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SANTA FE DAILY NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 32.

SANTA FE, N. M., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1895

NO. 240

Long winter nights are dreary enough unless the house is well lighted. The bright rays of a handsome lamp make every member of the household look and feel cheerful. If our parlor lamps are not the handiwork of Santa Fe, then we miss our reckoning. Don't leave it to us though, but settle the matter yourself by personal inspection and comparison. Our Miller Lamp at \$3.50 is a beauty and a bargain. While you are about it, look at all our lamps. Most likely, you want something else, and remember if it is a lamp, we have it, the best and cheapest in town.

W. H. GOEBEL,
Catron Block - Santa Fe.



TELEPHONE 26.
CHAS. WAGNER,

DEALER IN

**FURNITURE
QUEENSWARE**

I have a full line of Picture Frame and Mouldings and in fact everything in the household line. I will furnish you from the parlor to the kitchen on easy payments. I carry the largest stock in the city. I repair all kinds of furniture.

**HARDWARE,
TINWARE
AND STOVES.**

FANCY HAVILAND CHINA,

In this line I have just received a large invoice for you to select from. See for yourself.

Cut Glass Ware, Cooking Ranges and all the latest novelties in household furnishings.

Prices Cut 50 Per Cent.

SPECIALTIES

- CLUB HOUSE CANNED FRUITS
- CLUB HOUSE CANNED VEGETABLES
- CLUB HOUSE OLIVE OIL
- CLUB HOUSE OLIVES
- CLUB HOUSE CATSUP
- CLUB HOUSE DEVILED MEATS
- CLUB HOUSE JAMS
- EXTRA FANCY FRENCH PEAS
- EXTRA FANCY MUSHROOMS
- EXTRA FANCY BULK OLIVES
- EXTRA FANCY PICKLES
- EXTRA FANCY MINCEMEAT

These goods are the finest to be had in the market.

We have just received a large shipment of fancy goods of all kinds. Prices way down.

Our Bread, Pies and Cakes are better than ever.

TELEPHONE 53.

MULLER & WALKER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Designated Depositary of the United States

R. J. Palen - President

J. H. Vaughn - Cashier

J. G. SCHUMANN,

Boots, Shoes & Leather Findings.

Sole Agent for the Burt & Peckard Shoes.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CLEVELAND TO CONGRESS.

Foreign Relations and Domestic Financial Conditions Exhaustively Discussed.

VERY STRONG STATE PAPER

Uncle Sam as An Arbitrator in South America—Americans Must Be Protected in China.

FAVORS RETALIATION AGAINST GERMANY

The Monroe Doctrine Maintained in Connection with the Venezuelan Incident—Great Britain Should Submit Boundary Question to Arbitration.

LET EUROPE SETTLE EASTERN QUESTION

Efforts of the Administration to Maintain the Parity of Gold and Silver—Reasons for Depletion of Gold Reserve—Retirement of Greenbacks Urged—18 to 1 Impossible.

By Western Union Telegraph Wires.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Cleveland transmitted his annual message to congress at noon to-day. Appended will be found a complete synopsis of the important state paper:

President Cleveland's message to congress deals exhaustively with the two subjects of our foreign relations and domestic financial conditions.

He says: "The present assemblage of the legislative branch of our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people and the needs of the country give a special prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and the exigencies of our national finances. I therefore deem my executive duty adequately performed at this time by presenting to congress the important phases of our situation as related to our intercourse with foreign nations and a statement of the financial problems which confront us."

CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

President Cleveland notes the opening of the free wool market in the Argentine Republic and also that the boundary differences between that nation and Brazil have been settled by arbitration in which this country acted as arbitrator. This is regarded as evidencing the ascendancy of sound financial principles in that republic.

The close of the Chinese-Japanese war has developed a domestic condition in the Chinese empire, which has called for prompt attention, owing to the fact that the aversion of the Chinese to all foreign ways and undertakings. Mob attacks on foreign missionaries, causing much loss of life and property, have been the result. Although but one American suffered, it is plainly the part of this government to take prompt action and a special American commission has gone overland from Tien Tsin to demonstrate the readiness of our government to check similar outbreaks.

The cordial relations with France have been undisturbed with the exception that a full explanation of

THE TREATMENT OF JOHN L. WALLER.

formerly U. S. consul at Tamatava, Madagascar, remains to be made. Mr. Waller remained in Madagascar after his term of office expired, having procured business concessions of value, and upon the declaration of martial law by the French, he was arrested upon various charges, tried and convicted by a military tribunal and sentenced to twenty years in prison. This government requested the records of that tribunal. The record of the court proceedings and the charges have been procured, but the evidence is still missing. Meanwhile it appears that Mr. Waller's confinement was not onerous.

The president recommends the acceptance of the French invitation to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. He especially commends the recent resolution of the French chamber of deputies favoring a permanent treaty of arbitration between the two countries.

The influence of the delusive doctrine that the internal development of a nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which is undertaken to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their

SALES IN FOREIGN MARKETS

and prevents free access to the products of the world, is the president's summary of the trade conditions with Germany. The exports affected are largely American cattle and products.

The president suggests retaliatory measures, should an examination warrant them, while declaring that the policy of this country as a producing nation should be marked by national good faith and reciprocal forbearance. An appropriation for the survey of the Alaskan boundary is recommended, as is also the sum of \$425,000 in full settlement of the British sealing claims. A commission to settle the boundary with Canada is urged.

In reference to the Venezuela boundary dispute, the president maintains the Monroe doctrine in opposing a forcible increase by any European power of its territorial power on this continent, and suggests that Great Britain submit its claims to arbitration.

The president touches briefly on the Hawaiian question, ending by saying that Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, furnished abundant reason for this government asking that he be recalled.

A change in the alien laws is suggested which will check the vicious system which at present overcomes the immigration and contract labor laws.

The president has no suggestions in the Nicaraguan case, but expects a peace-

ful settlement with such consideration and indulgence toward Nicaragua as are consistent.

ADVOCATES BREAKING OF SAMOAN TREATY.

The president asks legislation to break the treaty or agreement by which this country is jointly bound with England and Germany to assume management in Samoa.

Special attention is called to the situation in Cuba and the strict neutrality of the government is advised, despite the sentimental sympathy and adventurous support aroused in America by the stories of cruelty and the natural love of liberty. Military arrests of American citizens, the rights of the American consular officers to protect the property of Americans, and the Alliance incident have been recognized and are explained.

Regarding occurrences in Turkey, while exciting concern, information is hard to obtain. But our consul at Sivas has been instructed to investigate. It is not the intention of this government to become entangled in the eastern question, but simply to care for those entitled to its protection. Ships have been sent to points of actual disturbance, and

ON DEMAND OF OUR MINISTERS.

orders have been issued by the sultan that American refugees to the coast. It is earnestly hoped that prompt and effective action on the part of the great European powers will not be delayed.

Owing to the growth of American interests in foreign countries, the improvement of the consular service is urged. In accordance with the recommendation of the secretary of state, it has been decided to fill consular positions paying from \$600 to \$2,500 annually by promotion or transfer from some other position in the department of state. These promotions are to be made by examination and are to include 196 places. Legislation is needed for consular inspection.

The president recommends that ambassadors and ministers at foreign courts be provided with official residences. He suggests that, while avoiding the glitter and show of foreign nations, this country should not suffer by comparison through the shabbiness and parsimony of its diplomatic corps.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

As we turn from review of our foreign relations to the internal situation of our national financial situation, we are immediately aware that we approach a subject of domestic concern more important than any other that can engage our attention and one at present in such a delicate and precarious predicament as to require prompt and wise treatment. We may well be encouraged to earnest effort in this direction when we recall the efforts already taken toward improving our economic and financial situation and when we appreciate how well the way has been prepared for further progress by an aroused and intelligent popular interest in the subject.

By the command of the people a customs revenue system, designed for the protection and benefit of the favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenues, curbed our trade relations and impaired our entrance to the markets of the world, has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right to tax the many for the benefit of the few.

THE SUBJECT OF CURRENCY.

The compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the government, unchecked and regulated by business conditions and needs of our currency, which for more than fifteen years debased our circulating medium, undermined confidence abroad in our financial ability, and at last culminated in distress and panic at home, has been recently stopped by the repeal of the laws which forced this reckless scheme upon the country.

