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Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 02-26-1897

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WASHINGTON NEWS BUDGET

Senator Morgan Declares Sanguilly's Pardon Will Bring Joy to Cleveland, Who is on His Knees to Spain.

MEASURE AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTING

House Discussion of Indian Territory Affairs With Reference to the Proposed Federal Judicial System.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In the house, Representative C. W. Stone, Republican of Pennsylvania, moved to pass under the suspension of the rules the senate bill which provides for an international monetary conference.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The severity of the senate when the session opened today, gave little evidence of the exciting scenes yesterday. A house bill passed to prevent trespassing, and for protecting the national parks. Senator Quay endeavored to take up the bill for a national commission to investigate the labor problems. Senator Hale promptly objected, remarking it was a gigantic scheme to establish a lot of high priced office holders. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. An amendment referring to attorney's claims against old settlers of Cherokee lands was agreed to, with another amendment excepting claims already settled. Burrows, of Michigan, made the statement that attorneys had already received the enormous sum of \$198,000. The lawless condition of affairs in the Indian Territory was fully discussed in connection with the amendment providing for a federal judicial system in the nation's five civilized tribes. Senator Vest spoke of the serious effects in the southwestern states, caused by train robbers, holdups and murders in the Indian country.

The amendment proposed by him was related in the committee plan for a federal judicial system over these tribes, but struck out the important provision for townships and allotments of lands among Indians. This amendment was accepted by Senator Pettigrew in charge of the bill. The amendment as a whole was not perfected when the bill was laid aside at 1 o'clock at which time Senator Pettigrew moved to go on with the Indian bill, but it was held that the Cuban resolution held the right-of-way. In the confusion, Senator Frye, who stirred the galleries to a fever heat yesterday, made another statement. He hoped the Sanguilly resolution would be allowed to enter without further discussion. Senator Morgan asserted that the queen of Spain has been driven to grant Sanguilly a pardon, because she shrank from a collision which the senate's action would bring. Senator Morgan said the pardon would bring joy to the president, who for two years had been on his knees to Spain.

CUBAN RESOLUTION.

The Cuban question came up before the senate at 1 o'clock. Senator Frye of Maine said that there was no need of wasting powder to make a noise, and urged that the resolution go to the calendar. Senator Morgan, in charge of the resolution, presented a new resolution, asking the president for information as to the arrest of George Washington Aguirre in Cuba, and discussed it at length.

MORGAN'S RESOLUTION AGREED TO.

Senator Morgan's resolution as to the arrest of Aguirre was agreed to.

The Sanguilly Cuban resolution was displaced by the Indian appropriation bill on a vote in the senate without division.

CONSUL LEE EULOGIZED.

Sensor Morgan refused to yield to the interruptions of Senators Hale and Hoar, saying that Senator Hoar could not interfere with him under the prestige of his fame and position. He eulogized Consul-General Lee as a man of courage and honor. Senator Morgan said that only the information on the Sanguilly pardon came from the newspapers. Nothing was received from the state department. He did not wonder that the president desired to cancel his policy from the American people.

PRIZE FIGHT BILL.

The house committee on commerce, directed Representative Aldrich, of Illinois, to report the house bill prohibiting the transportation of pictures or descriptions of prize fights by mail or interstate commerce, fixing the maximum penalty at five years imprisonment for a violation of the law. This bill applies to the transmission of reports from one state to another by telegraph, but is not intended to interfere with the announcement of such occurrences or the results thereof.

STORM IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Quigg, Democrat, denounced the monetary conference bill. He declared that the Republican party last campaign was for a gold standard, and won on that issue. Heppburn, Republican of Iowa, repudiated Mr. Quigg's interpretation of the St. Louis platform in a fierce speech. Johnson, Republican of Indiana, appealed to Republicans who have the courage of their own convictions and vote down this proposition.

MONETARY BILL PASSED.

Representatives Dingley and Grosvenor closed the debate in the house on the monetary conference bill with speeches in favor of the measure. The bill passed the house by an overwhelming majority. The vote was 279 to 5.

HOAR, REPUBLICAN OF CONNECTICUT, JOHNSON, REPUBLICAN, AND QUIGG VOTED AGAINST IT.

Secretary Olney today received the following brief cablegram from Lee: "Sanguilly released today."

THE LEADVILLE STRIKE.

The Legislative Committee on Administration recommends the appointment of an Arbitration Commission which shall settle the question.

Denver Colo., Feb. 26.—The committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the Leadville strike, to-day submitted its report, recommending unanimously that a board of arbitration be appointed to deal with the question and that the old scale of wages be in force until such board reports. Mine owners shall recognize the union, and the union and non union men shall work together. The conclusions of the committee are a surprise to the mine owners but quite satisfactory to the strikers.

Spanish Nonsense.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—The Imperial says: "Americans are availing themselves of European troubles over Crete, and mean to precipitate McKinley into a quarrel with Spain." It advises the government to prepare Spain's defenses by sea and land, maintaining that Spain has less to lose than the United States in the event of war.

ORDERED TO KEY WEST.

Deep Mystery Surrounding the Movements of the Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius, Ordered to Join the Marblehead at Key West.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 26.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has been ordered to join the cruiser Marblehead at Key West. A dispatch received from Washington by Captain Pillsbury of the Vesuvius, said that a superior naval officer would arrive in the city today, when the vessel will proceed south. Immediately upon the receipt of this telegram, the Vesuvius began filling with coal, groceries and other supplies. No one seems to know what has been up. Several cipher messages have been sent to and from Washington.

Maximum Limit.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—The river apparently reached its maximum at 3 o'clock this morning, when the gauge showed sixty-one feet two inches. This is the fifth time in the history of the city that the river exceeded the sixty foot limit.

MASSING TURKISH TROOPS.

The Work is Proceeding With Utmost Haste at the Russian Furlough Have Been Recalled.

Solonica, Feb. 26.—The massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the frontier is proceeding with feverish haste and all soldiers on furlough have been recalled. Eleven batteries of artillery, one regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry have gone from here, Monastir and elsewhere, to Elissa. Two additional battalions of infantry have reached Katina. Relief from Syra, Brusa, Trebezone and elsewhere, are on the way to the frontier where the total six divisions will be formed with headquarters at Elissa.

Mob Law.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 26.—Yesterday afternoon at Soddi, Tenn., Charlie Brown, a young negro, attempted to criminally assault Miss Lillie Walker, the 14 year old daughter of a respectable farmer. Failing, he hid in the barn. When a posse attempted to arrest him he fatally shot Deputy Sadler. A mob formed, and Brown was strung up to a tree and his body riddled with bullets.

THE CITIZENS PROTEST.

Mass Meeting Resolutions to the President Protesting Against Establishing a Forestry Reservation in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 26.—The following telegram has been sent the president of the United States as the result of an enthusiastic mass meeting held here: "We are directed by a large meeting now being held here, voicing the feeling of 30,000 interested residents of western South Dakota, to respectfully ask you to suspend the executive order establishing a forestry reservation in the Black Hills of South Dakota until the people can be heard in protesting against the same. You have evidently been deceived by persons without any knowledge of existing conditions or reckless of consequences. This reserve if maintained will do irreparable harm to the mining and dependent industries of this region, and will largely compel its depopulation. Signed—G. C. Moody, ex-United States senator, Fred Seip, ex-candidate for congress, C. W. Carpenter, large mine owner."

To be Settled.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The tanners strike is to be settled by the state board of arbitration, and the men will return to work on Monday, probably, pending the finding of the board. This is the first Chicago strike that has been submitted to the state board.

LEE'S RESIGNATION.

The New York Herald Publishes what Purports to be the Dispatch from the Consul-General.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Herald publishes what it asserts is a copy of the famous dispatch cabled by Consul-General Lee to Secretary Olney, as follows: "Secretary Olney, Washington, D. C. "Havana, Feb. 25.—Have demanded the release of Scott, an American citizen, who has been kept in prison and income confiscated without due process of law for eleven days. I trust you appreciate the gravity of the situation and are prepared to sustain me. I must have warships immediately. How many warships have you at Tampa, Key West, and in southern waters, and are you prepared to send them here should it become necessary? I can not and will not stand another Ruiz murder."

Fully Recovered.

Canton, Feb. 26.—Dr. Phillips said at 2 o'clock: "Major McKinley is perfectly able to make the journey to Washington. He will be well enough to receive his fellow citizens on Monday evening."

Manila Insurrection.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—Advices from Manila says that an insurrection broke out there yesterday. Bands of legals and natives attacked the barracks of revenue officers and gendarmes, and murdered a military officer and four Spaniards in the streets. Troops restored order killing 200 insurgents and arresting many others. The object of the rising was to prevent troops from attacking the cavite.

Coal Famine Possible.

Millers, S. D., Feb. 26.—The thermometer registered 24 below zero this morning. Unless the trains move to-day, which seems impossible, it is feared that considerable suffering will result from a coal famine.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Measure Exempting Beet Sugar Factories, Woolen Mills and Smelters from Taxation Passes Both Houses.

ALBUQUERQUE WANTS THE CAPITAL

Substitute for Council Militia Bill to Be Introduced by Chairman Martinez.

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL BILL.

