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Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 09-01-1897

New Mexican Printing Company

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The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily, per week by carrier.....	\$ 35
Daily, per month by carrier.....	1 00
Daily, per month by mail.....	1 00
Daily, three months by mail.....	2 00
Daily, six months by mail.....	4 00
Daily, one year by mail.....	7 50
Weekly, per quarter.....	2 50
Weekly, per month.....	2 50
Weekly, per year.....	2 00

All contracts and bills for advertising payable monthly.
All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the contributor, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to The Editor. Letters pertaining to business should be addressed to the New Mexican Printing Co., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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

Advertising Rates.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. In 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.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

The devil has been buried in South Carolina, but it is evident from recent happenings in New Mexico that a portion of his satanic majesty did not attend the funeral services.

Some men have fame thrust upon them. Mr. Bailey has had a cucumber named after him, and the name is not unworthily bestowed. Eating a cucumber and listening to Mr. Bailey's speeches have much the same effect upon the people.

ONE of the surest indications of returning prosperity is the number of men finding employment who have been idle for the past two or three years. Recent railroad statistics show that 100,000 extra men have been put to work on the roads of the country within the past six months.

ANOTHER meek man has been found, this time in Colorado, by the name of Damm. The other day an heir was born to him and in his exuberance over that event and the return of prosperity he named the little stranger: Prosperity B.

THE advance in the price of cattle, sheep, wool and kindred products, has contributed very much toward the present prosperity of New Mexico. Those happily happen to be among the staples of this land of irrigation and sunshine.

THE new American party organized a few days ago is headed by Colonel Sellers. No doubt the members of that party will eat raw turnips, warm themselves by tallow candles and declare "there's millions in it."

THE consensus of opinion seems to be that the Klondike region up in Alaska is cool, exceedingly cool, but whether the icebergs up there are really ribbed with gold falls a long way short of being a definitely ascertained fact.

THERE is no good reason why New Mexico should not have a Klondike boom. All that is needed to bring such a result about is the general introduction into the territory of suitably tested and approved methods of treating low grade gold ores.

Will the rise in the price of wheat increase the cost of bread? is a question that is agitating the poor of the land. If the higher price of wheat results in opening the mills and factories and giving employment to working people, which it undoubtedly will, that question will solve itself. The cost of an article does not cut much figure when the purchaser has the means to buy.

It is reported that upon the return of Commander Booth-Tucker from England, a detachment of the Salvation Army will be sent to Klondike. If the crusaders expect to accomplish much good, taking into consideration the climate of that region, it will be necessary to preach a new kind of hush—warmth is what most of the miners in the far north are looking and longing for.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN COINER.

The following from the New York Sun's London correspondent throws a new light of the free and unlimited coinage question. It is well worth reading:

A British army officer, just returned from India, told me today a curious story which should be edifying to all currency reformers. He had accumulated during his service there a considerable quantity of old silver which possessed only an ordinary bar value. He did not want to encounter the bother and expense of bringing the metal to England, and so, as he expressed it, he "sent it to a native coiner to be coined into rupees."

"But the Indian mints have been shut down for years," I interrupted in some surprise.

"Oh, yes," he assented, with a peculiar look, "but you know the rupee is coined just as freely in India today as it was before the government closed the mints."

Seeing that I was still puzzled, he gave me without the slightest embarrassment this extraordinary explanation:
"Even when the mints were open more rupees were coined by private coiners than by the government. The savings of the natives are made in silver bracelets, rings and other ornaments. When it became necessary for them to turn a part of their resources into money they did it by employing a native coiner to turn the metal into rupees. This is a country of vast distances, and the natives could not send their ornaments to a government mint perhaps 1,000 miles away. The native coiner traveled from place to place and but to him, just like a country tinker. He was glad to work all day, turning silver bangles into rupees, weight for weight, for perhaps one rupee at his reward. And very good rupees they turned out, too. They are current everywhere, and nobody questions them. Of course,

the practice is illegitimate, and when the mints were first closed the government tried to put a stop to it, but not with much success. Now it is winked at by the authorities, for the situation in India today is so threatening for any interference which is not absolutely necessary."

So it seems that the free coinage of silver in India, which Senator Wolcott's commission is striving to induce Lord Salisbury to re-establish, exists there already. It is probably the first case on record where counterfeiting has been tacitly sanctioned by a government, but my informant assured me that the practice was so common that no disgrace attached to it. He was by no means the only European who took advantage of it. Many of his brother officers did the same. When his silver was returned to him in coin by the native who undertook the job he simply changed the rupees into English gold at the local rate of exchange and brought the money home with him, realizing a considerable profit by the transaction, for rupees command a somewhat higher price than barsilver in India. I will attempt to argue out the moral of the story from a binocular or monometallic point of view, but it contains one dangerous suggestion. The expert native coiners of India could turn out French francs or English shillings or American quarters as easily as Indian rupees. They may learn presently that there is a profit of more than 50 per cent in making these coins under the virtual protection of a benevolent English government. Thus would arise a new evil of cheap foreign labor, which might be difficult to deal with when the product has been sent to the countries where coinage was represented.

Mr. Bryan might get several good points from the ingenuity of those semi-civilized Hindoos. No doubt he could engage many of his friend Coxey's tramps to go into the free coinage business, though it might be hazardous to trust them with the raw material. Then there would be some danger of the peccuniary, but every great cause has its martyrs, and a graduation from such institutions would admirably equip advocates for the dissemination of a doctrine whose chief dogma is the payment of loans of honest dollars worth 100 cents with dishonest dollars worth 45 cents. When men have convinced themselves that this proposition is right they are well on the way to the advocacy of the Hindoo doctrine, which means every man his own coiner.

THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The new state of the markets, first up, then down, is exciting considerable comment at this time, and many are wondering what the outcome will be. Has the top been reached and the reaction set in, or will prices go still higher? Is the recent rise in securities and grain the result of legitimate transactions based upon actual conditions, or is it the result of manipulation on the part of speculators? These questions are pertinent, and perhaps cannot be answered with any certainty, but a review of the situation will lead conservative business men to the opinion that after eliminating all the speculative elements, prices will certainly continue to advance, for several months at least.

