

5-11-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 05-11-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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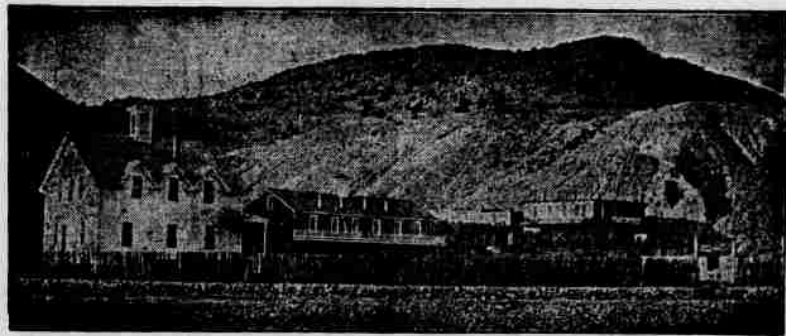
GARDEN SEEDS. Buy your garden seed in bulk and save money. Sweet pea seed, per lb. 50c. 2 lbs choice garden peas, corn, or beans for 25c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE 2 small Japanese cups and saucers, 15c. 2 large Japanese cups and saucers, 25c. Two new open stock patterns in medium priced English semi-porcelain; there is no necessity to buy a "set" with a lot of pieces you will never use. We will sell you any quantity you want at correct prices.

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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 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 6,000 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 168.21 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 attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis, Mercerial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:25 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, 57. For further particulars address—

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

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

ON THE ENEMY SOIL

Captain Dorst Reached Cuba—Report
of Spanish Relief to Be Sent to
Manila a Roorback.

EXPEDITION TO INVADE CUBA

Sampson's Fleet to Unite with Army in
Invasion of Cuba—Regulars Mov-
ing to Tampa.

To Terminate Spanish Rule in Cuba.
New York, May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, says: The naval strategy board is convinced that the Spanish armored flying squadron, popularly known as the Cape Verde fleet, has returned to Cadiz, and that Spain has abandoned all hope of effective resistance to the loss of her American colonies. Arrangements have been promptly made to bring back Admiral Sampson's fleet from Key West to unite with the army in quickly terminating the Spanish rule in Cuba. San Juan de Porto Rico will be left severely alone until American military government is firmly established in Cuba.

Spanish Fleet, No More and No Less.
New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the World from London, says: Spain's reported project of sending a relief expedition to the Philippines is treated by military and naval experts here as a bluff. In the first place it is considered that the Spanish government needs all the troops it can muster to maintain the dynasty at home. Secondly, the reserve squadron can not possibly be ready for a month. Thirdly, there would be an unsurmountable coal difficulty for the ships for a voyage of 8,000 miles.

Zalinsky's Views of the War Situation.
New York, May 11.—Captain E. L. Zalinsky says of the new situation created by the return of the Spanish fleet to Cadiz: "If the report is true it would appear to indicate that it is the intention of Spain to practically abandon Cuba and Porto Rico, with the hope of recovering and holding the Philippine islands. They would in that case send the fleet with additions to the Philippine islands, via the Suez canal. The Spanish fleet would be much superior to the United States fleet at Manila."

"The Charleston and the troops being assembled on the Pacific coast should be dispatched to Manila as quickly as possible, with an outfit for defending the entrance to Manila harbor with submarine mines."

Getting Ready to Go to Cuba.
Tampa, May 11.—Everything possible is being done to facilitate the loading of transports at Port Tampa, with ammunition and supplies for the expedition. This work will be practically concluded tomorrow night and the ships now in the slip will drop anchor in the bay to make room for other transports. It is now believed that two Cuban regiments will accompany the regular troops to Cuba.

Dorst's Expedition Landed in Cuba.
New York, May 11.—A Key West special says information has reached that place of the landing within 50 miles of Havana of the expedition under command of Captain Dorst, 4th cavalry, which left Tampa yesterday.

Camp Thomas Abandoned.
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 11.—Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga park, is rapidly undergoing demolition. At daybreak the work of breaking camp was begun. Troops are moving to Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans.

To Strike Simultaneously.
Key West, May 11.—It is said here if the report that the Spanish fleet has returned to Spain proves correct, an active movement against Cuba may occur within 48 hours. It is possible Rear Admiral Sampson at Porto Rico and Commodore Remey here, may strike simultaneously.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Striking a Match Causes Injury to Ten Men at Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., May 11.—Ten men were injured in an explosion of gas today in the water works tunnel under the lake. The diggers were 63,736 feet from shore. The explosion was caused by a man striking a match to light his pipe. The blackened, blinded and stunned injured men were carefully transported to the shaft and thence to the hospitals.

