, caught from other where;
Blue eyes asking questions, lips that cannot speak,
Bollipolly shoulders, dimple in your cheek—
Daisy little blossom in the world of war!
Thus I fain would keep you, for I love you so.
Foggy little damsel, scarcely six years old,
Restless, busy fingers, all the time at play;
Tongue that never ceases talking all the day;
Blue eyes learning wondrous things of the world about,
Here you come to tell them—what an eager shout!
Winsome little damsel! All the neighbors
Thus I long to keep you, for I love you so.
Sober little schoolgirl, with your strap of books,
And such grave importance in your puzzled looks,
Solving every problem, poring over sums,
Yet with tooth for sponge cake and for sugar plums.
Reading books of romance in your bed at night,
Taking up to study in the morning light,
Anxious as to ribbons, duff to the knee,
Full of contradictions—I would keep you so.

Sweet and thoughtful maiden, sitting by my side,
All the world's before you, and the world is wide.
Hearts there are for winning, hearts there are to break,
Has your own, shy maiden, just begun to wake?
Is that rose of dawn glowing on your cheek,
Telling us in blushes what you will not speak?
Shy and tender maiden, I would fain forego
All the golden future just to keep you so.

All the listening angels saw that she was fair,
Type for rare unfolding in the upper air.
Now the time of dawning turns to day's white,
And the close shut eyelids veil the eyes from sight.
All the past I summon as I kiss her brow—
Babe and child and maiden—all are with me now.
Though my heart is breaking, yet God's love I know—
Safe among the angels—I would keep her so.
—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Some Mother's Child.

At home or away, in the alley or street,
Wherever I chance in this wide world to meet
A girl that is thoughtful or a boy that is wild,
My heart echoes softly, "This some mother's child."
And when I see those other whom long years
Have rolled,
Whose hearts have grown hardened, whose spirits are cold,
He who man all fallen or man all defiled,
A voice whispers sadly, "Ah! some mother's child."
No matter how far from the right she hath strayed,
No matter what terrors dishonor hath made,
No matter what elements cankered the pearl,
Though tarnished and sullied, she is some mother's girl.
No matter how wayward his footsteps have been,
No matter how deep he is sunk in sin,
No matter how low is his standard of joy,
Though guilty and loathsome, he is some mother's boy.
—Francis L. Keeler.

The Last Kiss.

I put by the half written poem,
While the pen, idly trailed in my hand,
Writes on, "And I would to complete it,
Who'd read it, or who'd understand?"
But the little bare feet on the stairway,
And the faint, smothered laugh in the hall,
And the eerie low lip on the silence
Cry up to me over it all.
So I gather it up—where was broken
The tear-faded thread of my theme,
Telling how, as one night I sat writing,
A fairy broke in on my dream—
A little, inquisitive, little girl,
My own little girl, with the gold
Of the sun in her hair and the dewy
Blue eyes of the fairies of old.
'Twas the dear little girl that I scolded—
"For it was a moment like this,"
I said: "When she knew I was busy,
To come romping in for a kiss!
Come romping up from her mother
And clamoring there at my knee
For 'one little kiss for my dollie,
And 'one little uzzer for me!"

God pity the heart that repelled her
And the cold hand that turned her away,
And take from the lips that denied her
This answerless prayer of today!
Take, Lord, from my country forever
That pitiful cry of despair,
And the patter and trip of the little bare feet,
And the one pleading cry on the stair!

I put by the half written poem,
While the pen, idly trailed in my hand,
Writes on, "And I would to complete it,
Who'd read it, or who'd understand?"
But the little bare feet on the stairway,
And the faint, smothered laugh in the hall,
And the eerie low lip on the silence
Cry up to me over it all.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

'Tis Beautiful.

To see a strong man helping the weak
And making their cause his own,
Then finding a harvest of grateful love
In the fields where his strength was sown.
'Tis a beautiful thing to see!

To say a word of encouraging cheer
To a fainting fellow soldier,
That licks out a hearty "Friend, godspeed!"
To bring it home to his goal—
'Tis a beautiful thing to say!
To put one's bread as a bulwark strong
In front of some friendless wight
To shield his heart from an ugly wrong
And conquer for him his right—
'Tis a beautiful thing to do!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Avenged.

If I should quarrel with thee, friend, and say
Hard things from sudden spite,
Be sure my sorrow will revenge thee quite
Before the passing of another day;
So give me way.
Seek not to check the madness of my course;
Each word shall be a dart
To lodge and rankle at the latest heart,
Then are avenged by mine own remorse
With sevenfold force.
—Arthur L. Salmon.