Stocks and bonds are following the zigzag course which has been foreshadowed for months. It could not be otherwise, since there is no force equal to the task of moving uninterrupted the mass of securities now resting upon the market or liable to be forthcoming under a large advance in prices. Holders of stocks bought at low prices naturally desire to secure the profits resulting from a stiff rise, and the throwing of great blocks of securities upon the market has a tendency to force prices down. Profits secured new purchases are made and this in turn causes an upward tendency again. Practical financiers know that to largely raise the prices of the millions of dollars worth of securities represented in the stock exchanges of the country must be the work of more than a month or two. To accomplish this the movement must be accompanied with a steady growth of confidence in the causes that are enhancing values. In the present case the advance has been based upon hopes rather than accomplished facts; and though the hopes are unquestionably well founded, yet they have not the same inspiring force as realities.

The stocks and bonds listed on the New York stock exchange in December, 1896, amounted in round numbers to \$10,000,000, and it is not easy to compute the amount of money necessary to support an excited speculation covering this huge mass of values. That can be determined only through the experiment of experience, and the amount of funds within reach for that purpose, after the disturbing and disastrous conditions that have prevailed for the last four years, will remain an uncertain quantity until the demand is made. These considerations are cited to show that the work of carrying up prices generally to the much higher figures to which they are destined, must occupy many months rather than the few weeks which sanguine operators have allowed for the performance. It would not be surprising if the process of elevation required another twelvemonth to reach the top.

While there has been some heavy selling of American securities by foreigners, and this has resulted in distrust of conditions, orders are appearing for purchases to be made for European holders, which would indicate a coming turn of the tide in the London market. The following excerpt from the London Times is significant:

"Many holders are becoming anxious to operate in 'Americans,' now that their prices have risen and that so many elements seem likely to work in their favor during the next few months. Prudent people are, of course, aware that the evident desire of the American government to shelve the question of currency reform bodes ill for the United States in the distant future, but speculators do not trouble themselves about what will happen in three years; what they care about is what will happen in three months, or three weeks. No one can invest in any but the very highest class of American bonds and feels thoroughly easy about them when they are in his box, but now that they have begun to rise and are still

rising there are plenty of people who will buy them in the hope of securing a profit within a few months and getting fair interest during that period."

This forecast is based upon conditions as they actually exist, and its fulfillment will be realized before many weeks pass. Taking everything into consideration, it is safe to say that the market is yet to receive its main stimulus. When the steadily increasing earnings of railroads are realized; when the constant increase in the demand from all parts of the country for merchandise based on dollar wheat has told its tale in the distributing centers; when the enormous crop of cotton and corn reaches the marketing stage, and when another surplus of exports over imports brings free importation of gold—then the extent of the better times that have set in will result in a condition of affairs that has not been witnessed since 1892. A few weeks more will place the whole country in a position to laugh the calamity howlers to scorn.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The week ending August 30 was generally a good week for New Mexico. The days were rather warm and nights a little cool. Frequent showers occurred but some localities need more rain than they received. In some places in the Rio Grande valley the supply of water for irrigation is getting low, but nothing has received any material injury so far. Grapes are beginning to ripen in the southern part and a good crop is reported.

Apples, pears and peaches are abundant in the markets. Garden vegetables are in good condition and the market well supplied in most localities. Early wheat has been nearly all harvested and a very satisfactory yield of good quality is reported. Late fields of wheat and oats are filling well and maturing in good shape. Corn has done well in the past few days and the prospect for a good crop is very favorable.

The stock ranges throughout the territory are in excellent condition and stock of all kinds are fat. The following extracts from a few of the reports received at this office will be of interest, as they show the conditions existing at different localities:

Albuquerque—H. M. Hanson—Partly cloudy during the first part of the week with one good refreshing shower amounting to .49 of an inch. Latter part of week cloudless but somewhat hazy; hay going on and will continue at least three weeks longer; third crop of alfalfa in the stack.

Albuquerque—M. Costers—Quite warm and no rain; very little water in the acequias; corn is in very good condition; peach crop is not very good in quality on account of worms. Highest temperature 89 and the lowest 54. Total rainfall for the week 0.32 of an inch.

Alma—Wm. French—Good weather for grass; peaches, plums, and grapes ripe. The temperature for the week was quite cool. Nights were clear and hot but the nights were rather cool. Rain would be beneficial. All seasonable fruits are in market in quantities. Highest temperature during week was 90.

Bernalillo—Brother Gabriel—Weather continued very fine during week. Days very warm and nights quite cool. Third crop of alfalfa all cut with good results. Vegetable gardens looking well notwithstanding the dry weather of late. Corn is looking fine. Mission grapes nearly ripe enough for market. Ranges containing well and cattle in general in very good condition. River quite low, necessitating irrigation ditches are supplied by means of continual labor. Highest temperature for the week 90 and the lowest 57. Only a trace of rain.

Fort Union—M. C. Needham—The first part of the week was rather cold for anything like rapid growth of corn. A couple of good showers occurred amounting to .65 of an inch. Some corn is getting ripe and the third crop of alfalfa is doing finely. The highest temperature during the week was 83 and the lowest was 46 on the 22nd.

Galinas Spring—J. E. Whitmore—The week has been rainy for growing crops, but need more rain for corn and beans on land not under irrigation. Pastures fine. Showers all around on the 25th in the afternoon.

Las Cruces—C. E. Mead—The week has been very dry. There has been no water in the irrigation ditches nor any rain during the week, and crops are needing water considerably. A large green beetle, commonly known as the "June Bug" and the codling moth are doing a great deal of damage in most orchards. The fourth crop of alfalfa will now average about six inches in height, but lack of water may stunt its growth. Highest temperature was 95 on the 28th.

Las Vegas—F. O. Kibler—Farmers on the lower Pecos report the best crop of wheat they have had for several years. The yield is very satisfactory. Corn is doing well and growing fast. Though the nights are rather fresh the crops are doing well. Grain is filling out and maturing very fast. Range grass improving. Some places will produce good hay. Rains well distributed.

Santa Fe—U. S. Weather Bureau—A very good week for crops and grass. Apples, pears and peaches ripening and abundant. Apples and pears are being injured considerably by worms, causing them to drop before ripe. Ranges in good condition and stock fat. Wild grass is being cut for hay quite extensively.

NOTE TO REPORTERS.

Please continue reports regularly and make them as full as possible, giving the results on the different crops that have matured or are just maturing. Reporters in fruit raising centers please report fully on the different varieties of fruit.