The things thus accomplished, notwithstanding their extreme importance and beneficent effects, fall far short of curing the monetary evils from which we suffer as a result of long indulgence in ill advised financial expedients.

After explaining the resumption of specie payments and the creation of a reserve gold fund of \$100,000,000, the president gives a brief monetary history of the United States, quoting the fact that in July, 1890, congress provided for the issuance of silver bullion, but decided that gold and silver must be kept at a parity.

WHAT DEPLETED THE GOLD RESERVE.

The redeemed treasury notes, treated as gold obligations, in 1893 amounted to \$155,000,000, with \$500,000,000 outstanding. This served to deplete the gold reserve in April, 1893, to \$27,013,330 and the president ascribes its further depletion to the high tariff laws in vogue until the passage of the Wilson bill, together with the infusion of silver into the country and the increasing agitation for its free coinage.

In consequence of these conditions the reserve had fallen in February, 1894, to \$65,428,377, a loss of \$31,000,000 in nine months. To relieve this state of affairs \$162,000,000 of bonds were issued in three periods under the redemption act of 1890.

President Cleveland explains the necessity for the monetary conditions contrary to and declares that if, at its session in July, congress had authorized the issue of 3 per cent bonds, \$16,000,000 would have been saved.

Despite these efforts the gold reserve is now about in the same condition, there being but \$79,350,906 on hand at present.

CONDITION OF THE GOLD RESERVE.

Between 1889 and 1890 but \$28,000,000 of gold was withdrawn, while between 1890 and 1895 the amount was \$375,000,000. This is attributed to the increased purchase of silver.

The government has paid in gold nine-tenths of the notes and owes them all. It has incurred a bonded indebtedness of \$39,500,000 in establishing the gold reserve and expended \$102,315,000 in an effort to maintain it, besides annual interest of \$11,000,000.

Immediate legislative relief is asked. Greenbacks and treasury notes should be retired by exchanging them for bonds with small terminations. The secretary of the treasury should be empowered to sell bonds abroad for gold in order to cancel these notes. The amount of currency thus withdrawn would not be over \$480,000,000, which would be supplied by gold.

The president suggests as a relief to the circulation that the banks be allowed to issue notes to the full amount of the bonds deposited and that the tax on their circulation be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent.

As a further relief, it is suggested that the revenue collections be made payable in gold.

THE PARITY BETWEEN THE METALS.

Not to pay out United States and treasury notes on demand, and to insist on paying silver notes, the president declares would injure the parity between gold and silver, which the government is bound to maintain.

An excess of revenue receipts would not alter the question of national solvency, as in the struggle to maintain the gold reserve, the treasury gold could not pay debts with the money it had, but only with gold, and that, to the foreign investors, is the only concern, as the withdrawal of gold is a direct result of fright.

There is nothing to alleviate the situation so much as legislation which will lessen the desire for gold. It is not clear how an increase in revenue, unless it be in gold, can satisfy those whose only desire is to draw gold from the government store. Therefore, a revenue increase is deprecated.

RATIO OF 16 TO 1 PRONOUNCED IMPOSSIBLE.

Speaking of the proposition to relieve the financial situation by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the president declares that no government, no human contrivance, no act of legislation has ever been made able to hold the two metals together in free coinage at a ratio of appreciable difference from that which is established in the markets of the world.

WORK OF THE FLAMES.

Half Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in Indianapolis—Firemen Hurt—Blaze in New York.

Indianapolis, Dec. 3.—A second alarm has gone in for the big fire that started in the wholesale district of South Meridian street. The fire has burned from No. 54 to No. 72.

The fire has destroyed property valued at \$500,000. The burning quarter of the block bounded by Meridian, Maryland, Georgia and Illinois streets has been laid in ruins. There was an insufficient supply of water, and the weather bitter cold. At noon, the fire had been placed under control, but was still burning.

The following firms have been burned out: Schnell & Co., wholesale grocers; Ward Bros., druggists; Fairbanks & Morse, scales; Eckhouse Bros., liquors; Woodford & Pohlman, liquors; Indiana Coffee Co.

The buildings were all brick and three and four stories in height.

Several firemen were carried down by the falling walls, and it is believed that two who have been taken to the hospital will die.

The owners estimate their loss on stocks as follows: Hildebrand company, \$30,000; Joseph & Moses Eckhouse, \$11,000; Woodford & Pohlman, \$25,000; Schnell & Co., \$125,000; L. W. Drew, \$15,000; Ward Bros., \$35,000; Indiana Coffee Co., \$60,000.

The estimated total value of stocks destroyed is \$372,000. The loss, together with buildings, is fully \$500,000. There is a total of about \$600,000 insurance.

QUITE A BLAZE IN NEW YORK.

New York.—The damage by fire at 72 New street to-day is estimated at \$50,000, of which half is on the building and \$20,000 on the Argo spice mills.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

London, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

THE WRONG MAN PUNISHED

An Illinois Preacher Wrongfully Convicted of Murdering His Wife—His Story Proves True.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 2.—Rev. William Henshaw was recently convicted of the murder of his wife and is serving a life sentence.

Henshaw stoutly maintained that his wife was killed by robbers, who came to the house and left in a buggy.

Now comes Lewis Aser, a neighbor of Henshaw, and states that on the night of the murder, while out hunting horses, he saw two men drive toward the Henshaw residence. Later he heard pistol shots and cries for help.

Aser claims to know who killed Mrs. Henshaw, but refuses to tell, as his life, he says, would be in danger. Aser has been placed in jail and will be examined by the grand jury.

AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

British Ambassador Sends An Ultimatum to the Sultan—Must Grant the Extra Guard-Ship—The Emperor's Message to the German Congress.

Constantinople, Dec. 2, via Sofia, Dec. 3.—It is reported here this afternoon that after the meeting of the ambassadors, Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, notified the Turkish government that if the German ultimatum for the passage of an extra guard-ship through the Dardanelles, it is also stated that if the necessary permission is not forthcoming at the end of that time, British guard-ships will be sent through the straits without the sultan's permission. Italy is said to indorse the notion of the British government.

ITALY, INDORSE BRITISH ACTION.

Rome.—It is reported that Great Britain has decided to give the sultan of Turkey till Saturday to issue a firman for the passage of an extra guard-ship through the Dardanelles. It is also stated that if the necessary permission is not forthcoming at the end of that time, British guard-ships will be sent through the straits without the sultan's permission. Italy is said to indorse the notion of the British government.

MESSAGE TO GERMAN CONGRESS.

Berlin.—The Reichstag was opened to-day. The speech from the throne was read by Prince Hohenzollern, chancellor.

It says: "In conjunction with Russia and France, Germany has endeavored to prevent the further complications threatened by a war between the two great east Asiatic empires. Our endeavor has been attended with success, thanks to the judicious mediation displayed by the Japan government, and will contribute to preserving and enlarging the field of peaceful labor for Germany's industry and trade."

The deplorable events in the Turkish empire and the situation created thereby have our serious attention. Faithful to its alliances and to the tried principles of German policy, the empire is ever ready to co-operate with the powers when called upon by their interests to work for the furtherance of the cause of peace. The unanimity of decision of all the powers to respect the existing treaties, and support the government of his majesty, the sultan, in the establishment of an orderly state of things, justifies the hope that they will not be wanting in success."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET

Both Houses of Congress Listen to the Reading of the President's Message this Afternoon.

JUDGE PECKHAM FOR SUPREME BENCH

Nominations of Secretary Olney and Attorney General Harmon Confirmed—Monroe Doctrine and Cuban Insurgents.

Washington, Dec. 3.—When the house met at noon to-day, Rev. H. N. Condon, the new chaplain, a blind Universalist preacher from Port Huron, Mich., delivered the invocation.

MESSAGE READ IN THE SENATE.

The senate galleries were again well filled, but there was not the struggle for places incident to the opening session. The formal proceedings over, Senator Vilas, of the committee appointed to wait upon the president, reported that President Cleveland sent his respectful salutation to congress and would communicate his views in writing. Immediately thereafter Mr. Fruden, the president's executive clerk, appeared with the message. As the clerk commenced its reading the house became quiet and the members listened, some intently but all respectfully, to the words of the chief executive.

NOTABLE NOMINATIONS.