True Valor.

He's truly valiant that can suffer
The worst that man breathe, and make his
wrongs
His outside—wear them like his raiment,
And not let his injuries to his heart,
To bring it into danger.
—Shakespeare.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that breaks up nicotine, eliminates the nicotine, and restores the system to its normal, healthy condition. No-To-Bac is sold by Geo. W. Hixor & Co., under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with pure blood; they will do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or peppin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings, are completely cured by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. K. HENNER, of No. 86 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I regard my improved mental and physical condition as a miracle. I was a sufferer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings, are completely cured by the 'Discovery.' It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system."

Sweet and thoughtful maiden, sitting by my side,
All the world's before you, and the world is wide.
Hearts there are for winning, hearts there are to break,
Has your own, shy maiden, just begun to wake?
Is that rose of dawn glowing on your cheek,
Telling us in blushes what you will not speak?
Shy and tender maiden, I would fain forego
All the golden future just to keep you so.

To California VIA THE GREATEST RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Low rates of fare are now in effect via the Santa Fe route. To Los Angeles and San Diego \$66.90. To San Francisco and San Jose \$66.90. Tickets good six months from date of sale. For particulars call on or address:
H. S. LUTZ, Agent
Santa Fe, N. M.

Notice for Publication.
Notice is hereby given that the United States court of private land claims will hold a session at the federal building in Santa Fe, N. M., commencing on Tuesday, May 14, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

By order of the court,
BY IRENEO L. CHAVES, Deputy.
Notice for Publication.
Aviso es por este modo que la corte de reclamaciones de terrenos particulares tendra una sesion en el edificio federal en Santa Fe, N. M., comenzando el Martes, Mayo 14, 1895, a las 10 a. m.

For orden de la corte,
JAMES H. REEDER, Escribano.
Por IRENEO L. CHAVES, Diputado.

SANTA FE ROUTE TIME TABLE.

Read down	Read up
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Notices are hereby given that orders given by employees upon the New Mexican Printing Co., will not be honored unless previously endorsed by the business manager.

Notice.

Requests for back numbers of the New Mexican must state date wanted, or they will receive no attention.

Advertising Rates.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Fifteen cents per line each insertion. Reading local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted. Prices vary according to amount of matter, length of time to run, position, number of changes, etc. One copy only of each paper in which an ad. appears will be sent free. Wood block electrots not accepted. No display advertisements accepted for less than \$1 net, per month. No reduction in price made for "every other day" advertisements.

METEOROLOGICAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONAL BUREAU OF OBSERVATION, Santa Fe, March 11, 1935.

Time of day	Barometer	Thermometer	Relative humidity	Direction of wind	Force of wind	State of sky	Amount of precipitation
8:00 a. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00
9:00 a. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00
10:00 a. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00
11:00 a. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00
12:00 p. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00
1:00 p. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00
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12:00 a. m.	29.16	30	52	SE	4	Clear	0.00

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONAL BUREAU OF OBSERVATION, Santa Fe, March 11, 1935.

H. B. Cartwright & Bro.

DEALERS IN

Groceries,

Feed and

Produce.

FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES

Confectionery—Nuts.

AGENCY FOR—

New Drop Canned Goods
Patent Imperial Flour
Chase-Samborn's Teas and Coffees

Their Bread, Pies and Cakes can't be Beat.

Telephone No. 4.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop.

\$2.00 Per Day. Located in the heart of the city, near the corner of Plaza.

Special rates by the week or month for table board, with or without room.

Milk Punch 10 cts a glass at the Colorado saloon.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Fine McBrayer whisky at Colorado saloon.

For Rent.

A house in good condition, containing a large parlor, sitting-room, bed-room, dining-room and kitchen, a wood-shed and carriage house connected, on road leading to Cerrillos. Rent reasonable. Apply to A. Staab.

John McCullough Havana cigars at Colorado saloon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Forty Years the Standard.

For Rent.

Three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. C. A. Haynes, Johnson street.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

SOL. SPIEGELBERG, CLOTHING & GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES.

Also a complete line of Boy's Clothing. Clothing made to order and per-sonal fitting guaranteed.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Some Discussion of Candidates—Retiring Officials—Election Proclamation and Election Judges.

