

10-6-1897

Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 10-06-1897

New Mexican Printing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news

Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe Daily New Mexican, 10-06-1897." (1897). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/5740

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Santa Fe New Mexican, 1883-1913 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

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, Fatted Tongue, per can	25
Olive Oysters, per can	10
Laundry Soap, eight bars	25
White Bath Soap and Spool Silk	10
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.

LEO HERSCH

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

FLOUR, HAY GRAIN AND POTATOES.

Santa Fe - N. M.

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 Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run 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 round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 100.5 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 Kidneys, Syphilis, and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, Le Gripe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,

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

THE FURY OF THE FLAMES

Practically All of the Business Houses in Medora, Illinois, Wiped Out by Fire.

A DREADFUL DAKOTA CONFLAGRATION

Girls' Cottage at the State Industrial School Burned at Midnight—Six Girls Roasted—Fire Caused by Lamp Explosion.

Medora, Ill., Oct. 6.—The fire that broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in the rear of Robing's hardware store, spread rapidly, and in two hours destroyed that building and 17 others, practically wiping out the business portion of the town, causing an estimated loss of \$100,000, with insurance to half that amount. Several persons were burned and bruised while trying to move goods from the stores.

Before being discovered the fire had such a start that the citizens of the town, which has a population of 1,500, had hard work in getting the flames under control. Water was scarce and most of the wells were surrounded by fire which rendered them useless.

DREADFUL AND DISTRESSING. Plankinton, S. D., Oct. 6.—The girls' cottage at the State Industrial school burned at midnight.

Thillia Hooper, in charge of the sewing department, Nellie Johnston, aged 13, of Grafton, N. D.; Belle Hobart, aged 9, of Sioux Falls; Bessie Kirby, aged 14, of Hot Springs; Iva Warner, aged 16, of Watertown, and Christina Bergman, aged 11, of Yankton, perished.

Twenty girls escaped. The loss is about \$25,000. The fire was probably caused by a lamp exploding.

BLOCK BURNED AT MEDFORD. Medford, I. T., Oct. 6.—Fire this morning destroyed the west side of one block in the center of the town, causing an aggregate loss of \$30,000. The insurance is light.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

Caro, Mich., Oct. 6.—Forest fires are raging south and east of Kingston. Several farm houses and barns have been burned and great excitement prevails, as a change of wind would place Kingston in imminent danger. The village of Wilmet is almost surrounded by fire and will burn unless help is given to the exhausted residents.

Fires Raging in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 6.—The Canada Atlantic railroad has not been able to get a train to Casselman today on account of a fire which raged all night.

Three villages, Casselman, South Indian and Cheney, were swept away. This morning the people of Casselman, about 500, were reported huddled together on the rocks in the river without sufficient clothing or anything to eat.

At South Indian, which has a population of 500, there are only three or four houses standing. The fire covered about twenty-five miles.

It is reported that two women and children were burned to death at South Indian and one woman at Cheney.

Mortuary Record.

New York, Oct. 6.—William A. Stiles, editor of the Forest and Stream, and park commissioner in this city, died today of cancer of the stomach.

London, Oct. 6.—Sir John Gilbert, president of the Royal society of painters in water color, is dead. He was born in 1817.

DICTATOR BARRIOS ON TOP.

Rebellion in Guatemala Against the Authority of the Dictator Likely to Terminate in Failure.

New York, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Guatemala says: Official reports from all points today give accounts of many victories of Dictator Barrios' army, and it begins to look as if the tide of war has turned strongly against the rebels.

According to official reports, the city of Quetzaltenango, which had been held by the rebels several days, was occupied this morning by the federal forces without firing a shot.

The rebels fled toward the country, leaving a large quantity of arms, ammunition and two field pieces.

General Socorro de Leon and several other rebel officers were captured. General de Leon will be immediately court-martialed and probably shot.

The government's advisers from the city of Totonicapán report several things that on Sunday, with a complete triumph for the government arms.

An Empty Honor Conferred.

Omaha, Oct. 6.—The state committee of the National Democratic party has nominated Warren Switzer of Omaha, as a candidate for supreme judge, instead of James M. Woolworth, who resigned.

Doubtless Some Brain Difficulty.

Chester, England, Oct. 6.—The doctors of the asylum for the insane, in which Edward Langtry, former husband of Mrs. Langtry, the actress, is confined, believe that he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

Refused Recognition as Consul.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—The government has refused to recognize Ferdinand Neumann, of Illinois, who was nominated by President McKinley as United States consul to Cologne.

Big Smelter Burned.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Guggenheim smelter works at Perth, Amboy, N. J., were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. The works are the largest of the kind in the country.

Additional Space Secured.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Major Moses F. Handy, special United States commissioner to the Paris exposition in 1900, has secured 25 per cent additional space for American exhibits, making the space of the United States equal to that of the other big nations of the world.

The Yellow Malady.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—During the 16 hours ending at 1 p. m. today, the board of health reports 19 new cases of yellow fever and five deaths.

Gold Coming Home.

London, Oct. 6.—The sum of \$500,000 in gold coin of the United States was withdrawn today from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN REFUSES.

Will Not Enter the Seal Conference with Russia and Japan for Fear of Being Outvoted.

London, Oct. 6.—Officials of the British foreign house have communicated to United States Ambassador Hay the final decision that the government of Great Britain must refuse to take part in any sealing conference with representatives from Russia and Japan. The British government asserts a willingness to confer with the United States alone, but does not suggest any date. It is thought the probable result of Great Britain's withdrawal will be two meetings, one between the United States, Russia and Japan, and another between the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

Until the Canadian officials informed the foreign office here of Canada's objections to meeting Russia and Japan, out of fear of being outvoted, Great Britain fully intended to enter the conference.

MARKET REPORTS.

New York, Oct. 5.—Money on call nominally 2½ @ 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent. Silver, 55 1/16; lead, \$4.00; copper, 10½.

Chicago.—Cattle, 12,000; steady to stronger; beefs, \$3.90 @ \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$1.90 @ \$4.50; Texas steers, \$2.75 @ \$3.85; westerns, \$3.00 @ \$4.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 @ \$4.40; Sheep, 3,000; best steady; others weak; native sheep, \$2.30 @ \$4.10; westerns, \$2.90 @ \$3.35; lambs, \$3.40 @ \$5.50.