The president to-day nominated Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Howell S. Jackson, of Tennessee. He also nominated Richard Olney to be secretary of state and Judson Harmon to be attorney general.

NOT WHEELER PECKHAM.

Rufus W. Peckham is judge of the court of appeals of New York. It is believed that his nomination will be satisfactory to Senator Hill, whose opposition was successful in preventing the confirmation of Hornblower and Wheeler Peckham, of New York, whose names were sent in by President Cleveland for the supreme court justiceship now held by Justice White, of Louisiana.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nominations of Richard Olney as secretary of state and Judson Harmon as attorney general. Senator Stewart introduced the usual free silver bill.

PUBLIC WORKS AT DETROIT.

On the recommendation of Gen. Craigbill, chief of engineers, the secretary of war to-day directed Major J. C. Post, of the corps of engineers, to take charge of all public works in the vicinity of Detroit, formerly in charge of Col. O. E. Poe, deceased.

MONROE DOCTRINE AND CUBAN INSURGENTS

Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, has introduced a resolution in the senate for the purpose of approving the Monroe doctrine, and Senator Call, Democrat, of Florida, has introduced a resolution directing that the insurgents of Cuba be accorded belligerent rights.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY TO-DAY.

To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash

balance of \$177,527,512; gold reserve, \$79,350,906.

SILVER MEN ON TOP.

Friends of silver have a majority of the senate finance committee and in the stronghold will prevent the passage of any measure interfering with their interests. Only the most moderate tariff amendments for revenue purposes can pass both houses, and even their fate is doubtful.

THE DENVER MINT.

Secretary Carlisle, in his statement sent to congress yesterday, recommends an appropriation of \$100,000 to continue work under the present limit, during the next fiscal year, on the new Denver mint.

PLANS OF THE POPLIS.

In an interview Senator Peffer said that the Populists will vote as a unit on all party questions. With regard to the reorganization of the senate they will not decide their policy until the matter is presented by the Republicans. In currency questions the Populists will take no steps until the president's recommendation on the retirement of the greenbacks is presented. In taxation and revenue measures, the program of the Populists in the house will be not to present any measures, but to present amendments.

On foreign questions the Populists will stand for the consonance of the governments on the western hemisphere, and while not advocating an aggressive policy of interference will insist on the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. They will express sympathy for Cuba, and in regard to the Hawaiian question will decide what stand to take when the subject is presented in the senate. Senator Peffer said that personally he favored a protectorate rather than annexation.

The senator said he had prepared twenty-one bills for introduction in the senate. The first will be the bill curtailing the cost of congressional funerals.

The Populists in congress have sent a circular letter to all the Democratic and Republican members who have been known to favor free coinage to meet with them in conference on the currency question.

LANDS IN SEVERALTY.

Interior Department Apportioning Lands in Arizona to Indians in Ten Acre Lots.

Phoenix, A. T., Dec. 3.—The interior department has commenced the work of allotting lands to the Indians in severalty.

C. N. Bennett, private secretary to Secretary Hoke Smith, is here to divide the Gila Band, Pima and Maricopa Indian reservations into ten acre tracts.

The land is of good quality and can be irrigated. The Great Gila reservation on the Colorado and Gila rivers will not be allotted.

Kenrick Bishop of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3.—Dispatches from Rome announce that Rev. Father David W. Kenrick, pastor of St. Vincent's church, has been appointed bishop of St. Louis. Father Kenrick is inclined to think that the report is a mistake.

Contractor Poisoned.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 3.—The body of E. A. Green, for many years a prominent government contractor in and about Fort Meade, was found to-day a few yards from the door of a bungalow in Sturgis, in which he had taken a drink. Everything pointed to his having been poisoned. The several inmates of the house have been placed under arrest on the charge of murder.

Eleven Children Poisoned.

Detroit, Dec. 3.—As a result of eating sausage, eleven children in Sandwich, Ont., across the river from here, are poisoned. The family of Albert Cobillions gave a children's party at which bologna sausage was freely partaken of. Louise Cobillion, a baby, is dead and two others are expected to die.

Academy of OUR LADY OF LIGHT,



CONDUCTED BY
THE SISTERS OF LORETTO,

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

TERMS:—Board and tuition, per month, \$20.00; Tuition of day scholars, \$5.00 to \$8.00 per month, according to grade. Music, instrumental and vocal, painting in oil and water colors, on china, etc., form extra charges. For prospectus or further information, apply to

Mother Francisca Lamy, Superior.

The Daily New Mexican

RY NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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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, DECEMBER 3.

WHENEVER the New Mexican gets after a man for cause it skins 'im, eh, Windy?

For ways which are dark and tricky which are vain the Button gang is peculiar in its methods of trying to save the Borregos from just punishment.

THE NEW MEXICAN prints the news. That was a clever news scoop that the New Mexican exclusively gave to the public yesterday in announcing the U. S. supreme court's decision in the Folson case.

THE NEW MEXICAN to-day presents its readers with a carefully condensed synopsis of 2,000 words covering all the salient points in the president's message to congress. The message itself consists of about 20,000 words, enough to fill fifteen columns of this paper, and were it published in full probably not one in 100 of our readers would read through it. For the convenience of the public the New Mexican believes its synopsis will find much more favor.

MALICIOUS BUSINESS EXPOSED.

The Button gang has been caught at its old tricks once more.

Some weeks ago the literary tail-end of the Catronist crowd, whose chief aim in life is to keep the self-confessed assassins of ex-Sheriff Chavez from stretching hemp under the death sentence which a just jury has imposed, indicted and sent broadcast to the Republican press of the territory an editorial screed scandalizing Col. Bergmann's management of the penitentiary. In this screed it was insinuated—after the fashion of all cowardly liars—that Democratic officials at Santa Fe were in the habit of having their laundry work done in the penitentiary at the expense of the territory. The Albuquerque Citizen and the San Marcial Bee were the only two Republican sheets in New Mexico that could be induced to print the silly story. It seemed so absurd, and its true animus was so generally known in official circles, that the New Mexican paid little or no attention to it. Now, however, misconstruing silence for weakness, that other vehicle of Catronist hog-wash, the Socorro Chieftain, comes to the front with an editorial which starts off like this:

"Will the New Mexican please tell the people of the territory just what there is about that official washing being done at the penitentiary which is being talked of in the newspapers? Is it a fact that every Monday morning a wagon from the 'pen' goes around and gathers up the dirty linen of the Democratic officials at Santa Fe, and that the people in Santa Fe who do washing have gotten up a petition to Gov. Thornton on the subject?"

This being a direct appeal by one of the organs of the Button gang for specific information, the New Mexican takes pleasure in making reply.

Since the two Borregos and their two pals were convicted of the brutal assassination of Frank Chavez, they have made three attempts to break jail; since Chino Alarid's confession that he and the Borregos and Patricio Valencia were the assassins a fourth effort has been made to regain their liberty, Jim Harris, a tool of Catron & Spies, and a younger brother of the Borregos having been detected in their efforts to smuggle into the prisoners saws, files, etc. For fear the ends of justice would be frustrated by the success of these repeated and well organized efforts on the outside to aid the convicts, Gov. Thornton last summer ordered the transfer of the assassins to the penitentiary. There also, despite the exercise of the greatest care, a small steel saw was smuggled in to Frank Borrego early last month and he had nearly succeeded in sawing off the main bolt in his cell door before discovery of the fact was made. Thereafter a more rigid vigil was kept over all who were permitted, for reasons of humanity, to call upon the Borregos, and especially over members of the family, and a rule was established by Supt. Bergmann admitting no one to see these prisoners without an order from the governor.

This order somewhat embarrassed the outside associates of the gang and all hands, including several Republican politicians, set at once to work to try and establish a new chain of communication between the Catron & Spies block and the cells of these assassins.

Accordingly about a month ago one of the younger Borrego brothers called at the penitentiary and was, it is said, about to be given an audience with the board of penitentiary commissioners, when Supt. Bergmann informed him that he had better take his departure, saying that it would be useless to take up

the time and attention of the board in asking leave to communicate with the assassins, and that, even if the board should make an order permitting visitors to call on the gang, he, Supt. Bergmann, being personally and officially responsible for the safe keeping of the criminals, would continue to use his own judgment in the premises. What action, if any, the board of penitentiary commissioners had in view, is not known, nor is it known by whose arrangement the younger Borrego was there seeking consultation with the board, but in any event Supt. Bergmann's decisive stand broke the chain of communication it was sought to establish and thereupon that portion of the Button gang that has not yet been placed behind the bars became very much incensed.

