

9-8-1897

## Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 09-08-1897

New Mexican Printing Company

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# SANTA FE DAILY NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 34.

SANTA FE, N. M., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897.

NO. 169

NO. 4 BAKERY.

## GROCERIES

HAY AND GRAIN

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CHINA, AND LAMPS.

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| New Comb Honey, per pound                              | 15      |
| Crawford Cheese, per pound                             | 20      |
| Deviled Ham, Potted Tongue, per can                    | 05      |
| Cove Oysters, per can                                  | 10      |
| Laundry Soap, eight bars                               | 25      |
| White Bath Soap and Spool Silk                         | 05      |
| White Bath Soap, large bar and Silver Plated Spoon     | 10      |
| Use Old Homestead Flour for pastry and biscuits        | \$ 1.35 |
| Use Lamar Patent "M." Flour for making bread, per sack | 1.50    |

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

TELEPHONE 4

First-Class in all Particulars

## The Palace Hotel

WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY

J. R. HUDSON,

THE PIONEER

MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER

AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions.

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

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 the Santa Fe and 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 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year around. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 163.34 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 in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidney, Syphilis and Nervousness. Admission, 25 cents. Cattle, 50 cents. All Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$1.00 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.

### A HAIRPIN IS IN EVIDENCE

The Coils Slowly But Surely Tightening Around Wife Murderer Luetgert in Chicago.

### ALLEGED CORSET STEELS PRODUCED

No Doubt That the Woman is Dead and That Her Body Was Dissolved in One of the Sausage Maker's Vats.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The alleged wife murderer, Luetgert, seemed to be in unusually good spirits today, despite the damaging evidence heard during yesterday's session. A greater crowd than ever congregated at the huge stone entrance of the criminal court building, and scores of bailiffs and many of Inspector Schaeck's officers were required to keep open the passage way.

Eugene B. Palmer, a reporter of the Chicago Journal, testified to having held a small bottle under the stream of pickish matter which flowed from the alicia way of the vat when the police opened the valve. W. H. Stuart, also of the Journal, corroborated this testimony and testified to having delivered the bottle of pickish into the hands of an expert. Policeman Bernard Frenco identified two bits of steel that he found in the ashes where the supposed residue of bones and other matter which was scooped from the vat was dumped. Policeman Fred Falor testified to having found a hairpin in the same pile of refuse, and the hairpin was produced as an evidence after objection.

J. H. Odebrecht and W. G. Cady, corset makers, positively identified two alleged corset steels as having been the product of their factory. This was considered by the state as a great blow to the defense who hoped to prove that the two pieces of steel were scale bands.

Another sensation was sprung, when Mrs. Christine Feldt identified the ugly knife which she said Luetgert handed to her for safe keeping on the day of his arrest. According to Inspector Schaeck, Luetgert used this knife to kill his wife. This evidence was a surprise to the defense.

Carl Klein, Jr., who is employed by a dentist, described the false teeth he sold to Mrs. Luetgert.

Emma Schimpke, sister of Gottlieb Schimpke, who testified to having seen Luetgert and his wife enter the factory on the fatal evening, was placed on the stand to corroborate the testimony of her younger sister. She was a faltering witness, and visibly suffered under the seething cross-examination.

### CONSUL LEE IN NEW YORK.

Thinks the Case of Evangelina Cisneros Has Been Much Exaggerated—Cannot Tell When the War Will End.

New York, Sept. 8.—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee arrived from Havana today. He said he had been suffering from biliousness for some time, but felt very much better after the trip. When asked whether he would return to Cuba or not, the general shook his head and said: "I cannot answer that, and I would rather not talk on Cuban affairs until I make my report at Washington." Speaking of the case of Evangelina Cisneros, the general said: "The young woman is confined in Casa Reconocida. She never has been tried, and I do not think it was ever intended that she should be banished. Stories of her ill-treatment are very much exaggerated, and were it not for the hubbub raised about her the girl would probably have been released long ago. In fact, I was given to understand that her name is on the pardon list. There is a good deal of suffering in Cuba, but the Americans, numbering about 1,400, are being cared for from funds amounting to \$50,000 which have been appropriated for that purpose." To the question: "When will the war end?" General Lee replied that "the question is too much for me, I cannot say."

### MARKET REPORTS.

New York, Sept. 8.—Money on call nominally 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4 @ 4 1/2 per cent. Silver, 53; lead, \$4.00; copper, 10 1/2.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 16,000; market quiet, but generally steady; beefs, \$3.80 @ \$4.40; cows and heifers, \$1.90 @ \$4.40; Texas steers, \$2.75 @ \$3.85; westerns, \$3.40 @ \$4.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.20 @ \$4.45. Sheep, receipts, 17,000 steady; native sheep, \$2.50 @ \$4.20; westerns, \$3.00 @ \$4.80; lambs, \$3.50 @ \$5.35.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 12,000; best grades steady, others slow; Texas steers, \$2.65 @ \$4.25; Texas cows, \$2.30 @ \$3.85; native steers, \$3.45 @ \$5.00; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ \$4.40; bulls, \$1.50 @ \$3.25. Sheep, receipts, 4,000; market firm; lambs, \$3.50 @ \$5.50; muttons, \$2.50 @ \$3.75.

Chicago.—Wheat, September, 96 1/2; December, 95 1/2. Corn, September, 81; December, 83. Oats, September, 19 1/2; December, 20 1/2.

### SUPPLIES INSUFFICIENT.

Food at Kiondike Will Be Exhausted Before Winter Is Half Over—Great Wealth in That Region.

Eureka, Calif., Sept. 8.—News by the steamer National City, from St. Michael, corroborates all that has been said of the prospects for short rations in the gold diggings on the upper river during the coming winter. The steamer, which connected with the river steamer J. J. Healy, at the mouth of the river, brought three passengers. One, J. A. Ralston of San Francisco, says it is estimated that the claims now located could turn out 50 tons of gold this winter if the scarcity of food should not prevent full operations. He gives a rough guess that Kiondike is good for \$500,000,000 before petering out. It is estimated that there are 5,000 men in the mines about Dawson City. Ralston says the supply on hand to feed these men is totally insufficient. In fact, he estimates that the stores will be exhausted before winter is half over. Over 50 men died of scurvy the past summer.