Kansas City.—Cattle, 7,000; fair, active strong; Texas steers, \$2.90 @ \$4.10; Texas cows, \$2.40 @ \$2.95; native steers, \$3.75 @ \$5.25; native heifers, \$1.65 @ \$4.55; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ \$4.55. Sheep, 8,000; steady; lambs, \$3.10 @ \$5.15; muttons, \$2.00 @ \$3.70.

Chicago.—Wheat, October, 90½; December, 91½. Corn, October, 28½; December, 30½. Oats, October, 19½; December, 20.

BATTLE OF THE BLADDER.

An Indian Agent from New Mexico Uses An Unusual Weapon on a Denver Policeman.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6.—Frank Hall, one of the agents in charge of the Indians from New Mexico, was arrested by Officer Means last night for disturbance. He amused himself by rapping people over the heads with a bladder attached to a string at the end of a stick. He struck the officer a whack on the back with the bladder. Means resented the familiarity. Hall was released on bond.

Negro Lynched in Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Henry Crowe, a negro, was taken from the courtroom at Hernando, Miss., this morning, by a mob of 75 men and lynched. Crowe accomplished a run of a 15-year old white girl, named Dovie Ferguson.

All Records Broken.

Plymouth, Oct. 6.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Englehart, from New York for Bremen, arrived at 3:05 this afternoon. The time of the passage from New York to Plymouth was five days, five hours and ten minutes. The big ship's average speed was 21.5 knots per hour and the biggest day's run was 519 knots. This beats all records.

REFRESHING RAPIDITY.

Sausage Maker's Trial Moving Along with Celerity—Sensational Disclosure Foreseen.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Taking of testimony in the Luetger trial moved with refreshing rapidity today. The mystifying dissertations of the osteological experts gave place to short crisp, impeaching testimony.

The reputation of Matt Scholey, who testified that he saw Mrs. Luetger in Kenosha on May 3 and 4 was attacked. Witnesses followed each other upon the stand to say that they would not believe Scholey under oath.

Sharp cross-examination by Attorney Phalen usually brought out the fact that at one time or another the impeaching witnesses had experienced trouble with Scholey.

It is expected that the prosecution will spring a surprise upon the defense by producing the woman seen at Kenosha, and identified by means of a photograph as Mrs. Luetger.

This woman is said to be a traveling evangelist.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

A Stable Car Jumps the Track in Hutchinson Yards—One Circus Man Killed and Several Hurt.

Hutchinson, Kas., Oct. 6.—At 2:30 this morning the circus train of Lemon Brothers was wrecked in the Hutchinson yards. A 70-foot stable car jumped the track, was upset and demolished. Four circus employees were sleeping in a wagon on the wrecked car.

Wm. Daugess, of Oage City, was killed. Albert Ward of Eureka, Kas., suffered internal injuries and is expected to die. August H. Bakerfield of Springfield, Mo., spine injured.

J. W. Brown of Patterson, N. J., left arm broken and chest injured.

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR



Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

The trade supplied from one bottle to ten orders promptly filled.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER.

QUADALUPE ST. - SANTA FE.

FEATURE OF THE FESTIVAL

Visitors at Mountain and Plain Show in Denver Witnessed Grand Masked Parade This Afternoon.

SIX HUNDRED INSTRUMENTS PLAYED

Magnificent Flower Parade in Kansas City Presided Over by Queen Carnation—Decorated Float—Big Day in Tennessee.

Denver, Oct. 6.—The feature of the festival of Mountain and Plain today is the masked parade this afternoon, followed by promiscuous masking in the streets from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m., and the outdoor ball this evening.

Business is generally suspended and the downtown streets are given over to merry-making throngs.

This forenoon the band contest for prizes was begun. Subsequently 25 bands marched through the principal streets, 600 instruments playing in unison an air from El Capitán.

The Indian games and dances proved very entertaining to many visitors.

BAND CONTESTS AT DENVER.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6.—Only five of sixteen bands entered in the musical contest, played their selections before the judges and the vast audience assembled in the Broadway grand stand today. Remainder will play to-morrow.

Those that competed today were the Las Vegas, Trinidad, Eagle, Colo., and Idaho Springs bands, the Nebraska brigade band from McCook, Neb.

Las Vegas band, 24 pieces, under the leadership of J. A. Hand, Jr., played the "Bohemian Girl," and received hearty cheers for the fine performance.

The Santa Fe band withdrew from the contest because of the illness of some members.

The judges of the contests are: Dean Oliver B. Howell, of the conservatory of music; Prof. Anthony S. Lohman, director of Lohman's military band, and Prof. Oswald H. Richter, director of Richter's military band.

GRAND FLOWER PARADE.

Kansas City, Oct. 6.—The third annual flower parade, in connection with the carnival attraction, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It was one of the most beautiful ever held in the country. There were seventy-nine entries including phantoms, traps and carriages, all bedecked with flowers.

Queen carnation, Miss Frances C. Slavens, rode on a beautifully decorated float surrounded by her maids of honor, society girls from Missouri and Kansas towns.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 6.—German-American day was celebrated at the Tennessee Centennial exposition today by thousands of citizens of Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. Governor Taylor and Mayor McCarthy welcomed the visitors. Richard Barthold, congressman from Mississippi, delivered an oration.

Santa Fe Route, California Limited.

Beginning October 20, the Santa Fe route will resume its semi-weekly California limited train for the seasons of 1897 and 1898. Equipment will consist of superb vestibuled Pullman Palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and through dining car managed by Mr. Fred Harvey, most luxurious service via any line, and the quickest time. Another express train carrying palace and tourist sleepers leaves daily for all points, north, south, east and west. Inquire of local agent A. T. & S. F. Ry.

COCHITI GOLD MINES.

Readable and Encouraging Budget of Mining Notes Chiefly Drawn for the Bland Herald.

The force at the Lone Star mine continues producing the rich ore lately discovered, the body of which is the largest yet struck in the mine.