You think it is because your child is "growing too fast" that he fails to put on flesh. More often it is due to a gradual and general weakening of all the forces of the body. The child may have no pain, may have a fair appetite and yet lose flesh. Perhaps the happiest effects of Scott's Emulsion are in such cases as these. It gives the body a fat which is easily taken up; alters unhealthy action and supplies the best blood-making food known to medical science.

TOILET HINTS.

Care of the Hair, Complexion and Feet. Cloth Costume.

Bran water is much esteemed as a wash for softening and whitening the skin. It is prepared as demand arises by putting a handful of bran in a bit of cheesecloth and tying the cloth into a bag. The bag is then squeezed in water a number of times, and the liquid is ready for use.

In warm weather the hair requires to be more carefully treated than in cold because the scalp is affected by perspiration and is more easily injured. The fine tooth comb, which is always to be avoided, is then especially injurious, discouraging the growth of the hair and wounding the skin. If the hair is very moist and clings together in locks, it may be cleaned and rendered more fluffy by powdering it thickly with starch and then brushing the starch all out again with a clean, dry brush.

It is a great assistance in keeping the feet in good condition to allow them to remain bare for a few minutes every day except



WALKING COSTUME.

posed to the light and air. They are usually kept in a close prison of leather all the time except at night, when they are smothered in bedclothes, and it is a wonder that they bear their burden with as little complaint as they do. If they are fatigued and aching from overworking, rubbing them with alcohol will be found to give relief, especially if they are first bathed in hot water.

Now that trimmed skirts are gaining an actual hold on public favor, the fancy for decoration which stimulates or suggests a yoke is obvious. The costume illustrated, which is of laurel green cloth, exemplifies this. The skirt is trimmed at the foot by two bands of green satin ribbon, while three bands of the ribbon are arranged in V's at the top of the bodice. The bodice is ornamented by satin ribbon and applications of gold and silver, and has revers of cream grosgrain silk. The close sleeves, slightly bouffant at the top, and the epaulettes are also trimmed with green ribbon. The chemise and corset are of white crepon. Two bands of green ribbon forming a corset. The hat is of bright green straw, trimmed with cream tulle and cherries with foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEA BATHING.

Whom It Will Benefit and How It Should Be Taken.

A vast number of persons rush to the seaside in warm weather without stopping to think or to find out whether it is the place for them or not, or whether they would not be better off somewhere else. Sea air and sea bathing, pleasant as they are, do not agree with everybody, and many would do better to seek a mountain rather than a sea change. However, the ocean has strong medicinal properties which are frequently extremely beneficial. In cases of nerve fatigue, general debility, weakness after illness and a lowered condition proceeding from sedentary occupations sea air and sea bathing have an excellent effect.

Sea bathing is injurious in cases of fever and inflammation because its first tendency is to send the blood inward to the inflamed parts. It is also apt to aggravate skin diseases and to have a prejudicial effect on persons suffering from pulmonary complaints. The difference in temperature between the body and the water renders it necessary to take certain precautions, no matter how well sea bathing may agree with the individual. The bath should



CHILD'S BATHING.

never be taken immediately after rising from bed, as the skin is then so relaxed, moist and warm as to be too sensitive to the chill. Nor should it be taken after violent exercise for the same reason. Soon after eating it stops the process of digestion, and after great exertion or in cases of extreme feebleness it makes a demand upon the reactionary powers which is too strong for them.

Today's illustration shows a little child's seaside costume. It consists of a plaid skirt of white plaid, ornamented with pearl buttons in front, and a white pique blouse. Over this is worn a short, loose jacket of scarlet cloth, scalloped around the edge and adorned with pearl buttons and a sailor collar of white pique. The hat of white straw is trimmed with red ribbon. This costume would also be pretty made of striped dark blue and white gaiter cloth, with a dark blue serge jacket, and would also be more useful.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Colorado Midland Railroad reaches the grandest scenery in the world, Ute Pass, Pike's Peak, Hagerman Pass and Hell Gate; many beautiful summer resorts; the most famous mining camps, Cripple Creek, Leadville, Victor and Aspen. It is the shortest and direct route to the fruit lands of the Grand valley, 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.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States,

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President.
E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos. SOUTHWEST IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

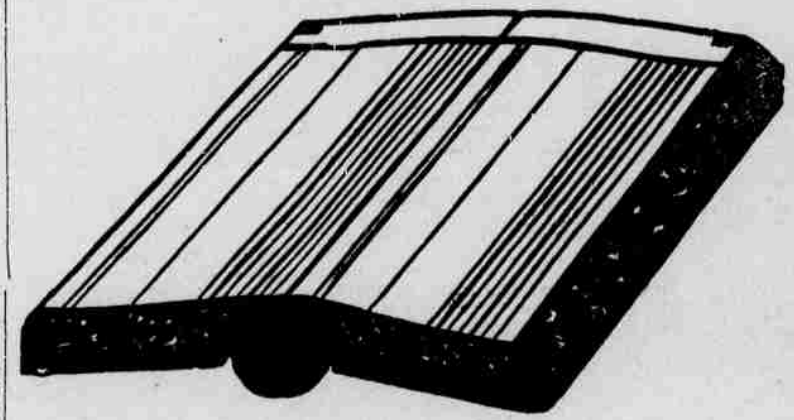
THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

Announcement!

The New Mexican Printing Company desires to state that it is making a specialty of its celebrated FREY'S PATENT FLAT OPENING BLANK BOOK. Rule them to order. Can give you the finest kind of binding, both for durability and finish, and it is the sole makers.



JOB WORK

Of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Carry a large and complete line of commercial stationery! consisting of wedding cards, business cards, programs, etc.

BOOK WORK

This is the best equipped establishment in the whole southwest for this line of work, and our unequalled facilities enable us to turn out work at the lowest possible figures.

LEGAL BLANKS

Carry a full and complete line of all Legal Blank, including those required by the Brand Law enacted by the last legislature.

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

Holds the world's record for long distance fast running.

Meals on the European plan.



The dollar-a-meal method of operating dining cars is no longer in vogue on the Burlington. Something better has taken its place. Meals in Burlington Route dining cars are now served on the European plan—you pay only for what you order. Prices are reasonable and the service is as good as it can be. Omaha, Chicago, Peoria, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis—you can reach them all via the Burlington. Dining car service all the way.

G. W. VALLERY, General Agent, 1039 17th Street, Denver, Col.

He-Jack is an enthusiastic wheelman. He even argues that the wheel often out-rides the pedestrian who is run over.