### Paraguayans Seize Chiquitos.

Lima, Sept. 8.—Advice from Bolivia says that the 250 Paraguayans, who recently landed at the port of Pacheco, seized the Bolivian town of Chiquitos, in the province of Mojos.

### YELLOW FEVER ABATING.

No New Cases Reported in New Orleans, and Authorities Announce There Will Be No More Sickness of a Virulent Type.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 8.—Up to 10 o'clock today, there has not been a single fever case reported to the board of health, and the authorities frankly declare that no more sickness of a virulent type will be reported. In spite of New Orleans' clean bill of health, towns in Louisiana and Mississippi continue to declare quarantine measures against the city.

Malaria, Not Yellow Fever.  
Washington, Sept. 8.—This afternoon Surgeon General Wyman received the following telegram in answer to a message asking Dr. Lemon, president of the board of health at Biloxi, Miss., concerning the report of three yellow fever cases there: "I have the best reasons to believe from reliable parties that it is malaria."  
(Signed) "LEMON."

SITUATION HOPEFUL.  
Washington, Sept. 8.—Surgeon General Wyman says that the yellow fever situation looks more hopeful today. No new cases have been officially reported, although there are newspaper reports that three new cases have developed at Biloxi.

### INSURRECTION COLLAPSES.

The Afridis Forces Disperse and People Are Removing from the Khyber District.

Simla, Sept. 8.—In official circles it is believed that the bottom has dropped out of the rising of tribesmen against the British. General officers commanding the British forces report that the Afridis have dispersed. News that has been received that the Beakakhels are removing their families from the Khyber district to Farak is confirmed, and there is no longer any doubt that the enemy is leaving Samana territory.

### HE SURRENDERS.

Cupid and a Charming Lady Compel a Noted Confederate General to Lay Down His Arms.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8.—General James Longstreet, major general in the Confederate army, United States minister to Turkey, and the prospective commissioner of railroads to succeed General Wade Hampton, was married at the exclusive mansion this afternoon to Miss Ellen Dortsch, assistant librarian of Georgia.

### DIED PROTESTING.

A Georgia Murderer Hanged at Decatur This Morning—The Crime Resulted from Family Troubles.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8.—H. S. Perry was hanged for the murder of Bely Lanier, at Decatur today. On the scaffold he declared his innocence of the murder and reiterated the statement that he killed Lanier to protect the sanctity of his home. He declared that Lanier outraged Mrs. Perry.

### SWIFT AMERICAN STEAMER

The St. Louis Crosses the Atlantic Eastward in Six Days, Ten Hours and 15 Minutes.

New York, Sept. 8.—A cablegram received from Southampton today announced that the American line steamer, St. Louis, docked at Southampton at 5:30 this morning. Time of passage from Sandy Hook light ship to the Needles was six days, ten hours and 14 minutes. The steamer, which was held by the Hamburg liner, Fuerst Bismarck, since September, 1893, by 41 minutes. The vessels St. Louis and St. Paul now hold the best Southampton records, the former the eastward and the latter the westward, by making the passage in six days and 31 minutes in August, 1896. Both were launched from American ship yards.

### GOLDEN COCHITI NOTES.

Another Notable Strike in the Famous Lone Star Mine—Bond on the Union.

The mill has been completed and ready to blow in for a week, but the unexpected delay in procuring certain copper ores required in the treatment has prevented the beginning of actual operations. As soon as this ore arrives, which is expected soon, the mill will begin operating with every assurance of success.

A big body of \$75 ore was struck in the upper tunnel of the Lone Star mine yesterday, and the force at work there is overjoyed. These strikes are of frequent occurrence in this valuable property and seem to verify the general belief that someday a remarkably rich strike of gold in great quantity will be made in the Lone Star. This property has comparatively little depth, the shipping ore having been produced near the surface constantly for the past three years, and the indications are that the values will increase exceedingly with depth.

The Union mine has been leased and bonded to Arthur L. Finch for a term covering the remainder of this year and all of next. The terms of the bond require a large amount of work to be done, and it is expected that a force of men will be put to work at an early date developing the property and producing ore. When it was worked some time ago the Union was among the shippers, with fair results. It possesses a strong lead of an average width of 30 feet, on which some 200 feet of work has been done. The Union is owned by H. B. Ferguson, Edward Lambke and James May of Albuquerque, George Hofheins, Ed Smith and M. L. Oils of Bland.—Bland Herald.

### UNITED MINE WORKERS MEET

Convention Will Probably Decide to Return to Work, Although Western Miners Are Opposed.

### MINERS READY TO START TOMORROW

Operators Actively Preparing to Resume Work—An Order Declaring Strike Off Expected at Any Time.

Columbus, O., Sept. 8.—The National convention of the United Mine Workers, met at 10 a. m., appointed a committee on credentials and adjourned until 1 p. m. It is probably the largest delegate miners' convention ever held. West Virginia is represented by 12 or 15 delegates, which is very unusual. A reporter gathered information from the various delegations to the effect that the convention would probably decide to return to work, but this decision cannot be reached until after a hard fight over the opposition coming from Illinois, Indiana and a section or two of Ohio.

Pittsburg, Sept. 8.—Coal operators are usually active getting their mines ready for operation. Many are ready to start tomorrow. An order declaring the strike off is expected before the close of the day.

### MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Professor Andrews Declines to Withdraw His Resignation as President of the Brown University.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 8.—President Andrews of the Brown university, today sent that corporation a letter formally declining to withdraw his resignation, and stating briefly his decision to withdraw from the university. It is understood, although the text of the letter has not yet been made public, that he states his willingness to remain until his successor shall be chosen.

### HENRY KRICK

SOLE AGENT FOR

Lemp's St. Louis Beer

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

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

QUADALUPE ST. SANTA FE

JACOB WELTMER

Books and Stationery

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SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Stationery Sundries, Etc.

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

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.

EDW. H. ADLER,

HARNESS-MAKER-

CARRIAGE TRIMMER

Upholsterer of fine parlor sets, hair mattresses. Particular attention paid to repairing at most reasonable rates.

Lower San Francisco Street.

SANTA FE, N. M.

SANTA FE...

SUPPLY CO.

SAN FRANCISCO ST

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALT

MEATS OF ALL

KINDS A SPECIALTY.