SPANISH FLEET IN CADIZ HARBOR.

Report Not Universally Believed—May Be a Spanish Trick.

Another Proposed Spanish Armada.
London, May 11.—The Globe publishes this afternoon a dispatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which said the following ships, all ready for sea, with the exception of the Pelayo, were at that port: Pelayo, Victoria, Carlos V. Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, Maria Theresa, Cristobal Colon, Alfonso XIII, Pluton, Prosperina, Osa, Audaz, Furor and Terror; also several torpedo boats, transports and the Norman and Columbia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line, renamed Patriota and Rapido respectively. The Globe's correspondent added he believed the squadron would sail Wednesday and a number of troops leave for the Canary Islands May 15, while three battalions of marines were quartered at San Fernando ready for embarkation. Lieutenant Colwell, naval attaché of the United States embassy, said today he was by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron is still at Cadiz.

Belief and Opinions on London Stock Exchange.
London, May 11.—On the stock exchange here the report that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron had returned to Cadiz, was generally discredited, though the opinion was freely expressed that if the rumor was true it indicated the intention of Spain to throw up the sponge and leave the West Indies to their fate, thus opening a way to an early peace.

Another Spanish Fairy Story.
London, May 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: A formidable Spanish expedition is being organized to be despatched to the Philippine islands.

PORK AWAY UP.

Chicago Board of Trade Drops Wheat to Bull Fork.

Chicago, May 11.—Bulls on the board of trade today transferred their attention from the wheat pit to provisions. Assisted by the heavy outside buying, July pork was advanced 80 cents a barrel, July lard 60 cents a tierce and July ribs 45 cents per 100 pounds. Heavy sales by packers to the government for army use was at the bottom of the bull movement. July wheat at the close, showed a loss of 3½ cents and May 6 cents.

ROOSEVELT'S RIDERS.

New Mexico Battalion on the Ground—New York Swells Also—College Men Tambien.

San Antonio, Texas, May 11.—Three hundred and forty cowboys from New Mexico and thirty-nine society leaders from New York are the latest acquisitions to Roosevelt's riders. Among the men of the best polo players in America, one of the best polo players in America, Basil Ricketts, son of the late General Ricketts, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Horace Devereaux, of the Princeton foot ball team; William Tiffany, the New York social favorite, Reginald Bonaldi, half back of the Yale foot ball team and Hollister, Harvard's sprinter. There will be about fifty of these college and club men, but their wealth and influence will secure them no special consideration in the regiment.

HOLOCAUST IN PHILADELPHIA.

Three Persons Burnt to Death—Other Losses of Life Feared—Vast Quantities of Fireworks in Danger.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Several persons were burned to death in a fire today in the wholesale toy store of McCadden Bros. on Market street. The flames spread to the six story building of the National Wall Paper company, Janeway & Co., and the building occupied by the Reading Hardware company.

Three bodies have been taken from the ruins of the toy warehouse. It is believed others were killed, as many girls were employed in the upper stories. At noon the fire was eating its way toward vast quantities of fireworks stored in the building.

The killed are: Miss Caldwell, typewriter for McCadden Bros.; William McCadden, brother of the members of the firm; Michael Quinn, employee. Three other persons are missing; the engineer, fireman and porter. The fire originated from an explosion of fireworks. The McCadden building is completely destroyed and the other two badly damaged. Loss, \$500,000.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, May 11.—Money on call steady 2 @ 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 @ 6. Silver, 56½; lead, \$3.50; copper, 11½.

Chicago.—Wheat, May, \$1.70; July, \$1.10½. Corn, May, 36½; July, 36½ @ 37. Oats, May, 31½; July, 27½. Cattle, receipts, 15,000; steady to shade lower; beefs, \$3.90 @ \$5.25; cows and heifers \$3.25 @ \$4.60; Texas steers \$3.75 @ \$5.00; native cows and heifers \$3.25 @ \$4.20; stockers and feeders \$3.10 @ \$5.65; bulls, \$3.00 @ \$4.70. Hogs, 21,000; strong to 10c. higher; bulk of sales, \$3.90 @ \$4.00; heavy, \$3.90 @ \$4.20; packers, \$3.75 @ \$4.07½; lights, \$3.65 @ \$3.90; yorkers, \$3.85 @ \$3.90; pigs, \$3.25 @ \$3.75. Sheep, receipts, 3,000; firm; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.00; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$4.75.