John Murphy has made a rich strike on the Master Irwin in Peralta canon. It consists of a rich three foot vein, all ore, and was opened up in the 60 foot shaft on that valuable property. The assay value of the ore is said to be \$63.85 to the ton, two-thirds of this value being gold.

Information has recently been received at this office that the mill at Allerton, so long in course of construction, is at last nearing a point where its early erection is within the bounds of reasonable realization. It is expected that something will be done in the matter no later than November 1.

During the three years history of this camp's future was never brighter. The assurance of a mill that will successfully treat these ores is very encouraging and means the erection of others of capacities large enough to treat at least a considerable fraction of the thousands of tons of ore awaiting treatment in the district.

T. B. Ward, who has been operating a rich gold property belonging to Cartwright Brothers of Santa Fe, near Gold Lee, has arrived in Bland to work the Gift, a valuable Cochiti property belonging to H. B. Cartwright. It is understood that a big contract will soon be let on this and other properties of a group belonging to the gentleman mentioned.

It is understood from the best of authority that the Little Mollie mine is soon to be worked steadily, when a diamond drill will be used and that valuable mine opened up in a way that will prove beyond question its extent and richness. The Little Mollie possesses three distinct leads within its surface lines and it is expected that work will be performed on all of them, says the Herald.

The mill, which was shut down for a few days in order to repair the roaster which had burned out, has resumed operations and it is believed there will be no more cause to stop again, as the roaster is the only part of the mill that has thus far given any trouble, and that repaired assures the perfect operation of the plant. Wood is being disposed with in the roasting of ore and coal is used instead, as the latter furnishes a steadier heat than wood with little difference in price.

O. P. Posey, one of the owners of the famous Tom Boy mine at Telluride, Colo., and J. W. Cartan, a well known mining man of Los Angeles, arrived in Bland on Wednesday for the purpose of inspecting the Albemarle mine. They departed yesterday for Denver, but not without first expressing themselves as being highly pleased with the rich and enormous property and taking about 75 pounds of ore as a sample. Later experts will be sent in the near future to more thoroughly examine the Albemarle group of mines, and the indications are that something may be done in the way of an immediate sale of the property. The gentlemen mentioned are two of the most successful mining men in the west and their expression of satisfaction with the Albemarle mine carries a great deal of importance. Work continues on the cross-cut tunnel on the Albemarle and should in a few days open up the rich ore chute mentioned some time ago by the Bland Herald.

Cameras for sale at reduced prices at Fischer's. Call and see them.

Monogram Note Paper.

The New Mexican is prepared to furnish two letter monogram and one letter initial embossed note paper and envelopes at extremely low prices. Call and see samples.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ALBUQUERQUE NOTES.

W. H. Matson, Jr., formerly joint station agent here, has gone to Fresno, Calif., to assume the duties of commercial agent for the Santa Fe system.

By agreement of both parties, John A. Lee, as administrator for the estate of William Talbot, was given one month in which to file his report with the probate court.

The citizen reports that the board of county commissioners finished all the business before it yesterday and adjourned until the first Monday in November. The board complied with the provisions of the Bateman law, and as there was only \$2,500 with which to pay the expenses of \$5,000, each account was reduced 50 per cent. The matter of calling in bonds of the issue of 1884 and 1885 was laid over until the next meeting, when the commissioners will be better posted on the legality of the proposed action.

The United States and territorial grand juries were organized yesterday and Judge Cullier gave both bodies full and explicit instructions. Luke Walsh was chosen as foreman of the United States grand jury, and W. D. Howard of Bland, as foreman of the territorial grand jury. Jesus Sedillo was selected as bailiff for the United States grand jury and Mateo Chavez bailiff to the territorial grand jury. Modesto Ortiz and Pablo Anaya were respectively appointed as interpreters for the United States and territorial grand juries. Nestor Montoya was sworn in as interpreter for both courts.

It is with extreme regret that the Democrat announces the separation of Guy De Mar Endaley and his child bride, who were married in this city a few days ago. Rumor has it that the young girl had been betrayed some months before her marriage by an unscrupulous villain by the name of Leicester Curtis, who spent some time in this city. Curtis was about 27 or 28 years of age and was here with an invalid brother who has since died in Connecticut. He is said to be a member of a wealthy planter in Jamaica. He lived in the same house with Miss Post for some time and left her on the 27th of last July, after making the 16-year old girl all sorts of specious promises. More of the case will probably be heard within the next few days.

Prof. Chas. E. Hodgkin of the university has been appointed by Prof. D. M. Richards, president of the territorial association of teachers, to the place upon the executive committee left vacant by the removal of Miss Isabel Milligan. The appointment will be a popular one, says the Democrat, as Prof. Hodgkin has been a member of the association since its organization in Albuquerque twelve years ago, and is thoroughly familiar with its aims and works. The coming session which is to be held in Albuquerque will be, without doubt, one of the most important in the educational history of the territory.

SANTA FE MERCANTILE CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

GUSDORF & DOLAN.

A CUT IN PRICES

Here are some of our prices which speak for themselves.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Gingham, prints and 4-4 brown muslin at 5 cents per yd.
Fine qualities of outing flannels, every piece a beauty at 7½c, 9c, 10c, and 12½ cents per yd.
Lonsdale bleached muslin at 8 cents per yd.
Very good quality 4-4 bleached muslin at 5 cents per yd.
Very good quality 4-4 bleached muslin at 7½ cents per yd.
Cotton batting at 8 cents per pkg.
45 inch bleached sheeting 10c per yd.
6-4 bleached sheeting 13½c per yd.
8-4 bleached sheeting 16½c per yd.
10-4 bleached sheeting 19½c per yd.
8-4 brown sheeting 15c per yd.
9-4 brown sheeting 15½c per yd.
Fine white cambric 9c per yd.
All linen large sized towels 20c each.
All linen Huck towels 20c each.
Very fine quality all linen towels 25c each.
72x95 bedspread \$1.00.
Very fine quality bedspread \$1.50 each.
All wool red flannels 14c, 18c, 20c, and 25c per yd.

All our goods are guaranteed to be standard and less than eastern prices.

