

7-8-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 07-08-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

NO. 97.

THE First National Bank OF Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

BOOTS,
SHOES, and
FINDINGS.

Santa Fe - N. M.

OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)

THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of abundant
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 runs to the
Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 120°. The gases
are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year
around. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids
and tourists. These waters contain 169.34 grains of alkaline salts to the
gallon; being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy
of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures at-
tributed to them in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and
Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Com-
plaints, 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 10:05
a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 3 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round
trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

The New Mexican Printing Company

IS THE
PLACE
FOR

Mercantile Stationery

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Blank Books and
Ledgers.

MORE TIME GIVEN

Armistice Extended Until Saturday
Noon That General Linares May
Communicate With Madrid.

AMERICAN LINES ADVANCING

Spaniards Are Weakening—Bishop of San-
tiago and Consular Corps May Arrange
for Surrender—General Health of
Americans Good.

Copyrighted by Associated Press.—
General Shafter's headquarters, July 7,
via Port Antonio, July 8.—The armis-
tice has been extended until noon on
Saturday to allow General Linares to
communicate with Madrid. General
Blanco and with Madrid. General Lin-
ares informed General Shafter that he
had no telegraph operator and one was
sent into the city, accompanied by the
British consul, under the British flag.
Not a shot has been fired recently on
either side, but work is being pushed on
the batteries and entrenchments. Our
position has been greatly strengthened
during the last 24 hours. The Ameri-
can lines are advancing within 400 yards
of the enemy. Our hillside batteries
overlook and command the city. Gen-
eral Lawton's division has advanced 500
yards, to the great surprise of the
enemy. The dynamite gun of Colonel
Wood's "Rough Riders," in charge of
Sergeant Hallett Alsop, Borrowe has
been beautifully placed, hidden in a
snug pit.

All streams have been bridged over,
allowing the transportation of heavy
artillery with facility, and the roads are
greatly improved. The general health
of the soldiers is good. The armistice
is affording a long needed rest for our
men, and they are now in good shape to
resume fighting. General Linares is
evidently weakening and the mediation
of the bishop of Santiago and the con-
sular corps may persuade him to sur-
render. In case hostilities are resumed
the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral
Sampson to bombard the forts at the
mouth of the harbor, driving the men
away from the guns and then land 1,000
men and occupy the forts, while the
launched with grappling irons go in and
conquer the harbor. The fleet will
then enter and bombard the city, sup-
porting the land assault.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON TALKED.

Merrimac Had Rodder Shot Away Prevent-
ing Blockade of Entrance to Harbor—
Taken to Morro Castle.

New York, July 8.—A special to the
Herald from off Santiago quotes Lieut-
enant Hobson as saying the reason the
Merrimac was not sunk, as originally in-
tended, directly across the channel
was because the Merrimac's rudder was
carried away by a shot from a Spanish
ship. The run into the harbor was
very exciting, submarine mines and tor-
pedoes exploded all about the vessels
and a hot fire came from the shore bat-
teries and Spanish ships. Lieutenant
Hobson says: "We attempted to get
out of the harbor on a catamaran, but a
strong tide was running and daylight
found us still struggling in the water.
Then the Spaniards saw us and a boat
from the Reina Mercedes picked us up,
and we were taken to Morro castle. The
Spaniards were not disposed to do much
for the comfort of the prisoners at first,
but after our army had taken some of
their men prisoners, their treatment was
better."

RETURNING HOME.

Admiral Camara's Ships Have Re-entered
the Suez Canal on Way Back
to Spain.

Paris, July 8.—A dispatch from Is-
mailia says the Spanish squadron has
re-entered the Suez canal on its way
back to Spain.

SPANISH VESSEL WRECKED.

Unknown Steamer Forced Ashore by Three
United States Gunboats—Thought to
Be the Alfonso XII.

Key West, July 8.—A four masted
Spanish steamer of about 3,000 tons
with two funnels, ran aground at Mariel,
west of Havana, after being chased by
the gunboats Hawk, Castine and Prairie.
The intelligence was brought here this
morning by several auxiliary warships
returning from the north coast block-
ade. The identity of the wrecked Spani-
ard has not been established. By
many, however, it is thought she is the
Alfonso XII. The steamer was first
sighted at the western end of the Ha-
vana blockade, about six miles from
Morro castle, heading for Havana. The
Hawk immediately gave chase and was
soon joined by the two other gunboats.
The trio opened a hot fire on the enemy,
who was unable to escape, and help-
less, was forced ashore.

BLANCO WANTS MORE WAR.

Madrid Newspapers Have Discovered That
Spain Is in Position to Make Her
Enemies Feel the Con-
sequences of War.

Madrid, July 8.—According to a dis-
patch received from Havana, Captain
General Blanco openly urges the con-
tinuation of war. The newspapers of
this city say the moment has not ar-
rived to sue for peace, one adding: "We
find ourselves in position from which we
are able to make our enemies feel the
consequences of war."

Supposed Spaniards Scattered.

Key West, July 8.—On Wednesday,
while the Maple of the blockading fleet,
was cruising off Cardenas, she sighted
about 4,000 men supposed to be Spanish
soldiers, on the beach. The little gun-
boat fired 50 shots from a distance of
about 4,000 yards and scattered the
supposed Spaniards.