He-By emphasizing the fact that he ought to ride, and thus inducing him to get a wheel.

Deacon Hymmer (in the role of counselor). Yes, Mrs. Blair, you're here in an affliction; but then you know there are sources of consolation. Widow Blair-Ye deacon, you're right. Poor dear John had just completed his second century run this season.

A Tried Remedy for Biliousness.
Those who suffer from disorder or irritation of the liver will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irrational remedies as blue pills, calomel and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the Bitters upon the great biliary gland is direct, powerful and speedily felt. The relief afforded is not spasmodic, but complete and permanent. The softness of the skin, forced appearance of the tongue, indigestion, nervousness, headache, nausea, pain through the right side and shoulder, in fact every accompaniment of the obstinate complaint are entirely and promptly removed by a course of this inestimable medicine, in behalf of which testimony is constantly emanating from every quarter, and from all classes of society.

The emperor of Morocco will allow no bicycles in his kingdom. Compared to him the Russian czar is a mere lay figure of a tyrant.

He simply insists that his wheel is the best wheel in the world, declining altogether to give any reason.
Curious!
He says rationalism is about sure to end in agnosticism.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE! Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who has a desire to see the inside of a woman's body, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Guide to the Marriage Bed and How to Attain to any earnest man will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover."

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 N. 14th ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A. T. & S. F. TIME TABLE

(Effective June 1, 1897.)

Read Down	East Bound	Read Up
No. 2	No. 23	No. 21
12:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
12:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
12:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
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7:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
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7:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
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9:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
9:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
9:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
9:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
10:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
10:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
10:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
10:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:15 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:45 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
12:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.

CHICAGO & CALIFORNIA LINE.

Train No. 1 westbound, carries through Pullman and tourist sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

No. 2 eastbound, carries same equipment to Kansas City and Chicago.

No. 1 and 2 are limited trains and stop only at principal stations.

No. 22 eastbound, is a local train, stops at all stations, carries through sleepers El Paso to Denver, via D. & R. G. R. and Trinidad through without change.

No. 21 westbound, is a local train, carries through sleepers to El Paso, connecting with trains for Mexico.

For information, time tables and literature pertaining to the Santa Fe Route, call on or address,

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe.

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

City Ticket Office, First National Bank Building.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE

AND

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

THE SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

Time Table No. 40.

WASH. HOURS	WEST BOUND	WASH. HOURS
No. 40	No. 40	No. 40
10:30 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:30 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:30 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:30 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:30 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:30 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
12:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
12:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
1:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	1:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	1:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
1:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	1:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	1:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
2:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	2:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	2:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
2:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	2:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	2:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
3:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	3:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	3:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
3:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	3:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	3:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
4:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	4:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	4:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
4:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	4:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	4:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
5:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	5:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	5:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
5:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	5:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	5:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
6:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	6:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	6:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
6:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	6:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	6:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
7:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
7:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	7:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
8:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	8:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	8:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
8:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	8:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	8:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
9:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
9:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	9:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
10:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
10:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	10:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:00 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
11:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	11:30 p.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.
12:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.	12:00 a.m. Santa Fe, Ariz.

Connections with main line and branches as follows:

At Albuquerque, Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country.

At Alamosa for Alamosa, Creeds, 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 Caspio, Colorado Springs and Denver 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. HAZZ, General Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

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

4 E. HOOPER, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.

TERRITORIAL FAIR.

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 13 to 18, 1897.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Albuquerque and return at the rate of \$2.65. Dates of sale Sept. 11 to 18, inclusive, good for return passage until Sept. 20. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. LUTZ, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

THE LOGS.

In thronged procession gliding slow The great logs sullenly seaward go.

A blind and blundering multitude They jostle on the swollen flood.

Nor guess the inevitable fate To meet them at the river gate.

When noiseless hours have lured them down To the wide booms, the busy town,

The mills, the chains, the screaming jaws Of the evicting saws.

Here in the murmur of the stream, Slow journeying, perchance they dream

And hear once more their branches sigh Far up the solitary sky.

Once more the rain winds softly moan Where sways the high green top alone.

Once more the inland gales call From the white crest that broods o'er all.

But if beside some meadowy brink Where flowering willows lean to drink,

Some open beach at the river bend Where shallows in the sun extend,

They for a little would delay The huge tide hurries them away.

—Charles G. D. Roberts in Youth's Companion.

ROLAND'S WIFE.

It was scorchingly hot in Carminster one July afternoon. The streets were empty. Even the cathedral rocks were dozing, and the only signs of life seemed to be the chatter dimly heard through the door of the quaint old inn.

In the great cathedral it was less sunny, but almost equally close and oppressive.

Roland de la Faus felt as if the heat and dust of centuries were somehow shut into that vast nave and as if historical associations weighed on his tired brain.

He was one of a party being "shown round" the building. Here was the inevitable would be archaeologist, now festive, among doubtful of his dates, two or three clergymen, a schoolmaster and his class and a few young girls.

In the crypt it was cooler, but damp and musty smelling. Through the heavy oak door passed the weary, but garrulous verger, his chattering flock at his heels. Then began more tiresome discussions about slates and slumps.

"This 'ere," said the verger, raising his not too musical voice to draw the talking of the others—"this 'ere was once the private chapel of the De la Faus. That stone marks where the altar stood. Over here is where Sir Gilbert Archesmont defied the abbot in the year thirteen hundred and fifty. Notice this 'ere dog tooth molding—most perfect example of its kind in England."

"There is finer at Canterbury," growled some one.

"Pardon me, you must mean Lincoln—or is it York that I am thinking of?" said the archaeologist.

The descendant of the De la Faus turned aside to his sister. She smiled and put her arm through his.

"I am so tired!" she whispered.

"Never mind, dear. We've nearly done, and we could not have left without seeing our old family tomb, so!"

"The Le Faus tomb," broke in the panting verger. "They date back to 1810. This is the oldest of them all. Notice the rich work round the sides, and, as you see, the figure is missing from the top. It is the wife of old Sir Roland de la Faus, who died in the 'Oly Land. His wife died of grief three days after the sad news reached her. The effigy is said to have been stolen, though some there are who say that life was given to it and it walked. I don't 'old with that myself. On this side are the tombs of Reginald and Sir Bevis de la Faus."

Roland spoke to the girl next him.