The bill providing for the removal of the capital to Albuquerque was introduced by Councilman Hughes this morning. It carries a proviso, that our dearly beloved brethren at Albuquerque should pay the expense of removal and a few other little items, no matter what the wishes of the 170,000 people of New Mexico, outside of Albuquerque. The bill was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Curry, Spies and Hughes. Councilman Hughes can not well be blamed for the introduction of the bill, as he is an Albuquerque man, wants to do the best he can for his town and does not care so very much for New Mexico. On the other hand the New Mexican thinks that the representatives of the people in legislative assembly, if they head the vote and desire of 95 per cent of the citizens of the territory, will kill Mr. Hughes' little bill promptly and without delay and as kindly as possible.

In this connection though the New Mexican takes occasion to remind the good people of Santa Fe, that just now is a very good and proper time to cease bickering and strife and quarrels and stand together, because the New Mexican believes this very necessary.

Eternal vigilance, men and brethren, in this capital removing question, and you will do well to take heed and govern yourselves accordingly.

EXEMPTION PASSES HOUSE.

Council substitute for council bill No. 24 and 29, being the measure for the exemption of beet sugar factories, woolen mills and smelters from taxes for five years, passed the house this afternoon by a vote of 23 to 1. Hon. A. S. Bateman being the only member going on record against the measure. After this good work the house adjourned until Monday.

BILLS PASSED BY COUNCIL.

The following bills were passed by the council this morning: Council bill No. 21, An act relative to the issuance of execution and sale of property and measures; council bill No. 61, An act relating to executions; council bill No. 41, An act for the protection of mines and mining properties; council bill No. 49, An act to amend section 4 of chapter 45 of the Twenty-ninth legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico, entitled An act relative to the killing of animals; council bill No. 26, An act relative to recognitions, stipulations, bonds and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon. The council adjourned until Monday to offer an opportunity for committees to consider bills.

THE MILITIA BILL.

Chairman Martinez, of the committee on militia, will report a substitute for the council militia bill. This substitute contains some good points and measures, and upon the whole the bill is an improvement upon the statute at present in force. The substitute carries no appropriation, which is sensible, as appropriations properly belong in the general appropriation bill.

The House.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The house was called to order at 10 a. m. with the speaker in the chair. A quorum being present the house proceeded to business.

On motion of Mr. Sena the reading of the journal in Spanish was dispensed with. Mr. Castillo moved that the reading of the journal in Spanish be dispensed with and the same stand approved. The motion was carried.

Mr. Sena asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill. There being no objections unanimous consent was granted. Whereupon Mr. Sena introduced H. B. No. 111, An act for the protection of game and fish.

Mr. Luna asked unanimous consent that the bill be considered read the first and second time by title, considered read the third time by title, and that the bill be passed. There being no objection, unanimous consent was granted.

A message from the council was announced stating that the officers of the council had signed H. B. No. 49, An act requiring the corporate authorities of towns to convey certain lands to boards of education and providing for the sale of such land; and H. B. No. 57, An act to amend section 1798 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico of 1894; also to state that council had failed to concur in the passage of H. B. No. 90, An act to create the county of Luna and to fix the boundary lines of the county of Luna.

The chair stated that the message would be received and that it would come up in its regular order.

Mr. Lujan offered the following amendment to H. B. No. 111: "No sawdust will be permitted to be thrown outside of 1,000 yards from the property of the person who throws the sawdust." The amendment was not seconded.

Whereupon Mr. Sena moved that H. B. No. 111 be now passed.

The roll call was ordered with the following result: Ayes, 21; nays, 1. Whereupon the chair stated that H. B. No. 111, An act for the protection of game and fish, having received the majority of the votes of this house, declared the same passed.

Mr. Maliquias Martinez moved that the vote by which H. B. No. 111 was passed be reconsidered, and the reconsideration of the same be tabled indefinitely. Motion prevailed.

Under reports of standing committees the committee on mines and public lands recommended the passage of H. B. No. 74, An act referring to the construction of foundations, with the following amendments: After the words "steam mills," in section 1, the following words be inserted, "smelters, process plants, sampling works or other machinery whatsoever, constructed for the purpose of the reduction of ores, of precious metals for the purpose of obtaining the same therefrom, all ditches, reservoirs, flumes, hydrants, appliances and any, and all appurtenances pertaining to placer mining, for mining in any way whatsoever, for precious metals."

On motion of Mr. Maliquias Martinez report of the committee was received. The committee on engrossed and enrolled bills reported H. B. No. 88, An act to prevent the pollution of streams, rivers, lakes, etc., and to provide a punishment therefor, and C. J. No. 29, An act relating to evidence and the qualifications of witnesses in the District courts. Also H. B. No. 88, An act to prevent the pollution of streams, rivers, lakes, etc., and to provide a punishment therefor, and C. J. No. 29, An act relating to evidence and the qualifications of witnesses in the District courts.

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On motion of Mr. Maliquias Martinez the report of the committee was received. Luna, from the committee on judiciary, reported H. B. No. 26, An act amending section 2014 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico of 1894, taking from the justices of the peace the jurisdiction in habeas corpus cases, without any recommendation. Mr. Read moved that the roll call be suspended and the bill be read the third time by title preparatory to its passage. The necessary two-thirds vote majority being given in the affirmative, the motion was declared carried. Mr. Maliquias Martinez moved that H. B. No. 26 be now passed. The roll call was ordered with the following result: Ayes, 22; nays, 1.

Whereupon the chair stated that H. B. No. 26 having received a majority of the votes of this house declared the same passed.

Mr. Luna asked unanimous consent, a question of privilege, that the vote by which H. B. No. 26 was passed be reconsidered, and the reconsideration of the same be tabled indefinitely. Motion prevailed.

Whereupon the chair stated that H. B. No. 26 having received a majority of the votes of this house declared the same passed.

Mr. Luna asked unanimous consent, a question of privilege, that the vote by which H. B. No. 26 was passed be reconsidered, and the reconsideration of the same be tabled indefinitely. Motion prevailed.

Whereupon the chair stated that H. B. No. 26 having received a majority of the votes of this house declared the same passed.

A message from the council was announced stating that the officers of the council had signed H. B. No. 4, in relation to H. B. No. 2870, in connection with the right of appeal from the Supreme courts of the territories to the United States circuit court of appeals, and requested the officers of this honorable body to affix their signatures to the same.

Mr. Maliquias Martinez moved that C. B. No. 79 be now passed. The roll call was ordered with the following result: Ayes, 18; nays, 4. Whereupon the chair stated that C. B. No. 79, An act providing for appeals from the Supreme court of the territory or any county, and providing for the right of appeal from the Supreme courts of the territories to the United States circuit court of appeals, and requested the officers of this honorable body to affix their signatures to the same.

Mr. Maliquias Martinez moved that C. B. No. 79 be now passed. The roll call was ordered with the following result: Ayes, 18; nays, 4. Whereupon the chair stated that C. B. No. 79, An act providing for appeals from the Supreme court of the territory or any county, and providing for the right of appeal from the Supreme courts of the territories to the United States circuit court of appeals, and requested the officers of this honorable body to affix their signatures to the same.

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consideration of the same by this house. The resolution was adopted.

Under bills and resolutions on third reading H. B. No. 51, An act derogatory of the various sections of chapter 26 of the laws of New Mexico of 1893, was taken up and read the third time. The chair stated that H. B. No. 51 had passed its third reading. Mr. J. P. Sandoval moved that the bill do now pass. The roll call being ordered with the following result: Ayes, 18; nays, 4.

Whereupon the chair stated that H. B. No. 51, having received the majority vote of this house declared the said bill passed.

Mr. J. P. Sandoval moved that the vote by which H. B. No. 51 passed, be reconsidered, and the reconsideration of the same be tabled indefinitely. The motion prevailed.

H. B. No. 72, An act relating to practice by district attorneys in the district courts, was taken up on its third reading. Mr. Maliquias Martinez moved that H. B. No. 72 be tabled indefinitely. The roll call was ordered with the following result: Ayes, 14; nays, 8. Whereupon the chair stated that the motion of Mr. Maliquias Martinez moved that H. B. No. 72 be tabled indefinitely, be reconsidered, and the reconsideration of the same be tabled indefinitely. The motion prevailed.

H. B. No. 89, An act dispensing with the necessity of reviving judgments, and permitting the issuance of executions thereon within the period of the statute of limitations, was taken up on its third reading. Mr. Sena moved that the house adjourn until Monday. The motion was carried and the house adjourned.

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Mr. Smith asked unanimous consent to withdraw H. B. No. 59, An act to establish grades of teachers' certificates and to regulate the issuance thereof; to regulate examinations and limit the pay of teachers; to authorize the superintendent of public instruction to issue teachers' territorial certificates and to regulate the issuance thereof; to establish teachers' county normal institutes and to regulate the management thereof; which failed to pass the house a few days ago. Unanimous consent was granted, there being no objection.

The Daily New Mexican

BY THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Daily, per week, by carrier	25
Daily, per month, by carrier	1.00
Daily, per month, by mail	1.00
Daily, three months, by mail	2.90
Daily, six months, by mail	5.50
Daily, one year, by mail	10.00
Weekly, per month	2.50
Weekly, per quarter	7.00
Weekly, per six months	13.00
Weekly, per year	25.00

All contracts and bills for advertising payable monthly.

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 business manager.