—OUR LINE OF—

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets

We are in receipt of a very fine selection and guarantee eastern prices



"KAST IRON CLOTHING"

FOR MEN AND BOYS
We have the sole agency of this celebrated make of clothing. Boys FIVE DOLLAR SUITS, two pair of pants and cap to match. We warrant each suit to give entire satisfaction.

SHOES Our assortment of ladies' misses' and gents' shoes cannot be excelled for style, and sold at bedrock prices. Every pair warranted.

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.....	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.....	6.00
Daily, one year, by mail.....	12.00
Weekly, per month.....	75
Weekly, per quarter.....	2.25
Weekly, per six months.....	4.50
Weekly, per year.....	9.00

All contracts and bills for advertising payable monthly.
All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address—not for publication—but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to The Editor. Letters pertaining to business should be addressed to the 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, OCTOBER 6.

A prominent medical journal asks the question, "Are athletes healthy?" That question does not interest people half as much as, is it healthy to fool with an athlete?

Timid people have longed for the horseless carriage that they might ride without fearing a runaway and smashup. Well, the horseless carriage has come, but seems to be no more safe than the old-fashioned kind. One of these machines ran away in Pittsburgh, Pa., the other day, and seriously injured the eight passengers. About the only thing a timid person can do, and feel perfectly safe, is to walk.

A British vessel belonging to the Behring sea patrol has arrived at Victoria, B. C. One of her officers is authority for the statement that the branding of female seals at Pribilof Island last year so disgusted those ladies that they have migrated to an island off the north coast of Japan. As a consequence the mikado and the upper-tendons of the land of cherries and chrysanthemums will attire themselves in sealskins the coming rainy season.

There seems to be something in the slang phrase "have all the fun you want, but don't get gay," after all. Brann, the lap-brained editor of the Waco Iconoclast, made a gay attack upon the Baylor University, located in the same city, last week, and the students took the gentleman in hand. They took him to the college campus and persuaded him to sign a paper in which he acknowledged himself to be a slanderer and a liar, and placed induced him to append his name to an agreement to leave Waco within 24 hours, never to return. In this little transaction Brann learned that there are other Iconoclasts.

The unfriendly and bitter criticism of the action of the sheriff's deputies in firing on the striking miners in Pennsylvania has borne fruit. A mob of 300 striking miners, in Illinois, the other day, attacked a party of non-union miners and used them up badly, while a deputy sheriff was caught and nearly beaten to death. The deputies refrained from shooting at the rioters, endeavoring to disperse them with their fists. The mob taunted them with cowardice, knowing that they had public sentiment back of them. Public sentiment sometimes goes wrong, and results in injustice and suffering.

"THE QUEEN'S NAVY."

Two of the crack vessels in the British navy, the Thrasher and Lynx, ran aground one day last week off the coast of England. One of the Thrasher's steam pipes burst after she struck, fatally scalding four firemen. The vessel was completely crippled. Both boats were subsequently towed off, and the Thrasher was taken to Falmouth and the Lynx to Devonport.

The Thrasher was ordered about a month ago to join the Pacific squadron. While proceeding down the channel, escorted by the cruiser Phaeton, she got across the Phaeton's bows and was so badly damaged that she had to return for repairs.

It seems from the above that the British have no great reason to laugh at our little mishaps with our battleships. We have had no fatal accidents thus far. But in the accident to the Thrasher four poor fellows lost their lives; she seems to be in terribly hard luck as she has been badly injured twice inside of a month. It looks to a land-lubber as if there must have been some very clumsy work which resulted in the Thrasher running right across the bows of her escort. This would have been considered bad navigation for Yankee tars, but that British sailors who look upon themselves as the creme de la creme of nautical science should be guilty of such blundering is incomprehensible.

VALUABLE PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Any nation which is blessed with an abundance of iron and coal has within itself the true elements of greatness; as factors of genuine and lasting prosperity gold, silver and diamonds sink into insignificance beside these great staples. It would not be desirable but it would be possible to transact the business of the world without the precious metals, but advance beyond semi-barbarism without coal and iron would be absolutely impossible. Probably the very first metal used by primitive man was iron. Not a tree could be cut down in the forest without an axe nor could a stone be formed into shape for building without a chisel, but it remained for our days to see the marvelous progress of our race produced

mainly by the energies of coal and iron. Spain, from being the foremost nation of the middle ages, fell from her high estate through the corruption, luxury, and effeminacy, produced by the superabundant supply of the precious metals from her American colonies. England at the same time was climbing up to greatness mainly because of her possession of great mines of coal and iron; but even she must lower the pennon of supremacy in the presence of the gigantic advances of the United States. The great secret of success in the produce of iron is in the close contiguity of iron and coal mines, which is attained in no part of the world so perfectly as in Alabama and Georgia. The English are compelled to go to such tremendous depths for coal now, that thoughtful men look forward with grave apprehension to the day when the supply will be exhausted, and it must be remembered that even now a large proportion of England's iron ore is imported from Spain and Sweden. A hundred and twenty years ago the grasping policy of the Mother country prohibited our fathers from manufacturing anything. Today we are far ahead of her and the rest of the world in everything which contributes to the happiness of mankind. And so far from our resources being exhausted we are only, so to say, scratching the surface. The mind of man cannot see so far into the future as to even guess when our vast stores of either the precious or baser metals can become exhausted. They are simply inexhaustible. Some nations possess one or two of the useful metals in limited quantities but we have them all in the greatest abundance. The following figures compiled by S. E. Tillman for the "Engineering and Mining Journal," gives an approximate idea of where we stand in the production of mineral and other staple productions, and it will be noticed that silver is at the very foot of the class, and coal, which New Mexico has in vast quantities, is at the head.

The table shows the most valuable seven mineral products in the United States for the year 1897.