"The effigy," said he, "that is missing from that tomb is the one of all others that I should most have liked to see. She was our great-grandmother, and, oh, I beg your pardon. I thought you were my sister."

It was a tall, slight girl, wrapped in a light grayish dust cloak, to whom he had spoken, and who now responded gracefully and with a shade of amusement in her manner.

The sudden transition from the dark crypt to the brilliant sunshine was bewildering. Roland and his sister stumbled along to the monastery ruins, and then, seated on a heap of fallen stone-work, they rested. He was disappointed on looking round for his cloaked divinity to find that she had not followed them.

In Carminster a quiet night succeeds the peaceful day. Roland, sitting by his window, watched the round moon rising behind the fretted spire of the cathedral and was filled with a sudden longing.

His stay in the place had been brief and would end early on the morrow. The sketches he had made were few, and his visits to the cathedral had always been paid in company with others, in the "improving" society of the dean or in that of the unsympathetic verger.

What if he were to steal out now, when the garish day was done and the moon high in the clear sky?

Yes, he would, he must go. The temptation was not to be resisted. He would study tracery and carving under the magic light which made their beauties seem as something unearthly. He rose and left the room, treading softly so as not to disturb the other inmates of the house. Quietly as he went the dean, sitting at work in the study, heard him and opened his door.

"Anything amiss, Roland?" he asked cheerfully.

Roland, half ashamed, confessed his romantic ideas to his host, who surprised him by sympathizing with them.

"By all means. Our lovely cathedral never looks more exquisite than by moonlight."

"I should like," said Roland, taking courage, "to have one more look at the tombs and chapel of my ancestors before I leave."

"Certainly, certainly. You are a direct descendant of Joan de la Faus, are you not?"

"Yes. And I don't think the vandals who stole her effigy. I should have preferred that they had taken any of the others."

"Have you copied her epitaph yet, or sketched the tomb?"

"No, I have had no good opportunity, but I should uncommonly like to do so before I go, and I shall not have time tomorrow."

He spoke wistfully, and the dean laughed.

"Here, then," said he. "I see what you are fishing for. Take the keys. This large one opens the little north-west door, whence a staircase leads straight down to the back of the chapel. You can't make a mistake, only do not fall down the broken stairs, do not lose the keys, do not forget to lock up after you and, above all, don't set the place alight, or I'll never forgive you."

Roland promised everything required of him and went off.

Roland sought and soon found the little door to which he had been directed and from which the steps led straight down into the crypt of the cathedral. The key made but little noise, even in the great stillness, and Roland, groping his way down, soon found himself at the back of the little chapel and in great darkness. Closing his eyes for awhile to accustom them to the change, he could soon distinguish the outlines of the arches and moved forward quite confidently.

Some might have thought the hour and place eerie, but Roland was neither nervous nor superstitious and boldly advanced to where the moonlight, finding oblique entrance through the grating in the roof and near one of the great windows of the cathedral above him, shone clearly and brightly over the tombs.

It has been said that he was neither nervous nor superstitious, but suddenly he stopped short, and the throbbing of his own heart seemed for the moment to startle him, for here, just before him, within touch of his hand, was the great table tomb and extended upon it, apparently, a recumbent female figure.

Whoever, whether mortal or superhuman workman, had made such an effigy was possessed of no ordinary skill. The exquisite suggestion of repose conveyed by the graceful posture, the arrangement of the sculptured folds of raiment, the beautifully chiseled features, all were alike lovely, and Roland gazed at them long, as if he were literally entranced and not under the influence of some delusion of the senses, some trick of overexcited nerves, which must soon fade away. He fell on his knees on the stepped base of the monument and gently laid his lips on the little white fingers which were so temptingly near him. As he did so a thrill seemed to pass through him and through the figure on the tomb. The delicate eyelids quivered, the shadowy lips parted in a faint sigh, and the next instant his statue was indeed imbued with life and spoke:

"Where am I? Oh, where am I?"

Roland repeated the suggestion that was receding on the pedestal of the monument and spoke gently and as if her present position were a matter of course:

"You are in the crypt of Carminster cathedral."

The effigy sat up, pressing her cold hands to her now burning temples. Then she raised her great dark eyes to Roland's face.

"I got shut in," she said simply. "I lingered a moment to look at this tomb, because—well, because you were so much interested in it, and the verger never missed me—the pillars hid me. I heard the key grate in the lock and ran and called and banged, but no one came, and, oh, I was so frightened!" She was quivering with cold and shock, and Roland supported and comforted her. "But for you I might have staid here in this awful place all night," she murmured.

"It's simply horrible!" she went on.

"You wouldn't believe what noises there are when it's empty and no one here. What made you come back? Was it to look for me?" she asked naively.

He told her then how and why he had come back, giving her time to wipe away a few stray tears, which she hoped he did not see and to pull off the necktie from about her head. Then he found her hat for her in a shadowy nook and prepared to take her home.

She was glad of the support of his arm, and the clinging touch of her fingers sent a thrill through him which he seemed to feel long after they had parted.

"I recognized you again at once," she said to him as they ascended the rickety staircase together.

"I, too, remember you quite well. We were fellow tourists or sightseers this morning, and I have thought of you many times since and always as the lady in the gray cloak."

She smiled very humbly.

"My real name," she said simply, "is Joan."

Roland started slightly, and as he pressed her hand at parting murmured beneath his breath:

"By the Will of God, Joan, the beloved wife of Roland de la Faus, Knight and Gentleman."—Princess.

Humble Circumstances.

"I can always tell a novel written by a woman."

"How?"

"She makes the men characters so deadly sentimental."

"Well, I can always tell a novel written by a man."

"In what way?"

"He makes all the woman characters so gentle and obedient."—Chicago Record.

The Sarcastic Nobleman.

"I am sorry, count, but papa says he'd rather see me dead than married to you."

"Inde-ed! Your father is evident-ly an—what you call—an economic-ally person. He knows se funeral cost not so much as se wedding."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reduced Rates.

The Santa Fe Route now offers the following low rates to points on or reached via their lines: City of Mexico, \$87.70 for the round trip, tickets good for return passage, nine months; to San Diego and Los Angeles, \$68.90; to San Francisco, \$68.90 good for return passage; to Phoenix, Ariz., \$46.25, limited 30 days; Las Vegas, Nev. Springs, \$60.00, limited 30 days. Call on agents for particulars.