Only First Class Small Fed Cattle Slaughtered.

MAX KNOTT,

Manager

### ALBUQUERQUE NOTES.

The city schools opened yesterday morning with a total enrollment of 602 pupils.

The New Mexico university opened yesterday morning with a large attendance. New departments have been added to the course of study which are attracting students from every part of the territory.

Hon. Thos. B. Catron and Hon. C. H. Gildersleeve, the clerk of the District court at Santa Fe, were in the city yesterday on some important matters. The case of T. B. Catron, vs. S. C. Laughlin et al., involving a large land grant in Santa Fe county, is being tried before Judge Collier. Mr. Gildersleeve is one of the defendants in interest. The case will probably not be completed before tomorrow.

Those who attend Miss Claude Albright's concerts on Tuesday and Wednesday nights of fair week may be assured of a high grade entertainment. The young lady has appeared before the most severe critics of Europe and was pronounced an artist. Her appearance before an audience at her home marks an epoch in the history of this young lady, which in after years will be referred to with pride by her friends in Albuquerque and the whole territory, as "New Mexico's Star."

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, the famous archaeologist, who has been visiting our city for some days, made a very acceptable gift to the public library in the form of the latest number of American Ethnology and Archaeology. The volume comprises 120 pages, clearly printed and finely illustrated, dealing with the snake ceremonial at Walpi, an Indian pueblo of the Tuzigoot province in Arizona. In spite of the hard Indian names the book is interesting from cover to cover, and will well repay a careful perusal.

Modesto Ortiz, the attorney, has instituted a damage suit against Vivian Carabajal and Juan C. Samora, justice of the peace in precinct No. 8, in the sum of \$10,000, for malicious prosecution. The facts leading up to this action date back to some months ago, when Mr. Ortiz prosecuted Carabajal on the charge of having stolen property on his premises. Afterwards Carabajal had Ortiz arrested on the charge of assault with words, which it is alleged took place in some remarks which Ortiz made to the court reflecting on Carabajal's character. Ortiz was convicted and bound over to the grand jury by Justice Samora, but was afterwards discharged by Judge Collier on habeas corpus proceedings.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



### AN IMPENDING HORROR.

Ireland's Crops Wholly Destroyed and Destitution and Famine Hang Like a Pall Over the Island.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Panic is spreading throughout Ireland over the terrible prospect of the apparently complete failure of all crops. Reports from 110 parish priests of the counties of Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Monaghan, and Tyrone, all tell the same piteous story of ruined crops, and of impending destitution and famine. Blight has everywhere wholly or mainly destroyed potatoes, and also oats, the next most essential crop to the Irish farmer, has been battered down by incessant rains and practically destroyed.

### 200 MINERS RETURN.

An Accident to a Steamboat Compels Kiondike Bound Miners to Return to Victoria.

Victoria, B. A., Sept. 8.—The steamer Bristol returned to the port this morning. She started a week ago for St. Michaels with 200 miners, who were to have been taken up the river by the steamer Eugene. The Eugene sprang a leak and could not proceed, so the trip had to be abandoned.

**NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY**  
Sole Makers for New Mexico of the Celebrated Frey Patent Flat Opening Blank Book  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.  
Address NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.  
BLANK BOOK WORK AND RULING TO ORDER  
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY  
AND PROMPTLY DONE  
THE DAILY NEW MEXICAN  
EL MUNDO MEXICANO



# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

438-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..... | 3.00 |
| Daily, six months, by mail.....   | 5.00 |
| Daily, one year, by mail.....     | 9.00 |
| Weekly, per month.....            | 25   |
| Weekly, per quarter.....          | 75   |
| Weekly, per six months.....       | 1.00 |
| Weekly, per year.....             | 2.00 |

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.  
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. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly.  
Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

The first annual fair of the New Mexican Horticultural society, now blooming and basking in full glory in Santa Fe excites the wonder and admiration of all beholders.

It is reported in a Denver paper that in Oursay a foot of "good gold" ore has been found. The man who made that strike is fixed for this world and has a firm hold on the one to come.

The businessmen of Santa Fe cannot afford any longer to ignore the Cochiti mining district. Enough is now known as to the golden resources of this district to prove that it is a veritable Klondike.

The western broncho has been the but of much ridicule and furnished the contents of cans labeled corn beef for many years, but his day of glory has come at last. Foreign governments are buying him for cavalry purposes.

A man in Kentucky died from the effects of hiccoughs last Friday. News of this kind from that state is startling and indicates that the reported degeneracy of Kentuckian "konels" has some foundation. In the days before the war mountain dew was taken straight, but now—it must be mixed with water.

According to a leading gastronomic magazine the common causes of insomnia are worry, overwork, overeating and overthinking. If this be true then everybody will know that the way to sleep soundly is to quit worrying, stop eating, leave off thinking and go to sleep. Easiest thing in the world.

The address delivered by Mr. Ralph E. Twitchell at the formal opening of the Horticultural fair yesterday, and published in full in the DAILY NEW MEXICAN last evening, was one of the best addresses ever delivered in the territory no matter what the occasion. Mr. Twitchell is one of the brightest and ablest lawyers in New Mexico, and his effort of yesterday is in keeping with his usual manner of discharging duties delegated to him.

An Indiana farmer listened to Bryan's statements concerning wheat, last fall, and contracted his crop at 55 cents a bushel, thinking "Me and Billy Bryan" knew all about wheat. The other day he delivered 500 bushels of the grain, for which he received the contract price, while his neighbor received \$1. He was very much disappointed over the outcome of the silver mouthed orator's predictions and the consequent loss, and wants to recover damages from the ex-presidential candidate. The wind blows where it listeth and there is no recovering anything after it passeth, as the farmer has doubtless learned by this time.

THE HORTICULTURAL FAIR.

When the members of the Horticultural society, only a few weeks since, determined to hold a fair for the purpose of exhibiting the horticultural products of the territory, the motive underlying the undertaking was to interest the fruit growers, more particularly, in the society and to extend the membership. But little thought was entertained that the first annual meeting would be much of a success, so far as exhibits were concerned, but if public interest was aroused the object of the fair would be accomplished, and in that respect the fair would be a success.