Product	Amount of each Product.	Value of Product at place of Production.
1. Coal.....	103,000,000 tons	\$30,942,718
2. Iron.....	10,000,000 tons	\$7,658,000
3. Gold.....	2,777,000 oz.	\$79,131,300
4. Copper.....	202,000 tons	\$8,756,000
5. Petroleum.....	46,505,760 barrels	\$4,182,124
6. Iron Ore.....	17,000,000 tons	\$2,380,000
7. Silver.....	4,465,173 oz.	\$6,481,005

The minerals named above, except the first and last, are produced in the United States in greater quantity than in any other country in the world. England produces a little more coal, and Mexico now, leads as lightly on silver. It may be said, with a very close approximation to the facts, that of the world's supply we produce one-fourth the gold, one-fourth the silver, and four-sevenths of the copper. We also produce more than one-fifth of the mercury and more than one-fifth the lead of the world. Spain leads the world in the production of both lead and mercury.

Of the total value of our mineral products for 1896, the coal amounts to 31.7 per cent, iron 13.1, gold to 8.8, copper to 7.3, petroleum to 7.4, iron ore to 4.9, silver to 4.7 per cent. From these percentages it is shown that coal, iron and gold amount to more than one half (53.8 per cent) the value of our mineral products. The seven minerals above named amount to more than three quarters (77 per cent) of the total value of our mineral products.

It will probably surprise many people to know that petroleum, which stands fifth in value on the list of mineral products, also stands fourth in value on the list of our exports. The value of the crude and refined petroleum exported is exceeded by that of only three other articles—cotton, hog products (meat, lard, etc) and wheat flour, in the other named.

Our heaviest exports in 1896 were cotton, amounting to \$190,000,000; corn wheat and flour amounting to \$130,000,000; beef and hog products to \$115,000,000.

Our largest importations were sugar, amounting to \$89,000,000; wool and woolses to \$86,000,000, and coffee to \$85,000,000.

But if all the signs do not fail we will soon cease to be importers and become exporters of sugar. Captain Day has proved beyond all doubt that here in Santa Fe beets can be grown bearing a larger amount of saccharine matter than any others in the world, and this too on a first experiment. This following so close on the great success of beet sugar in the Pecos valley is most encouraging and must attract capital to New Mexico within whose ample borders we ought to supply a large part of the United States. As for wool there never has been in our days any reason (but hostile Democratic legislation) to prevent us from growing every ounce we require for all our necessities. With ten years of Republican tariffs we can spend at home every dollar of the above enormous sums which we now pay to foreigners for wool and sugar. Surely we have had enough Democratic free trade for a generation at least.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)
Pattison's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.
A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.
Part 1. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 2. Attachments (Creditor's Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanics Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part 3. Miscellaneous. Covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price, \$1.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

The Tourist and the Tariff.

Under the new tariff law travelers coming from abroad to the United States will have more trouble and more trials to their temper than they had before the act went into operation. The main provisions of the law with regard to American tourists are the following, as explained by Secretary Gage's circular:

Residents of the United States returning from abroad may bring with them into this country free of duty the wearing apparel and other personal effects they took away, no matter what these cost. But if they buy such apparel and effects in foreign lands and bring these articles home with them they must pay duty on all of the value of over \$100. That is to say, you can bring in your foreign bought clothes worth \$100. All articles of value above that amount you must pay duty on, even though they be personal effects and things to wear. The home bought garments should have marks on them by which they can be readily identified.

The term "American residents returning from abroad" has been narrowed down by strict definition in the new tariff regulations. An American resident abroad is a person who has been traveling from place to place in foreign lands and has had meantime no fixed abode. But if a lady should go to Paris or Berlin with her daughters to polish them off by a foreign education of a year or two and take a house anywhere or live for a steady time in a lodging house or hotel, as so many Americans do, she and her children would, on returning home, be classed for tariff purposes as nonresidents.

If the returning traveler has foreign bought personal effects worth more than \$100, he should so state and may specify the articles in excess of said value. If he does not specify them, then they will be assessed for duty at the rate which would be affixed by the law to the highest priced articles. It will be well for travelers to have with them a bill of sale of foreign bought goods. They will do well also to bear in mind that they have at all times the right to object to the duties levied on their goods and to file a protest with the collector of customs at the port.

Under the circumstances it will be hard to get around the law. Some people make it a point to wear all their new clothes on the other side before they start home. Then the garments can be valued only as secondhand and partly wornout articles.

The harmony of the two leading political parties of Greater New York is not excelled even by the harmony of the European powers. The Citizens' Union organized itself to the slogan of good government and reform. It nominated Seth Low, president of Columbia university and former mayor of Brooklyn, for mayor of Greater New York, and he accepted. The Citizens' Union is irreverently called the "Cits" by its enemies. The Cits wanted the regular Republicans to come to them and vote for Mr. Low, but the Cits would not advance one peg toward meeting the Republicans. They simply held out their arms; that was all. They had nominated Low strictly on the platform that national politics has nothing to do with municipal affairs. The regular Republican leaders refused to admit this, so there is no union, and the Republicans nominate a second candidate. On the opposite side of the line there is Tammany. It will nominate the famous Richard Croker or somebody he wants. Tammany adheres to Bryan Democracy, but here, too, are sorrow and gnashing of teeth and division. A Democratic contingent, how large is not yet apparent, declares it will bolt the party if Croker or his man is nominated by Tammany. The air of Greater New York is full of music.

The Cuban presidential election was held very quietly, as befitted voters who cast their ballots under the shadows of an enemy's guns and with their lives in their hands. Very little information has as yet got through the insurgent lines in regard to the new president, Bartolome Maso. Naturally he is a soldier and a general. He fought in the great ten years' war of Cuba for freedom 30 years ago and was one of the first to take up arms again in the present struggle.

Bryan says silver and wheat have after all these years ceased to go up and down in price together because the law of supply and demand regulates both. Heretofore they have marched measurably together because of the even demand for them, but now silver is not wanted greatly, while wheat is needed very much in the world's markets. Consequently wheat advanced, while silver went back in price.

The Yukon river is open to navigation four months in the year, from the latter part of June to the latter part of October. After arrangements are perfected no doubt it will be traversable by sleighs throughout its whole length in winter.

The 3,000 vestmakers who went on strike in New York city are to be congratulated on their victory. The New York cloakmakers are winning too. If any strikers ever deserved to win, it was the garment makers of New York city.

Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of matter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send to any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 1 cent, wrapped and mailed for 11 cents.

Some Important Facts.