At once it was resolved to play even by an attempt to "do up" Supt. Bergmann. The first step was to write out and have inserted in the Button gang organs this laundry fairy tale, thus hoping to involve the penitentiary and administration in an official scandal, and the next step consisted of duping a number of the poor and ignorant native citizens into preparing a petition to the governor "protesting" against the use of the penitentiary laundry for the benefit of "Democratic officials."

This petition showed up yesterday at the executive office and it is worthy of analysis. It purports to bear the signatures of about sixty residents of Santa Fe, but outside of four of these signatures it is painfully evident that all the names were written by some one individual, presumably by Pablo Borrego, as the handwriting is identical with his signature. Going further, we find that nearly all the signers are more or less akin to the self-confessed assassins of Frank Chavez. For instance, there is Pablo Borrego, an uncle; Josefa Borrego, aunt; Daniel Lobato, uncle; Paulina Gonzales de Alarid, a sister; Quirina Lopez, Trinidad Lobato, Antonio Lucero, Inez Ortiz, Frank Borrego, Cecilio Lucero, all cousins, and Seferino Alarid, a cousin of the Borregos and a brother of Chino Alarid, one of the assassins, and so on throughout the list of signatures.

Here's a pretty kettle of fish! These dabblers in penitentiary affairs, put up to it by Republican politicians and backed by the Button gang organs at Albuquerque, Socorro and San Marcial, make an imposing spectacle!

It is scarcely necessary to say that this whole laundry affair is a Button gang creation without the least semblance of truth to give it respectability.

the doctors

approve of Scott's Emulsion. For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

De Witt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. Newton's drug store.

Proclamation of Reward.
The following was issued from the executive office yesterday:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 29, 1895.

Whereas, On or about the 4th day of September last, one Eligio Garcia was, in the county of Lincoln, and the territory of New Mexico murdered by unknown parties in a cruel and inhuman manner; and

Whereas, The said unknown parties being fugitives from justice; Now, therefore, I, W. T. Thornton, governor of the territory of New Mexico, in pursuance of the law in such cases made and provided, do hereby offer a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the said unknown murderers, not including one Daniel Gutierrez, or any other party who is now under arrest or who has been arrested, said reward to be payable upon conviction and the total amount of same shall not exceed more than the sum of \$500; to be paid out of any money in the territorial treasury appropriated for the payment of rewards for the year 1895.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the great seal of the territory.
W. T. THORNTON,
Governor of New Mexico.

By the Governor:
LORON MILLER,
Secretary of the Territory.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Newton's drug store.

Special Excursion Rates,
TO EL PASO, TEXAS, AND CUIDAD JUAREZ, MEXICO.

GRAND ANNUAL MEETING,
In honor of Our Lady of Guadalupe, the Patron Saint of Mexico. Commencing December 8, 1895, and continuing until January last, 1896.

GRAND BULL FIGHTS,
Horse races, bicycle races, cooking meals and all kinds of games.

FAMOUS CHARITA MEXICANA
Only lady bull fighter in the world.
For particulars call on agents of the "Santa Fe Route." E. COPLAND, G. A., El Paso, Tex.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter or surer route than by a course of De Witt's Sarsaparilla. Newton's drug store.

The PECOS VALLEY of . . . NEW MEXICO

OFFERS unequalled advantages to the farmer, fruit grower, live stock raiser, dairyman, bee-keeper, and to the home-seeker generally. The soil of the Pecos Valley is of high average fertility, and under irrigation produces bountiful crops of most of the grasses, grains, vegetables, berries and fruits of the temperate and some of those of the semi-tropical zone. In such fruit as the peach, pear, plum, grape, pruna, apricot, nectarine, cherry, quince, etc., the Valley will dispute for the pre-eminence with California; while competent authority pronounces its upper portions in particular the finest apple country in the world. Enormous yields of such forage crops as alfalfa, sorghum and Egyptian corn make the feeding of cattle and sheep and the raising and fattening of hogs a very profitable occupation. The cultivation of canebrake—a tanning material of great value—is becoming an important industry in the Pecos Valley, a home market having been afforded for all that can be raised, at a price yielding a handsome profit. The climate of the Pecos Valley has no superior in the United States, being pre-eminently healthful and health restoring. Lands with perpetual water-rights are for sale at low prices and on easy terms. The water supply of the Pecos Valley has no equal in all the arid region for constancy and reliability; and this with the superb climate, productive soil and the facilities afforded by the railway which extends through the Valley's entire length, will cause these lands to enjoy a constant, and at times rapid, increase in value. The recent completion of the Pecos Valley Railway to Roswell will cause the more rapid settlement and development of the upper portions of the Valley, including the rich Felix section. The company has recently purchased many of the older improved farms about Roswell, and has now for sale lands to meet the wants of all—raw lands, partially improved lands, as well as farms with houses, orchards and fields of alfalfa and other crops. In the vicinity of Roswell several pieces of land have been divided into five and ten acre tracts, suitable for orchards and truck farms in connection with suburban homes. Certain of these tracts are being planted to orchards, and will be cultivated and cared for by the company for three years at the end of which period they will be handed over to the purchasers. Write for pamphlet fully describing the terms and conditions on which these several classes of tracts are sold. FOR FULL INFORMATION REGARDING THE PECOS VALLEY WITH COPIES OF ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS ADDRESS

The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company,
Eddy, N. M., or Colorado Springs, Colo.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural method. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and price mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. B. BRADY,
Dentist. Rooms in Kahn Block, over Spitz's Jewelry Store. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

F. M. RHOMBERG,
Engraver. Steel and copper plates. Wedding invitations, calling and business cards. Monograms and crests a specialty. See samples. With Spitz, the jeweler.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

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

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

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

A. A. FREEMAN, EL PASO BACA Late Asso. Justice N. M. Sup. Court. FREEMAN & BACA.

Attorneys at Law, Socorro, N. M. Will practice in the courts of Socorro, Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy counties. Also in the supreme and U. S. Land courts at Santa Fe.

E. A. FISKE,
Attorney and counselor at law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, N. M., practices in supreme and all district courts of New Mexico.

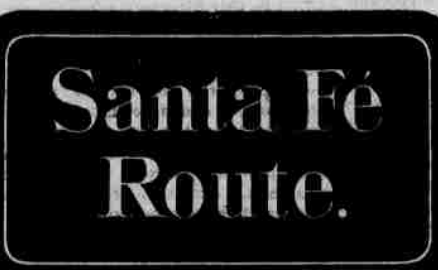
T. F. CONWAY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Practice in all the courts in the territory.

A. B. RENEHAN,
Attorney at Law. Practices in all territorial courts. Commissioner court of claims. Collections and title searching. Office with E. A. Fiske, Spiegelberg block Santa Fe.



PET CIGARETTES
ARE THE BEST
CIGARETTE SMOKERS who care to pay a little more than the cost of ordinary trade cigarettes will find the PET CIGARETTES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS Made from the highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Short Line



To all Points North, East, South and West.

Through Pullman and Dining Car Service on magnificent vestibuled trains, composed of Pullman Palace Sleepers, elegant dining cars, reclining chair cars, free, running through without change between Chicago and the Pacific coast. Ask or address agents below for time cards and illustrated matter pertaining to the "Santa Fe Route."

E. COPLAND General Agent, El Paso, Tex.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

(Established 1892)

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

PUBLISHERS OF

DAILY NEW MEXICAN

WEEKLY NEW MEXICAN

NUEVO MEXICANO.