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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

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.

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.

Display—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.

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One copy only of each paper in which an ad. appears will be sent free.

Word base unless otherwise specified.

No display advertisements accepted for less than \$1 net, per month.

No reduction in price made for "every other day" advertisements.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

Great guns, how the A. A. Grant monopoly organ at Albuquerque does whine; but then it has good cause to, to be sure.

GEN. WYLLIE has the Cuban insurrectionists cornered again, but the insurrection seems to go on swimmingly nevertheless.

The organ, owned by monopolist A. A. Grant at Albuquerque, keeps on squealing. The poor thing is having a hard time of it.

THERE is a future ahead gentlemen, and the New Mexican will come up smilingly every day and it may have a thing or two to say at the proper time.

THE people of New Mexico have some rights that the Standard Oil company should be made to respect. The legislative assembly should therefore pass the necessary legislation.

THERE is no doubt but that exorbitant and forbidding rates charged by the monopolies owned by A. A. Grant at Albuquerque are keeping down the growth of that town and are detrimental to its citizens and prosperity in general.

THAT "Max and Tom" classic which appeared in Wednesday's Democrat, furnished the subject for a good deal of merriment in legislative circles yesterday. It is said that the gem will be set to music, and published by Mr. A. A. Grant at a dollar a copy.

PROF. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, of the University of New York, thinks the country is going to the "demition bow-wow" and has no faith in Republican institutions. There is such a thing as over educating a man and a good many of our college professors seem to be over educated.

THE bill proposing a tax on the Standard Oil company should be amended so as to compel this corporation to furnish a better quality of oil. Talk with consumers, if you would know the quality of the stuff now upon the market as first grade oil, for which the people are forced to pay exorbitant rates.

WHILE the present middle in the matter of territorial law continues, justice of the peace and others whose duty it is to administer justice, are forced to do so without knowing what the laws really are. How can anyone reasonably contend that this condition of affairs should longer continue to exist.

THE bill imposing a tax of 20 per cent upon the gross earnings of the Standard Oil monopoly, as represented by the various counties in the territory, might with propriety be amended in such a manner as to compel the corporation to furnish a better quality of oil. The people of the territory are very greatly interested in this matter.

IT is reported that some envious and evil minded persons in Santa Fe have forwarded charges against two prominent candidates for appointment to the office of governor of New Mexico. Hate's labor lost! That sort of business will not go down with the coming administration. These people will have their labor for their pains and that's all.

NEW Mexico should be proud of its militia, and through its legislature act accordingly, making adequate provision for maintaining it at a proper and recognized standard of excellence. In addition to having a well-drilled body of citizen troops ready for cases of emergency, the organizing and drilling of citizen soldiery inculcates a patriotic spirit, that is exceedingly good at all times.

SEVERAL citizens of Santa Fe will wage a new battle with the successor to Governor Thornton will not be a resident of New Mexico. My, what a rightous howl would ascend heavenward, in that event—Las Vegas Optic.

IT is to be presumed the above is correct. There are several people here who would like to see something like the action foreshadowed in the Optic's remarks, come to pass. But it will not happen. A resident of New Mexico will be appointed to the executive office of this territory,

and charges, trumped up and groundless, will not have effect.

THE Democrat complains that the Citizen got \$100 from the irrigation congress appropriation, while it got nothing at all. What an exceedingly frank confession of unworth on the part of the monopolist organ. Those who had the handling of the irrigation congress money knew where it would do the most good. The Democrat should have taken its medicine in the silence of a great digest, instead of enfling public attention to the fact that it was ignored entirely in a business deal.

AN excellent quality of coal oil can be furnished consumers in New Mexico at 12 cents per gallon, leaving the company dealing in the product a handsome profit. The Rocky Mountain Coal Oil company sold oil at this price for a long time. It was oil too, not stuff, and all the while this corporation was declaring regular dividends. The Standard absorbs its rival, increases the rate 50 per cent, and reduces the quality of the oil until it has become too rotten for use. A tax is a proper thing, but the same measure might with propriety compel this greedy corporation to furnish—that is, first grade oil. At the present time it is getting money under false pretenses.

WATER RIGHTS.

IT will not be well for the legislature to pass any measure looking to the disturbance of vested rights in either land or water. The reasons for withholding action in this regard must be quite apparent. In the first place the courts would not sustain a law of this kind, and then again, and this seems to us the most important reason for careful action, the effect would be exceedingly bad upon the possible investment of foreign capital. Laws for the encouragement of this kind of investment is what we want, but it can readily be appreciated, that any measure interfering with vested rights in land or water, would have an effect directly in opposition to this. The Mulholland house bill No. 108 or some similar measure should become law—a measure in the interest of the whole people, and conforming as nearly as possible to legislation in other states and territories, along the lines indicated.

TICKLE ME.

THE you tickle me and I tickle you style of journalism is played out in New Mexico—Las Vegas Optic.

You never were more mistaken in all the course of your long and useful life. It is not played out in New Mexico or anywhere else, in journalism or any other trade, business, calling or profession. Let us apply to this statement the logic of common sense and see what the result will be. If this "you tickle me and I tickle you" business means anything at all, it means, you do something for me, and I will do something for you in return. This is the basic principle of our civilization, and its elimination would mean degeneracy and barbarism. Society would not hold together 24 hours without it.

ITS recognition and application to the affairs of every day life constitutes the motive power behind more than half the endeavors of mankind. Do something for me, tickle me if you like that form of expression better, and I will do something for you. It is the essence of all reciprocity, the spirit of altruism, the doctrine upon which is founded most of the kindness, generosity and courtesy found in the world today. Selfish you will say. Unmistakably so, and so may every act be traced to selfishness. The man who tickles the other fellow in nine cases out of ten expects to be tickled in return. The tenth case is where he expects the tickling to come from within—from his own conscience. Played out? Nonsense! When it is played out, we shall have relapsed into a state of savagery, forgetting all that centuries of civilization have done to draw a deep line of demarcation between man as he exists today, and his brute ancestors of a dim past.

THE LATEST SILVER MOVE.

THE talk which has been going on in political circles for some time, looking to the formation of a national silver Republican party, culminated during the early part of the week in an address issued at Washington by silver Republican senators and representatives, setting forth their position in the matter of the new party, and drawing the lines upon which the proposed organization shall rest. It is pointed out that there are a good many Republicans in the country, who will desire to break away from the old party, when they find that the long promised prosperity has not come as a result of the election of Mr. McKinley.

THESE people, it is asserted, will not care to affiliate with the Democrats, but will quickly embrace an opportunity to throw their support to a silver Republican party, should such a party exist, at the time of their determination to out old party lines. This is laid down as a reason for the action of Republican silverite congressmen, in calling into life a new organization.

"The Silver Republicans," says this address, "believe themselves to be in harmony with the original spirit of the old Republican party and they claim a property in its great name and glorious traditions justified by the splendid services and sanctified by the sacred memories of the time when that party embodied the aspirations and spoke the purposes of the great masses of the American people. That party was born in answer to the cry for a champion of liberty. Its early words were words of comfort and assurance to the oppressed. Its great deeds, by which it will hereafter live in history were deeds of patriotism."

Then the address says: "The silver Republicans can not forget that history, but they can not today follow those who have usurped the domination of that party into a shameless abandonment of American interests and the tyranny of an alien money system."

Each state and territory is asked to name a member of the provisional national committee of the silver Republican party, which committee will make arrangements for the calling of a national convention. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota is named in the address as chairman of this committee, and his headquarters will be, for the present, in Washington, D. C. The address is signed by H. M. Teller, Fred T. Dubois, Frank J. Cannon, R. F. Pettigrew, Lee Mantle, John P. Jones, Charles A. Towne, Charles S. Hartman, John F. Shafroth, C. E. Allen and Edgar Wilson.

IT is too early as yet to predict the results of this—the latest move of the silver forces. It is safe to say, however, that the organization will have considerable support in the silver states and territories, but whether this following will be strong enough to outbalance the adherents of the St. Louis platform is a question that the future alone can decide. One thing is certain, it is infinitely better to make provision in a new party for disappointed Republicans than to force them into affiliation with the Democrats or Populists.

TERRITORIAL COMMENT.

Leading Questions as Treated by the Territorial Papers.

Thanks: Indeed.

THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN has improved decidedly under its new management.—Roswell Independent.

A Hint to Northern New Mexico.

No one tainted with the suspicion of corruption should try to secure a judgeship in New Mexico.—Albuquerque Citizen.

He Has Also Strong Territorial Backing.

Judge Morrison left Santa Fe for Washington last night. He is confident of securing the appointment of governor of New Mexico, having strong eastern Republican backing.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Culfax County to the Front.

THE non-official portion of the Republican party in New Mexico largely exceeds in numbers, influence and intelligence, the professional officeholders and their henchmen. And it is time they assert themselves and demand a change. Let us have a fair distribution of the patronage.—Raton Range.

Would Be Acceptable as Governor.

IT is probable that Hon. A. L. Morrison of Santa Fe will succeed Gov. Thornton as governor of New Mexico. Of the applicants mentioned for the position Mr. Morrison is most acceptable to the people and he would make an admirable executive of the territory.—Tulsa Chief.

The Compilation is a Necessity.