The municipal election, which comes on the 2d of next month, is beginning to attract the attention of citizens. In view of the economic policy which has characterized the city administration—outside of public school affairs—for the past year, tax-payers will be gratified to note that the Democrats have decidedly the best of the bargain in the approaching contest. They start off with the percentage in their favor. The election of but one alderman out of the four will insure a Democratic majority in the council, and the school board also bids fair to contain a Democratic majority for the next year, as under the law regulating the retirement of its members the official term of three Republicans and but one Democrat expires on April 2. The terms of Councilman Victory, Democrat, and Councilman Anto, Ortiz y Salazar, J. W. Conway and E. L. Bartlett, Republicans, expire this spring, and in the school board those whose places must be filled are Mr. Sherrard Coleman, Democrat, and Messrs. Canuto Alarid, Jas. Conklin, and C. A. Spies, Republicans. Little or nothing is as yet heard respecting candidates to fill these positions, and the clerkship matter is exciting little attention, though the chances are that there will be many candidates after these places before ten days more have elapsed. As to the majority a number of names are mentioned. On the Republican side one hears talk of the names of Mayor R. J. Palen, Mr. S. Wedeles, Gen. E. L. Bartlett, Chas. A. Spies, Jim Harris and Manuel Valdez. Among Democrats the names of Marcelino Garcia, C. F. Enslay, Dr. Andrews, and Mr. B. Seligman are being discussed.

The boards of registration for the several wards will hold their first meetings on Monday next. In wards 1, 2 and 4 these boards will sit at the offices of the justices of the peace and ward 3 at Fireman's hall. The mayor's official proclamation respecting the election and the names of the judges and clerks, appears elsewhere in these columns.

ROUND ABOUT TOWN.

Buy a ticket from the W. B. T. for the benefit of the victims of the White Ash disaster.

A Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party is booked to arrive from the east to-morrow night.

There will be a meeting of Centennial Encampment No. 3 this evening at 7:30 at Paradise hall. Work in the degrees.

Those French pattern hats and bonnets have just arrived and are ready for inspection at Miss Mogler's, Griffin block.

The force employed at the capitol grounds is doing good work toward clearing away the debris. Already the place presents an improved appearance.

The Standard Oil monopoly has pushed up the price of kerosene 2 cents a gallon in order to play even on the new inspection law. Thus the trusts continue to make the consumers pay the freight.

Mr. Joseph B. Geiger, of Pueblo, representing Adam Geiger, deputy great Inchoon for New Mexico of the Improved Order of Red Men, is daily expected to arrive in Santa Fe for the purpose of instituting a local lodge of that order.

Frank Conklin left last night for Topeka where he goes to join his family and locate, taking a position in a jewelry store there. For some time Frank and his family have been estranged, and their friends will be pleased to learn of their again coming together.

According to telegraphic reports a blizzard is raging over western Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado to-day, and New Mexico's northern tier of counties are also in it, judging from the appearance of the storm clouds about Baldy mountain this afternoon.

At the joint meeting of the committees appointed by the fire department, city council and Board of Trade to arrange for the coming firemen's tournament in this city, held at Fireman's hall last night, the following gentlemen were designated to solicit subscriptions: Messrs. W. P. Cunningham, E. T. Webber, E. L. Bartlett and A. P. Hill.

At the United States land office this morning Demetrio Medina, of Mora county, and Luis Herrera, of Colfax county, made homestead applications. Carlos Sanchez, of Santa Fe county, Jose de la Cruz Munoz, of San Juan county, and William R. Lott, of Guadalupe county, also made final proof on their homesteads.

Judge N. B. Laughlin, chairman of the city Democratic committee, is expected home from Los Angeles in a few days, when, doubtless, a meeting of that organization will be called. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Arthur Seligman, Pedro Delgado, Marcelino Garcia and J. S. Candelario.

Mr. R. E. Twitchell returned last night from Espanola valley and says the farmers there are making extensive plans for spring work. Three more Mormon families have just arrived from Arizona and purchased homes in the valley. It won't be long, thinks Mr. Twitchell, before the bulk of the farm and dairy products consumed in Santa Fe will be shipped in from that section of the country.

Celso Baca, of Eden, Guadalupe county, the narrow gauge Republican whom the employees of the late assembly hold chiefly responsible for most of their woes, came to town last night. To-day about noon Don Celso happened to encounter H. L. Ortiz and made some general remarks which that gentleman so emphatically resented as to make the angel from Eden feel rather small for a man of his size.

PERSONAL.

Capt. J. L. Bullis is absent on a trip to Arizona.

Mrs. W. G. Wright, of Cerrillos, is visiting Santa Fe.

Judge Laughlin will return to Santa Fe from California on Thursday.