Sole owners and manufacturers for New Mexico of the PATENT FLAT-OPENING BLANK BOOK

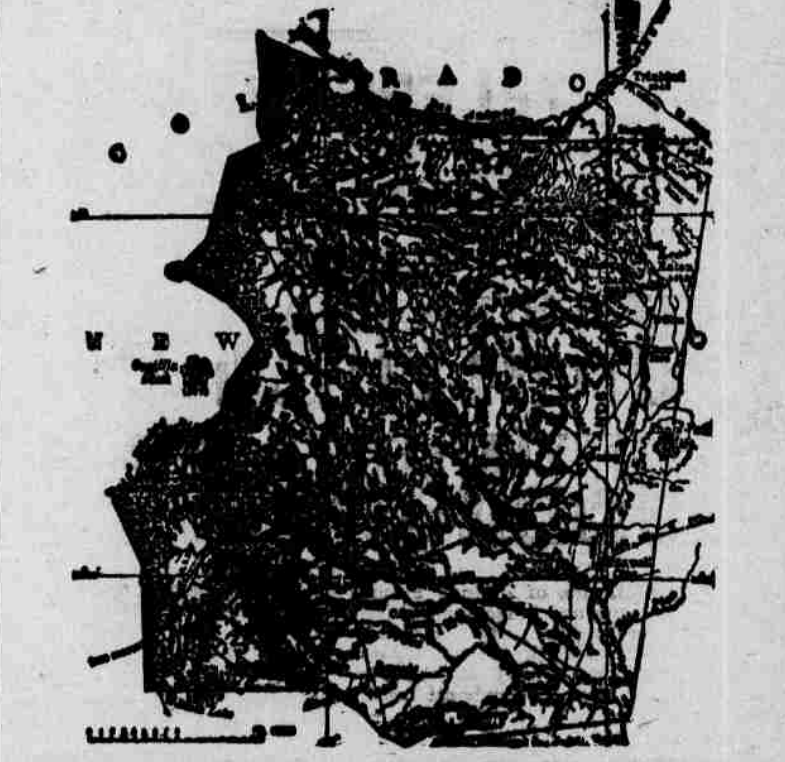
All kinds of JOB WORK done with neatness and dispatch.

Write for Estimates on Work.

The Best Equipped Office in Southwest.

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT Farm Lands!

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



For the Irrigation of the Pecos and Valley 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 railroads, 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. WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN. For full particulars apply to

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO.
Raton, New Mexico.

Henry Hinges. Frank Stites.
Make Direct Connections With
D. & R. G. TRAINS 56 Miles Shortest
Both Ways. Stage Line to Camps

ANTONITO AND LA BELLE
-Overland Stage and Express Company-

U. S. Mail. RUN DAILY BETWEEN LA BELLE AND ANTONITO, CONNECTING WITH TRI-WEEKLY STAGE AND MAIL AT COSTILLA.

Best of Service—Quick Time. Arrive at La Belle Daily 7 p. m.

Just the Route for fishing and prospecting parties.

S. WEDELES,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions.

Office and Warehouse Lower Frisco St.
Santa Fe, . . . New Mexico.

GOTTFRIED SCHUBERT, President.

THE SANTA FE BREWING CO,

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

Santa Fe Lager Beer.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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, Siding, Flooring at the Lowest Market Prices. Wholesalers and Retailers. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and Coal in Bulk and Bags.

DUDROW & DAVIS, Props.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

SUNBEAMS.

At a recent family reunion in Kentucky there was one man 98 years old that weighed but 63 pounds; a baby 2 years old that weighed 96½ pounds, and a woman with 12 toes and 14 fingers.

A. E. Kilpatrick, of Filmore, Cal., had the misfortune to have his leg caught between a cart and a stone and badly bruised. Ordinarily he would have been laid up for two or three weeks, but says: "After using one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm I began to feel better, and in three days was entirely well. The peculiar soothing qualities which Chamberlain's Pain Balm possesses I have never noticed in any other liniment. I take pleasure in recommending it." This liniment is also of great value for rheumatism and lame back. For sale by A. C. Ireland, Jr.

According to the latest statistics on that subject, the Salvation Army owns 13,000 bass and 17,000 tenor drums and has 9,000 complete brass bands.

Geo. W. Jenkins, editor of the Santa Maria "Times," Cal., in speaking of the various ailments of children said: "When my children have croup there is only one patent medicine that I ever use, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It possesses some medical properties that relieve the little sufferers immediately. It is, in my opinion, the best cough medicine in the market." If this remedy is freely given as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is also an ideal remedy for whooping cough. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains nothing injurious. For sale by A. C. Ireland, Jr.

Barley ripens to perfection on the sides of the Himalaya Mountains, up to 12,000 feet above sea level. There is no other place in the world where it matures at a greater height than 9,000 feet.

The popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the high esteem in which it is held leads us to believe it to be an article of great worth and merit. We have the pleasure of giving the experience of three prominent citizens of Redondo Beach, Cal., in the use of the remedy. Mr. A. V. Trudell says: "I have always received prompt relief when I need Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." Mr. James Orchard says: "I am satisfied that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured my cold." Mr. J. M. Hatcher says: "For three years I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family and its results have always been satisfactory." For sale by A. C. Ireland, Jr.

The nickel in a 5 cent piece is worth about one-third of a cent at present quotations, and 15 cents will purchase copper enough to make 179 cent pieces.

Economy is something that everybody tries to practice, and yet just a little oversight will sometimes rob the most frugal and thrifty family of a year's savings. You want to do as J. P. Hickman, of Monticello, Ga., did. He writes: "For six years I have kept Simmon's Liver Regulator in my house and used it in my family and have had no need for a doctor. I have five as healthy children as you can find."

The latest statistics prove that Berlin has a population of 1,315,000 and only 26,800 houses. This makes an average of 49 persons to each house.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it? Newton's drug store.

The average height of clouds above the earth is between one and two miles. The height depends much on the season.

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

I've bought a bulldog, said Paraffin to his friend Lesang, and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can you think of something?

Why not use a dentist's sign, Teeth inserted here?

THE WORLD'S FAIR TESTS showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.



THREE CLASSES OF MEN

is the title of a most illustrated volume I have just issued for men. It gives in plain language the effects following youthful indiscretions and later excesses as Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains and Losses, Vertigo, Atrophy or undevelopment, and points out an easy and sure treatment and cure at home without Dr. Sanden's aid. It also explains the cause and cure of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney, Complicated, etc., without medicine. It is in fact a treatise of a man of thirty years' wonderful success in the curing of these cases and every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it and know just where he stands. It is sent free, sealed, by mail upon request. Dr. Sanden, 926 16th St. Denver, Colo.

delight over the occasion without witnesses.

But they, not knowing this, felt with the sensitiveness of age a little hurt and clung closer together as they entered the dark and silent dwelling, every step of which was like hallowed ground to their feet.

"I most wonder the girls ain't left a light-burnin' for us. First time they forgot," said the old man as he stumbled over a chair.

"You know, father, Ann Maria's visitin' them. It makes a difference," said the mother in gentle, apologetic tones, that were her wont when defending "the children."

"Seems right good to be home again. Let's set an rest a spell afore we light up," suggested the old man, dropping into a handy chair.

But his form had scarcely touched it before he straightened himself out of it and said testily:

"It don't seem nat'ral. It most broke my back to set in that cheer! Mandy, there's something wrong!"

Mandy had been feeling along the shelf for the candle that year in and year out stood there like a tall sentinel, and had never failed her in the darkest night. She found it, but not in its old place. It had been moved a hair's breadth to the left and felt queer to her touch.

"Gimme a match, Eben. I want to see what like is the can'te. Lord a-mercy, look at it, man!"

It certainly was not the same brand of candle that for all these years had been run in the tin mold behind the pantry door. It was a gorgeous twisted design in green wax with yellow stripes.

"That's the girls' doin's, I bet," said the old man, putting on his glasses to take a better look at the intruder.

"Gosh! What a lookin' candle!"

As its rays diffused a light through the room the two old people began to investigate. They looked around, then into each other's faces, and both fear and wonderment were expressed in their startled glances.

"Mandy," said the old man at last, "we've gone and got into the wrong house!"

"I b'lieve it," answered Mandy feebly, "but then whereabouts is ours?"

"Let's look at the outside," said the "girls," who were watching at their own windows, saw a glimmering light dancing like an ignis fatuus before the old house and could discern the unwelcome spectacle of their father and mother inspecting the outside of their home by candle light. It struck them as very funny.

Meanwhile the truth had revealed itself in part to the old people, and holding aloft the flaring wax candle they took an inventory of the new furniture, from the carpet on the floor to the paintings on the walls. It was well the conspirators were not there to hear them. It might have given them a shock.