OTHER people besides the public printer are earnestly and honestly in favor of the compilation of the present laws of New Mexico, and they present some arguments that may yet prove of sufficient weight in the minds of the legislators to pass the proposed measure for the purpose. A law, the provisions of which are not known, is about as ineffectual as a law so far in advance of public sentiment that it can not be enforced.—Las Vegas Optic.

This is True.

THERE are nine organized companies of militia in the territory, and they received an appropriation the past year of about \$3,000 from the general government. The bill which passed the council a few days ago, and which is now before the house for action, makes a small appropriation for incidental expenses not provided for by the general government, and it should become a law. While it is to be hoped that the services of the militia will never be needed, there are times when their services are invaluable for the preservation of law and order. And the militia companies deserve recognition for their gratuitous services.—Albuquerque Citizen.

The Compilation of the Laws.

THE bill providing for the compilation of the laws of New Mexico names as the compilers Governor W. T. Thornton, Judge A. B. Fall and Mr. T. A. Finckel, with Representative Maximiliano Luna as secretary and translator. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$16,000 for the work of compiling and printing the territorial statutes. No compilation has taken place since 1884, and the statutes of that date are scarce and hardly obtainable at any price in the territory. The session laws since 1884 have almost entirely disappeared. It is not possible for the justices of the peace throughout the territory at present to provide themselves with the territorial law, and they are thus forced to administer the law without knowing what they are. These are the reasons why the compilation should be made. The law provides that the laws shall be sold and the proceeds turned into the territorial treasury, and it is claimed by the advocates of the bill that the sale of books will in a few years reimburse the territory for the expense entailed by reason of the compilation.—Albuquerque Citizen.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it cures any blood disease. It matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Eclatle Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Corbett-Pittsman Athletic Exhibition, Carson City, Nev., March 17th.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Carson City and return at the rate of \$66.15. Dates of sale March 12th & 13th, good for return passage until March 26th. Continuous passage in each direction. H. S. Lutz, Agent.

The Exchange Hotel,

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop.

\$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

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

S. E. Corner of Plaza.

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

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

Dress

Goods. A THOUSAND PATTERNS—the Latest and Best—all grades.

Style. Every Garment correctly made in the prevailing fashion.

Fit. Cut from carefully taken measurements—modeled to your form.

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Cost. Hardly more than "ready-made" but infinitely better every way.

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ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload. Mail orders promptly filled.

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Contracts taken in any part of the country. Jobbing promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Write for estimates on any kind of work. Planing mill and shop on Lower Water Street.

The Management of the

-PALACE: HOTEL-

IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF

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No Expenses will be spared to make it a First Class house in all its Features

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OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Saratoga Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 110°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 100.35 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures effected to the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercular Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,

Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico.

This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 11:15 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 6 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7.

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 beautiful crops of most of the grasses, grains, vegetables and fruits of the temperate and some of the semi-tropical zone. In such fruit as the peach, pear, plum, grape, prune, apricot, sweet cherry, quince, etc., the Valley will dispute for the pre-eminence with California; while competent authority pronounces its upper portion 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 sugarcane—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.

Land 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 purchaser. 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.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets Dec. 31, 1896, \$216,773,947.35

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1896, \$915,102,070.00

Reserve on all existing policies, calculated on 4 per cent standard and all other Liabilities 173,496,768.23

New Assurance written in 1896 127,694,084.00

Undivided Surplus, on a 4 per cent standard 43,277,179.12

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INSTALLMENT POLICIES STATED AT THEIR COMMUTED VALUES.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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A BETTER SWEATER

For two dollars than you can buy elsewhere for \$3. Your money back if not satisfactory. All colors and sizes. Better grades at \$5 and \$7.50. Bargains in cyano shoes and clothing—\$3 and \$5 shoes at \$2.95 while they last.

PINNEY & ROBINSON,

BICYCLES, TYPEWRITERS AND PHOTO STOCK,

18 N. SECOND AVE., PHOENIX, ARIZ.

ESTABLISHED 1897.

The Iconoclasts.
They have tempered with old Jonah
And the whale is labeled mud;
They're sure to tackle Noah,
And thus desecrate the flood;
They'll fall down hard on Samson,
For he's chasing after Lot;
For poor, old, harmless Adam
They will surely make it hot;
Let Absalom and Joshua
Prepare to jump the track,
For there's no sort of telling
Who these chaps will next attack.

Prediction Discredited.
The weather bureau predicts light
snow, said Mrs. Cityman, reading from
the newspaper.
Well, I'll bet a cookie it will be dark-
brown, as usual, replied Mr. Cityman.

Back From The Grave.
We can not come, but we can often stay
our progress thither. Disease, like every-
thing else, must have a beginning. All
chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and
render it a species of martyrdom while
they last. Malaria, kidney complaint,
chronic indigestion, rheumatism—all have
small beginnings, and may be stayed at
the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
This elegant tonic and alterative is
adapted alike to the prevention of dis-
orders of the system and to their re-
moval, and its early use can not be too
strongly advocated. To renew appetite
and insure tranquil rest, there is no safer
and pleasanter means than the Bitters.
The effects of overwork and exhaustion,
mental or physical, are counteracted by
it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk
or operative, and the brain weary stu-
dent, author or newspaperman, derive
from it present relief and future energy.

Unlabeled Relief of Appreciation.
Sammy had never encountered any
limburger cheese before.
If you please, he said to the waiter. I'd
rather have some that's—that's been on
ice.

Stopped the Blot.
Wildly was thinking of late experience
at the club when his wife asked: Did Mr.
Lusk call?
Not him, I bluffed him with a \$10—or
what was that, dear?

Notice to Contractors.
Sealed proposals will be received by the
board of insane asylum directors, at the
office of the secretary, Marcus Brunswick,
in Las Vegas, N. M., until the 17th day of
April A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock, noon, for the
erection of the addition to the New Mexico
Insane Asylum, to be constructed according
to and under the conditions named in the
plans and specifications prepared by J. E. Rapp,
architect of East Las Vegas, which will be
on file and open to the inspection at their
respective offices. The successful bidder must
be accompanied by a certified check of 2 per
cent of the amount of the bid, such check
payable to Marcus Brunswick, secretary,
and must be made out on blank paper, and
guarantee that the contractor will enter into
a contract for construction at his bid, if the
same is accepted, and will give satisfactory
proof for the performance of his contract,
as provided in the plans and specifications.
A successful bidder failing to give such
bond will forfeit his certified check. Bids
must be made out on blank paper, and
which will be furnished by the architects.
Contractors may bid on the whole work, or
on the whole or any part of the building,
parts only, according to the classification in
the specifications. Contractors will be re-
quired to keep their men and material on
hand, and to see that all laborers and sub-con-
tractors and material men are paid before re-
ceiving last payment. The board reserves
the right to reject any and all bids.
Las Vegas, N. M., February 10, 1907.
Pres. Board Directors,
FREDERICK ROBERTSON,
FRANK S. CROSBY,
Directors.
MARCUS BRUNSWICK, Secretary.

Another Sensation.
Another scandal in high life, said
Schrimp.
What's that?
A New York society woman has married
one of her own—
Relatives?
No; countrymen.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.
THE METHOD OF A GREAT
TREATMENT FOR WEAK-
NESS OF MEN.

**WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EV-
ERYTHING ELSE FAILED.**
Painful diseases are bad enough, but when
a man is slowly wasting away with nervous
weakness, the mental forebodings are ten
times worse than the most severe pain. There
is no let up to the mental suffering day
and night. Sleep is almost impossible and
under such strain men are scarcely responsible
for what they do. For years the writer rolled
and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weak-
ness until it was a question whether he had
better take a dose of poison and thus end
all his troubles. But providential inspiration
came to him in the shape of a complete
cure of medicine that not only completely
restored the general health, but enlarged his
weak, emaciated frame to natural size and
vigor, and he now declares that any man who
will take the trouble to send his name and
address may have the method of this wonder-
ful treatment free. Now when I say free I
mean absolutely without cost, because I want
every weakened man to get the benefit of my
experience.
I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as
an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men
suffering the mental tortures of weakened
manhood who would be cured at once could
they but get such relief as the one that
cured me. Do not try to study out how I can
afford to mail the information, but send for it,
and learn that there are few things on earth
that although they cost nothing to get, are
worth a fortune to some men and mean a
lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to
Thomas Slater, Box 88, Kansas City, Mo.,
and the information will be mailed in a plain
sealed envelope.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE
AND
Denver & Rio Grande Railroads.
THE SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

Time Table No. 40.
[Effective October 15, 1906.]
EAST BOUND WEST BOUND
No. 40. No. 40.
10:30 a. m. ...Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. ... 8:45 p. m.
12:25 p. m. ...Lv. Espanola, Ar. ... 1:31 p. m.
1:37 p. m. ...Lv. Embudo, Ar. ... 2:19 p. m.
2:43 p. m. ...Lv. Barranca, Ar. ... 3:16 p. m.
3:16 p. m. ...Lv. Free Pineda, Ar. ... 3:57 a. m.
3:58 p. m. ...Lv. Antonito, Ar. ... 4:29 a. m.
4:29 p. m. ...Lv. Alamosa, Ar. ... 5:05 a. m.
5:15 p. m. ...Lv. Salida, Ar. ... 5:10 a. m.
5:41 a. m. ...Lv. Florence, Ar. ... 5:12 a. m.
5:40 a. m. ...Lv. Pueblo, Ar. ... 5:15 p. m.
5:45 a. m. ...Lv. Colo Spgs., Ar. ... 5:20 p. m.
5:50 a. m. ...Lv. Denver, Ar. ... 5:30 p. m.
Connections with main line and
branches as follows:
At Antonito for Durango, Silverton
and all points in the San Juan country.
At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Del
 Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the
San Luis valley.
At Salida with main line for all points
east and west, including Leadville.
At Florence with F. & C. O. R. R. for
the gold camps of Cripple Creek and
Victor.
At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Den-
ver with all Missouri river lines for all
points east.
Through passengers from Santa Fe will
have reserved berths in sleeper from
Alamosa if desired.
For further information address the
undersigned.
T. J. HRAK, General Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A.,
Denver, Colo.