A GAUZY STORY FROM MANILA.

Germany Said to Covet the Philippines—Proclamation by Rebel Chief Aguinaldo—Revenge by the Natives.

London, May 11.—A story is published here that the German consul at Manila is said to have been instructed to make representations to Rear Admiral Dewey, differing materially in character from those of the representatives of other powers.

Very heavy claims, it is said, are being encouraged upon the part of Germans who suffered from the bombardment of Cavite. Germany, it is further asserted, proposes to obtain control of the Philippine islands, guaranteeing the payment of Spain's war indemnity. It is believed this would be acceptable to Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and it is understood it would be possibly accepted by France.

ITALIAN REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

The Situation in the Philippines.
New York, May 11.—A copyrighted dispatch to the Evening World, dated Hong Kong today, says: "The Philippine rebel chief, General Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents of Manila to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey and United States Consul Williams. In the outlying districts, the natives are revolting themselves on priests and local Spanish officials in spite of the proclamation of Aguinaldo."

Martial Law in Como—Many Riots Killed and Wounded.
Luvino, Italy, May 11.—In rioting here yesterday, eight persons were killed, and 30 wounded.

Rome, May 11.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Como. At Novara, Piedmont, the mob stoned the troops, who fired upon the rioters, injuring five.

Revolution in Italy.
Paris, May 11.—Correspondents in Rome of the newspapers of this city all affirm that a revolution in Italy is imminent. The news causes satisfaction here where a republican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France and enemy of the Dreihund.

RIOT RULES IN SPAIN.

Women Riots Raise Havoc—Grain Houses in Madrid Burnt.

Madrid, May 11.—A serious riot has taken place at Logrono, grain and provision stores were pillaged by the rioters which included women armed with axes, choppers and cudgels. The cavalry charged the mob and a score of them were repulsed by the determined onslaught of the women.

The Mob in Madrid.
London, May 11.—A special from Madrid says the mob burned a huge grain warehouse there this morning.

HELP FOR DEWEY

Sewell Prefers Senate to the Army—General Miles and Staff Off for Tampa.

MEXICO WATCHING FRONTIER

Fifth Cavalry Ordered to the Front—Hourly Advice Expected from Admiral Sampson—Cruiser Charleston Sails Today for Manila.

Mexican Frontier Secure.

Washington, May 11.—Some weeks ago the papers published a telegram from Texas, stating that Spanish subjects residing in Mexico near the frontier, were preparing a filibustering expedition to invade Texas. The Mexican minister in receipt of an official communication from the Mexican government saying the statement is altogether groundless, but the Mexican government, anticipating such a danger, reinforced considerably the troops garrisoning the frontier of the United States.

Relief for Dewey.

The cruiser Charleston has been ordered to sail immediately with ammunition and supplies for Admiral Dewey. She will leave San Francisco today without waiting for the rest of the relief steamers and supplies.

Senator Sewell Declines the Commission.

Senator Sewell decided to refuse the commission of major general tendered him by the president. Attorney General Griggs has declared it would be unconstitutional to hold state senatorship and a commission in the army at the same time.

The 5th Cavalry to Cuba.

The 5th regiment, United States cavalry, stationed at various points throughout Texas, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, has been ordered to proceed immediately to New Orleans. It will be sent to Cuba.

General Miles and staff will leave tomorrow night for Tampa, Fla., preparatory to moving on Cuba later.

News From Sampson Hourly Expected.

The navy department is in almost hourly expectation of advice from Admiral Sampson. What the character of these advices will be the officials do not intimate but they expect important news. It is a surprise to them that the press has not already received information from the squadron via St. Thomas and the fleet of dispatch boats which accompany Admiral Sampson's squadron. Notwithstanding cable advices that the Spanish flying squadron has rejoined the Spanish home squadron at Cadiz, the naval strategy board is by no means assured of this point and while Sampson has been placed in possession of the cable reports, he has been advised not to accept them as absolutely conclusive.

A DESTROYER DESTROYED.

Report Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer Blown Up and All On Board Lost.

London, May 11.—A dispatch to the Globe from Gibraltar, says a Spanish steamer just arrived there reports officially that she passed yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer guarding Algebras bay and straits. Shortly afterward all of the destroyer's lights were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed and the destroyer disappeared.