"Even the pianny's gone," said Mandy, wringing her hands, "the dear old pianny where Ann Maria learned to play 'Hang Up the Baby's Stockin' afore she was 10 years old! I couldn't have b'lieved it, and my hit and miss carpet that I made with my own hands—and there tablecloth, the cheerfulest thing—you could see it for a mile when the door was open and we was lighted up—and my pictures of the children taken every year of their lives—it's worse than robbery. I don't doubt they meant well, but it's broke my heart!"

"I near broke my back tryin' to set in one of them new fangled cheers," said the old man, spinning the smart chair with his foot. "I do wonder, Mandy, if they left us anything to set on?"

"They've left the clock," said Mandy. "I'm thankful for that! I declare, father, it seems like an old friend," and holding father's hand she stood long before the venerable timepiece, regarding it with loving eyes.

It was near daylight when the two old people had seen the last of their new possessions, and arranged them to their entire satisfaction. The fancy candle had burned down to a mound of green and yellow wax and was replaced by a straight, uncompromising tallow, homemade, that shed a serene light on two old faces that looked very tired, but were a conscious expression of peace and triumph. And even in their dreams they smiled.

"To think of it!" said Ann Maria, when she tells the story. "After all our planning and contriving, when we went over the next day to see how they were enjoying their new surroundings, they had put back every article of the old staff we moved, rag carpet, photographs and all, and packed the new things up in the attic. They wouldn't have a new chair, nor a tablecloth, nor anything. Said the things weren't comfortable. Talk about Ephraim being joined to idols—father and mother could give him pointers out of their experience," and she sighed over the degeneracy of age.—Mrs. M. L. Rayne in Detroit Free Press.

A CRUEL KINDNESS.

The town had grown up to them and almost crowded itself into their front door, but they still lived on in the same old-fashioned methods of the past half century, clinging to the chairs and tables they had when they were married, even retaining the little squeaky piano that had been Ann Maria's before she married a rich foreigner and changed to Anita Marie. The cradle she was rocked in when a baby, manufactured out of a barrel by her adoring father and covered skillfully with rose colored chintz, had been sent up to the attic, for it offended her fine sense of aesthetics when she came home to visit. The rag carpet in the living room was the work of leisure hours and had been in service twenty odd years, and the old man himself used to say lovingly while he regarded it with admiring eyes, "You'll never make another carpet like that, mother!" It was like the last painting of a great artist to him.

And now the old people had taken an outing that was to last a whole week, the result of a conspiracy in which Ann Maria was chief mover, aided and abetted by her sisters, who were married and settled in the same town and whom she was visiting.

While the old couple were gone, the conspirators possessed themselves of the key of the homestead, entered it stealthily and began what they considered a work of reform, which also was expected to be a delightful surprise to those most interested.

"We'll get that dreary old piano out of the way first," said its former owner, who had one now that cost a thousand dollars, "and the old rag carpet—it gives me a chill to see it—and all those dreadful framed photographs and chromes—I have a few oil paintings that I brought down with me on purpose to replace them—and that red tablecloth—Sophie, do you remember when we used to learn our lessons on that flaming thing? It looks as awfully red as ever, doesn't it?"

"Yes," answered Sophie, with a distinct sigh. "I wonder if we are as happy now as we were then, or if our conditions depend on things on surrounding things—fine furniture, for instance?"

"Fahw!" said Ann Maria with emphasis. "We must move with the world or be run over. Here, take those old peacock feathers and stow them away somewhere. I suppose it wouldn't do to burn them? I once thought the eyes in those feathers watched everything I did. We'll leave grandfather's clock because it's genuine and a fad now in the best society, and the older the better."

So they tore up and tore down, and in a few hours a really modern air pervaded every nook and corner. A pretty new carpet—not too gay, but with a pleasing assortment of colors—took the place of the despoiled rag carpet. New chairs, a handsome rug, an upholstered easy chair for "father" and a modern rocker for "mother" supplanted the faded furniture of the past, and the long old photographs were removed to make room for smart paintings in consistent style with the new order of things. A white marcelle counterpane replaced the old log cabin quilt, every square of which had been as an open book for "mother" to read. Other innovations were made throughout, and then the conspirators paused to look on their handiwork and take breath.

"That's the first work I've done in 20 years," said Ann Maria, wiping her flushed face with a real lace handkerchief, "but I'd just like to see the dear old couple when they open the door."

"I'm afraid they'll object to having the piano out of sight," said one of the sisters, "but they're sure to like everything else. Mother would never let me touch a chair, even to straighten it out, so I knew the only way was to take her by surprise. Old folks get cranky about things they have had a long time. It isn't good for them to make idols out of old furniture."

"I should say not," added Ann Maria. "Besides it isn't the fashion now, as it was a few years ago. I was really afraid people would think we didn't appreciate our old folks to let them live on among that old rubbish."

The last finishing touches being accomplished, the sisters went to their respective homes, and at nightfall the two old folks walked into the domicile that had sheltered them for 40 years—the dearest spot on earth to them—home!

It had been planned by their knowing children that they were to enter the house alone to intensify the surprise in store for them and enjoy each other's

delight over the occasion without witnesses.

But they, not knowing this, felt with the sensitiveness of age a little hurt and clung closer together as they entered the dark and silent dwelling, every step of which was like hallowed ground to their feet.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3.

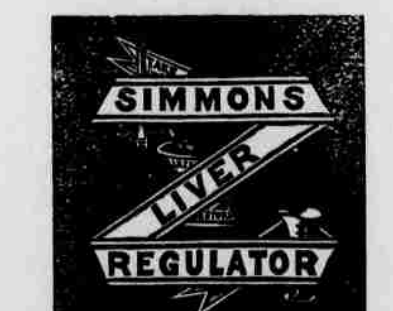
Notice is hereby given that orders given by employees upon the NEW MEXICAN Printing Co., will not be honored unless previously endorsed by the business manager.

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

METEOROLOGICAL.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Weather Bureau, Office of Observer,
Santa Fe, December 3, 1936.

Time of day	Temperature	Direction of wind	Force of wind	State of sky	Weather
6:00 a. m.	23.3	N	12	Clear	
9:00 a. m.	23.3	N	12	Clear	
12:00 m.	23.3	N	12	Clear	
3:00 p. m.	23.3	N	12	Clear	
6:00 p. m.	23.3	N	12	Clear	
9:00 p. m.	23.3	N	12	Clear	
Maximum Temperature	23.3				
Minimum Temperature	23.3				
Total Precipitation	0.0				



GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

and everyone needs it at all times of the year. Malaria is always about, and the only preventive and relief is to keep the Liver active. You must help the Liver a bit, and the best helper is the Old Friend, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the RED Z.

Mr. C. Himrod, of Lancaster, Ohio, says: "SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years' standing for me, and less than one bottle did the business. I shall use it when in need, and recommend it."

Be sure that you get it. Always look for the RED Z on the package. And don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, and there is only one, and every one who takes it is sure to be benefited. THE BENEFIT IS ALL IN THE REMEDY. Take it also for Biliousness and Sick Headache; both are caused by a sluggish Liver.

J. H. Zella & Co., Philadelphia.

The Exchange Hotel.

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop.

\$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

Special Rates by the Week or Month for Table Board, with or without room.

N. E. Corner of Plaza.

Clothing Made to Order

SOL. SPIEGELBERG,

GENTS' FURNISHER

AND

CLOTHIER.

Carry a full and select line of HATS,

CAPS, GLOVES, etc., and every-

thing found in a first-class establish-

ment.

HENRY KRICK.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a

carload. Mail orders promptly

filled.

QUADALUPE ST. - - - SANTA FE

SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M.

Montezuma Lodge, No. 1, meets on the

first Monday evening of each month at

7:30 o'clock, in the Masonic hall, in the

Kahn block, San Francisco St. Visiting

brethren are fraternally invited.

W. S. HARRISON, W. M.

F. S. DAVIS, Sec.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Coronado Camp No. 3, Woodmen of the

World, meets on the second Thursday

evening of each month at 8 o'clock, in

Asiatic Hall, I. O. O. F. Visiting sovereigns

are fraternally invited.

J. B. BRADY, Consul Comdr.

J. B. BRADY, Clerk.

Fine Moberly whisky at Colorado sal-

oons.