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

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

4 E. HOOPER, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.



The young mother hardly knows what to do with her first baby. Girls marry now—a day with new ideas of the duties of matrimony and maternity. They approach motherhood with considerable fear. They have learned in a vague way that the baby's coming means pain and danger. Few of them have been told that these things are of the past. Pain and danger are no longer necessary. By the regular use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the expectant period—safety, comfort and health are assured for both mother and child.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is for the cure of all diseases distinctly feminine, and for the invigoration of already healthy organs in time of unusual strain. It promotes regularity and relieves periodical pains and discomforts. It has saved the lives of thousands of women, as their own testimony proves. Taken from among thousands like it is this letter which tells what one woman has experienced:

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "We believe in the merits of Dr. Pierce's family medicine. My wife was troubled with female weakness, and two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, together with the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' cured her. During the

"A good thing, push it along."

Rambler
Bicycles

1897.

\$65.00.

W. H. COEBEL,
THE HARDWAREMAN.
AGENT FOR THE RAMBLER.

A. WALKER & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

SANTA FE BAKERY.

TELEPHONE 53

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

S. SPITZ,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

MEXICAN • FILIGREE • JEWELRY

—AND DEALER IN—

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

Examines Eyes free of Charge for Prescription Lenses.

DELIVERY MADE DAILY.

ICE  **ICE**
PURE NATURAL

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Leave Orders at Ireland's or Fischer's Drug
Store or by Telephone.

GRANT RIVENBURG,
TELEPHONE 43.

FRESH FISH THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

ON
TUESDAYS
& FRIDAYS **FRESH POULTRY**
KAUNE & CO.

**Popular
Prices**

First Class Serv

Experienced Chef in Charge

Everything New and Clean

SANTA FE RESTAURANT

Table the Best the Market Affords.

LOUIE TONG, Prop.

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

DELIGHTED WITH SANTA FE

How Mr. Paul Morton and His Party
Were Entertained in the
Capital City.

THE VISITORS SEEMED WELL PLEASED

Vice President Morton Predicts a Pros-
perous Future for This City and
Territory—Practical Sugges-
tions Regarding Sugar
Beet Culture.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Paul Morton,
third vice president of the Santa Fe sys-
tem, and party, accompanied by the
mayor and a number of prominent citi-
zens, were shown over the city and driven
about the country surrounding. In the
evening the reception in the plaza was
attended by a large number of ladies and
gentlemen, and the day, judging from
what the visitors said, proved a pleasant
one.

Mr. Morton was seen at the plaza by a
representative of the New Mexican, and
asked what he thought of what had been
shown him. In reply he said:

"I am very much pleased with the city
and its surroundings. Santa Fe will come
to the front rapidly from this time on.
The hard times of the past few years have
operated against this place more than
any other in the territory. People who
wanted to come here for their health have
been prevented by a lack of ready money,
but conditions have changed and there
will be a large influx of strangers this
fall and winter. I am satisfied that there
is no place in the United States that has
a better climate, and the Santa Fe road
will advertise that fact hereafter in an
unmistakable manner. Yes, I think Santa
Fe has a bright future ahead. One
thing that astonished me more than any-
thing else that I have seen, is the success
that has been attained in the experiments
in the growing of sugar beets in and
around the city. Your people should
grow beets extensively. There is more
money in that industry than the majority
of the farmers know, and climatic con-
ditions here are of the best. I shall take
some Santa Fe beets east to show my
people what can be done in growing them
in the Santa Fe valley. New Mexico is
attracting wide spread attention at this
time, and I can see no reason why Santa
Fe should not profit largely from the
capital and new settlers that are rapidly
finding their way into the territory. I
have had an exceedingly pleasant visit,
and will return east carrying pleasant
memories of the day." Mr. Morton's
party remained in the plaza until the
people dispersed for their homes, and
then were driven to the depot and left for
the east on the late train.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New
Mexico: Generally fair tonight and
Thursday.

Regular meeting of Carleton post G.
A. R., at 8 p. m. sharp. Hall south side,
near the capitol grounds. Visiting com-
rades cordially invited.

Regular meeting of Santa Fe lodge No.
2, K. of P., this evening at 8 o'clock. Vis-
iting brothers cordially invited to attend.

The commissions of Register Walker
and Receiver Delgado, of the local United
States land office, expire tomorrow.

Mr. S. K. Young, manager of the
Wrought Iron Range company, has
moved his force of men to Albuquerque,
where the ranges will be placed on sale.
While in this city Mr. Young sold 75
Home Comfort ranges.

There will be a meeting at the W. B. T.
rooms Thursday, September 2, at 3:30 p.
m., of the decoration-reception commit-
tee to complete arrangements for their
duties pertaining to the Horticultural
fair, which is to take place next week.
Please bring your thimble and needles.

The price for single admission tickets
to the coming Horticultural fair in Santa
Fe has been fixed at 25 cents. Member-
ship tickets for one year can be pur-
chased for \$1 each, and these entitle the
holder to the free exhibition of his prod-
ucts and his own personal admission dur-
ing the fair.

The English copy of the new compila-
tion of the laws of New Mexico, as au-
thorized by the last legislative assembly,
has been completed by the compilation
commission and the work has been form-
ally approved by Solicitor General Fall.
The Spanish translation of the great
work will be completed and ready for the
printer by the 18th of this month.

Antonio Windsor, the well known con-
tractor and builder of this city, has
closed a contract with the Mary Mining
& Smelting company for the construction
of the smelter, sampling works, ore bins
and other buildings of the new 80-ton
reduction plant of the company named
at Cerrillos. Mr. Windsor expects to be-
gin work on his contract in ten days and
intends to deliver the buildings all com-
plete to the company in 40 days there-
after. During the ensuing ten days he
will remodel and enlarge the store of
Bond Brothers at Espanola, to the amount
of about \$800.

Ex-Governor L. B. Prince returned
from Albuquerque last night, where he
spent a couple of days on legal business.
While in the Duke city, Mr. Prince did
considerable work in the interest of the

**RED
ROUGH
HANDS**

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapless nails,
and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads,
oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itch-
ing, scaly scalp, all yield quickly to warm baths
with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointing
with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure.

Cuticura
Is sold throughout the world. PUTTER DRUG AND CHEM.
Co., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.
How to Produce Soft, White Hands, "Free."
Instantly relieved by CUTICURA.

horticultural fair, and met with flatter-
ing success, a number of fruit growers
promising to send exhibits, and many
promised to attend.