The disaster was apparently caused by the explosion of the boilers. It is feared all on board perished.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS

Delivered by New Mexican at publishers price, \$3.00 per vol.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Dewey Nominated Rear Admiral—Leland of Ohio, Named Associate Justice New Mexico Supreme Court.

TOBACCO TAX TO BE INCREASED.

A Fifth Judge for New Mexico.

Washington, May 11.—The president today nominated Charles A. Leland, of Ohio, to be an associate justice of the Supreme court of New Mexico.

Dewey a Rear Admiral.

Commodore Dewey has been nominated rear admiral by the president.

Dewey was appointed rear admiral under the provisions of section 1058, Revised Statutes of the United States, having, upon recommendation of the president, received the vote of thanks of congress by a joint resolution, approved May 10, 1898.

Tax on Tobacco to be Increased.

The senate committee on finance decided today to increase the tax on or of the factured tobacco in the war revenue bill, from 12 cents, the house rate, to 16 cents a pound, and exempt stocks on hand from the operations of the act.

The finance committee also decided to recommend a reduction of the tax on cigars from \$4 to \$3.50 per 1,000 and on cigarettes from \$2 to \$1.50 per 1,000.

House.

The house by a vote of 90 to 48 refused to consider the senate immigration bill. The postoffice appropriation bill was sent to the conference committee.

Senate.

The national quarantine bill was displaced by a bill to provide for the taking of the 12th and subsequent censuses. The census bill will be pressed vigorously.

The house joint resolution declaring lands within the former Mille Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota, subject to entry under the land laws, was agreed to.

Senator Chandler offered the following resolution which was adopted: "Be it resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be directed to make inquiry concerning the expediency of securing and establishing for the United States, additional coaling stations at suitable points in foreign waters, and as to each coaling station which may be deemed necessary, to ascertain what are the dimensions, conditions and expenses of occupancy, maintenance and the best method of securing it and the right to maintain such station and report by bill or otherwise."

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Ruidoso ranchmen predict a fine apple crop this season.

Immigrants are going into the Sacramento mountains daily.

Caleb Holden has purchased the Charley Arthur ranch on the Pecos.

J. Martin has closed out his business on the Upper Pecos and transferred his stock to Mr. Clayton.

J. W. Prude is running freight teams between Ruidoso and El Paso. He expects to leave goods off at Alamogordo soon.

A. N. Price and wife, of Bonito, visited friends in White Oaks last week. Mr. Price is developing some Bonito mining claims for T. E. Peters.

J. P. Foley and wife are visiting relatives in White Oaks. Mr. Foley was formerly engaged as machinist on the Old Abe mine, and was recently tendered a position on a mining property in Arizona near the Needles. He will leave for that place in the near future.

LAS VEGAS.

Herman Hild is in Mora on a business trip.

The Las Vegas Business Men's association met last night.

Walter Butler has gone to Belen, where he has secured a new position.

Ned Reynolds, of El Paso, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds.

W. L. Kirkpatrick and wife celebrated the sixth anniversary of their wedding Sunday.

About 300 people witnessed the dedication of the new chapel at El Porvenir yesterday.

The citizens are "warm under the collar" because the band boys did not turn out to meet the volunteers Saturday night.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

The last will and testament of Miguel Padilla, late of Socorro, was probated May 2.

Florentino Trujillo has filed a contest on the abandoned homestead of Pablo Romero y Annallo in Socorro county. The evidence will be heard at Cooney, May 24.

GRANT COUNTY.

W. D. Howard has severed his connection with the firm of McMillen & Co. at Silver City.

A broken leg was successfully set by Drs. Lane and Williams for R. M. Tabb at Silver City last week.

Spring has shown its hand! Business has already begun to take on activity. Every indication points to a season full of life and energy. The mills and mines are increasing the working time and the laborer will be more generously employed on longer hours. The whirl of activity is promised on every hand.—Silver City Eagle.

TAOS.

The Taos hotel is constantly filled with guests.

Witt's sawmill has started up for the summer.

Miguel Tafuya is visiting a daughter in Colorado.

Miss Sarah Hernandez is seriously ill at Ojo Caliente.

E. L. Parker has sold his meat market to J. B. Brooks.

THE NEW MEXICAN brings Taos patriots the earliest war news.

Hon. Juan Santistevan has recovered from a severe indisposition.