Five Hundred and Fifty Lost.

Boston, July 8.—The Plant line steam-
er Halifax has arrived here, having on
board 169 survivors of the French line
steamer La Bourgogne. A careful re-
vision of La Bourgogne's passenger list
shows there were 714 souls on board,
of whom 550 were lost, and 164 saved.
Of the saved 12 were second class, 47 steer-
age and 105 were members of the crew.

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

Tariff Schedules for Philippine Islands
Read and Discussed—Will Be Put in
Effect When Manila Is Occupied.

Washington, July 8.—The cabinet
remained in session today until 1:15
o'clock p. m. and then accompanied the
president to the capitol, where he ex-
amined all bills passed by congress in
the closing session. The largest part of
today's cabinet meeting was consumed
in the reading and discussion of new
tariff schedules to be put in operation
in the Philippine islands, so soon as our
forces shall be in possession of Manila.
Soon as approved the schedules will be
given to J. F. Evans of San Francisco,
the customs expert, who will proceed to
Manila, and as soon as practicable after
our forces occupy the city will put them
into effect.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 8.—Money on call
nominally 1½ @ 1½ per cent. Prime mer-
cantile paper, 3½ @ 4. Silver, 58½, lead,
\$3.80; copper, 10½.
Chicago.—Wheat, July, 77½; Sept., 69.
Corn, July, 32½; Sept., 32½. Oats, July,
22½; Sept., 20½.
Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 5,000;
market steady; beefs, \$4.10 @ \$5.25;
cows and heifers, \$2.40 @ \$4.75;
Texas steers, \$3.50 @ \$4.65; stockers and
feeders, \$3.50 @ \$4.75. Sheep, receipts,
7,000; steady; natives, \$3.00 @ \$5.00;
westerns, \$4.25 @ \$5.25; lambs, \$4.00 @
\$6.15.
Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 6,000;
best steady, others weak; native steers,
\$3.75 @ \$5.20; Texas steers, \$3.30 @
\$4.90; Texas cows, \$3.00 @ \$3.40; na-
tive cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$4.90;
stockers and feeders, \$3.30 @ \$5.00;
hogs, \$2.75 @ \$3.25. Sheep, receipts,
4,000; steady; lambs, \$3.60 @ \$5.25; mut-
tons, \$3.00 @ \$4.65.

SPANISH STORY OF REVOLT.

Spain's Consul at Hongkong Says That
Philippine Insurgents Object to Ameri-
can Forces Because of Negroes
in the Ranks.

Madrid, July 8, 3 p. m.—The Spanish
consul at Hongkong cables that the in-
surgents at Cavite, Manila bay, have re-
solved against the Americans. A sharp
fusillade was exchanged, but the result
is not known. In another part of his
dispatch the Spanish consul makes the
assertion that a majority of the Philip-
pine insurgents reject the American re-
inforcements with hostility, "because
they included numbers of negroes."

FLOODS IN ST. LOUIS.

Heavy Rains Cause Much Damage—Resi-
dents Compelled to Seek Safety
on Rafts.

St. Louis, July 8.—In St. Louis and
vicinity, during the past 24 hours, 5.08
inches of rain, the heaviest for years
has fallen. In the badly drained sec-
tions of the city the cellars are full. In
Cheltenham the water rose to such a
height that it threatened the residents
who sought safety on improvised rafts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House.
Washington, July 8.—A sensational
scene in the house today followed the
motion by Mr. Handy, (Dem. Del.) to
strike out portions of the partisan re-
solutions of Mr. Ray (Rep. N. Y.) a
speech yesterday. Mr. Cannon (Rep.
Ill.) denounced the Democrats for de-
laying legislation. An uproar followed,
and the sergeant-at-arms had to advance
on the floor and restore order.

Adjournment.
The senate adjourned sine die at 2:06
p. m. The house adjourned at 2 o'clock
promptly. Three cheers for President
McKinley were given twice over by the
Republicans. Then followed cheers
joined in by the entire house for Ad-
miral Dewey and General Joe Wheeler.
Flags were passed to every member and
were enthusiastically waved while the
members sang patriotic songs.

Brigadier General Wood.
Among the nominations sent to the
senate today are those of Brigadier Gen-
eral Lawton to be major general; Col-
onel Leonard Wood to be brigadier gen-
eral. General Lawton is in command
of the division before Santiago. Colonel
Wood commands the first regiment of
volunteer cavalry. "Roosevelt's Rough
Riders."

The following is the list of nomina-
tions:
War—Volunteer army—Brigadier gen-
erals of volunteers to be major gen-
erals, Hamilton S. Hawkins, Henry W.
Lawton, Adna R. Chaffee, John C. Bates.
To be brigadier generals, Colonel Leon-
ard Wood, 1st regiment U. S. volunteer
cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Chambers
McKibbin, 3rd infantry. To be colonel,
Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The senate confirmed all the nomina-
tions sent in by the president today.

MANY RUMORS OF PEACE.

France Represented As Leading the Move-
ment—Spanish Bonds Advanced—In-
tervention Recommended.