President McKinley
Will be inaugurated on the 4th of March,
1897. For this occasion the Santa Fe
route will take tickets to Washington, D.
C., and return at one fare, (\$35.00) for
the round trip dates of sale, February
27th and 28th, tickets good to return
March 10th, but must be used leaving
Washington not earlier than March 4th,
and not later than March 8th. Con-
tinuous passage in each direction.
H. S. Lutz, Agent.

FIRST FLIRTATION.
"Mamma, have you any objection to
my receiving the attention of that young
gentleman who danced with me at last
evening's hop?" inquired Edith Gray as
she looked out of the window at the Ocean
House, whither for the first time in her
life she had arrived.

"Objection, my dear! I know nothing
about the person you speak of."
"Why, ma, don't you remember Mr.
Rodolphus McGilvery, the gentleman with
long, flowing, black hair and a bronze face?
The very first day I came here, just before
pa went away, he asked to be introduced
to me. He is of Scottish descent, and is
making the tour of the United States.
Well, in a very familiar manner he said to
me: 'Miss Edith—for he heard pa call me
so.' 'I shall wish to monopolize your soci-
ety while I am here. I am fond of young
ladies. I had a sister once who strongly
resembled you. That went on my hat be-
tween her decease.' And he wiped his
eyes and looked so affectionately toward
me, ma, I began to love him at once."

"Why, Edith, you should not indulge
in such strong expressions! Remember
you are a young lady and know but little
of the world. You must be cautious,
dear, about accepting attentions from
strangers. Many a young girl has been
duped by their falsetts."

"Ma, I never saw such a doubting par-
son as you are! What earthly motive could
have induced him to have asked such a
thing unless it were true? There he is ris-
ing from his seat. I will run and ask
him to come to our room."
"No, Edith. You must not be too fa-
miliar, I tell you." But Edith waved her
little hand for his approach, and he came
into the hall, and there stood, awaiting her
to join him.
Artless and thoughtless, she ran to him
and began narrating all her late conversa-
tion, and after pressing Mr. Rodolphus
McGilvery to go and see her mother he re-
luctantly consented to do so.

Upon entering the room he was the pic-
ture of smiles and the grace personified,
so bland in conversation, so delicate in re-
marks, so apparently diffident, yet resolu-
te, that Mrs. Blithe did not wonder her
daughter was fascinated.

The interview was a long one and ended
in a full disclosure of the object for which
he came to this country, indirectly keeping
in view all the while that money was no
consideration with him, his father having
just died and left him sole heir to a princely
fortune; that he only joined for sympathy
and companionship, and, as Edith so
strongly reminded him of his deceased sis-
ter, he perhaps had ventured too far in en-
deavoring to gain the friendly regard of
one young and innocent heart in a strange
land.

These thoughts being uttered in a most
winning accent, all counted with Mrs.
Blithe, and she ventured so far as to add
that "if during their sojourn they could do
anything to minister to his comfort they
would most cheerfully perform it." And
Edith was in ecstasy that she had thus
won over her mother to become interested
in Mr. Rodolphus McGilvery.

They rose and they walked with the
Scottish gentleman and even talked, as their
intimacy increased, of taking a trip with
him to his native country. To say that he
essentially contributed to their enjoyment
while at this watering place was not
enough. He made Edith feel a kind of hap-
piness she had never experienced before.

What did she care for that staid, young
man, Mr. Lester, from New York, or Mr.
Fry, the rich bachelor who had promised
Mr. Blithe to attend his wife and daughter
in his absence? It was certainly very ill-
timed and impertinent in the latter to in-
quire what they knew of the character of
the gentleman with whom they were so in-
timately connected after he had told them
so minutely his personal history. Truly,
Mrs. Blithe, you are as easily satisfied and
as credulous as your daughter.

Mr. Fry, however, took it upon himself
to state in a decided manner whether the
statements made by Mr. Rodolphus were
strictly true. He addressed a letter to a
mercantile house in New York upon whom
he professed to draw for money, and found
they were ignorant of the existence of
such a man. He addressed another to
Count Zolman, whom he said he knew in-
timately, and was answered that he "never
heard of the gentleman in question."
So that when convinced of the falsity of
two assertions, he began to distrust all
others, which sorely puzzled and vexed
Mrs. Blithe and her daughter.

UNCLE OATCAKE EXPLAINS.
But His Explanation Puzzles His Little
Nephew From the City.
"Say, Uncle Oatcake," said the little
boy who was staying at the farm, "what
makes you go to bed now?"
The time was a quarter past 8 on a win-
ter's evening, and Farmer Oatcake, ac-
cording to his lifelong custom, having
wound up the kitchen clock, thrown the
out into a snowdrift and read a chap-
ter from Heskiah, was preparing to go to
bed.

"What makes me go to bed now?" re-
peated the agriculturist in blank amaze-
ment. "Why, so I can get up early."
"But, uncle, now that there is no work
on the farm, what is there to do so early?"
"God bless the boy!" said Farmer Oat-
cake. "Do! Why, light the fire, to be
sure."
"But what do you want the fire for so
early?"
"Has, ha!" laughed the farmer. "Well,
now, that's just all! If you don't have
no fire, how are you going to get
breakfast?"
"But, uncle," persisted the boy, "what
is the good of having breakfast so early?"
"The good of it!" cried Uncle Oatcake.
"By gosh, sonny, if you was to get up as
4 on a winner's morning you wouldn't
want to be kept waiting round for break-
fast! No, siree!"
"But you said you only got up to light
the fire!"
"That's it," assented the farmer.
"And you only light the fire so as to get
breakfast?"
"That's right."
"And you only have to get breakfast
because you're up so early? Aren't you
arguing in a circle?"
"Aren't I?" said the farmer.

"Arguing in a circle—a vicious circle!"
"See here, bub," said Uncle Oatcake
sternly. "I've been working hard on this
place for nigh 40 years, and by gum, I
ain't going to have a young whippersnapper
like you telling me my life's vicious.
I got up because I've got to get up, and
don't let me hear no more d—d fool
questions!"

Saying which, Farmer Oatcake took
down his bootjack from its hook and re-
tired.—Stephen Leacock in Truth.

Learning a Friendship.
That there may be such a thing as car-
rying insurance too far is indicated by the
case of Mr. Mulcahy and Mr. Mulhooly,
two Irish gentlemen. Though they were
known to be great friends, they were one
day observed to pass each other on the
street without a greeting.

"Why, Mulcahy," a friend asked in as-
tonishment, "have you and Mulhooly
quarreled?"
"That we have not!" said Mr. Mulcahy,
with earnestness.
"Then seemed to be a coolness between
you when you passed just now?"
"That's the insurance of our friend-
ship!"
"I don't understand."
"Why, then, it's this way: Mulhooly
and I are that devoted to one another that
we can't bear the odium of a quarrel, an as
we are both mighty quick tempered we've
resolved not to shake up with one another
at all!"—Youth's Companion.

Retort Courteous.
He was deep in his paper and didn't
want to be interrupted, but of course she
didn't care anything about that.
"Did you read about that young couple
that went through the marriage ceremony
just for a joke?" she asked.
"No," he replied. "What of it?"
"Why, after it was all over they dis-
covered that it wasn't a joke, after all."
"Oh, every one who tackles the mar-
riage question finds that out!"
He wasn't interrupted again for a full
half hour.—Answers.

Then He Left.
It had been time for him to go for nearly
an hour, but still he lingered. Then in
some way the subject of telegraph codes
came up, and he said:
"Speaking of ciphers, the—"
"Now, don't be egotistical," she inter-
rupted.

Then at last he decided that it was time
to go.—Chicago Post.

Satisfied With Himself.
Missionary—Now, my friend, is it pos-
sible that your conscience does not re-
proach you?
Westerner—Well, I s'pose there's a few
cusses I ought to have shot and didn't, but
there ain't many.—New York Sunday
Journal.

Handicapped.
Buckton—What a very dull week the
past one has been. Nothing has happened
of any importance.
Noddick—No; I wonder what on earth
our preacher will find to preach about next
week!—Truth.

Forethought.
"Do you think Julia will accept the
offer of her foreign lover?"
"No; her father says when they go
abroad they may get something cheaper
and just as good."—Chicago Record.