M. M. Kahn has purchased a neat residence in the eastern part of the town.

L. T. Hardy, from Bernalillo, is investigating the valley with the idea of erecting a roller flouring mill.

A Liebert, instead of being a model "grocer," as stated in these columns lately, is a "granger" now, looking after his different farms.

ALBUQUERQUE.

Bishop J. M. Kendrick, of Phoenix, Ariz., is in the city.

Adolph Helweg, of El Paso, visited his wife here over Sunday.

Robarte Clerk J. C. Baldrige has returned home from Kirkville, Mo.

Marshal Fornoff is enforcing the hitching and street cleaning ordinances.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Kempenich, of Alameda, received a new girl at their home Monday.

United States District Attorney W. B. Childers is attending court at Socorro.

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a condition is nearly always due to long continued neglect of the plainest warnings.

Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness.

Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—No one could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried many doctors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking four bottles I was like a new woman. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.—MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras St., Millville, N. J.

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief, or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly sent wholly without charge, that will direct her what to do.

Mrs. B. BLUM, 4040 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"It has been my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

L. L. Gatewood and wife, who are here on a health and pleasure tour from Ohio, have concluded to reside in Albuquerque permanently.

The Albuquerque Guards have started a subscription for the national Maine monument. The boys "chipped in" \$25 among themselves before the paper was started out.

Mrs. Mary Schroeder, a consumptive from Two Rivers, Wis., died here Sunday afternoon. Her husband, Jos. S. Schroeder accompanied the remains to Wisconsin for burial.

Monday night the Wells, Fargo Express company brought up 40 coin sacks each containing 1,000 "dole" dollars, from Zacatecas, Mexico. They were consigned to Zimmerman & Forshey, New York.

Pitt Ross, the surveyor, writes here that there is considerable snow in the Jemez mountains around Cuba and heavy frost in the valley. There is plenty of water all along the Rio Puerco and farmers are busy planting and irrigating. Wheat crops look splendid.

EDDY COUNTY.

H. H. Gordon, of Roswell, is a new Eddy resident.

A. C. Freeman, wife of Springer, have moved to Eddy.

Revel meeting is progressing at the Methodist church in Eddy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Furt, of Miller, have a new boy at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Gray, of Rio Vista, have a new daughter at their home.

Miss Louise Truxton, of Roswell, is visiting Mrs. T. F. Blackmore at Eddy.

Rev. U. T. Tracy, of Eddy, has gone to New York City, where he will remain some time.

Miss Dietrich, of Nachitoches, La., is visiting her sister Mrs. Arthur O'Bunin at Eddy.

M. P. Kerr, president; N. Cunningham, vice president and R. B. Armstrong, clerk; have been

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 mail	1.00
Daily, three months, by mail	3.00
Daily, six months, by mail	5.50
Daily, one year, by mail	10.00
Weekly, per month	25
Weekly, per quarter	75
Weekly, per six months	1.00
Weekly, per year	2.00

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, MAY 11.

The United States may be forced to free Spain as well as Cuba.

It looks as though Spain intended to fight the war out at home.

The Spanish fleet has returned to Cadiz. Another case of "come outside and put me out!"

SUNDAY MORNING, May 1, A. D., 1898, was a Dewey morning for the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor.

The Daughters of the American Revolution approve of the present war and now, Mr. McKinley, let there be no more delay.

The Spanish fleet has taken a good long rest. They are found of siestas in Spain, even in times of war.

UNCLE SAM is moving on Cuba and Spain's bloody dominion over this unhappy island will soon be at an end.

The Boston Herald announces that the women of that town are wearing red, white and blue garters. Who would have thought it! How does the Herald know?

The butcher Weyer wants to make a dash into the United States. At least so he said in the cortes recently. This country is just waiting for a dash from Weyer.

REPUBLICS are not as ungrateful as they are said to be. The pension rolls of this country and the speedy recognition of Admiral Dewey's services are pretty good signs, that the old adage is lapsing with the lapse of time.

THE NEW MEXICAN gives the latest and most reliable official, territorial and mining news of the territory. If you would keep up on political matters you must read the NEW MEXICAN. Hence subscribe for it and keep posted on what is going on in New Mexico.

THAT poor little boy on the tottering throne of Spain is to be pitted. The little fellow would rather play marbles and ride a bicycle if he were left alone and would feel all the better for it. Even a boy king has not such a very good time of it, these storm tossed times.

"IS THERE any particular difference between the young men who volunteer and go to the war and those who remain at home and wear blood red neckties?"—Arizona Gazette.