London, July 8.—Dispatches from the
continental capitals still talk of Euro-
pean intervention in the Hispano-Ameri-
can war. France is being represented
as taking the initiative, and Germany
and other powers as declining to inter-
fere.

Spanish Bonds Advanced.

Spanish 4s went up today on the
rumor that Madrid was negotiating
with Washington for peace, but officials
at the British foreign office say there
are no indications of peace being ne-
gotiated.

European Intervention Recommended.
St. Petersburg, July 8.—Russian offi-
cials and the general public are strong-
ly in favor of a speedy peace as the only
salvation for Spain. The newspapers
recommend the intervention of Europe
to compel the cessation of hostilities.

Wants to Be Coaxed.

New York, July 8.—A special from
Rome to the Evening Journal quotes the
Spanish ambassador to Italy as hav-
ing said: "If all the powers involu-
narily to conclude peace, Spain will
yield."

Camara's Squadron.

Suez, July 8.—Admiral Camara's
squadron was sighted beyond the three-
mile limit where it awaits the Polayo.
Admiral Camara visited the governor
and salutes were exchanged.

LOST IN BATTLE

General Shafter's Report to War De-
partment of Killed and Wound-
ed at Santiago.

FULL RETURNS IMPOSSIBLE

List of Regiments Composing the Different
Commands—Signal Corps Lost But
One Man Killed and One
Injured.

Washington, July 8.—The War de-
partment has received the following
from General Shafter, giving as far as
practicable up to this time a statement
of the total casualties of each division,
except General Wheeler's, of the army
under his command as the result of the
recent fighting:

"Plaza del Este, July 7.—It is impos-
sible so far to get returns, but there
have been treated in the hospital at
Siboney 1,052 wounded, and there are
still 200 in the hospital here. In Gen-
eral Lawton's division there are killed
4 officers and 74 men; wounded, 14 offi-
cers and 315 men; missing one man. In
General Kent's division, killed, 13 offi-
cers and 87 men; wounded, 36 officers
and 562 men; missing, 62 men. General
Bates' brigade, killed, 4 men; wound-
ed, 2 officers and 26 men; missing, 5
men.

"Signal corps, killed, one man; wound-
ed, one man. General Wheeler's report
has not yet been received. SUMMARY.

General Lawton's division was made
up of the 8th, 22nd, 1st, 4th, 25th, 7th,
12th and 17th regiments, U. S. infantry,
and the 2nd Massachusetts volunteer
infantry. General Kent's division was
composed of the 16th, 6th, 2nd, 10th,
21st, 10th, 13th and 24th regiments, U. S.
infantry, and 71st New York volunteers.
General Bates' command, the 2nd
brigade of General Kent's division, was
made up of the 2nd, 10th and 21st regi-
ments, U. S. infantry.

SPANISH PRIVATEER LOOSE.

Navy Department Informed That a Vessel
Carrying Five Guns is Off British
Columbia.

Washington, July 8.—The Navy de-
partment has been informed that a
Spanish privateer carrying five guns is
hovering off the coast of British Colum-
bia. According to last accounts the
privateer was between Prince Charlotte
sound and Dixon's entrance. Prompt
instructions have been sent to the mil-
itary authorities of the northwest coast
to prepare for a visitation.

Rich Pickings.

San Francisco, July 8.—If a Spanish
privateer is really cruising off British
Columbia, which is not believed, she will
have rich pickings. The steamers Roanoke
and St. Paul are due to arrive at
most any day from San Francisco, with
big shipments of treasure to the North
American Trading and Transportation
company and the Alaska Commercial
company. The steamer Leelanaw is
also due with returning prospectors and
their clean ups. The Roanoke and
Leelanaw are being held in Seattle and the
St. Paul for San Francisco.

Consul Smith Verifies the Report.

Victoria, July 8.—United States Consul
Smith has notified the department at
Washington that Pilot Westley, who
had been engaged to take the steamer
Alpha north, abandoned the engage-
ment, having received a contract to
take a tug boat to the privateer lying
hidden in Queen Charlotte sound, and
to act as pilot. The pilot has been paid
\$2,000 cash, the contract price being
\$8,000. Consul Smith is very reticent
over the affair.

WILL ATTACK SANTIAGO TOMORROW.

General Shafter and Admiral Sampson
Have Agreed on Plan of Campaign.

Washington, July 8.—General Shafter
and Admiral Sampson have agreed on a
plan of campaign. At noon tomorrow
Admiral Sampson will begin the bom-
bardment of the outer works.

SPAIN KNOWS OF HER DEFEAT.

Republican Organizations Active—More
Troops Called Out—Loyalty of Sol-
diers Serious Question.

London, July 8.—A special from Ma-
drid says: All Spain knows of her de-
feat and the people are beginning to
realize the magnitude of the disaster.
An important factor in the disaster
is the Republican organizations signed
by the leaders and bearing the motto, "pre-
pare." Extraordinary military prepa-
rations have been taken to quell any in-
ternal troubles. The second call has
been issued for the Canary Islands re-
serves and additional forces of home in-
fantry and cavalry are being raised.
The artillery is being augmented by two
pieces to each battery.