Hon. John R. Proctor in The Forum sets forth some bold, flat facts in regard to Hawaii and our Pacific and Asiatic outlook that it will be well for the American people to become acquainted with and remember.

There are at this moment a terrific rivalry and race among the nations of Europe to gain new territory in the south Pacific and everywhere else. If the United States does not accept the gift of Hawaii, it is not possible for this much coveted prize to remain an independent government.

The United States has now a Pacific coast line, even leaving out that of Alaska, 2,000 miles long. The Alaskan coast is of itself longer than "our Atlantic, gulf and Pacific coast lines combined." The powers of Europe that are reaching out to the east of Asia and the islands of the south Pacific are doing it with ever increasing navies and armaments. If any difficulty should arise between one of these and the United States, we should need swift cruisers and convenient coaling stations to cope with the situation. We have no war vessels capable of crossing the Pacific and returning without stopping to coal. A convenient coaling station will mean that a war vessel may double her speed without the certainty that she will exhaust her fuel supply before it can be replenished. If we are ever to have swift merchantmen on the Pacific, we shall need repair docks and abundant coaling facilities even more than these will be required in the event of war. The acquisition of Hawaii by the United States and the fitting up of Pearl harbor as a complete naval station are therefore vital to our future prosperity and independence.

About Living Pictures.

A new notion is a series of so called living pictures illustrating the rapid and not inviting progress down hill to the black pool of destruction of a fellow who starts out as a simple lad by on general principles. There is a series of stereoscopic views of a ragged and dirty chap rushing the groveller, of an opium joint and of a convict behind bars and finally a man who has been saved through the instrumentality of the church and good people. In brief, it is the stages traveled by one who, as somebody expressed it, is "shooting the shoots to hell."

We seriously question whether this is the best way to reform wicked people. It is exactly the method adopted by the French novelist Zola in his so called realistic but frightful stories. Those stories have been condemned fore and aft by good people as tending more to attract people into the road to vice than to reform them.

The experience of mankind proves that the wicked can never be made permanently good by scaring them. The true method is always to set before them the attractiveness of good rather than the deformity of evil. The sight of an opium joint in a stereoscopic view will naturally arouse in the breast of an adventurous youth a desire to find out what the real thing is like. The only sure way to reform evildoers is to capture them young, before they get very bad, and set their feet in the right way, making good citizens of them. Living pictures showing how this can be done and has been done would be more to the purpose.

The progress of sanitary science in this country is clearly shown in the small amount of attention attracted by the announcement that yellow fever prevails at Ocean Springs, Miss. A generation ago this would have been the signal for a general alarm throughout the south. Now, however, the state boards of health of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana unite in a proclamation that yellow fever exists at Ocean Springs and inform the public that a quarantine against that place has been established. Every sanitary precaution will meanwhile be taken to confine the disease and stamp it out.

The leader of the tribes that are fighting England on the Afghanistan border is known commonly as the "mad mollah." He is a religious fanatic and gets and keeps his hold on the tribesmen by making them believe they are fighting a divinely ordained war to destroy the infidel British. To his military prowess and religious fanaticism he adds also the tricks of the mesmerist and juggler. He mesmerizes his followers and makes them see visions of British soldiers fleeing and falling before victorious mollahs and tribesmen. Then the ignorant fellows go in at his command and fight like Turks.

Inventors should set their brains to work to devise a quicker way of thawing out the gold bearing gravel of the Klondike than by the present slow process of building fires over it and letting them burn down through, the dirt being dug out as it thaws. Blasting with dynamite has been tried unsuccessfully. Perhaps petroleum will be found plentiful in Alaska and the crude oil can be utilized to melt the earth.

The horse market appears to have got down tolerably low in Chicago. There is a sale stable where what are called "seconds" in horseflesh are sold as cheap as \$3 apiece. What a \$3 horse is good for is hard to imagine.

The sixty-third parallel of north latitude crosses the Klondike gold region.

Reduced Rates.

The Santa Fe Route now offers the following low rates to points on or reached via their lines: City of Mexico, \$67.70 for the round trip, tickets good for return passage, nine months; to San Diego and Los Angeles, \$66.90; to San Francisco, \$68.90 good for return passage 6 months; to Phoenix, Ariz., \$49.25, limit 6 months; Las Vegas, Hot Springs \$5.70 limited 90 days. Call on agents for particulars.

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

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.

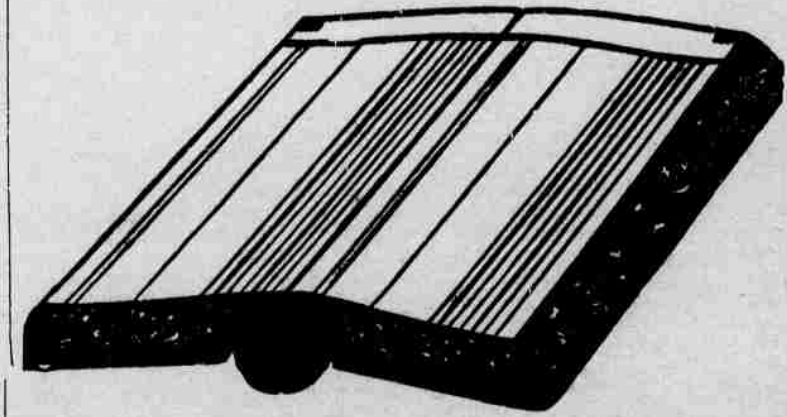
NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

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.



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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Designated Depositary of the United States

R. J. Palen - President

J. H. Vaughn - Cashier

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

DUDROW & DAVIS, Props

Greatly Changed.
What strikes me in connection with that politician's views, said the rural statesman, is the "literality" of the man. He's outgrown that, replied Farmer Cortes, positively. He won't get up on a platform now and tell what his views are unless the committee guarantees him \$500.

Day Dreams.
What makes you so quiet? asked the head bookkeeper.
I was just trying to make up my mind, said the clerk who gets the least salary and makes the most noise, whether I would better go to Klondike and get enough money to speculate in wheat or go into wheat and get enough money to go to Klondike.