Mrs. T. B. Catron entertained a num-
ber of friends in an informal way at her
home last night. The evening was given
over to music, and the guests passed a
very pleasant time.

Miss Mugler wishes to announce to the
ladies of Santa Fe and vicinity that she
has received her fall stock of millinery,
and is ready to show the latest styles in
hats and trimmings. Ladies interested
in the most up-to-date fashions are invited
to call.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Messrs. D. J. Aber and F. W. Booker of
Las Vegas, are Santa Fe visitors.
Mr. F. C. Buell, editor of the Cerrillos
Rattler, spent the day in the city.

Captain Marion Baloe is up from Cer-
rillos today attending to business matters.
Mr. F. C. Reinhardt, a healthseeker
from Mt. Carmel, Ill., is registered at the
Palace hotel.

Messrs. J. V. Cooper and Mark Wind-
sor are visitors in the capital today from
the upper Pecos valley.

Dr. Francis Crosson came up from Al-
buquerque last night and spent the day
in calling on his many friends.

Mr. C. A. Schenck is confined to his
room by a severe attack of fever, but is
reported as improving this afternoon.

Miss Rita Baer, who has been the guest
of Mr. A. Staab's family for some time
past, has returned to her home in Albu-
querque.

District Attorney J. H. Crist returned
yesterday afternoon from a visit to the
coal mines of which he is manager at
Monero.

Mr. J. L. Zimmerman returned from the
Sulphur Springs this morning. Mrs.
Zimmerman and daughter will remain at
the springs until the first of next month.

Mr. M. L. Kleisdorff of St. Louis, called
on the physicians of the city today,
in the interest of a surgical instrument
house. He registered at the Palace hotel.

Mr. Pleasant H. Hill, who has been a
resident of Santa Fe for 20 odd years, and
has many friends throughout the territory,
has been dangerously ill for several days,
but is reported much better today.

Mr. A. L. Morrison, Jr., arrived from
Chicago last night, and will take the pos-
ition of chief clerk in the internal revenue
office, under his father, Judge A. L. Mor-
rison. Mr. Morrison's family will come
to this city in a short time to make their
home.

Mr. B. H. Dye, who has been a resident
of White Oaks in Lincoln county, for 14
years, left Santa Fe over the D. & R. G.
railroad this morning for Durango and
Silverton, Colo., where he will devote the
next 60 days to a study of the geology of
the towering and rugged San Juan moun-
tains.

New Light, all tobacco cigarettes,
at Scheuch's.

Only pure and fresh drugs and
chemicals used at Fischer's.

Notice is hereby given that I will not
be responsible for any accounts made by
my wife, Virginia Ortega de Maestas.
F. A. MAESTAS.

CANNOT ISSUE WARRANTS.

Solicitor-General Fall Renders An
Opinion on the Bateman Law in
Reference to School Warrants
and Funds.

Hon. Placido Sandoval, Superintendent of
School Instruction, Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 31, 1897.—Dear
Sir: I am in receipt of your letter dated
August 5, accompanied by one from the
clerk of the board of school district No.
8, of Lincoln county, in which my official
opinion is requested as to certain features
of chapter 42 of the laws of 1897, known
as the Bateman law, as applicable to the
state of facts set forth in that letter. The
facts briefly stated seem to be that on
September 1, 1896, an agreement was
made between the board of directors of
the school district mentioned and two
parties, by which they were to teach in
the school district for a term of 36 weeks,
beginning September 14, 1896. The ser-
vice was to be performed as contracted
for and warrants in payment therefor
were issued, but owing to lack of funds
these had not been paid at the date of the
passage of the law above referred to.
There now being some funds in the treas-
ury, the questions proposed are, first,
can the warrants be now issued in lieu of
the old warrants? or, second, if this can-
not be done, may the funds now on hand
be utilized in taking up these old war-
rants? Replying to the first of these in-
quiries I beg to say that, in my opinion,
there is no authority under the Bateman
act to issue the proposed warrants, (see
section 15). The second point is one more
difficult and involves a consideration of
the law as a whole. Without giving in
detail the reasons for the conclusion, I
beg to say that, in my opinion, the law
referred to provides for a school year
ending September 1, 1897.

Under the act the time of expiration
of the present or current school year is
extended to August 31, 1897; otherwise
there would be no school year after July
1, 1897, until the new school year began
on September 1, 1897. All money for the
school year commencing July 1, 1896, and
ending August 31, 1897, should therefore
be applied to the payment of expenses
incurred during the same period; but it
is not permissible to go back and apply
to accounts, if any, made prior to July 1,
1896, any part of the moneys of the cur-
rent year, i. e., any part of the regular
school district income for that period.
Upon the passage of chapter 42 of the
acts of 1897, if there were any money in
the treasury belonging to the current
year the same should have thereupon
been devoted to the accrued indebtedness
of the current year. The moneys re-
ceived during the period from March 12
to June 1, should have been devoted to the
expenses of that incomplete quarter un-
der the new school year. If at the end of
that quarter, to wit, on June 1, any
amount remained over it might still be
applied to the indebtedness of the cur-
rent year incurred prior to March 12,
and the same might be done as to any
balance remaining at the end of the next
quarter and the current year, to wit, Au-
gust 31, 1897. Parties holding indebt-
edness for the current year incurred prior
to the passage of the act, had, during all
this time and up to the first Monday of
August, the right to take bonds. If they
elected to take the chances of the pro-
ceeds of the current year being sufficient
to satisfy their claims and thereby al-
lowed the period within which they might
receive bonds to go by, they have no one

to blame but themselves. The expense
to which your letter refers appears to
have been incurred entirely within the
present school year, beginning July 1,
1896, and ending August 31, 1897.

Subject to what has been above stated
and in the manner above stated, this in-
debtedness was and is payable out of
funds for this year. As to the indebt-
ness within the year and prior to March
12, 1897, the parties were, as above
stated, at their election entitled to bonds.

I believe the foregoing answers fully
your inquiry so far as the facts stated
enable me to do so. Very truly yours,
A. B. FALL,
Solicitor General of New Mexico.

AMONG THE OFFICIALS.

Fire Insurance Companies Ask a
Lending Question of Secretary
Wallace—Transactions at Sur-
veyor-General's Office—
Notes.