Done For.
When in the heyday of apparent tri-
umph, having secured the affections of an
artless girl, having flirted and danced in
the sunbeams of fashionable life, suddenly
Mr. Rodolphus McGilvery disappeared,
leaving the landlord with his unpaid bill,
and at the livery stable a large undisch-
arged account "for sundry drives about
the suburbs," in which Mrs. Blithe and
Edith had participated, and, worse than
all, leaving a young and guileless heart to
feel the chagrin which always attends an
unsuccessful flirtation.

Mrs. Blithe and her daughter now will-
ingly accepted the protection of that es-
timable gentleman, Mr. Fry, whose in-
quiries undoubtedly gave the walking
ticket to the Scottish gentleman, and feel-
ing as they did that his professions of re-
gard were sincere, Edith was never ques-
tioned by her mother how far or how fast
Mr. Fry had proceeded.

"Who is the reigning married belle
of the season at the Ocean House?" I inquired
upon my arrival the next season.
"A Mrs. Fry from New York," was the
reply. "She is truly lovely, and her coun-
tenance and manners are faultless. Be-
sides she has a most fascinating man for a
husband."
I gazed at the belle as she entered the
dining hall. It was she who one year ago
hung upon the arm of that disgraced Mc-
Gilvery, and I thanked heaven that so
bright and beautiful a being had escaped
the snares which attended her first and
last flirtation.—New York News.



A woman burned at the stake is a martyr.
A woman tortured and dragged down to
death by the pains and misery of diseases
distinctly feminine, is just an ordinary, ev-
ery-day woman. Her case is so common that
little is thought of it. She had better be
burned. Her agony would be sooner over.
Many women suffer in silence because
they dread the horrible "local" treatment
invariably insisted upon by physicians,
and because they dread the truly appalling
charges these physicians make. No woman
need submit to either of these evils. The
problem of womanly health was solved 30
years ago by the preparation of Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription. Tens of thousands
of grateful women have written to Dr. Pierce
to thank him for restored health, love and
happiness. The "Favorite Prescription" is
truly wonderful in its effect on the female
organism. It always infuses almost at
once. It soothes the pain and relieves that
dreadful, dragging down sensation. It stops
debilitating drains and promotes regularity
of every function. Druggists sell more of
it than of all similar medicines combined.

Mrs. Sarah E. Rains, of Dayton, Cass Co., Mo.,
writes: "It was in the winter of 1890 that my
suffering commenced. I was pregnant and it
was close to my time of confinement. I took
the grip so I had to take my bed right away. The
grip and the labor pains went to my head, kept
getting worse. I doctored, but nothing did
me any good. I had nervous spasms and was
delirious—Oh, no tongue can express my sufferings.
I got so thin in flesh I was almost a fright to look
at. In fact, was nothing but skin and bone. I
was advised by a lady to try your medicine. I got
the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite
Prescription.' I had taken infusions of the
medicine when I began to feel better, and still con-
tinued getting better. In a short time I felt like
another woman. I gained strength and flesh."

Cause or Effect?
They say he's one of the most un-
popular men in the state.
Yes, he's always held appointive of-
fices.

Whisky and Rum.
Primus—You have a terrible cold. Are
you taking anything?
Secundus—Certainly. Where shall we
go?

Talks With Travelers.
Yes sir! The most enjoyable trip
I ever took to New York was over
the Wabash. Only one change of
cars in St. Louis; the finest passenger
station in the world. Fine restau-
rant and cafe. Got an elegant supper
for 50 cents.
We arrived in St. Louis at 6:00 p.
m., and left on the Wabash New York
Limited at 7:00 p. m., in the elegant
through sleeper, reaching Detroit at
9:15 the following morning. Niagara
Falls at 4:37 that afternoon, and ar-
rived at New York, Grand Central
Depot at 7:30 a. m., just in time to
get breakfast and attend to
business.

Oh! the Wabash is the route for
C. M. Hampson, Commercial Agent, Den-
ver, for particulars. I may have for-
gotten something.

SOCIETIES.
Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A.
F. & A. M. Regular com-
munications first Monday
in each month at Masonic Hall
at 7:30 p. m.
A. SPIEGELBERG, W. M.
Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A.
M. Regular convocations second
Monday in each month at Ma-
sonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.
T. J. CURRAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Council No. 3
R. A. S. M. Regular con-
vocations second Monday
in each month at Masonic
Hall at 8:30 p. m.
MAX FROST, T. I. M.
Ed. E. STUBBS, Recorder.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1
K. T. Regular convocations
Monday in each month at Ma-
sonic Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
W. S. HARRISON, E. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
D. W. MANLEY,
Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza,
over Fischer's Drug Store.

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.

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Will practice in all the courts.

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S. A. Fiske, Steingard Block, Santa Fe,
New Mexico.

The Colorado Midland Railroad
Reaches the grandest scenery in the
world, the Pikes Peak, Hagerman
Pass and Hell Gate; many beautiful sum-
mer resorts; the most famous mining
camps, Cripple Creek, Leadville, Victor
and Aspen. It is the short and direct
route to the fruit lands of the Grand val-
ley, the Great Salt Lake and the "Golden
Gate." Through Pullman sleepers and
chair cars on all trains.
W. F. BAILEY,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Denver, Colo.



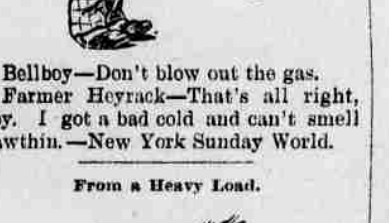
**Visitor—My, how your little boy
grows!**
Mrs. Commonwealth—Yes. We in-
tend to put him in spectacles next week.
—New York Sunday Journal.

Impersonating a Policeman.
"Mrs. G. G. G. had her husband ar-
rested the other day."
"On what charge?"
"Impersonating a policeman. He
kissed the cook."—Truth.

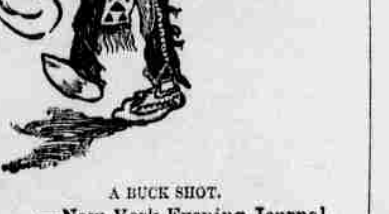
Why He Wasn't Particular.
Bellboy—Don't blow out the gas,
Farmer Heyrack—That's all right,
boy. I got a bad cold and can't smell
nawthin.—New York Sunday World.



From a Heavy Load.
A BUCK SHOT.
—New York Evening Journal.



Waiting For Them.
Bobby—Petticoats ain't in it. Why
don't yer git into trousers, Jimmy?
Jimmy—Cos me big brudders grows
ser slow. See?—Chips.



A Moment of Abstraction.
"It's puzzling to tell which is
the best for any place, 'mid such
embarrassment of riches."
The woods are full of giants, peers
Of Seward and of Stanton,
And every day sees sample lots
Dumped right down here in Canton.
Yet I can't help suspending
That folks who talk the longest
are those who'd make the poorest sticks
Appear to me the strongest.
And some, I know, in spite of all
The booming that is cheering
Ambitious hearts and hopes just now
Are nothing but veneering.
I want a good, strong cabinet.
I don't propose to curtsy
To the presidential office with
A lot of useless lumber.
But, oh, sometimes I can't but wish
We were a little scant on
Fine timber for a cabinet—
Such carloads come to Canton!
—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

Notice For Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 3785.]
U. S. Land Office at
Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 1, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
register or receiver at Anthony, Oklahoma, on
March 25, 1907, for the S. W. 1/4, S. 12, S. 34,
S. 36, T. 1, R. 1, S. 1, S. 2, S. 3, S. 4, S. 5, S. 6,
S. 7, S. 8, S. 9, S. 10, S. 11, S. 12, S. 13, S. 14,
S. 15, S. 16, S. 17, S. 18, S. 19, S. 20, S. 21,
S. 22, S. 23, S. 24, S. 25, S. 26, S. 27, S. 28,
S. 29, S. 30, S. 31, S. 32, S. 33, S. 34, S. 35,
S. 36, T. 2, R. 1, S. 1, S. 2, S. 3, S. 4, S. 5,
S. 6, S. 7, S. 8, S. 9, S. 10, S. 11, S. 12, S. 13,
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S. 28, S. 29, S. 30, S. 31, S. 32, S. 33, S. 34,
S. 35, S. 36, T. 3, R. 1, S. 1, S. 2, S. 3, S. 4,
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S. 23, S. 24, S. 25, S. 26, S. 27, S. 28, S. 29,
S. 30, S. 31, S

Dustless Floor Oil 75c. gal. 10 Per Cent Off 10 Gal. Lots.

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HARDWARE.

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TABLE LUXURIES & BAKERY

TELEPHONE 53

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise Settings a Specialty. Watch Repairing Strictly First-Class.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, DECORATED CHINA.

Examines Eyes free of Charge for Prescription Lenses.



GRANT RIVENBURC

Has this space. He is now in Missouri placing an order for 40,000 whole root grafts. He will tell you the rest on his return later.

SANTA FE NURSERY.

GROCERIES, FEED AND FLOUR...

NO. 4 BAKERY.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

PROPRIETORS.

LION COFFEE, 6 Packages, \$1.00

Fresh Green Vegetables Every Day.

Dutch Colony Java and Mocha, 1 lb pkge	35c
Fine large prunes, 2 lbs	25c
Coal Oil, per gallon	25c
Crawford Cheese, per lb	20c
Imported Swiss Cheese, per lb	40c
Jars extra nice Cream Cheese, 1/2 lb	25c
Frame Honey, 1 lb	15c
Pigs Feet, 3 lbs.	25c
Swiss Potatoes, 4 lbs.	25c

Always a full stock of Wheat, Corn, Chop, Oats, Bran, Hay and Alfalfa.