You can get engraved visiting cards at

the New Mexican, or have them printed

from your plate if you have one.

THE NOTED FOLSOM CASE

Wrecker of Albuquerque National Bank Must Return to New Mexico Penitentiary.

SO SAYS THE COURT OF LAST RESORT

Brief Account of Folsom's Efforts to Cheat Justice—Names of His Bondsmen—Last Heard of in Chicago.

The New Mexican last evening had the satisfaction of exclusively printing the important news from Washington that Stephen M. Folsom, wrecker of the Albuquerque National bank and the Albuquerque Savings bank, had been denied an appeal from the territorial supreme court to the U. S. circuit court of appeals by the United States supreme court. The court of last resort holds that the circuit court of appeals has no jurisdiction in cases of this nature. This fully sustains the position assumed by United States Attorney Hemingway in his argument at St. Louis.

The Folsom case has excited unusual interest in New Mexico on account of the former high business and social standing of the defendant, the large money interests involved, and the able and exhaustive efforts that have been put forth to save him from the felon's stripes.

Three indictments, containing twenty-eight specific counts or charges, were found against Folsom at the March, 1934, term of the district court at Albuquerque. These indictments charged him as president of the Albuquerque National bank with continually making false entries in the records of the bank with intent to injure and defraud the public and deceive the officers of the government, and with embezzlement of large sums of money at various times.

Besides the many individual sufferers by the wrecking of the Folsom banks, about \$50,000 of territorial funds were tied up thereby and the school funds of both Albuquerque and Bernalillo county were seriously crippled.

The trial of Folsom occupied about two weeks and was ably conducted on both sides. The defense finally narrowed down to an effort to transfer the burden of responsibility to the shoulders of the principal to his clerks. But the effort was unavailing.

On April 11, 1934, the jury found Folsom guilty on all the counts, subjecting him to imprisonment for from five to ten years for each offense at the discretion of the court. A few days later the court gave him advance years' cumulative sentence in the penitentiary.

Folsom appealed to the territorial supreme court and pending the appeal he was at large on bonds. At the ensuing July term of the supreme court, after an impartial hearing, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, and Folsom was landed in the penitentiary on September 4, 1934, where he remained until the following December.

Folsom then took an appeal to the U. S. circuit court of appeals at St. Louis, where the appeal was strongly resisted by U. S. Attorney Hemingway on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. The court at St. Louis was divided on the question of jurisdiction and so the matter was certified up to the supreme court.

Meanwhile Folsom was released on a \$15,000 bond signed by T. B. Catron, of Santa Fe; Banker Calhoun and W. S. Prager, of Roswell, and Chas. W. Lewis and F. W. Clancy, of Albuquerque. The bond was made returnable to the court in St. Louis.

The court of last resort having adversely decided Folsom's right of appeal, he will doubtless soon be in the custody of the U. S. marshal at St. Louis, who will probably return him to the penitentiary here to serve out his sentence. At last accounts Folsom had an office in Chicago.

Try the Cardinal cigar. Best 5 cent cigar in town, at Scheuch's.

ROUND ABOUT TOWN.

S. S. Beatty has started up his "New Bakery"—that's to be its name.

Clean cotton rags wanted at the New Mexican office for machine purposes.

Charlie Hull has taken the position as assistant at the Western Union telegraph office.

Fresh poultry, ocean fish and oysters received every Thursday. Try the New Bakery. Goods second to none in the city at S. S. Beatty's.

The incandescent lamps at the penitentiary were in full operation last night. The new electric plant is doing its work well. The lights will be turned on to-morrow or next day.

Hon. J. B. Behan, of Arizona, special agent of the treasury department, is in the city on official business. He is engaged in taking a census of the Chinese in this territory with a view of ascertaining if any of them are here in violation of the exclusion net. Collector Shannon's office records show that there are 380 in New Mexico.

Sheriff Walker, of Eddy, reached the capital last night bringing to the penitentiary one David Benson, an all-round bad man from the Texas border. He goes up for three years for stealing a saddle. Deputy Sheriff F. E. Harris also arrived from Albuquerque and brought Frank Arnold, burglar, who chuckles over the fact that his sentence is only two and a half years. Sheriff Walker says there will be no execution at Eddy on the 20th, as the man Lerma has taken an appeal to the supreme court.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 3.—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 @ 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4 @ 5. Silver, 67; lead, \$3.20.

Chicago—Cattle, receipts to-day, 6,000. Market slow generally 5 @ 10 cents lower.

Beaver, \$3.00 @ \$4.50; cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$3.70; Texas steers, \$2.70 @ \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.20 @ \$3.60.

Sheep receipts, 16,000. Market steady.

Kansas City—Cattle, receipts, 9,400; shipments, 2,900; best grades, steady; 5 @ 10 lower; Texas steers, \$2.00 @ \$3.55; best steers, \$3.10 @ \$4.50; native cows, \$1.50 @ \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ \$3.50; bulls, \$1.00 @ \$2.50. Sheep, receipts, 2,500; shipments, none; market, steady; lambs, \$3.00 @ \$4.50; wethers, \$2.20 @ \$3.35.

Chicago—Wheat, December, 56; January, 57. Corn, December, 26 1/2; January, 27 1/2. Oats, December, 18 1/2; January, 17 1/2.

Under date of Washington City, November 27, Chief Justice Smith, in the course of a business letter, writes the editor of the New Mexican thus: "I regret to state that my health, from the impairment produced by the congestive attack at Santa Fe, continues so ill as to necessitate attention daily by a skilled physician, and my arm is for the time affected as to render use of it, even to write, very painful. I am assured, however, that I will be so re-established shortly as to return to the territory not less fit for duty and responsibility than before my attack."

Guess it was nothing more than curiosity, but somebody at Albuquerque telegraphed to Santa Fe at 10 o'clock last night to inquire how cold it was and if it was snowing. "Twenty above zero and no snow," was the answer. It must have been a cold night in the Duke city.

PERSONAL.

Col. H. W. Lawton and wife have gone to their home at Redlands, Cal. Col. Lawton will remain there over the Christmas holidays.

Hon. Walter C. Hadley, of Albuquerque, is registered at the Brown Plaza, Denver.

At the Exchange: Flora R. Hilder, Denver; Mrs. F. F. Bishop, Creede; Millan Ray, Rochester; William Russell, Albuquerque; Flavel Simonson, E. Baker, Cerrillos.

At the Palace: F. H. Mitchell, Cerrillos; D. B. Nichols, Bland; James E. Cree, Fort Stanton; J. H. Behan, El Paso; F. E. Harris, Albuquerque; S. D. Walker, Eddy; J. C. Kelly, Denver.

Theodore B. Starr, a wealthy jewelry merchant and diamond importer, of New York city, with his family and a party of friends, in a special Wagner car, will arrive in the historic city to-night. They come from Phoenix, A. T.

Milk Punch 10 cts a glass at the Colorado saloon.

MINING IN NEW MEXICO.

What the Stalwart Knights of the Pick, Shovel and Drill are Doing in this Territory.

The output of the Hillsboro gold mines during the week ending Nov. 28 was 540 tons.

Neff & Beardsley are taking out good ore from their Silver Bar lease, Cooney district.

The shaft on the Ethel H. La Belle district, passed the 80 ft. mark, with better ore in sight than ever before.

Supt. Hall has several men at work on the Snake mine, near Hillsboro, putting the mine in a condition that it can be worked to its full capacity.

Reports from Hematite are to the effect that better ore is being found in nearly all the claims as depth is attained. Real estate and mining interests are going higher all the time.

The lease of Parsons & Weiner on the South Homestead mill at White Oaks has expired and they are preparing to resume work on the old mill, where stamps will be dropping in a day or two.

The Old Abe at White Oaks is continuing in a large body of pay ore on the 750 foot level, and the upraise from the 650 shows ore north of the old face of the 600. The mill is working twenty stamps night and day with satisfactory results.

The Boston Gold Mining company have their shaft house, 20x30, nearly completed and work on the shaft will now be pushed more vigorously than ever. Recent tests are very encouraging.—La Belle Cresset.

James Garland was over from the Keystone headquaters a couple of days this week. He was the original locator of a group of claims just north of the Edison, which he has since sold to the Keystone Tunnel company. Among them is the Santa Fe, which has been developed considerably and shows a fine vein six feet wide, which pans freely.—La Belle Cresset.