Those interested in the project have labored almost night and day to induce fruit growers to send exhibits to the fair, and in that effort they have succeeded beyond all expectation. The large exhibition building is filled with magnificent specimens of fruits and vegetables of almost every variety, and visitors are utterly astonished at the showing made. To make a long story short, the fair is an unqualified success, and the first effort made in holding yearly meetings of the society will result in incalculable benefit to the whole territory.

The New Mexican predicts that hereafter the annual Horticultural fair will be one of the principal events of the territory, and that the space for exhibits will be eagerly sought for, while the attendance will equal that of the territorial fair.

GOOD NEWS AND GOOD TIMES.

The most sanguine Republicans in the Union was not bold enough to predict, during the late campaign, such a sudden universal and permanent return of prosperity as now like God's blessed sunlight smiles on the country. Judging from all

past experience we were justified in expecting that the death like paralysis which prostrated our industries under the infamous Wilson law would gradually disappear after the enactment of a genuine American protective tariff law, but that a reaction so rapid and so gratifying would take place was not in our calculations at all. But it is always better to err on the right side and easier to correct the error. The most pessimistic Pop or Popocrat cannot deny this gratifying news from recent New York dispatches:

"Improvements in all industries are again noted this week, and manufacturers and merchants are preparing for an extensive and profitable business during the coming season. The dry goods market is again one of the most important features of the business revival, and shows most satisfactory returns. Most significant are the reports made weekly by the commercial agencies. The reports for the week ending tomorrow also contain brief reviews of business for the month of August last, and comparisons with the same month in previous years. The showing is an excellent one, and having been most carefully made, may be regarded as beyond dispute.

"The showing made by the associated banks this week is again satisfactory. The reports from five principal cities, showing the percentages of increase, are as follows:

|                            | Clearings.      | Increase. |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| New York.....              | \$67,353,088    | 46.8      |
| Boston.....                | 41,570,074      | 22.7      |
| Chicago.....               | 95,560,481      | 34.1      |
| Philadelphia.....          | 65,720,544      | 17.8      |
| St. Louis.....             | 26,316,115      | 39.0      |
| Totals, United States..... | \$1,422,215,848 | 36.3      |
| Outside New York.....      | 451,892,738     | 29.0      |

The ever reliable R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade gives these splendid articles:

"Failures in August were in number 17 per cent less than in August, 1896, but in amount of liabilities were 70.8 per cent smaller. July and August show a smaller average of liabilities per failure than has ever been known in any years, or even in a quarter of the 23 years R. G. Dun & Co. have kept quarterly records. The improvement is also well distributed, extending to nearly every important branch of business.

"The mills are now running and turning out great quantities of goods in response to heavy purchases recently made. Wool sells largely between speculators, 16,568,600 pounds for the week. Mills have been buying more freely to replace the wool rapidly consumed, and the dry goods market has been so large and strong that they are encouraged to purchase even after a rise of 59 per cent in a year. Great quantities are held by dealers at western points above prices paid in seaboard market.

"The improvement in the iron and steel industry gains momentum, and a further advance in prices makes 4.5 per cent from the lowest average, August 12. The demand increases for sheets and plates, especially for bridge and ship building, including 10,000 tons at Philadelphia is structural work, of which it is said 20,000 tons have been placed at Chicago; in bars, and especially in wire and wire nails, and all have advanced an average of \$1 per ton. Southern and western dealers have united to advance prices of pig 25 cents. Bessemer, at Pittsburgh has risen 10 cents and eastern markets are stronger. The demand for cars is pressing, and work for railways increases.

"The volume of business has been distinctly larger in speculative lines than it was in 1893, and in textile goods, phenomenally larger, though slackening this week, buyers having nearly completed their initial purchases.

"With an extraordinary movement in grain, heavy real estate and building transactions and increased business in iron products, the month was clearly the busiest August ever known."

ONLY A FEW MISSTATEMENTS.

Mr. Editor: Once upon a time I was very much amused by the story of a scientist and a calf's tail. It was in the good old days when the sign over the door of every business house was some emblem of the trade carried on within; thus we still have a boot for the shoemaker, a wheel for the wagon maker, while the tanner hung out a pair of horns and the tail of a hide to indicate his calling. Among the latter was one who bore a two-inch auger hole in his door and hung through this hole a calf's tail. Here came a so-called scientist, who, seeing the tail, straightaway set himself down for a whole day to learn how the calf got through that hole and left only his tail hanging out. I never really believed this yarn, till a few days since when the report of the committee appointed by the National academy of sciences, upon the inauguration of a forest policy for the United States, was called to my attention. This report is a most severe and unwarranted attack upon the sheep industry of those sections of the United States where sheep are pastured upon public lands, and this includes a large portion of our fair territory of New Mexico. As we read, we wonder to whom these "scientists" want for their information, till we come to this sentence: "In every western state and territory the sheepmen are dreaded and despised." Ah! the murder is out. It is the other fellow who wants the grass the sheep consume who has had the ear of our scientists and taught them to say: "Sheep husbandry has already seriously damaged the mountain forests," "feeding as they travel to the upper alpine meadows they carry desolation with them," "the feet of these 'hoofed locusts' tread out the plants sheep do not relish, and, loosening the forest floor, produce conditions favorable to weeds," "their destruction of the undergrowth of the forest and of the soil of alpine meadows hastens the melting of snow in spring and quickens evaporation," "by destroying seedling trees, prevents natural forest reproduction and ultimately destroys the forests themselves," and then they appeal to American prejudice by saying: "These bands of sheep are often owned by foreigners."

The merest tyro of a sheep herder, to whom a book is an enigma, and whose learning has been gained only in the hills could teach them better wisdom than this. These "hoofed locusts" never tread on anything but the ground if they can help it, and go around the plants "sheep do not relish." Sheep husbandry has destroyed the pot hunters paradise and "carries desolation" only to some other industry which wears the grass the sheep consume. Sheep would starve before

they would eat the "seedlings" of our mountain forests, and instead of "loosening the forest floor," a New Mexican sheep owner who knows nothing of "isms" and never studied "timms," would tell them when he built a dam to hold water, he compacted the breast by driving his sheep over it.