Purchase of Cuba in Contemplation.
There is a rumor afloat in official circles that the government is contemplating the purchase of Cuba. However this may be, it has long been known to the world at large that the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for constipation, malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney complaint and nervousness is beyond all price. A wineglassful before meals imparts a hearty relish for the food, and a corresponding dose before retiring contributes to sound repose. No medicinal stimulant on the market ever received such strong professional endorsement as the Bitters. It is a most genial tonic, affording strength to all who use it. Not only in this country, but in many foreign lands, it is an admitted specific and preventive. As a safeguard against all disease of a malarial type it is particularly valuable.

Why He Was Startled.
She seemed to be troubled. If I marry you, she said at last, do you think you could dress me? Papa says he is sure you couldn't begin to do it.
Why, I don't know, he answered, hesitatingly. If you wished, I'd be perfectly willing to try, you know, but—er—wouldn't you prefer a maid?

FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.
This great work, plainly written by a high medical authority, explains many ways in which can be regained and obstacles to marriage removed. It is a modern work for men who suffer from nervous debility caused by overwork, youthful indulgences or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness, despondency, impotency, of *all* kinds without interfering with business.
It is a book entitled "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be mailed free, in plain, sealed wrapper to the address of any sincere inquirer by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. No C.O.D. scheme; no deception.

A. T. & S. F. TIME TABLE

(Effective June 1, 1897.)