The peninsular armies will total up
220,000 men by July 15. High authori-
ties, however, express the opinion that
the rank and file of the soldiers feel
that they are being driven to bloodshed
for an unjust cause by scheming poli-
ticians, and he therefore doubts the
army's attitude in the event of civil
troubles. The officers too, while an-
xious for war, are divided on the ques-
tion of loyalty to the different claimants
to the throne. This question of success-
ion is an important factor in the terri-
bly tense situation. It is believed that
the government is anxious to find a pre-
text on which to arrest Weyler, fearing
the part he might play in the event of
trouble breaking out.

Italian Cruisers Ordered to Philippines.
Rome, July 8.—The Polio Romano
says that the Italian government has
ordered the third class cruisers Plamen-
to and Degali to proceed to the Philip-
pine islands.

FLOODS IN PHILIPPINES.

Advance of American Troops Hindered by
High Water—German Cruiser
Left Manila.

Copyrighted by Associated Press.—
Cavite, Philippine Islands, July 4. via
Hongkong, July 8.—Floods in the coun-
try districts are hindering the advance
of the American troops. Rear Admiral
Dewey has given notice that he will not
allow any more refugees removed from
Manila on board ships. The German
cruiser Cormorant left here today for
Hilo, where the British gunboats Pigmy
and Rattler are in the harbor.

LIEUTENANT CAREY KILLED.

Was a Native of Santa Fe and Sent to West
Point from New Mexico.

Lieutenant Edward C. Carey, Com-
pany E, 16th infantry, who was killed
at the San Juan fight, was born in this
city and was appointed to West Point
from this territory. He was a son of
Colonel Carey, paymaster U. S. army,
who was stationed in this city for many
years. Young Carey was a brave and
popular young officer and leaves a young
wife whom he married in Salt Lake
City. His death is greatly deplored by
the many friends of the Carey family in
this territory.

CHAMITA CELEBRATION JULY 13.

Interesting and Unique Exercises on the
Program—Indians Painted and in War
Costume Galore.

The celebration at Chamita and San
Juan July 13, in honor of the 300th an-
niversary of the first permanent settlement
in New Mexico, will be exceptionally
good. Forty Indians dressed in their
aboriginal costumes, armed cap-a-pie
with bows and arrows and feathered ar-
mor, will meet General Otero at the
station of Chamita and escort him to San
Juan. The scenes presented will re-
view pages of history with accuracy and
impress the young mind vividly with
scenes that should ever remain green in
the memory of loyal New Mexicans.
Following the historical object lessons,
taught in real life, addresses of import
from various orators will be deliv-
ered.

The program will be enlivened by In-
dian games and races, into which the
participants will enter with a zest and
abandon characteristic of the tribe be-
fore civilization toned their reckles-
ness. The celebration will be worth a
trip across the continent to witness, for
few opportunities are now offered to
witness the noble red man in his primi-
tive state, and fewer yet are the scenes
tending to typify and perpetuate the ad-
vent of the white man and march of
progress into the trackless wilderness.

ALL QUIET AT SANTIAGO.

Wounded and Sick Doing Nicely—Amputa-
tions Few in Number—Command
in Good Health.

Washington, July 8.—The War de-
partment has posted the following: "In
camp near Santiago, July 7.—A perfect
quiet. At the request of the Spanish
cable company were sent in to him to
telegraph to his government as to sur-
rendering. The men are in good spirits
and are making themselves more secure
every hour. The wounds are much less
dangerous than similar wounds made
with a calibre of 45. Among the large
number of wounded there are but few
amputations. Perhaps ten will cover
them. The general health of the com-
mand is good. The 150 cases of fever
will run their courses in four or five days,
but none are serious. I am feeling
much better." SHAFER.

INTERNATIONAL MINING CONGRESS.

Recommended That Extra Lateral Rights
in Mining Claims Be Done Away
With—Ex-Congressman Al-
len's Resolution.

Salt Lake, July 8.—On the assem-
bling of the International Mining con-
gress today the majority and minority
reports on the revision of the mining
laws were taken up for discussion. Ex-
Congressman C. Allen, of Idaho, of-
fered the following resolution: "That
it is the sense of the International Min-
ing congress that the laws of the United
States be amended so as to do away
with the extra lateral rights in mining
claims, and resolved we hereby instruct
the president and secretary of this con-
gress to forward at the opening of the
next session of the United States con-
gress to the public land committees of
the senate and house of representatives,
respectfully, and also to the secretary
of the interior and commissioner of the
general land office, each a copy of this
resolution."

Mr. Allen made a strong speech in
favor of the resolution. Colonel Mont-
gomery, of Colorado, president elect
of congress, advocated Mr. Allen's resolu-
tion, but said it did not go far enough.
The resolution was adopted.

Separate votes were taken on the two
committee reports which have been re-
jected. W. S. Kyles, of Colorado, in-
troduced a resolution setting forth that
inasmuch as the Canadian government
makes no discrimination against the
citizens of the United States going to
the Klondike district, our government
should not reciprocally laws in regard
to public mineral lands in this country.

Will Send Troops to Hawaii.