The conditions are ignored and misrepresented to establish a theory. The committee is right, in attributing forest destruction largely to fires, started by careless tourists, reckless hunters, lazy prospectors, passing locomotives, even the lightning and thoughtless shepherds, but if the sheep have eaten off the grass and loosened the forest floor, there is less light fuel to feed the flames, and consequently less destruction. Every practical pastoralist knows the pasturing of sheep upon land improves the soil, and the experience of every foreign land is contrary to the wise (?) sayings of our scientists. So far as sheep husbandry is concerned their report might be passed by as beneath our notice, but that such theories, and not practical facts, are sometimes accepted as infallible guides in legislation.

## A BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

To wheel along the roads alone—It may be right for you, But I prefer to ride, I own, On a bicycle built for two. While most the girls—you'd better bet—Will tell you do the sedition, yet There's nothing like the fun you get On a bicycle built for two.

To take with you your entire spree—It may be right for you, But I'll ride mine with Dorothy On a bicycle built for two. For her sweet smiles irradiate As well as mine, though I must state, You cannot always take them "straight" On a bicycle built for two.

To hire a separate wheel for her—It may be right for you, But I couldn't much prefer A bicycle built for two. While there are several things you miss, Meanwhile you should remember this—It's awfully easy to steal a kiss On a bicycle built for two.

—James Courtney Chaffin in Up to Date.

When the Well Fell in.

An Irishman took a contract to dig a well. When he had dug about 25 feet down, he came one morning and found it had fallen in—and that it was filled with water to the top. He looked cautiously around and saw that no person was near, then took off his hat and coat and hung them on the wall, crawled into some bushes and awaited events. In a short time the neighbors discovered that the well had fallen in, and seeing that it was filled with water, they supposed that he was at the bottom of the excavation. Only a few hours of brick digging cleared the hole from the well. Just as the excavators had reached the bottom and were wondering where the body was, he came out of the bushes and good naturedly thanked the diggers for relieving him of a sorry job. Some of the tired diggers were disgusted, but the joke was too good to allow of anything more than a laugh, which followed promptly.—Tit-Bits.

A Natural Indignation.  
"I want to have this man court married," said the subordinate officer. "I don't think his offense is specifically provided for in any way, but something ought to happen to him."  
"What did he do?"  
"He gave serious matters with undue levity. I had just remarked that the naughty boy would never make me quit, when I saw a puff of smoke and a dagger. He observed it, and with what I consider culpable flippancy remarked, 'The naughty boy may not make you quit, but I don't have any trouble in making you duck.'"  
—Washington Star.

Obedient Orders.  
"May it please your majesty," interrupted the head chef deprecatingly, "the fastest captive objects to being caught on the plea that he is a great philanthropist."  
A smile spread the features of the carnival chairman. "If that be the case," he said, "serve him at once for dinner. My physician has recommended me to take."  
He drew his belt a hole tighter.  
—"A generous diet. Yes."—New York Press.

A Man to Avoid.  
Yabsley—There comes Mudge. Let's run.  
Wickware—What's the matter with Mudge that we should flee?  
Yabsley—Haven't you heard? He has got so that every time he hears a man drinks he wants to give recitations in the Scotch dialect.—Indianapolis Journal.

He Could Spare One Then.  
A poor Irishman on his deathbed was consoled by a friend by the commonplace reflection that "we must all die once."  
"Why, dear now!" cried the sick man, "and isn't it that what vexes me? If I could die half a dozen times, I would not mind it for this wast."—Household Words.

Still in Doubt.  
Aunt Sarah (from Troy)—Say, sonny, you tell me who owns that there horse?  
Johnny Smithers—You'll have ter come round arter awhile. De ole lady and de ole man's havin a fierce scrap over dat question now.—New York World.

Just a Transposition.  
Squidgill—The honey producer never asks, "What will the harvest be?"  
McSwiggen—What is the form of his question?  
"What will the bee harvest?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Even So.  
The Colonel—So poor old Mike has committed suicide, has he? Well, I should have thought that what you have been the last thing he'd have done.  
Tenant—Which it were, sor.—Tit-Bits.

His Treatment.  
Yeast—What is Sonkley being treated for?  
Crimsonbeam—For thirst, I believe.—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Even Second.  
"I hear the horse you bet on was the worst that ever happened."  
"Worse than that. He didn't even take place."—Truth.

As to That Indemnity.  
"And now," mused the unspeakable Turk, "we will proceed to fry a little fat of Greece."  
—Chicago Record.

## FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Garze, Crepon and Lawn in Blue, Pink, Mauve and Green.  
White takes first rank this year in fashionable favor. It is in the majority at all social functions. Next comes the combination of black and white, which is varied in a thousand ways. Very pale, soft gray is among the chosen tints also, and pale blue, mingled with white, the latter taking the form of embroidery, lace, mousseline de soie or other trimming or accessory. Mauve is a dominant color also and is seen in all shades and all materials, mousseline de soie, gauze, crepon, lawn, crepe de chine, foulard and taffeta. It is also employed frequently as a lining under transparent white goods, for more than ever as summer advances are sheer fabrics made over silk. Pink likewise furnishes a number of pretty and sensible costumes, as does pale green. If these tints prevail,



CLOTH COSTUME.

there is yet no lack of all the remaining ones, yellow and green being well represented.  
Very heavy black net over water green, mauve, sky blue, rose or straw composes some very pretty costumes for those persons who do not care for pale colored gowns. The belt and the bows trimming the costume match the lining in tint.  
Today's sketch illustrates an effective costume of laurel green cloth, the plain skirt being adorned above the hips by two horizontal bands of braid of a darker green. The bolero is covered by horizontal bands of the braid, which also adorn the top of the close sleeves. The medall collar and revers are covered with very narrow ruffles of cherry taffeta, the stock collar and the belt being of dark green velvet. The full cravat is of cream Irish point and the wrist frills of cherry taffeta. With this gown is worn a hat of laurel green straw, trimmed with cherry taffeta and a gold and paste buckle. Next the hair are plucked very dark pansies.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## BATHING COSTUMES.