Certainly. One goes to the front to be shot at and the other remains at home and ought to be shot.

ALL accounts agree that the Spanish officers and men made a desperate and gallant resistance during the fight in Manila harbor on May 1 last. But the superior efficiency, management and skill of the American officers and sailors carried the day for the stars and stripes.

OUR Democratic contemporaries in the territory lose no time in trying to make political capital for their party out of every action of Governor Otero. So far, however, the amount of capital made has not been very large and might easily be placed under a 10 cent piece.

SOME of the dwellers in the Massachusetts coast towns are scared and fear attacks from Spanish privateers. If they have any money to spend, let them come to New Mexico, where they will be safe. If not let them stay at home and quake with fear, for aught any one out here cares.

There is likely to be another foreign complication soon. An English company has purchased all the French sardine canning factories on the coast of Maine. However, one more foreign complication can't hurt very much. This country is in that business now and might just as well have all it can do for the time being.

EX-LIEUTENANT GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER and ex-Major General Fitzhugh Lee, of the late Confederate states have donated Uncle Sam's uniforms and are serving as major generals in the army of our common country. And still some of the so-called Spanish statesmen expected help from the southern states.

SOME of the free silver statesmen in congress, who howled themselves hoarse two months ago shouting for war with Spain, are now howling themselves hoarse trying to embarrass the administration in its conduct of the war and fighting legislative measures intended to raise funds for that purpose. That's the kind of halpkins most of these free silver spouters are.

The action of the Catholic archbishops in this country in issuing a pastoral letter, commanding all priests of that church in this country to pray for the success of the American armies and navy and enjoining upon them the imperative duty of patriotism to this country was timely and proper. It was a good move from any and every standpoint.

The Hamburger Nachrichten, a paper that is supposed to reflect the opinions of Prince Bismarck, says that attention and respect must be paid by Germany to the sentiments and feelings of the Germans in this country. This is good advice. The Germans in this country are Americans first and Germans afterward. The pro-Spanish tone of the German press finds no response in the hearts of those people from the fatherland who have made their home and found prosperity here.

The volunteers from New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, to compose the 1st regiment U. S. volunteer cavalry, are being rapidly concentrated at San Antonio, Tex., and will soon be in the field for active service. The plan of campaign now is to throw an army of 18,000 regulars into Cuba at once under the personal command of General Miles, which is to be followed by the Wood's and Torrey's regiments of U. S. volunteer cavalry and then by divisions of volunteers from other states. It looks as if the New Mexico volunteers would see hard and arduous service. But that's what they are there for and they will acquit themselves with valor and gallantry.

It must be admitted that the French capitalists and financiers have very good cause indeed to be friendly to Spain. That root of all evil, money, is at the bottom of this state of affairs. The London correspondent of the New York Financial Chronicle writes under date of the 1st instant:

"It is estimated that French investments in Spain are not less than four millions, or \$160,000,000 (\$800,000,000). The bankruptcy of the Spanish government, followed probably by a further greater depreciation of the paper money and widespread failures in commercial and financial circles, would inflict terrible losses upon French investors."

One of the puzzles of the time, says this correspondent, is how Spain can go on paying the interest on her debt while defraying the cost of the Cuban and Philippine operations.

THERE is great pressure for commissions in the regular army from young civilians. This ambition to become an officer in the regular army is very laudable but West Pointers and soldiers from the ranks, who have been found worthy and competent and have served time with the colors, should be preferred. Civilians, no matter how much political pull they have, should not be put ahead of these two classes. If the pressure is too great, there is a very easy way for the War department to get out of it. No applicant for a 2d Lieutenant's commission should be appointed until after he has passed a rigid examination, physical, mental and educational. None but the best material should be selected and the more West Pointers and the more non-commissioned officers in preference to civilian applicants receive commissions the better for the army and the country.

The American Navy.

The recent "unexpected success" of the United States' fleet at Manila has put the powers possessing great navies to guessing at the actual naval strength of this country. For a government that has been for many years rated as a fourth-rate power on the water to come to the front and wipe out a fleet of one of the acknowledged naval factors in the world, is a revelation that cannot be understood across the waters. But after all there should have been nothing unexpected in the victory in Asiatic waters.