TELEPHONE 4

The Cash Store

Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Stationery, Toys, Notions, Harness, Saddles and Woodenware; Guns, Pistols and Ammunition. My stock is new and up to date. My price below all competitors.

J. H. BLAIN,

TEXT OF NEW LAWS.

Acts Providing for the Payment of Miners in Lawful Money, in Relation to Guadalupe County, and Railroad Lines.

House bill No. 8, introduced by Mr. John Morrow, of Colfax county, is an act to provide for the payment of wages of workmen employed in the mines in the territory of New Mexico in lawful money of the United States, and to protect said workmen in the management of and control of their own earnings, and reads:

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico:

Section 1.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, owning or operating coal or other mines or undertaking any kind of general mercantile business in the territory of New Mexico to sell, give, deliver, or in any manner issue directly or indirectly to any person employed by him or it in any payment for wages due for labor or as advances on wages of labor not due any scrip, check, draft, or order evidence of indebtedness payable or redeemable otherwise than in their face value in money and such person, acting member, or agent of any firm, acting agent or agents or officers of any company or corporation firm who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than two hundred and fifty dollars and the amount of any scrip, token, check, draft, order or other evidence of indebtedness, sold, given, delivered or in any manner issued in violation of the provisions of this act shall recover in money at the suit of any holder thereof against the person, firm, company or organization, selling, giving, delivering or in any manner issuing the same.

Sec. 2.—Whoever compels or causes any person, firm, company or corporation to purchase goods or supplies from any particular person, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than six months or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3.—The district attorney of any county in the territory of New Mexico, upon complaint being made to him of the violation of any of the provisions of this act in said county shall cause such complaint to be investigated before the grand jury of the county where such wrong has been complained of at its next session following the time such complaint is made. That all of chapter 26 of the 30th legislative assembly of New Mexico, act in said county shall cause such complaint to be investigated before the grand jury of the county where such wrong has been complained of at its next session following the time such complaint is made. That all of chapter 26 of the 30th legislative assembly of New Mexico, act in said county shall cause such complaint to be investigated before the grand jury of the county where such wrong has been complained of at its next session following the time such complaint is made.

House bill No. 32, introduced by Mr. J. P. Sandoval, of Guadalupe county, is an act amending an act entitled "An act creating the county of Santa Fe," and amending chapter 88 of the laws of New Mexico of 1891, referring to the west boundary of said county of Guadalupe, and the same is hereby amended so as to make the west boundary of said county read as follows, to-wit: "Commencing at the corner of townships 11 and 12 north, between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north along the range line between said ranges 15 and 16 east, to the north boundary of the county of Valencia; thence east along the north boundary of the county of Valencia to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence south along the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east, to the northeast corner of township 1 north, range 18 east."

Section 1.—All that part of section 1 of an act entitled "An act creating the county of Guadalupe out of a portion of the county of New Mexico of 1891, referring to the west boundary of said county of Guadalupe, and the same is hereby amended so as to make the west boundary of said county read as follows, to-wit: "Commencing at the corner of townships 11 and 12 north, between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north along the range line between said ranges 15 and 16 east, to the north boundary of the county of Valencia; thence east along the north boundary of the county of Valencia to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence south along the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east, to the northeast corner of township 1 north, range 18 east."

Section 2.—All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

House bill No. 62, introduced by Mr. Olin E. Smith, of Union county, is an act authorizing railroad companies to construct and extend their lines of railroad into or through other territories or states, and to purchase and lease other railroads and to sell and lease railroads, and makes the following provisions:

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico:

Section 1.—That any railroad company, now or hereafter existing under the laws of this territory, may construct and extend the line of railroad into or through any other territory or state upon such terms and regulations as may be prescribed by the laws of such territory or state, and any such railroad company may purchase or lease the railroad constructed or to be constructed, and other property of any railroad company now or hereafter existing under the laws of this territory or any other territory or state or of the United States, with all rights, privileges, powers, franchises and immunities there-to in any wise appertaining or belonging, or may buy the stock and bonds or either of them, of any such company, and any railroad company now or hereafter existing under the laws of this territory may, with the consent of the holders of two-thirds of its entire capital stock, given by a vote at a meeting or in writing without a meeting, sell or lease its railroad, lands, rights, franchises, privileges, powers, immunities and appurtenances to any railroad corporation organized under the laws of this territory or any other territory or of any other territory or state subject to the restrictions and limitations imposed by law upon railroad corporations in this territory; provided, however, that no purchase or lease under this act shall be entered into unless the line of railroad so purchased or leased, or the railroad company whose stock or bonds shall be purchased, shall, when or as completed, form a connected line with the railroad of such purchasing company, either by direct connection therewith or through an intermediate line or lines constructed or to be constructed, which such railroad company shall own, lease or have the right by contract or otherwise to use or operate, or a majority of whose stock or bonds it may own or control.

Sec. 2.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

thirds of its entire capital stock, given by a vote at a meeting or in writing without a meeting, sell or lease its railroad, lands, rights, franchises, privileges, powers, immunities and appurtenances to any railroad corporation organized under the laws of this territory or any other territory or of any other territory or state subject to the restrictions and limitations imposed by law upon railroad corporations in this territory; provided, however, that no purchase or lease under this act shall be entered into unless the line of railroad so purchased or leased, or the railroad company whose stock or bonds shall be purchased, shall, when or as completed, form a connected line with the railroad of such purchasing company, either by direct connection therewith or through an intermediate line or lines constructed or to be constructed, which such railroad company shall own, lease or have the right by contract or otherwise to use or operate, or a majority of whose stock or bonds it may own or control.

Sec. 2.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Fine stationery at Fischer & Co's.

Go to the Bon Ton restaurant, the only house in the city that handles Kansas City meats and Baltimore oysters, fish and game.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

There will be a meeting of the Owl club this evening.

Business men and taxpayers should be elected to the city council at the coming city election.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Generally fair weather; warmer in north portion Saturday.

Regular meeting of Aztec lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., at 7:30. Immediately after this meeting the encampment will meet in special session to confer degrees.

The New Mexican today publishes the "plunk-me-atore" law in full, in order to settle all controversies as to the law as it now stands.

Considerable excitement prevails amongst property owners of Santa Fe over the introduction of a bill for the removal of the capital to Albuquerque.

Mr. Rainie, a young man from Philadelphia, who is spending the winter here for his health, entertained a few friends last night at his rooms on west Palace avenue.

The citizens of Santa Fe must be up and doing in this capital removal question. They would better get after Gov. Thornton by wire and keep the wires hot, too.

The capital removal question being up, this is therefore the proper time to repair sidewalks and clean the streets. What are the city authorities doing anyway?

A motion for a new trial in the case of Sugar vs. Mandell Bros., was argued in the District court yesterday afternoon. Gen. Bartlett appearing for Sugar and Mr. W. B. Childers for Mandell Bros. The motion was denied.

The third division of the New Mexico internal revenue district has been abolished and the deputy collector, Osborn, has been relieved from duty. The second division is extended so as to include all of Arizona and southern New Mexico, with headquarters at Phoenix, A. T., and Deputy Wm. Burns in charge. The first division is extended so as to include Albuquerque and other portions of New Mexico, with headquarters at Santa Fe and Deputy M. P. Moore in charge.

P. A. Mosher, who has been at St. Vincent hospital for the past two weeks, suffering from consumption, died at that institution last night at 9 o'clock. He was a printer by trade and until the time of his death was secretary of Albuquerque typographical union No. 304, by which organization he was sent to Santa Fe. He was well known and well liked. The funeral will take place as soon as word is received from his mother, who has been notified.

"El Sidel" clear Havana cigar, 5c at Scheurich's.

The Bon Ton receives tri-weekly all kinds of Kansas City meats, sausages, oysters, fish and game. Short order meals at all hours. Open day and night.

At the Hotels.

At the Exchange: Frank Anderson, Lake City; R. J. Ewing, Glorieta; Dick Thomas, Illinois; Geo. A. Herman, Albuquerque; F. W. Wilson, Durango.

At the Clair: W. A. Kinnear, J. C. Gilmer, Pueblo; A. J. Clark, W. E. Wheeler, James Roe, E. Leabo, Denver; W. B. Walton, Silver City; W. G. Cheney, Los Angeles.

At the Palace: Robert Field, Los Angeles; W. E. O'Leary, Las Vegas; E. B. Clark, New York; E. T. Butler, Red River; Chas. Roe, Miss Hughes, Miss L. Hughes, Albuquerque; E. O. Faulkner, Eddy; P. Rosenstern, Chicago.

At the Bon-Ton: H. C. Wheelock, Topeka; Thomas Van Bergen, Trinidad; F. E. Kamala, P. C. Bowman, Rio; Hugh Murray, James; E. T. Hyatt, Fred Hyatt, James West, C. A. Daniels, Antonio; Frank Wilson, Telluride; Marcelino Fresquez, Antonio Miera, Jose de la Cruz Montoya, Albuquerque; Owen Owens, Denver; D. M. Castillo, San Francisco; Gus Johnson, El Paso.