French Models Compared With Our Own Attractive Styles.  
France, which sets the fashion for the entire civilized world, is curiously behindhand in the matter of bathing costumes, perhaps because bathing there is not a social function, as it seems to be in America. At all events, whatever frills and furberies are added to the French bathing suits, their general form remains the same—that is, trousers reaching down half way between the knee and ankle and a brief skirtlet terminating midway between the knee and waist. The length of the trousers is probably consequent on the



BATHING COSTUME.

fact that no stockings are worn, and the abbreviation of the skirt is due to the length of the trousers. Altogether the effect is far less pleasing than our own style, where the trousers come only to the knee and the skirt completely covers them.  
Of course bathing suits are always in two pieces, but it is a matter of choice whether the skirt and bodice shall be united or whether the bodice and trousers shall form one piece and the skirt be buttoned on at the belt. For persons at all active in the water the latter style is by far the best, as it is impossible for it to sag when it is wet and heavy.

An illustration is given of a fashionable French bathing gown. It is of navy blue woolen goods and is trimmed with plaitings of white wool. These plaitings finish the edge of the trousers, border the short skirt, extending up the front, and trim also the capulet and revers. The latter opens over a plastron trimmed with horizontal rows of white braid. White braid also forms in three rows a heading for the plaitings everywhere except on the trousers. There is a blue sash tied behind.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## Reduced Rates.

The Santa Fe Route now offers the following low rates to points on or reached via their line: City of Mexico, \$67.70 for the round trip, tickets good for return passage, nine months; to San Diego and Los Angeles \$58.90; to San Francisco, \$68.90 good for return passage, six months; to Phoenix, Ariz., \$46.25, limit 6 months; Las Vegas Hot Springs \$50.00, limited 90 days. Call on agents for particulars.  
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A.  
Topeka, Kas.  
B. S. LUTZ, AGENT,  
Santa Fe, N. M.

## THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 16th, 1896, and closing February 16th, 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.

## 124 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.

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.

## THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES OF

EDDY AND CHAVES

OF NEW MEXICO.

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.

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

Newly equipped from end to end.

Fast as well as comfortable.

Burlington Route

All fast trains are not comfortable. And all comfortable train are not fast. The Burlington's "Vestibule Flyer" is both.

Leaves Denver 9:50 pm.

Arrives Omaha 4:05 pm.

Arrives Peoria 6:45 am.

Arrives Chicago 8:20 am.

Sleepers—chair cars—diner.

Equally good service to St. Joseph, Kansas City and St. Louis.

Through tickets to all eastern cities via the Burlington are on sale at all D. & R. G. and Col. Mid. ticket offices, or by addressing

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









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Diamond, Opal, Turquoise  
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing  
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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  
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## GRANT RIVENBURG, TELEPHONE 43.

Popular  
Prices

First Class Service

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Everything New and Clean

## SANTA FE RESTAURANT

Table the Best the Market Affords.

## LOUIE TONG, Prop. WEST SIDE OF PLAZA

## FRESH FISH THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

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

## St. Michael's College. . . SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

Fall Term Opened Sept. 1.

For particulars apply to

BROTHER BOTULPH.

## THE HORTICULTURAL FAIR

Exhibits of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables That Excite the Wonder of All Beholders.

### THE EXPOSITION NOW IN FULL GLORY

Displays of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Nectarines, Grapes, Sugar Beets, Celery and Melons That Are Unrivaled.

The Territorial Horticultural exposition has blossomed, expanded its blushing petals and now blooms in full glory at the big red building on the Fort Marcy reservation, nearly opposite the Palace hotel. An effort to describe the fair in general terms forces the scribe to the conclusion that language is lame and words have broken legs. It is a display of the fruits, flowers and vegetables of New Mexico that fills the average observer with wonder and awakes the most incredulous that the soil and sunshine of New Mexico, with the aid of irrigation, are easily capable of producing miracles. Doubt is a word that has caused a great deal of trouble in the world. Happily the fair now in progress has dispelled all doubts as to the ability of New Mexico to produce fruits, flowers and vegetables in as near perfection as ever glorified a dream. It is an exposition that would cause green tints to appear in the optics of Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland fruit growers. It is an exposition that satisfies, being both convincing and instructive.

Among the notable local exhibits are the displays of Arthur Boyle, including Imperial Ranges, Magnum Bonum, Prince of Wales, Washington, Jefferson, Coo's Golden Drop and Coo's Violet plums, besides apples, pears, peaches, apricots and nectarines.

Grant Rivenburg has on exhibition 40 of the best varieties of winter apples and a fine display of English walnuts.

G. Digueo displays some green chili that is certain to take the first prize. Mrs. W. H. Manderfeld, Geo. H. Cross, J. R. Hudson, H. S. Kaune, Mrs. Zinser, Dr. Andrews, Jacob Weltner, John P. Victory, F. M. Jones, Fred. Muller, I. Sparks, B. M. Reed, Dr. Harroun and many other residents of Santa Fe have fine exhibits of peaches, pears, apricots, nectarines, plums, prunes and apples.

Robert Helwig displays 35 varieties of apples, 35 varieties of pears, 20 plates of plums, besides apricots, nectarines and peaches. Mr. Helwig also exhibits some oats and rye that cannot be surpassed.

Captain Day's display of sugar beets, raised on the farm of the Water & Improvement company below town, has attracted much attention.

Among the outside exhibits that have been unpacked and displayed since the New Mexican's report closed yesterday are those of Gov. Prince, Jim Curry, R. E. Twitchell, and Mr. J. M. Lucero, orchardist of the Espanola valley.

Hon. Frank A. Manzanares, president of the bureau of immigration, has also come to the front with a fine display of fruits and vegetables from Las Vegas.

The Albuquerque exhibit, including pears, peaches, plums, and apples, would easily win a first prize anywhere. The Bartlett pears in this exhibit are as large as the Peos valley sugar beets.

The Valencia county exhibit of fruits and vegetables is fine and receives more than the passing notice of visitors.

Geo. W. Hickox this morning entered German pears, grapes, pears, peaches, and nectarines from his ranch on the Tesquite. He also displays fine sugar beets and other vegetables raised without irrigation.

The judges are already hard at work trying to make up their minds, amid the multiplicity of fine exhibits, which should be awarded first premiums. They are in total darkness as to the identity of the exhibitors, as the cards read:

The New Mexican will enter more fully into details tomorrow.

All members of Paradise and Aztec lodges are requested to meet at Old Fellows hall tonight for the purpose of making arrangements for the burial of Bro. Frank L. Osborne of Pilot lodge No. 38, La Claire, Ia.