Secretary Wallace this morning re-
ceived a somewhat pertinent inquiry from
a prominent fire insurance company.
After reciting chapter XLIX of the acts
of the last legislative assembly of New
Mexico, wherein it is provided that no
fire insurance company shall be per-
mitted to do business in this territory with-
out first having deposited with the terri-
torial treasurer the sum of \$10,000, in
lawful money or bonds of the territory
or some county or city thereof, the
manager of the company asks the secre-
tary to forward the clause in the terri-
torial treasurer's bond that makes him re-
sponsible for the large sum of money or
securities thus proposed to be deposited
in his hands. The secretary will refer the
question to the solicitor general.

AT SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Under authority of the commissioner
of the general land office, Surveyor Gen-
eral Easley has recently ordered the fol-
lowing mining surveys: An amended
survey of the Monte Cristo mining
claim, Cook's Peak district, Grant coun-
ty, Consolidated Smelting & Refining
company of El Paso, claimant; an origi-
nal survey of the Chance mine, Central
City mining district, Grant county, T. J.
Wissell of Fort Bayard, claimant.

Applications have been received at the
surveyor general's office for the official
surveys of fractional township 18 north,
range 15 east, in San Miguel county, and
for fractional township 24 north, range
15 east, in Colfax and Taos counties.

In reporting these facts to the New
Mexican's representative, Surveyor Gen-
eral Easley remarked that tomorrow
would conclude his forty-ninth month of
continuous service in the position he
now occupies, but that he expected soon
to be relieved by his estimable suc-
cessor, Hon. Quinby Vance, of Sierra coun-
ty.

General Easley will probably engage in
the gold mining business when his official
term expires, and he gives it out cold
that he intends to operate in sunny New
Mexico rather than hunt for the precious
yellow stuff among the icebergs of
Alaska.

Try Coca Cola the new drink and
hear the phonograph at Fischer & Co's.

The Weather.
Clear and warm weather prevailed yester-
day, the temperature reaching the high-
est point recorded during the month, 82
degrees. The temperature during the
month was about normal, while the
amount of precipitation was slightly be-
low. Generally fair weather is indicated
for tonight and Thursday.

For Rent—Two desirable houses with
water, electric light; inquire Mrs. Catron,
at Scheuch's.

Monogram Note Paper.
The New Mexican is prepared to fur-
nish two letter monogram embossed note
paper and envelopes at extremely low
prices. Call and see samples.

EDW. H. ADLER,
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SOLE AGENT FOR

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ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a

carload. Mail orders promptly

filled.

QUADALUPE ST. SANTA FE

A New Postmaster.
Mr. Fletcher H. Mitchell has been ap-
pointed postmaster at Cerrillos, and the
necessary papers for qualification have
been forwarded from Washington. Mr.
Mitchell's appointment is a good one, and
one that will give satisfaction to the pa-
trons of the Cerrillos office.

Espanola Fruit Shipments.
A well informed correspondent writes
as follows regarding the fruit shipments
from the Espanola valley in the northern
part of Santa Fe county: Fruit in large
quantities is now going out from Espa-
nola and vicinity. Jim Curry is in the
lead for quantity, but P. H. Leese showed
some Crawford peaches today that weighed
11½ ounces each. Attorney Ralph Twitch-
ell has some almost as large and is ship-
ping large quantities of nectarines as
large as ordinary peaches. The fruit
crop will bring a nice sum of money into
this valley this season. Most of the fruit
from here goes to San Luis valley, Creede
and other up river points, though a good
deal is shipped to Las Vegas, as well as
the Hot Sulphur springs west of Espanola
and to Ojo Caliente springs.

At the Hotels.
At the Claire: Philip M. Wright, Cin-
cinati; W. S. Hathaway, Albuquerque;
Mr. Baloe, F. C. Buell, C. W. Morman and
wife, Miss Lesland, Cerrillos; D. J. Aber,
F. W. Booker, Las Vegas.

At the Exchange: Norman P. White,
Pueblo; B. H. Dye, White Oaks.

At the Palace: M. L. Kiersdorff, St.
Louis; Francis Crosson, Albuquerque;
F. C. Reinhardt, Mt. Carmel, Ill.

At the Bon-Ton: Luis Eita, Pecos; D.
H. Burnett, Madrid; Martin Winsor, Pe-
cos; Harry Berger, W. B. Gavin, Charle-
ston; Benjamin Madrid, Taos; Geo. Saxton,
J. L. Jones, Antonio; Burt Martin, Alamo.

Go to the Bon-Ton for all kinds of fresh
Kansas City meats.

SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

Under modern methods, young or old,
readily acquire a foreign tongue.
Modern methods are best adapted to
class instruction.

Classes for a term of twelve weeks be-
gin here Monday, September 6:

SUBJECTS AND HOURS.

French	9 to 10 A. M.
German	10 to 11 A. M.
Spanish	11 to 12 A. M.
English	1 to 2 P. M.
Italian	2 to 3 P. M.
Greek	3 to 4 P. M.

A traveling and working knowledge of
either of the modern languages given to
ambitious persons in one term.

The director of the school is an Amer-
ican, who has lived abroad, and who has
practiced the methods of Froebel, Pre-
gaster and Langenscheidt in New York for
a number of years. He may be consulted
every weekday from 4 to 5 at the public
parlor of the Palace hotel.

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all periodicals.

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College.**

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PRICE'S
CREAM
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**A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.**

Coming Events.

Probate court on Monday morning,
September 6.

Regular meeting of the county commis-
sioners on Monday afternoon, Septem-
ber 6.

Regular meeting of the city council on
Monday evening, September 6.

Horticultural fair opens in Santa Fe
on Tuesday, September 7, and continues
for three days.

Adjourned meeting of the United States
court of private land claims opens in San-
ta Fe on Tuesday, September 14.

Territorial fair in Albuquerque opens
on Monday, September 13, and continues
for six days.

Adjourned meeting of the New Mexico
Supreme court opens in Santa Fe on Fri-
day morning, October 1.

Regular term of the Territorial district
court opens in Santa Fe on the second
Monday in December. The term of the
United States district court will open one
week later.

GLEN MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Now open and ready to receive guests.
This commodious hotel is situated twenty
miles north of Glorieta on the Pecos
river and can boast of the finest moun-
tain scenery and trout fishing for the
amusement of its guests in the Rockies.
Transportation will be furnished from
either Kowe or Glorieta upon applica-
tion by mail. For rates or information
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