Washington, July 8.—As a result
of the cabinet meeting today, it was
decided to dispatch a regiment of troops
to Honolulu immediately, and the com-
mandant at Presidio, Calif., has been
communicated with to learn what forces
are available.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to
statute that the undersigned has been
duly appointed by the Probate court in
and for the county of Santa Fe, N. M.,
administrator, etc., of the estate of
Francis Downs, lately a resident of said
county, deceased; and all persons in-
debted to said estate are hereby notified
to the undersigned at his office in Santa
Fe, N. M., within the time fixed by law,
otherwise such claims will be forever
barred. GEORGE W. KNAEBEL,
Administrator, etc.

Dated Santa Fe, N. M., July 7, 1898.

SILVER CITY REDUCTION COMPANY, Silver City, Grant County, N. M.

This plant has been purchased and
will be operated in the future by the
estate of the late Senator
George Hearst, of California, under
the general management of D. B.
Gillette, Jr.
It is the intention of the present
management to largely increase
the capacity of the plant and equip
it with every modern appliance
for the successful and cheap treat-
ment of ores and concentrates.
Consignments and correspondence
solicited. Advances will be made
on ores.

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Partial List of "Rough Riders" Who Fell
at San Juan.

The following is a partial list of the
casualties among the "Rough Riders"
in the fight at San Juan Hill on July 1st
and 2nd of this month:

KILLED—Captain W. B. O'Neill.
WOUNDED—Armstrong, W. A., cor-
poral, Troop I; Ash, Alvin C., private,
Troop G; Adams, J. H., private, Bell,
Dilwyn, private, Troop G; Cash, Walter,
private; Champlin, Frederick, private,
Troop G; Cobby, Arthur, private, Troop
G; Devereux, lieutenant; Devore, S. G.,
sergeant, Troop K; Freeman, W., pri-
vate, Troop F; Haskell, lieutenant;
Johnson, V. W., private; Leedy, Daniel,
private; Leahy, D. J., 2nd lieutenant,
Troop G; McMillan, A. L.; Meagher,
H., private; Mitchell, Mason, private;
Troop K; Mysperman, John, private;
Powers, Albert, private; Ricketts, Basil,
sergeant; Waller, John, private; Wright,
William, private; Will Benjamin; Bor-
rowe, H. A., sergeant.

The list shows one officer killed, and
three officers and 21 enlisted men
wounded. The New Mexican will give
a more complete list when obtained.
It is believed that the list of wounded
will run up to 150.

Resolutions in Memoriam.

To Comrade John P. Victory, Post
Commander, Carleton Post etc., and
Comrades: Your committee appointed
at a special meeting of the post held on
the evening of June 27, A. D. 1898, to
prepare appropriate resolutions on the
death of Comrade Francis Downs, re-
spectfully reports that it has performed
its duty and submits the following:

Whereas, It has been the will of the
Almighty God to take from our ranks
unto the Grand Army above our beloved
comrade, Francis Downs, who died at
Santa Fe, New Mexico, after a long ill-
ness, on the evening of June 26, A. D.,
1898, and
Whereas, Comrade Francis Downs
was a charter member of the post and,
at the time of his death, was the worthy
commander of this post and was also
department commander of the Grand
Army of the Republic, department of
New Mexico, two offices which he held
with marked distinction and great abili-
ty, and

Whereas, Comrade Francis Downs
was the very life and soul of Carleton
post during its long existence, and
Whereas, Comrade Francis Downs
was a patriot in every sense of the
word and ever honored and revered the
flag of our country and was always
ready to defend it as a true and brave
soldier and member of the Grand Army
of the Republic; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Com-
rade Francis Downs, Carleton post has
lost a man with a loss that is truly irrepa-
rable, and that his very many noble virtues
can never be replaced.

Resolved, That this post and every
member thereof will ever bear in most
affectionate remembrance our deceased
comrade, who was a true and honest
man and brave soldier, and his many
acts of kindness and manliness, particu-
larly to members of the Grand Army
of the Republic, can never be forgot-
ten.

Resolved, That the most heartfelt
sympath

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..... \$ 2.00
Daily, per month, by carrier..... 5.00
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Daily, three months, by mail..... 12.00
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Daily, one year, by mail..... 40.00
Weekly, per month..... 1.00
Weekly, per quarter..... 2.50
Weekly, per six months..... 5.00
Weekly, per year..... 10.00

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 a line, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar a line, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

FRIDAY, JULY 8.

Congress has adjourned, and the entire country heaves a deep sigh of relief.

Several young Santa Feans will go to the front—the peanut stands—where the shells are thickest, this summer.

The concert of European powers is rather disappointed. Its anticipations of the American-Spanish war are not being realized.

Hon. N. C. Walpole, the new agent of the Pueblo and Jicarilla Indians here, was born in Ohio and hails from Colorado. Lucky combination that and it is no wonder he secured a nice office.

All accounts agree that the "Rough Riders," three troops of the organization being volunteers from New Mexico, did most excellent service in the fight in front of Santiago. New Mexico can well afford to be proud of her volunteers.

Cervera is a splendid prophet. When ordered to leave the harbor of Santiago and make a faint sortie along the Cuban shores, he cried home: "I will obey, and go to my doom Sunday morning." The affairs turned out just as he predicted.