(Signed) LEE MUEHLSTEIN, Noble Grand, H. W. STEVENS, Secretary.

### CITY NEWS ITEMS.

The Santa Fe public schools will open next Tuesday.

Clean cotton tags for machine purposes wanted at this office.

William Burley will reopen the Exchange bar next week.

There will be the regular weekly meeting of Santa Fe lodge No. 2, K. of P., this evening at Castle hall, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

The tasteful manner in which the businessmen of Santa Fe have decorated their houses in honor of the Horticultural fair causes visitors to sing praises and home people to clap their hands and remark "amen."

The common remark of visitors to the fair is: "How nicely the city does not keep the streets sprinkled, this does not seem considered good for lung troubles."

Professor Perez' band will entertain the public tonight, from 7 to 8:30 o'clock, with the following program:

March—King Cotton..... J. P. Sousa  
Fantasia—Reve D'O..... Chalmers  
Waltz—Pride of the Balm..... L. Verne  
March—Constellation..... J. Verne  
The Trumpeter's Dream..... C. J. Wilson  
Polka—Blue Bird..... J. Keller  
Galop—Ariel..... J. Keller

The fruit growers and fruit shippers in attendance upon the New Mexican Horticultural fair held a meeting at 4

## ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring,  
Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

## Cuticura

Remedies speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

PURITER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, 22-11 How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Trouble, from CUTICURA SOAP.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

o'clock this afternoon, in the annex of Horticultural hall, for the purpose of considering plans for the shipment of the surplus fruit product of the territory to eastern cities. Secretary Miller, of the New Mexico bureau of immigration, was in attendance. The meeting was largely attended.

Ramon R. Garcia, Frank Romero and Ascencion Rodriguez stepped to the front this morning with stars on their coats collars indicating that they are the newly appointed and confirmed policemen of the city of Santa Fe. If you happen to be drunk, with disorderly trimmings, they will provide lodgings for you in the city bastille with neatness and dispatch and cheerfully let you out when you soberly pay your fine.

Hon. Levi A. Hughes and his popular and accomplished bride, nee Mrs. Margaret J. Church, tangled themselves up in the sweet, silken and stout threads of matrimony and faded away in the luxurious recesses of a Pullman car bound for Denver without giving their many friends a chance to congratulate them and say "God bless you." But they overlooked the fact that there are wires between Santa Fe and Denver and that congratulations transmitted by electricity are quite as cordial and sincere as those communicated by word of mouth.

Beautiful display of new millinery at Miss A. Magler's.

### PENITENTIARY COMMISSION

Rebuilding Commission Granted the Labor Required on the Building.

Messrs. O. A. Hadley, C. F. Easley, Henry J. Young, Francisco Miers, S. Bacon, and J. Francisco Chavez, members of the board of penitentiary commissioners, held a meeting at the institution yesterday.

Superintendent Bergmann made a report of the receipts and expenditures of the prison, and of the earnings of the convicts, which was referred to a special committee for consideration. The usual routine of business was also transacted. The members of the capital rebuilding commission appeared before the board and placed the matter of putting more men at work on the new building, and the board issued an order providing that all the convicts who could be spared from the prison, be set to work at once, that the building might be erected as speedily as possible.

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

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

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Henry J. Young of Cerro, is a fair visitor.

E. E. Veeder, Esq., of Las Vegas, is in the city on legal business.

Mrs. J. A. Whitmore of Gallinas Springs, is the guest of Santa Fe relatives.

Dr. D. W. Mills, father of Hon. M. W. Mills of Springer, is a visitor stopping at the Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Hernandez of Las Vegas, are visiting relatives in this city during the fair.

Governor Osborn went to Las Vegas last night on business matters, and will be absent a day or two.

Mr. Cosme Herrera of Espanola, ex-county superintendent of public schools, is a Santa Fe visitor.

Professor Geo. Vestal, of the Las Cruces Agricultural college, is in attendance on the Horticultural fair.

Mr. H. A. McClelland, representing the Kansas City Times, is in the city, and registers at the Exchange.

Mrs. B. Volmer of Las Vegas, is a fair visitor. The word fair is used in both senses in this instance.

Hon. F. A. Manzanares returned to Las Vegas last night, highly pleased with the first territorial Horticultural fair.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Marshall Law and children of Oakland, Calif., are Santa Fe sightseers, stopping at the Exchange.

Don Margarito Romero of El Porvenir, placed his son in St. Michael's college yesterday, and returned last evening.

Mr. A. M. Whitcomb of Albuquerque, is registered at the Exchange. Mr. Whitcomb is in charge of the Albuquerque exhibit at the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McNally and Mr. M. J. Oughlin of Pueblo, Colo., are visiting the fair and seeing the sights of the city. They stop at the Exchange.

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Olney of Las Vegas, are visiting the fair, and have rooms at the Palace hotel. The doctor is Las Vegas' most efficient and popular mayor.

Messrs. R. Clemens and T. L. Kinney rode over from Madrid on their wheels yesterday afternoon, and took in the fair today. They made headquarters at the Palace hotel.

Messrs. J. H. Stearns and Julius Graef, two of Las Vegas' leading grocers, are looking at the fruits and vegetables displayed at the fair. They register at the Palace hotel.

Hon. H. B. Ferguson, New Mexico's able and faithful delegate in congress, came up from Albuquerque last night to study the wonderful fruit and vegetable exhibits at the Horticultural fair.

A party consisting of Messrs. John and Herbert Reynolds, Miss Kate Reynolds, of Las Vegas, and Miss Bogue of Chicago, is stopping at the Palace hotel. The members of the party are visiting the fair and seeing the sights of the ancient city.

Miss Willie B. Mills, representing the Las Vegas Optic, is in the city attending the fair for the purpose of reporting it to the Optic. Miss Mills is a bright young lady, enthusiastic over New Mexico and its resources, and the fair will receive generous treatment at her hands.

Hon. Lorion Miller, late secretary of the territory and acting governor and at present secretary of the New Mexico bureau of immigration, will leave for his Albuquerque home tonight, accompanied by his accomplished wife and bright son and daughter. It is an open secret that Mr. Miller contemplates making quite an investment in the golden Coebel district before snow flies.

## MOQUI SNAKE DANCE.

The Festivities and Ceremonies As Described by a Distinguished Visitor.