Read Down		East Bound		Read Up	
No. 2	No. 22	No. 2	No. 22	No. 2	No. 22
12:15 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	Ar. Santa Fe	Ar. 12:30 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	
1:05 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	Ar. Lamy	Ar. 11:20 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	
1:55 p.m.	11:20 p.m.	Ar. Albany	Ar. 10:40 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	
2:45 p.m.	12:10 p.m.	Ar. Las Vegas	Ar. 10:50 p.m.	9:50 p.m.	
3:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Ar. Haton	Ar. 10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	
4:20 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	Ar. Las Vegas	Ar. 9:10 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	
5:10 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	Ar. Pueblo	Ar. 8:20 p.m.	10:20 p.m.	
6:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	Ar. Las Vegas	Ar. 7:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	
6:50 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	Ar. Denver	Ar. 6:40 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	
7:40 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	Ar. La Junta	Ar. 5:50 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	
8:30 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	Ar. Las Vegas	Ar. 5:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	
9:20 p.m.	6:50 p.m.	Ar. Topeka	Ar. 4:10 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	
		Ar. Kansas City	Ar. 3:20 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	
		Ar. Kansas City	Ar. 2:30 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	
		Ar. Chicago	Ar. 1:40 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	
		(Dearborn St. Station)		10:20 p.m.	
Read Down		West Bound		Read Up	
No. 2	No. 21	No. 2	No. 21	No. 2	No. 21
7:30 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	Ar. Santa Fe	Ar. 12:30 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	
8:20 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	Ar. Lamy	Ar. 11:20 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	
9:10 p.m.	11:20 p.m.	Ar. Albany	Ar. 10:40 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	
10:00 p.m.	12:10 p.m.	Ar. Las Vegas	Ar. 10:50 p.m.	9:50 p.m.	
10:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Ar. Haton	Ar. 10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	
	1:50 p.m.	Ar. Las Vegas	Ar. 9:10 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	
	2:40 p.m.	Ar. Socorro	Ar. 8:20 p.m.	10:20 p.m.	
	3:30 p.m.	Ar. San Ramon	Ar. 7:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	
	4:20 p.m.	Ar. Ruidoso	Ar. 6:40 p.m.		
	5:10 p.m.	Ar. Deming	Ar. 5:50 p.m.		
	6:00 p.m.	Ar. Silver City	Ar. 5:00 p.m.		
	6:50 p.m.	Ar. Lordsburg	Ar. 4:10 p.m.		
	7:40 p.m.	Ar. El Paso	Ar. 3:20 p.m.		
10:40 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	Ar. El Paso	Ar. 2:30 p.m.		
1:30 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	Ar. Ash Fork	Ar. 1:40 p.m.		
2:20 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	Ar. Prescott	Ar. 9:50 p.m.		
3:10 p.m.	11:00 p.m.	Ar. Flagstaff	Ar. 9:00 p.m.		
4:00 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	Ar. Phoenix	Ar. 8:10 p.m.		
4:50 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	Ar. Los Angeles	Ar. 7:20 p.m.		
5:40 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:30 p.m.		
6:30 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:40 p.m.		
7:20 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:50 p.m.		
8:10 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:00 p.m.		
9:00 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:10 p.m.		
9:50 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:20 p.m.		
10:40 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:30 p.m.		
11:30 p.m.	7:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:40 p.m.		
12:20 a.m.	8:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:50 p.m.		
1:10 a.m.	9:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:00 p.m.		
2:00 a.m.	9:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:10 p.m.		
2:50 a.m.	10:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:20 p.m.		
3:40 a.m.	11:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:30 p.m.		
4:30 a.m.	12:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:40 p.m.		
5:20 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:50 p.m.		
6:10 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:00 p.m.		
7:00 a.m.	2:50 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:10 p.m.		
7:50 a.m.	3:40 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:20 p.m.		
8:40 a.m.	4:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:30 p.m.		
9:30 a.m.	5:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:40 p.m.		
10:20 a.m.	6:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:50 p.m.		
11:10 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:00 p.m.		
12:00 p.m.	7:50 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:10 p.m.		
12:50 p.m.	8:40 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:20 a.m.		
1:40 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:30 a.m.		
2:30 p.m.	10:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:40 a.m.		
3:20 p.m.	11:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:50 a.m.		
4:10 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:00 a.m.		
5:00 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:10 a.m.		
5:50 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:20 a.m.		
6:40 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:30 a.m.		
7:30 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:40 a.m.		
8:20 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:50 a.m.		
9:10 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:00 a.m.		
10:00 p.m.	5:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:10 a.m.		
10:50 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:20 a.m.		
11:40 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:30 a.m.		
12:30 a.m.	8:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:40 p.m.		
1:20 a.m.	9:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:50 p.m.		
2:10 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:00 p.m.		
3:00 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:10 p.m.		
3:50 a.m.	11:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:20 p.m.		
4:40 a.m.	12:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:30 p.m.		
5:30 a.m.	1:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:40 p.m.		
6:20 a.m.	2:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:50 p.m.		
7:10 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:00 p.m.		
8:00 a.m.	3:50 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:10 p.m.		
8:50 a.m.	4:40 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:20 p.m.		
9:40 a.m.	5:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:30 p.m.		
10:30 a.m.	6:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:40 p.m.		
11:20 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:50 p.m.		
12:10 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:00 p.m.		
1:00 p.m.	8:50 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:10 a.m.		
1:50 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:20 a.m.		
2:40 p.m.	10:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:30 a.m.		
3:30 p.m.	11:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:40 a.m.		
4:20 p.m.	12:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:50 a.m.		
5:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:00 a.m.		
6:00 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:10 a.m.		
6:50 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:20 a.m.		
7:40 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:30 a.m.		
8:30 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:40 a.m.		
9:20 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:50 a.m.		
10:10 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:00 a.m.		
11:00 p.m.	6:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:10 a.m.		
11:50 p.m.	7:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:20 a.m.		
12:40 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:30 p.m.		
1:30 a.m.	9:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:40 p.m.		
2:20 a.m.	10:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:50 p.m.		
3:10 a.m.	11:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:00 p.m.		
4:00 a.m.	11:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:10 p.m.		
4:50 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:20 p.m.		
5:40 a.m.	1:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:30 p.m.		
6:30 a.m.	2:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:40 p.m.		
7:20 a.m.	3:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:50 p.m.		
8:10 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:00 p.m.		
9:00 a.m.	4:50 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:10 p.m.		
9:50 a.m.	5:40 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:20 p.m.		
10:40 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:30 p.m.		
11:30 a.m.	7:20 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:40 p.m.		
12:20 p.m.	8:10 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:50 a.m.		
1:10 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:00 a.m.		
2:00 p.m.	9:50 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:10 a.m.		
2:50 p.m.	10:40 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:20 a.m.		
3:40 p.m.	11:30 a.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:30 a.m.		
4:30 p.m.	12:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:40 a.m.		
5:20 p.m.	1:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:50 a.m.		
6:10 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:00 a.m.		
7:00 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:10 a.m.		
7:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:20 a.m.		
8:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:30 a.m.		
9:30 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:40 a.m.		
10:20 p.m.	6:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:50 a.m.		
11:10 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:00 a.m.		
12:00 a.m.	7:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:10 p.m.		
12:50 a.m.	8:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:20 p.m.		
1:40 a.m.	9:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:30 p.m.		
2:30 a.m.	10:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:40 p.m.		
3:20 a.m.	11:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:50 p.m.		
4:10 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:00 p.m.		
5:00 a.m.	12:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:10 p.m.		
5:50 a.m.	1:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:20 p.m.		
6:40 a.m.	2:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:30 p.m.		
7:30 a.m.	3:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:40 p.m.		
8:20 a.m.	4:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:50 p.m.		
9:10 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:00 p.m.		
10:00 a.m.	5:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:10 p.m.		
10:50 a.m.	6:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:20 p.m.		
11:40 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:30 a.m.		
12:30 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:40 a.m.		
1:20 p.m.	9:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:50 a.m.		
2:10 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:00 a.m.		
3:00 p.m.	10:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:10 a.m.		
3:50 p.m.	11:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:20 a.m.		
4:40 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:30 a.m.		
5:30 p.m.	1:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:40 a.m.		
6:20 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:50 a.m.		
7:10 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:00 a.m.		
8:00 p.m.	3:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:10 a.m.		
8:50 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:20 a.m.		
9:40 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:30 a.m.		
10:30 p.m.	6:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:40 a.m.		
11:20 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:50 p.m.		
12:10 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:00 p.m.		
1:00 a.m.	8:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:10 p.m.		
1:50 a.m.	9:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:20 p.m.		
2:40 a.m.	10:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:30 p.m.		
3:30 a.m.	11:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:40 p.m.		
4:20 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:50 p.m.		
5:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:00 p.m.		
6:00 a.m.	1:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:10 p.m.		
6:50 a.m.	2:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:20 p.m.		
7:40 a.m.	3:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:30 p.m.		
8:30 a.m.	4:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:40 p.m.		
9:20 a.m.	5:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:50 p.m.		
10:10 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:00 p.m.		
11:00 a.m.	6:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:10 a.m.		
11:50 a.m.	7:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:20 a.m.		
12:40 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:30 a.m.		
1:30 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:40 a.m.		
2:20 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:50 a.m.		
3:10 p.m.	11:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:00 a.m.		
4:00 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:10 a.m.		
4:50 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:20 a.m.		
5:40 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:30 a.m.		
6:30 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:40 a.m.		
7:20 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:50 a.m.		
8:10 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:00 a.m.		
9:00 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:10 a.m.		
9:50 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:20 a.m.		
10:40 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:30 p.m.		
11:30 p.m.	7:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:40 p.m.		
12:20 a.m.	8:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:50 p.m.		
1:10 a.m.	9:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:00 p.m.		
2:00 a.m.	9:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:10 p.m.		
2:50 a.m.	10:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:20 p.m.		
3:40 a.m.	11:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:30 p.m.		
4:30 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:40 p.m.		
5:20 a.m.	1:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:50 p.m.		
6:10 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:00 p.m.		
7:00 a.m.	2:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:10 p.m.		
7:50 a.m.	3:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 2:20 p.m.		
8:40 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 1:30 p.m.		
9:30 a.m.	5:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 12:40 p.m.		
10:20 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:50 a.m.		
11:10 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 11:00 a.m.		
12:00 p.m.	7:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 10:10 a.m.		
12:50 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 9:20 a.m.		
1:40 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 8:30 a.m.		
2:30 p.m.	10:20 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 7:40 a.m.		
3:20 p.m.	11:10 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:50 a.m.		
4:10 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 6:00 a.m.		
5:00 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 5:10 a.m.		
5:50 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 4:20 a.m.		
6:40 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	Ar. San Diego	Ar. 3:30 a.m.		
7:30 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	Ar. San			