Mr. J. T. Newhall has returned from a business trip to southern New Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rogers and son and Miss Grace Hayes, of Chicago, are sight seeing about the historic city to-day.

At the Exchange: R. E. Sylvester, Kansas City; T. B. Murphy, Western Union Telegraph company; R. A. Pincard, Espanola; A. Harvey, Denver; Mrs. W. G. Wright, Cerrillos.

At the Palace: Mrs. John Butler, Albuquerque; Mrs. Burke Viall, Spring Valley, Minn.; A. P. Mackey, P. England, E. B. Clarke, A. Sulzaker, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rogers, Harry Rogers, Miss Grace Hayes, Chicago; Louis Freund, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Wisner, accompanied by their cousin, Mr. Frank P. Wisner, and his charming sister, Miss Bess, depart to-night for a three weeks' visit to Southern California. Their many admiring friends in Santa Fe will join the New Mexican in wishing them an enjoyable visit and safe return.

A Staab, the millionaire financier of Santa Fe, arrived in the city yesterday, and after a day's visit with his sons-in-law, Messrs. Baer and Hild, will continue his journey south to Silver City. Mr. Staab has some property interests in Silver City which require his attention. Albuquerque Democrat.

A Treat.

A most appreciative audience hung with rapt attention upon every word of Professor Warman's "readings, recitations and impersonations," in the Presbyterian church last night. The "word-paintings, wrought by master-hands," certainly never were set in framing better adapted to display and enhance their exquisite beauty. Perhaps the gem of the gallery was Joaquin Miller's little poem descriptive of Christ's taking drink into his arms and blessing them. The versatility and range of Prof. Warman's power to impersonate must have astonished every hearer. On the platform he is himself a magnificent object lesson of the results of physical and intellectual training. Bodily and mentally he is so well developed, so healthy, so clean and beaming and sunny, that to sit and scan him for an hour would afford wholesome pleasure even if one should not hear a word spoken. To-night the subject will be "A Critical Analysis of Poe's Raven."

NEW MEXICO NEWS.

Las Vegas is to have a new telephone system.

A gang of burglars is working Albuquerque households.

Gallup is building another school house, this one to cost \$7,000.

A colony of thirty German farmers has just located near Springer.

Farmers are plowing and sowing a largely increased grain crop in north Santa Fe, Taos and Rio Arriba counties this spring.

H. M. Porter has purchased several thousand acres of Maxwell grant land, which he will fence and add to the Red river pastures.

Chief Justice Thos. Smith has granted ex-Sheriff Lorenzo Lopez authority to retain \$8,900 of the county current expense fund in order to part pay himself about \$5,000, amount yet due him for feeding and caring for prisoners. Hence, the money will not go into the county treasury to be disbursed by the board of county commissioners.—Optic.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Santa Fe, in the Territory of New Mexico at the close of business March 9, 1935.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$218,453.16
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	6,991.94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	40,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits	30,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	9,400.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	12,140.52
Banking house furniture and fixtures	15,115.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	85,435.33
Due from State Banks and bankers	4,377.94
Due from approved reserve agents	50,461.86
Checks and other cash items	132.01
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	20.96
Lawful money reserve in bank	1,332.45
Specie	9,132.45
Legal-tender notes	10,494.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,800.00
Total	\$487,159.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$150,000.00
Surplus fund	65,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,186.07
National Bank notes U. S. deposits	30,000.00
Due to other National Banks	5,329.43
Due to State Banks and bankers	32.72
Individual deposits subject to check	197,047.72
Demand certificates of deposit	29,900.64
Certified checks outstanding	1,753.02
Cashier's checks outstanding	9,385.29
United States deposits	32,546.50
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	42,546.50
Total	\$487,159.10

Territory of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe, ss:

I, J. H. Vaughn, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. VAUGHN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March 1935.

Wm. L. JONES, Notary Public.

Correct—ATTEST:

R. J. PALEN, H. L. WALDO, CLARENCE GRIFFIN, Directors.

THE MOON'S ECLIPSE.

A Particularly Happy View of the Passing of the Shadow Had in Santa Fe.

To the Editor of the New Mexican.