Mr. William Beer, librarian of the Howard Memorial of New Orleans, who attended the Moqui snake dance on Saturday, August 21, thus describes the trip and the Indian festivities on that occasion:

"In company with Mr. Lorenzo Hubbell and family I reached the mesa on which the Moqui villages are located on Wednesday, the 18th, and ascended by an easy trail to the gap immediately north of the village of Tewa. The three villages differ but little in architecture, Walpi being the largest, most ancient and best protected from attack, as it is located on the southern end of the rocky peninsula which at its broadest part is about 300 feet across. Walpi is approached over a narrow pathway little over ten feet in width, with a sheer fall on each side of several hundred feet.

"On Thursday we drove to the second mesa, which also contains three villages, more picturesquely situated and more complete as specimens of pueblo architecture. That night little bands of Navajos were heard singing as they ascended the mesa to attend the dances. On Friday morning the proceedings began by a foot race by the members of the Antelope priesthood. At daylight, six or eight of the younger of the Antelopes came at full speed from a spring on the east of the mesa and ascended to their kiva on top of the hill. There had been no notice of this race given out, and the runners passed on and were scarcely seen.

"Near sundown took place the Antelope dance, which in many features is repeated in the Snake dance. A row of 18 Antelope priests, ranging from Wiki, the high priest almost tottering to the grave, to children of about 8 years, are painted curiously and attired in shoulder and waist ornaments, decorated with feathers, leaving an impression of whiteness; the Snake priests, 20 in number, are also strikingly painted and dressed, but leaving an impression of brownness. During this dance the weird singing and the rattle of the corn stalk basins, made a queer music which one would expect sooner or later to be used as a basis of a truly American opera.

"At sunrise Saturday morning the foot race of the Snakes took place. At that time the Walpi maidens in bright costumes were seen descending the paths to await the coming of the racers, but it soon became evident that there was no certainty as to which trail would be used by the runners, for at last when the loud cry, 'They are coming,' was heard, and far away in the valley could be seen the minute, dusky forms of the men, these glees rushed to the south end of the mesa to receive the offerings of cornstalks with tassels, but without ears, which the runners had brought from Weepo, the well of plenty. Six miles up the valley they had started at the moment the sun appeared in a notch in the mesa ten miles to the east. It became very exciting as all went to the point and wondered when the first breathless competitor would reach the platform, which would give him the right to attach his feathers to the sacred altar. The path was worn deep by the tread of countless feet, so that when he finally appeared his browned form, almost entirely nude, seemed to all the narrow passage way. To the astonishment of all, beyond a little perspiration, this man who had raced at full speed for six miles and rushed at almost the same speed up 600 feet to the top of the mesa, showed no radical disturbance of breathing or trace of exhaustion. The other runners came in one by one, most of them very visibly fatigued. There were some scenes in this race which were almost pathetic. Little boys, who looked forward to the day when they might join in this great contest of speed, had gone to the foot of the mesa to race up the hill with the men. Poor, little fellows! A dozen mothers watched for them at the top, and one, who saw her 6 year old boy tottering under the weight of two strips of white paint, snatched him to her arms and would let him go no further, much to his disgust.

"About 4 o'clock in the afternoon we went to the plaza for the dances for the great dance. The first thing done was to erect the bosky, or kiai, the sacred grove in which the snakes were to await the ceremonial. After the preliminary arrangements were completed a priest appeared bearing a large sack containing the snakes, which were plainly to be seen writhing in their confinement. This sack was deposited behind the veil of the kivi, and the official whose business it was to hand out the snakes entered; then came the women bearing bowls of sacred meal which is used to sprinkle the snakes and dancers. This procession was followed by Wiki, carrying a bowl and brush with which, from time to time he sprinkled those around him. The dress worn was similar to that of the day before. The first of the dancers to arrive in the space left for them were the Antelopes, who, after taking their places, were followed by the Snakes. These took up their position facing the Antelopes, the two lines being just far enough apart to allow of the passage of Wiki, who plentifully sprinkled the dancers as he passed up and down three times.

"Then began the terrifying rite which compels the men to take from the bag a snake, which may mean death, at least that is the way it seemed, to the onlooker who has not the profound belief in the medicine which is said to have been administered. One by one they approach the kiai. The order of the dance was as follows:

"The single line breaks up. For a second confusion reigns until it is seen that a new order has been established. The Snake priests are now in pairs. On the left is the man who will take the reptile in his mouth, on the right the attendant who, with a wand terminating in two eagle feathers, will stroke it and divert the deadly fangs from its bearer. The first pair step to the kiai, the bag is opened and a huge head appears. It is only a bull snake, but four feet long and one and a half inches in diameter. Grasping it firmly in the mouth, the priest and his attendant pass on. The next one gets an unmistakable rattler, then in no order come out from the bag rattlesnakes, horned rattlers, bull and whip snakes. Some of the snakes were carried the whole way around, while others were dropped and became the object of terror to those who stood near, especially those who stood on the brink of the mesa, and to whom a step backward meant death.

At last three and later six of the dancers were appointed to keep the snakes within due bounds. They did this with their feathered wands, and watching for a time when the reptiles were uncoiled, caught them up with apparent indifference, until each man had handfuls of dancing, writhing snakes. The dancers circled on, taking a fresh snake each time they passed the kiai, until the bag was empty.

"The open space was filled with the weirdly painted priests, some exhausted with the physical and mental strain, others with handfuls of snakes, waited for the signal when they should throw the whole number at the foot of the sacred rock, which stands at the south end of the plaza. The last snake has fallen from the mouth of the priest, has been caught up by the wary attendant, and all of the priests gather in a ring near the rock. At a sign all of the snakes are thrown on the ground—30 or 40 rattlesnakes, four horned rattlers, 10 or 12 whip snakes, and the rest large bull snakes. At another sign four of the strongest men dive down into the squirming mass, and each taking about one-fourth, start off to the north, east, south, and west, to deposit their burdens in the rocks at the bottom of the mesa. Other priests who had fasted all day came to purify themselves by the use of a violent emetic, which unpleasant sight drew a large crowd. At the close of these ceremonies all feasted in the plaza upon beans, corn bread and other delicacies, which had been prepared in the morning.

"It was dark when the last feaster had finished, and we retired to the schoolmaster's home to spend the night."

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