In the days of the revolution the ships of the American colonies went everywhere and wiped the seas clean of the enemy's vessels, although when that struggle broke out the continental congress did not possess even a whale boat. Many of the most terrific battles that had ever been fought on water up to that time took place within sight of the English coast and the American seamen were regarded as devils in the mother country. During the war of 1812 the navy of Great Britain was met on the seas and lakes and was forced to strike colors, not because the American ships out-classed those of the enemy, but out of the sheer nerve and bravery of the men who manned them. It was the United States navy that invaded the strongholds of the Barbary pirates, when the combined fleets of the rest of the world feared to undertake the job, and cleaned them out and made the Mediterranean sea safe for merchantmen, after decades of tribute paying to the pirates by the most powerful nations of Europe. During the civil war the building of a navy from nothing in this country in almost a few months' time revolutionized the navies of the world and led to the construction of the modern fighting machine.

Simply because the United States, in times of peace, does not maintain a navy large enough to sap the resources of the country, the Transatlantic nations laughed at the Americans and called the preparations for war "amateur war-making." But they have since changed their minds and are now worrying for fear that our success in the present conflict will result in this country's becoming the controlling and dominant naval power, and that the newly constructed fleets will sweep the seas of commerce and warships belonging to other powers alike. However, that part of the program depends largely upon how our cousins across the pond behave themselves during the rest of the time Uncle

Sam is mixed up with the Don. If it should become necessary Germany, France, Austria and Italy will find that their fears were well founded.

What has been said regarding the naval possibilities of the United States applies with equal force to the armies of the country. A large standing force is not kept up when there is no need for it, but it would only take a short time to place enough men in the field to take care of all parts of North America. The character and resources of the American people have never been thoroughly understood by foreign nations, and already the Spanish war is having a very good effect in awakening them to the fact that the United States is a nation not to be fooled with.

ROOSEVELT'S COWBOYS.

Regiment of Rough Riders Will Be Ready the Coming Week.

Novel Kind of Fighting Formation—To Be Armed with Carbines, Revolvers and Machetes—Society Leaders and Plainmen to Mingle.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. Washington, D. C., May 8.—Lieut. Col. Roosevelt said today that his regiment of mounted riflemen was now full. He has received stacks of applications during the last few days.

"We shall be ready the coming week," he said. "The outfit to march will find us in the saddle. Meanwhile there is enough to do for us. Our men can ride and shoot, and a good many of them have shown in the field that they can fight. They must be taught to fight together in a body. Our method will be for one man to hold four horses while three dismount and fight. Thus only three-fourths of the regiment will be engaged at any one time. But the greater mobility imparted to it by the use of the other fourth will more than make up for the loss of fighting strength."

Our men will carry carbines and revolvers—the Krag-Jorgensen carbine, a splendid weapon—and for use when they have shot away their ammunition, the machete, a much easier weapon to manage than the ordinary cavalry sword; this last so that they shall not be defenseless in any event. It is not the intention that they shall be swordsmen. They could not be made that in six months, probably. The gun and the pistol are their weapons. They know how to handle them. The one thing we have to teach them is not to shoot until their horses touch the enemy. That done, the fight is won. They won't need the sword. The mounted riflemen are the historic arm for the United States service, born of the peculiar conditions of fighting here."

The 780 men that will make up the regiment are now hastening toward the rendezvous at San Antonio, Tex., from the west and east. The last of the recruits from Washington, 30 odd in number, went from Mr. Roosevelt's office in the Navy department to the east today. They were as stalwart a body as one would wish to see, and singularly promiscuous. Some were the broad-brimmed hat and had the bronzed cheek of the plains, and others bore the unmistakable stamp of the student and club man, but these latter were athletes and trained sportsmen. All mingled with easy good-fellowship. Old friends recognized each other among the broad-brimmed and society men. They had met in the hunting camp before.



A Poor Way to Treat Eczema

Is to rely upon local applications, such as soaps, lotions, salves, etc., which can not possibly go below the surface. This treatment is very much like attempting to boil water by applying the heat to the top of the vessel containing it. Everybody knows what a crude and unsatisfactory process it would be, and no one would think of employing such a method. Yet it is a very common thing for those afflicted with Eczema to expect to be cured by treatment which does not touch the disease. Eczema is not a skin disease, as so many people think, although it produces fiery and burning itching that becomes almost unbearable. Zinc ointments, and other applications containing minerals, should be avoided, as they are very injurious to the skin. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, and only a real blood remedy, like Swift's Specific, which goes down to the very foundation and forces out all impurity, can ever have any permanent effect upon it.