Santa Fe, Mich. 12.—America has forestalled the eastern hemisphere again. The moon's eclipse was not announced for Europe till 3 a. m. on the 11th inst., but was in full swing here at 9 p. m. on the 10th. To an observer accustomed to view these total eclipses at sea-level and in a comparatively murky atmosphere the beautiful sight presented in the clear air of this altitude possessed the rare charm of novelty. At totality the shadow of the earth projected on the moon showed with great distinctness the more prominent irregularities of our earth's surface and no doubt the scientific astronomers now in Santa Fe can locate for us the mountain ranges whose shadows were thrown on the moon-screen by the grand sun-lantern, whether they were the Rockies, the Andes, the Himalayas or the great African range, which in that case would seem to warrant the title by which they are generally known. The great novelty of this eclipse consisted, however, in the fact that never for an instant was the moon completely obscured even during totality. The beautiful rim round the earth's shadow, suggesting the deceptive notion that the moon was the larger body, has often been satisfactorily explained, but how are we to account for the actual appearance of the earth's shadow? During the whole duration of totality the substance of the moon was as distinguishable through the earth's shadow as is the sun through the proverbial London fog, which the shadow may closely resemble. This extraordinary nebulous quality of the earth's shadow would really suggest that we may be living on a planet as transparent as luminous, or may we infer a far greater power in the sun's rays than we have ever yet credited him with. Those who patiently followed the course of this eclipse will have noticed that toward 10 p. m., when only about a third of the moon remained obscured, the shadow was much darker and more pronounced, more like what a perfectly opaque body would be likely to cast; and yet all the circumference line of light there with him plainly visible, the arc of the darkened segment showing clearly through the earth's shadow. Will some of your scientific friends explain for us this phenomenon?

W. H. GULLIFORD.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

Blame-making.

The fact that Juan Jose Herrera makes his home out in the foothills of San Miguel county doesn't narrow his ideas at all. He thus sensibly writes to the Las Vegas Optic: "I was very much interested in F. Meredith Jones' article, recently appearing in the Optic, on the question of rain-making. I fully agree with him that even if rain could be produced artificially, it would be deficient in quantity and excessive in cost. "There is a way, however, in which the rainfall of this country can be increased—a cheap efficient, practical way. It is by the construction of reservoirs which will hold water from the streams. These presenting large evaporating surface will produce the moisture which the air needs before precipitation or rainfall can result. This purpose the reservoirs will answer, in addition to storing the storm waters for use in irrigation during the dry season. "Had the construction of these reservoirs been commenced several years ago, instead of the acquiescence which have so long been used, already New Mexico would have a rainfall sufficient for the production of the large number of her crops. These reservoirs can be constructed by community labor, just as the acquiescence are constructed and maintained."

The Old Abe Mine Fire.

H. B. Ferguson, one of the owners of the Old Abe mine, is in receipt of letters from Frank J. Lager and J. E. Wharton giving the particulars of the fatal fire, which are about the same as the reports already published. Mr. Lager says: "The disaster must have been caused by a lamp exploding in the west room, as one of the men who had been working in the mill reported the crusher started down on the bucket with no intimation of the fire and before he reached level No. 9 the whole building burst out in flames."

Down Country Note.

Ex-Representative Plinio Pino is in the capital from his Mesilla valley home. He says spring plowing is about over in his section of the territory; wheat and oats are up; fruit trees are about ready to blossom and the farmers are elated over the prospects of an abundance of water for irrigation throughout the summer. Incidentally, the gentleman adds that he'd like to see the color of the man's hair who accuses him of having sold out his vote on any question during the legislative session. As to the bill to repeal the change of venue law, he says he did his best to prepare a bill repealing the measure, and after much effort finally succeeded in reporting one favorably from the judiciary committee of the house, but it was then too late in the session to get it up for action. The trouble, according to Mr. Pino, was that several members of his committee were, as far as appearances are concerned, thoroughly under the influence of the Castronists, who sought to have the change of venue law remain effective.

For Sale.

Bar stock and fixtures of one of the oldest and best located saloons in Santa Fe. Reason for selling, owner going out of business. For terms apply to C. B. Dixon, Santa Fe, N. M.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Election Proclamation.

I, the undersigned, mayor of the city of Santa Fe, hereby give notice that the annual election, for the election of officers for the city of Santa Fe, in the county of Santa Fe, in the territory of New Mexico, will be held on the first Tuesday in April, being the 2d day of April, A. D. 1895.

The officers to be elected at such election are as follows:

One mayor, to serve for the term of one year.

One clerk, to serve for the term of one year.

One treasurer, to serve for the term of one year.

Each of whom shall be elected by a plurality of votes of the qualified electors of the city of Santa Fe.

Also four aldermen, to serve for the term of two years each as follows:

One alderman in ward No. 1.

One alderman in ward No. 2.

One alderman in ward No. 3.

One alderman in ward No. 4.

Each of whom