A special to the St. Louis Globe Democrat states that "of the 558 'Rough Riders,' who landed in Cuba, only 359 are left for service, the rest having been killed or wounded." And among these gallant soldiers the three troops of New Mexicans were in the van and in the thickest of the fight. Comment is not very necessary.

There seems to be no special reason, why the conduct of Major General Shafter, or indeed the conduct of any other officer in command of American troops in Cuba, should not be investigated. The people of this country desire to know the truth and no man, no matter what his position, is above public criticism.

The Populist or Peoples or whatever party it is called, seems to have struck a rough and rocky road. Every state convention held so far this year has resolved itself into two conventions over the question of fusion. Had the party of discontent and other principles than the one of calamity might hold together long enough to nominate a few candidates.

Colorado is a grand state and there are thousands of the best people in the world living in its cities, but there is something radically wrong with the atmosphere. It appears to induce rabid attacks on everything under the sun, even on the kind of weather furnished by a kind Providence, in the papers published in the state. In fact the Denver, Durango, Teller and other papers remind one of the story of the Irishman who, on landing from an immigrant steamer in New York, was accosted by a fellow Irishman and asked: "Are you a Democrat or a Republican?" replied, "Domned if I know, but I'm interested in the government on general principles."

The Spanish commanders are not only savages but they are also fools. They have allowed their sharpshooters to shoot American wounded, nurses and physicians. There will be such a reckoning meted out to them as they have never dreamed of. They have a foretaste already, if they only consider that 20 Spanish men-of-war have been destroyed to make up for the blowing up of the Maine and that they have lost 1,500 sailors killed and wounded and 2,000 prisoners for the two American officers and 268 sailors murdered on the Maine. But experience teaches them nothing. Punishment, severe and bloody punishment, is the only thing that will bring these captain generals and other generals in command of the Spanish forces to realize the situation, as it really is.

Commissions and Patriotism.

The scramble for commissions by unmarried young men, who have no family ties, is most unseemly. It is the private who is entitled to distinction for loyalty, and not the man who simply goes for a commission. When a young man, having no family to support, states that he "will not go to the front unless given a commission," he relegates his patriotism to the rear rank, and when it becomes necessary for Uncle Sam to offer "fat" inducements in order to get volunteers to protect the honor of Old Glory, the country will drop to a low level of cowardice.

When this war is over, the young fellows who are hugging their homes and jobs so closely will find that they will be retired to the inactive list in order to

make room for the boys who had the courage to go to the front and fight, that America might be worth living in. Then the civil service, and like job retainers, will enforce a singular laxity and those who remained at home will find that they kept the seats warm for more worthy occupants.

The boys who go to the front, go to wreak summary vengeance on the dastardly assassins of American seamen; to wipe out an insult offered the chief executive of the country by a tin-horn ambassador, and to hurl defiance into the teeth of the monarchs of the civilized world by showing that America is a land of might and the cradle of loyalty and bravery. They go in the name of liberty and justice to lift the yoke of oppression from the necks of an enslaved and despoiled people, and during all ages the world will ring with anthems of praise for their valor.

The boys who remain at home when their country calls, with no valid excuse except a fear of hardships and possible death, who readily swallow insults and look calmly and meekly on the graves of departed heroes, are the ones who would smear the glorious flag of freedom with disgrace. They are entitled to no place in the respect of true Americans. Such are the fellows who shout "Hurrah!" when every fresh batch of recruits is hurried to the front, and later review the list of killed and wounded and figure on the prospect of getting a better job by stepping into the vacant shoes of some dead brave who fought and fell for his country.

The country has ever been considerate of its soldiers. The last war furnished a striking evidence of this, and years elapsed before a man without a war record could expect recognition from the government in any capacity. The same is true today in a majority of the higher branches of government. President McKinley's war record was the most important factor in his recent election; and American people tendered him, in return for his services, the highest office within their gift. It is a matter of record that President McKinley was neither forced nor bribed into service. Neither did he solicit a commission or expect a government as a reward for his act. However, he has one.

Great pressure will be brought to bear in all branches of governmental and industrial service to take care of the surviving volunteers when this war ends. Relatives and friends of the soldiers will exert their influence to force others out and make room for people whose bravery deserves success. A state of free masonry will exist between the soldiers of the war with Spain, which will batter down all resisting barriers, make local governments and perpetuate the power of the Republican party.

Bravery has a higher sphere than personal aggrandizement, and "commissions" and "patriotism" are very often found in different categories. The government will look to the welfare of the surviving patriots and as there is justice in heaven, the gates of paradise will open to those who fall in battle.

The End in Sight.

Despite the bombastic talk of the Spanish government that the war will be continued to the bitter end, whatever that may mean, all indications point to an early cessation of hostilities.

For Spain to carry on the war for even a short time a new navy will be necessary. At the time the war began the Spanish sea power was rated as fourth among the nations of the earth. In less than three months that country has lost in battle almost all the vessels she had. All that remain are the ships with Admiral Camara in the Suez canal and three or four torpedo boat destroyers, and these are in such bad condition that frequent and extensive repairs are necessary. As a naval power Spain is no longer a factor in the world, and she cannot replace the lost vessels.