I had Eczema on my foot for twenty years, and notwithstanding constant treatment it continued to spread and grow worse. I used salves and lotions innumerable, and also used several blood remedies, but none had any effect. The disease finally extended from my toes to my knee, and the pain and itching were almost unbearable. On account of my age (which is 70) the physicians said a cure was impossible. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely, and now only the scars remain to show the awful struggle I have endured.

Mrs. Sarah Fox, 477 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

I have been a sufferer for eight years with that horrible disease, Eczema, and no person can describe the burning and itching I had to endure. I was treated by the best of physicians with no success, and tried all the patent medicines recommended for Eczema without any good results. I went to several celebrated medical resorts, but the disease soon returned. I then tried S. S. S. and after a short while the burning and itching subsided and I continued to improve steadily until I was well—entirely cured.



Those who are content with only temporary relief from Eczema can continue the use of local applications, but all who would have every trace of the irritating, burning disease thoroughly eliminated and the system rid of it forever, will find the only cure in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). Being a real blood remedy, it never fails to cure the most obstinate, deep-seated cases, which are beyond the reach of other remedies. S. S. S. is the best blood remedy, because it is PURELY VEGETABLE and is the only one guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or any other mineral.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches can not do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

All told there are some 40 college-bred men among the enlisted rough riders, graduates of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and other institutions, upon whom the life of the city has passed; cluermen who take gladly to the life and the excitement of the camp in exchange for their favorite brand of Chateau Lafite. Young millionaires, set on proving that inherited wealth has not corrupted their manhood. They are not officers—they are troopers, and will ride with the cowboy, sleep with him under the open sky, and fight by his side. There are some old soldiers upon whom the life never lost its grip, perhaps half a hundred of them, and a dozen firemen and policemen personally known to Mr. Roosevelt for their fighting pluck.

The bulk of the regiment is made up of the men from the plains, from Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory—cowboys and miners, bred to the use of the horse and rifle, and to roughing it in the open. Some of these have served in the National Guard in their several states. These form the strong backbone of the corps.

New Mexico Volunteers.

The Optic takes great pleasure in bearing testimony to the very superior character of the New Mexico volunteers. No finer body of men, for the number, has it ever been the good fortune of this writer to see. We are proud of "our boys"—not the officers alone but the privates, the bone and sinew of every command; and we expect to hear good reports from them on every battle field where they shall appear.

In physical development, and in that experience which seems best to prepare for the actual duties of the field, the recruits from southeastern New Mexico would perhaps come first; but the others were all a good second, and if they do not bring honor to the country at large and the territory in particular, it will be that opportunity shall fall to be afforded.—Las Vegas Optic.

Hang Them to a Sour Apple Tree.

George H. Pratt, of Laguna, is at Sturges' European. He states that there is a small nest of traitors at Laguna and vicinity who are talking sedition to the Indians as well as to the patriotic Spanish-Americans of the community. Indians say that certain persons have told them that the king of Spain is coming over to re-conquer this country, and that this is as it should be. When the Arizona volunteers passed through Laguna one of these anti-Americans was heard to remark that he wished every one of them would be killed in Cuba.—Albuquerque Citizen.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1. A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1. R. A. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2. I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers welcome. A. F. EARLEY, Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3. I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriots welcome. DUDAS A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EARLEY, Secretary.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 2. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. TRIENNA NEWALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3. I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATA GOLDKOPF, N. G. A. F. EARLEY, Secretary.

K. O. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. BOWLER, Chancellor Commander. LEE MURKLEIGH, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNABBE, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Cawson Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "B," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENSHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Congress Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 2 and 3 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.

CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y

AND

The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track, commencing April 15. Trains leave El Paso at 1 p. m. and returning leave end of track at 7:30 p. m., making connection with stages to Alamogordo, La Luz and Tularosa.

S. S. GRIGG, General Superintendent.

Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo. At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station.

Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.

T. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 18th, 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.

EDDY AND CHAVES

OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

ROSSELL, NEW MEXICO.

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

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

Formerly Welcker's

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury,

Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.

American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY

J. R. Hudson,

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MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER

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BOOTS,

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FINDINGS.

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, added to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.

Part 1. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 2. Attachments, Controversies, Garnishment, Habeas Corpus, Injunction, Mandamus, Mechanic's 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 \$3.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

Notaries' Records. The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager Eddy, N. M.

Notaries' Records.

184 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 Valley of the Southwest

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

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