Horrible Accident.

Yesterday at Pajarito, in Bernalillo county, a serious accident occurred. Mrs. M. A. Barola, the mother-in-law of W. H. Metzger, and about 75 years of age, raked up a pile of leaves and weeds and applied the match. She turned to go to the house her dress was noticed to be in flames. Her daughter, Mrs. Osofre Burgess, and the latter's daughter, Miss Virginia Burgess, rushed to her assistance, and succeeded, with the aid of blankets, in smothering the flames, but not until the poor old lady was horribly burned almost her entire body. The two ladies who rendered such heroic aid, were also badly burned about the hands and face.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING.

The Pupils of Loretto Academy Surpass Themselves Last Evening.

The dramatic entertainment given by the pupils of Loretto academy last night proved one of the most delightful and meritorious ever given by that excellent institution of learning. The hall was crowded with spectators, and the one regret expressed by all present was that the program was not longer. The entertainment was as follows:

PROGRAM.

Vallance Polka. Misses R. Romero, A. Sanchez, M. O'Brien, and N. Perca.

Doll Drill. By the Minims.

Chiming Bells of Long Ago. Shattuck Vocal, with Orchestral Accompaniment. Soloist, Miss M. Hutton.

Legislature Addressed by Miss G. Zaczynski. Accompanied by Delsartean Exercise.

You Shalt Play in My Yard. Miss M. Perca. Piano, Miss N. Ibrahim.

Sung by Misses C. Imhoff and M. Hutton.

Recitation—A Legend of Scotia. Miss Jessie Smith.

Bliss, All Raptures Past Excelling. Robyn Piano, Miss L. Schunpfe.

Sung by Misses L. May and D. Perca.

PASTOYA, OR THE SHEPHERDES OF TRENT. A Dramatic Personae.

Mira, a Gipsy. Miss C. Martinez. Piano, Miss C. Martinez.

Paula a Shepherdess. Miss J. Smith. Piano, Miss J. Smith.

Natalina. (Daughters of) Miss M. McNulty. Beatrice. (Donna Blanca.) Miss D. Perca.

Lady Bertha. Miss M. Morrison. Suite of Lady Bertha. Miss N. Ibrahim.

First Act. Miss C. Martinez. Second Act. Miss C. Martinez.

Witches Fight. Miss G. Zaczynski and R. Crist. First Piano, Miss L. May and N. Ibrahim. Second Piano, Miss L. May and N. Ibrahim.

La Gitana. Miss C. Martinez. Violin, Prof. Schormogor. Piano, Miss C. Martinez.

Violin, Prof. Schormogor. Piano, Miss C. Martinez. Mandolin, Miss J. Smith and N. Ibrahim. Autoharp, Miss G. Zaczynski.

Flute, Miss A. McNulty; Bass Viol. Miss L. Perca; Triangles, Misses M. Britton and F. Hampel.

Recitation—Joshua Allen's Wife. Miss C. Martinez.

I Stood on the Bridge at Midnight. Pantomime. Miss C. Martinez. Longfellow. "Loretto Flowers in Rose Hovers."

La Reine de la Coudre. Miss C. Martinez. Piano, Miss C. Martinez.

Violin, Prof. Schormogor. Piano, Miss C. Martinez. Laughing Chorus. Miss L. Schunpfe.

Piano, Miss L. Schunpfe. Tableau—Rock of Ages. Performed by Miss M. Morrison.

PERSONAL MENTION.

George W. Hickox has returned from Las Vegas.

W. E. O'Leary, of Las Vegas, registers at the Palace.

Hugh Murray, of Jemez, is spending a few days in the city.

Rev. J. A. Mennell, of Albuquerque, is still slowly improving.

Frank Becker, the well-to-do merchant of Santa Cruz, is in the city.

Hon. W. A. Hawkins, attorney of Silver City, left last night for home.

E. T. Butler, a prominent mining man of Red River City, is in the city on business.

Hon. Jose N. Lucero, a well known citizen of Rio Arriba county, is in the city.

W. B. Walton, clerk of the third judicial district court, is in the city on business.

Misses Lou and Lillian Hughes arrived last night from Albuquerque and are at the Palace.

J. H. Gerdes is in Cerrillos on business in connection with his branch store in that town.

E. O. Faulkner, receiver of the Pecos Valley railroad, is here from Eddy and registers at the Palace.

Lucas Zamora and family are in the city on a visit to Col. J. Frank Chavez. Mr. Zamora is a merchant at Manzano.

W. A. Kinnear and J. C. Gilmer of Pueblo, civil engineers connected with the Santa Fe road, are in the city to-day.

Hon. A. Liebert, chairman Taos county board of commissioners, who has been here several days on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Dolan, left this morning for Taos.

J. H. Riley, formerly of Las Cruces, now of Denver, passed through the city for El Paso this morning, where he will superintend the loading and shipment of a train load of cattle to Colorado points. —Albuquerque Citizen.

THE WEATHER.

The weather yesterday was clear with little wind. The temperature was slightly below normal, maximum 42 and minimum 18 degrees. The mean relative humidity was 48 per cent. Fair and warmer weather is indicated for tomorrow.

MILITIA WARRANTS.

The Clause in Every Bill Governing Militia Warrant Debt Stricken Out.

In reply to the telegram and memorial sent to Washington by the legislature, opposing the passage of the Avery bill, now in congress, Secretary Miller received this morning the following letter:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, February 20, 1897.

Dear Sir: On receipt of your telegram of the 14th, stating that the legislature of New Mexico, by unanimous vote, had expressed opposition to the Avery or Knox bill providing a commission to fund or bond outstanding territorial indebtedness, I forwarded the same to the chairman of the senate committee on territories, and inclose reply, which you will observe states that the clause governing the militia warrant debt was stricken out before the bill passed the house of representatives. I do not know whether the bill is likely to become a law, but shall be pleased at any time to receive suggestions from you concerning it. Yours truly,

D. R. FRANCIS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from First Page.)

court of appeals, same being properly attested by the chief clerk.

Upon motion of Mr. Finical recess was taken until 3 o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Council met pursuant to recess at 3 o'clock with the president in the chair, all members present.

Mr. Martin arose to a question of personal privilege and called attention to the fact that C. B. No. 79, an act providing for appeals from the supreme court by the territory or any county, and providing for the expenses thereof, which was returned from the house with announcement of non-concurrence had been inadvertently tabled by that body and had also been inadvertently recalled while the court was not in session, and moved that the house of representatives be respectfully requested to return said bill to the council in the same condition in which it was first returned, which motion prevailed.

Report of standing committees being in order, Mr. Sandoval, chairman of the committee on education, presented report upon C. B. No. 56, an act providing for the creation of school districts in the territory of New Mexico, recommending concurrence in amendment thereto adopted by the house of representatives.

Upon motion of Mr. Miera the report of the committee on territorial affairs, upon C. B. No. 56, an act providing for the creation of school districts in the territory of New Mexico, recommending concurrence in amendment thereto adopted by the house of representatives.

Mr. Spies, chairman of the committee on judiciary, presented reports as follows: Upon H. B. No. 64, an act to validate machine or type-written papers, documents and records, recommending concurrence in amendment thereto, upon motion of Mr. Spies, was adopted.

Mr. Finical moved that said bill be laid upon the table indefinitely.

Mr. Chavez raised the point of order that the rules would have to be suspended for said purpose, and roll call being demanded upon said motion the vote resulted in the negative, motion was lost and the bill was laid upon the table to await regular order.

Report of the committee on judiciary was read recommending that C. B. No. 55, bill creating the office of county attorney and defining the duties and emoluments thereof, be not passed.

Mr. Chavez raised the point of order that the rules would have to be suspended for said purpose, and roll call being demanded upon said motion the vote resulted in the negative, motion was lost and the bill was laid upon the table to await regular order.

Report of the committee on judiciary was read recommending passage of C. B. No. 55, an act relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Upon motion of Mr. Arhuleta the report was received and together with the bill to which it referred laid upon the table to await regular order.

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Upon motion of Mr. Chavez the report of the committee was received and the bill laid upon the table to await regular order.

Mr. Duncan introduced C. B. No. 160, an act relating to the finances of New Mexico and to procure information concerning the same.

Bill was read the first time by title and upon motion of Mr. Miera the rules were suspended and the bill read a second time in full.

Upon motion of Mr. Curry the bill was ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

Bills on their third reading being in order the report of the committee on education was read recommending concurrence in the amendment adopted by the house of representatives to C. B. No. 56, an act to provide for the creation of school districts in the territory of New Mexico.

Mr. Chavez moved that the council concur in said amendment, and roll call being demanded the vote resulted in the affirmative and motion prevailed.

Message received from the house of representatives asking to withdraw C. B. No. 79, an act providing for appeals from the Supreme court by the territory or any county and providing for the expense thereof, for reconsideration in that body, and upon motion of Mr. Martin said request was granted.

Bills on their third reading still being in order C. B. No. 64, an act to amend chapter 25 of an act entitled "An act establishing common schools in the territory of New Mexico and creating the office of superintendent of public instruction," was taken up for action, an adverse report of the committee having been adopted.

Mr. Spies moved that said bill be indefinitely tabled, which motion prevailed.

Report of the committee on judiciary was read recommending