The annual assessment work in the Jicarillas is being done on all the prospects. The past two years there has been no necessity for this work on account of an act of congress exempting owners of mining claims from performing the annual assessment work, and every one took advantage of this law, which greatly retarded the development of the Jicarillas.—White Oaks Eagle.

Dr. G. N. Wood and J. B. Gregory have made a rich strike on the Bobtail mine, near the summit of Gold Hill. They have six inches of ore which will run up into hundreds of dollars per ton in gold. Mill tests will be made from this and other properties owned by Messrs. Wood and Gregory, and if satisfactory a plant will be erected for the reduction of the ore early in the spring.—Silver City Enterprise.

The Cook's Peak district, Grant county, has recently come to the front with two big strikes, one by Tap Onstott on his Last Chance mine. The ore body is said to be ten to thirty feet thick and only partially developed. Two men are taking out a carload per week, which nets \$500 to \$800 per car. The ore runs about 70 per cent lead and 10 to 20 ounces silver per ton.

Wm. Keep, who has a lease upon the Othello and Decadence mines, Cook's Peak district, owned by the El Paso Smelting company, has struck what appears to be an enormous body of ore. During the former working of the property a tunnel had been run into the hill for about 700 feet. About 200 feet from the mouth of this tunnel Mr. Keep, while prospecting the line of the tunnel, discovered a little crevice carrying ore. He followed this crevice about twelve feet, breaking into a cave 200 feet long and fifty feet in width, the whole bottom of which appears to be a mass of loose carbonate ore. If it is half as good as it appears there is a fortune in sight, says the Silver City Enterprise.

THE LIGHTING PROBLEM DISCUSSED.—Appeal of Santa Fe Grant Case—Justice Smith Succeeds Justice Borrego as Police Magistrate.

The city council met in regular session last evening with Mayor Easley in the chair and Councilmen Andrews, Delgado, Dominguez, Garcia, Holmes, McCabe and Sena present.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Lighting Problem Discussed—Appeal of Santa Fe Grant Case—Justice Smith Succeeds Justice Borrego as Police Magistrate.

The city council met in regular session last evening with Mayor Easley in the chair and Councilmen Andrews, Delgado, Dominguez, Garcia, Holmes, McCabe and Sena present.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Delgado, the rules were suspended, and Mr. J. M. Howells, consulting engineer of the Municipal Investment company, was invited to address the council regarding the unsatisfactory condition of his company's electric light service in this city. Mr. Howells said that he had been notified some weeks ago that the plant was not giving satisfaction, but other engagements prevented his coming to Santa Fe sooner. He had discovered that the trouble was in the pipe supplying the compensating reservoir, whence the power is derived, with water, and an efficient remedy would be applied so that he thought there would be no cause of complaint after another forty-eight hours. He added that, in order to guard against possible trouble in the future, steam power would be put in, thus affording a perfect relay and guaranteeing perfect service.

The city treasurer's report for November showed cash on hand at beginning of month and receipts, \$907.90; warrants paid, \$269.66; cash on hand, \$638.24; warrants outstanding, \$10,527.40.

The city clerk reported warrants issued during November, \$901.62; licenses collected, \$177.80; postage paid, 50 cents.

Both reports were referred to the finance committee.

The matter of collecting gaming licenses on poker tables was referred to the city attorney.

The police magistrate reported twelve called during November.

The city marshal reported fines collected, \$15; expenses paid, \$13.

These reports were referred to the police committee.

The committee on finance reported back approved the reports of city officers for October.

The following bills, favorably reported on by the finance committee, were ordered paid:

New Mexican Printing company, \$7.55; E. Andrews, feed for team, \$18.70; S. S. Beatty, feed, \$23.45; Juan Sileros, street work, \$14.25; Sileros, street work, \$27.75; Dietrich & Sonstain, work, \$10.75; C. W. Dudrow, balance, \$21.20; W. P. Cunningham, feed, prisoners, including balances due for several months, \$181; Santa Fe Water company, water for October and November, \$333.32; Santa Fe Electric company, October and November, \$333.32; James Edwards, work, \$5.25.

The lighting problem was referred to the city attorney with instructions to make a written report to the council at its next meeting as to whether the electric light company had not forfeited its contract with the city and whether the company could not be compelled to start up the gas works.

The mayor urged upon the council the necessity of immediate action in the matter of the appeal of the Santa Fe grant case, which would come up in the U. S. supreme court on January 16.

Mr. Delgado offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the finance committee be authorized to employ counsel to represent the city of Santa Fe in the appeal case involving the Santa Fe grant, now before the supreme court of the United States, the compensation of said counsel to be defrayed out of any surplus fund not otherwise appropriated at the end of the present fiscal year after making up all deficits for which warrants have been drawn, or, if there should be no surplus in any fund, that they may be paid on appropriation to be made for the next fiscal year; that the said finance committee, in making an arrangement with counsel, will not agree to pay more than \$500 for said attorney fees, printing of briefs and other costs in the case.

After some discussion the resolution was amended so as to substitute a special committee, consisting of the mayor and Messrs. Andrews, Delgado and Harroun, for the finance committee. With this amendment the resolution was adopted.

The resignation of Antonio Borrego as police magistrate was accepted and Justice Tomas Smith was duly appointed and confirmed to fill the vacancy.

Whereupon the council adjourned.

TO-DAY'S CONDENSATIONS.

Senator D. B. Hill's lecture tour has proved a failure, and he has cancelled all future engagements.

The cisterns in different parts of Ohio will no longer hold water, and the theory is that the recent earthquake has cracked the cement.

The opening of the wool exchange in New York city, whose handsome building will soon be completed, is expected to make New York the wool market of the country.

Centrally Located. Lower Price Street. First Furniture Store you Come To.

DEALER IN

No TROUBLE to Show Goods. Free Delivery.

FURNITURE

QUEENSW'RE

My Holiday Furniture

Just Received

Prices never before

Equaled in City of Santa Fe.

I will furnish you from the parlor to the

kitchen on easy payments. Highest cash

price paid for second hand goods.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. 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.

WATER DEVELOPMENT.

A Talk with Engineer Howells—Santa Fe's Prospects Good—Years of Construction Work.

Mr. Julius M. Howells, engineer in charge of the Santa Fe Water company's improvements, left this morning for California, where at San Diego and Fresno he has in charge extensive construction contracts in the way of water works and electric light and power plants. Mr. Howells explained to the city council last night that he had taken steps to immediately remedy the defects in the public lighting system. To a New Mexican reporter he said his company proposed to go right along with their extensive water works improvements here; that they recognized Santa Fe as certain to become a splendid modern city, serving for New Mexico as Colorado Springs does for Colorado, the resident center, supported by citizens of wealth and eastern tourists in quest of health. He also referred to the approaching mining boom, and said the development of the adjacent gold, coal and silver fields—especially in the Cochiti district—to say nothing of the attractiveness of the Santa Fe valley as a fruit farming region, would all contribute to the permanent building up of this city, and that for these reasons it was the intention of the water company to keep fully abreast of the times with its improvements.

Water storage reservoirs, he said, would be in constant process of construction for several years to come. The reservoir upon which work is now in progress would by next fall cover 268 acres, and, aside from supplying irrigation for a large district, now unprovided with water, would add to the attractiveness of the city as a residence point in that it will serve as a boating course in summer and will make a splendid skating course in winter.

Mr. Howells also stated that, in order to center its energies on improvements at Santa Fe, his company had recently sold out all its interests in the Albuquerque Water company, having found out that enough construction work was in sight here to keep them busy for at least five years.

New Mexicans in It.

Report has it that A. C. Sloan, well known here, has made \$6,000 out of Cripple Creek mines lately, and W. J. Pennebaker, formerly a clerk in the First National bank at Las Vegas, recently cleared \$22,000 in the same place.

Martin D. Curran, of Denver, has completed all its interests in the Albuquerque Water company, having found out that enough construction work was in sight here to keep them busy for at least five years.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ailments attack the weak and run down system. They can be kept off no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

John McCullough Havana cigars at Colorado saloon.

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

OTTO JOHNSON & CO

DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

David S. Lowitzki,

LARGEST STOCK IN TOWN

CHEAPEST IN TOWN