An American squadron of immense fighting qualities is now on the way to Spain. On the route it will undoubtedly take the Canary Islands and before giving chase to the Cadiz fleet will bombard the convenient and principal coast cities of the country, bring the horrors of war home to the Spanish people and teach them a lesson in warfare, such as they have never had. The devastation that will be wrought by Commodore Watson's ships will bring peace negotiations in short order.

The war is said to be costing Spain \$23,000,000 a month, an expense that is sinking an already bankrupt nation into the mire of debt so deeply that the tax-paying powers of the people will never be able to meet it. It is easy enough to talk war, but it requires ready cash to pay the bills, and Spain's inability to do that would alone bring about negotiations for peace.

The inferiority of the Spanish forces on land and sea has been so thoroughly demonstrated that the leaders of the country recognize the futility of further contending with a power so vastly superior in strength and resources, and in the face of the obstinacy of the Spaniards as a race, better counsel will prevail.

In view of these facts it is reasonable to suppose that there will be little if any more hard fighting. A determined stand was made at Santiago, but it failed to prevent the advance of the American army. That city is in such straits that surrender is inevitable, and with the occupancy of its streets and fortifications by the United States forces will come suit for peace. The demands of this country may delay its consummation, but during the negotiations there will be a truce.

The situation is certainly full of promise for a speedy termination of trouble between the two countries, and at present there are no clouds on the international horizon to disturb. The end is near at hand and the European nations have been taught a lesson in American bravery, fighting powers and determination which will not soon be forgotten.

WHITE OAKS NEWS.

Eight Volunteers Sent to Join the New Mexico Quota.—Townpeople Paid Their Fare to Albuquerque.—Celebrating the 4th—Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society.—Notes and Personal.

White Oaks, July 4, 1898.—This town has been the scene of some stirring patriotic demonstrations in the last few days and yesterday morning witnessed the crowning act of it all.

In spite of the heavy mist and rain a large crowd of people gathered to witness the departure of eight young men who go from White Oaks to enlist for the war. The farrowed demonstrations accorded them can leave no doubt in the minds of the brave little band, that White Oaks people appreciate their patriotic motives. These young men are of the very flower of Lincoln county and a finer sample of courageous young manhood cannot be found anywhere.

The names of our brave boys who started for the war are P. S. Tate, Elmer L. Gumm, Milton Graves, Joseph Reed, James Cavan, Harry Comery, Ed A. Kelley and A. H. Norton. The first thought upon being awakened from profound sleep, by the unusual noise, was of Cuba and the first battle now being waged between our own gallant heroic soldiers and the Spaniards at Santiago. Second thought recalls that "it is our boys ushering in the glorious Fourth of July."

A number of White Oaks people including many of the young men have gone away to attend celebrations at other points, but our boys—the lads in their teens—plus a certain amount of their own delight and the entertainment of those who remained in White Oaks. They erected a big flag pole on top of Rocky Peak, the most conspicuous point near town and bought a large flag to fly from it. Yesterday, the 3d, the boys went into camp in spite of the steady rain that continued all day and far into the night. At midnight they began firing and it seemed for a time as if our peaceful hamlet were being bombarded. The noise had all the seeming of cannonading and reverberated back and forth from the mountain sides in a most ominous and warlike fashion. They have invested in a big stock of giant powder and the firing is to continue all day; tonight there is to be a fine display of fireworks. The lads are filled with the war spirit and the rain and any other hardship they can encounter serves to bring them into closer sympathy with the brave boys who are enduring so much for the cause of freedom and humanity.

The recent school election in this precinct resulted in a slight change in the political complexion of the school board. The old board stood two Democrats and one Republican. The new board contains two Republicans and one Democrat. However, the choice was based upon capability and fitness rather than politics as should be in all educational matters.

The Women's History club, of White Oaks, has adjourned for the season. The closing session was held in the evening, at the home of Colonel and Mrs. Pritchard and was open to the families and friends of the members. It was a most delightful affair. Colonel Pritchard gave a talk on the traditions and legends of New Mexico. Music, story telling, and a contest in pronouncing were pleasant features of the program. The Soldiers Aid society, recently organized here, has held an ice cream social and realized about \$40 from it. They are planning to hold other entertainments to raise funds to forward their work.

Two families have lately arrived here from Denver. One connected with the North Homestead Mining company, will occupy the commodious residence owned by the company. The other will reside in town.

Mrs. Foley, of California, daughter of our townsman, Dr. A. G. Lane, is spending the summer in White Oaks, as is also Mrs. Hopping, of Albuquerque. H. A. Gross, who has been here in the employ of the El Paso & Northeastern Railroad company, has received a more important position in the employ of a wealthy mining company who is buying up mines in this vicinity. He has gone to New York on business. Mrs. Gross has gone to spend the summer with relatives and friends in Colorado.

A Heroic Picture.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The most heroic picture so far presented by the war with Spain is Colonel Roosevelt leading his invincible "Rough Riders" on foot up the steep heights of San Juan last Friday.

The Socorro Girl Ahead.
(Socorro Advertiser.)
Denver is proud of the possession of a girl who has sacrificed her fortune to the war, and is working on the fourth. Socorro has four girls who sent one letter, and all the girls not heard from yet.

The Difference Between Socorro and San Marcial.
(Socorro Advertiser.)
San Marcial has furnished more men for war than has Socorro, but when it comes to producing patriots for office this fall you can get your money up in Socorro.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE
(Forms to conform to Code)
Patton'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 I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Attachments; Certiorari; Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part III. Miscellaneous. Covering Affidavits; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price of \$2.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

For Clerks for the General Land Office Service July 27 and 28, 1898.
The United States civil service commission announces that examinations may be taken on July 27 and 28, 1898, at the cities named below for positions in the office of the surveyor general, register and receiver, in the following states and territories: The examinations may also be taken in any other city where the commission has a competent body of examiners.

New Mexico: Albuquerque, Clayton, Las Cruces and Santa Fe.
The positions for which these examinations will be held are as follows:
(1) Clerk qualified as stenographer, typewriter and land office book-keeper.
(2) Clerk with a thorough knowledge of land law and a general knowledge of the system of public land surveying.
(3) Clerk with qualifications of a land surveyor, including platting, computing and drawing, and also with the knowledge of the system of public land surveying.

(4) Thoroughly competent topographic draftsman with a general knowledge of surveying, including the system of public land surveying.
The subjects of these examinations are as follows:
(1) First grade basis (except arithmetic, which is the second grade) 20 per cent; practical tests in stenography, 30 per cent; practical tests in typewriting, 30 per cent, and book-keeping as practiced in U. S. land offices, 20 per cent.
(2) First grade basis, 30 per cent; public land laws of the United States, 20 per cent; surveying, including public land surveying, 30 per cent.
(3) First grade basis, 30 per cent; public land laws of the United States, 20 per cent; surveying, including public land surveying, 30 per cent; topographic drawing, 30 per cent.

Applicants for appointment to these positions in Arizona and New Mexico must have some knowledge of Spanish. The time allowed for each of these examinations is two days. The basis and the practical tests in land office book-keeping will be given on July 27, and the practical tests in stenography and typewriting will be given to applicants, for the examination requiring them, later. Full notice of the time and place will be furnished to each competitor by the commission.

Applicants are advised that writing and drawing paper will be furnished, but that they will be required to provide themselves with writing and drawing inks, pens, scales, squares, and drawing boards, for use during the examination.

The commission desires to establish ample registers of eligibles with the qualifications above described, as the result of the examination; and it therefore hopes that all persons who desire and are capable of filling the positions mentioned will at once apply for application blanks.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements, without regard to race or to political or religious affiliations. The department desires that residents in the states where the service is to be performed should be given preference in certification for appointment, and the commission will comply with such request; and such persons are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality and without regard to race, color or consideration save their ability as shown by the grade they attain in the examination.

Attention is invited to the fact that certification will be made according to standing in the examination, and the actual legal residence of eligibles.

Persons desiring to enter these examinations should at once write to the U. S. civil service commission, Washington, D. C., for application blanks, forms 304 and 375, which should be properly filled out and promptly forwarded to the commission.

In case applicants are unable to forward their applications to the commission and receive admission cards prior to the examination, arrangements will be made to examine them, provided their requests are received at this office in time to permit of the shipment of papers to the place where they desire examination.

A. J. LOOMIS, Secretary.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS
Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.30 per vol.

RECORD AND BRIEF WORK
Transcript, record and brief work for attorneys at the New Mexican printing office for the approaching session of the Territorial Supreme court, printed at the lowest possible figures and in the neatest, best and most acceptable style. Patronize the New Mexican Printing Co., and you will get first-class work, besides supporting an institution that is at work daily for this city, this country and the entire territory of New Mexico.

THE MEXICAN ROUTE OF THE WORLD.
Time Table No. 40.

LAST HOURS WEST BOUND
No. 40.
10:28 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:25 p. m.
11:38 p. m. Lv. Espanola, Ar. 4:45 p. m.
1:10 p. m. Lv. Embudo, Ar. 3:25 p. m.
1:35 p. m. Lv. Socorro, Ar. 2:45 p. m.
3:27 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar. 1:15 p. m.
3:50 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 12:40 p. m.
4:20 p. m. Lv. Alamogordo, Ar. 12:10 p. m.
4:50 p. m. Lv. Salida, Ar. 11:40 a. m.
5:20 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 11:10 a. m.
5:50 p. m. Lv. Pecos, Ar. 10:40 a. m.
6:20 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 10:10 a. m.
6:50 p. m. Lv. Pecos, Ar. 9:40 a. m.
7:20 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 9:10 a. m.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:
At Antonio for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country. At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Del Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the San Luis valley.

At Salida with main line for all points east and west, including Leadville. At Florence with F. & C. C. R. R. for the gold camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.

At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver through all Missouri river lines for all points east.
Through passengers from Santa Fe will have reserved berths in sleepers from Alamosa if desired.

For further information address T. J. HELM, General Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.

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

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

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

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

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

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.
EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

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

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

OFFICE FITTINGS.
Filing cabinets of every description, document boxes and files, pigeon hole cases, legal blank cases, office ticklers and every conceivable kind of office fittings and furniture can be had of the New Mexican Printing Company. Write for descriptive, illustrated pamphlets.

Colorado Tourist Rates.
Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$28.50, Colorado Springs, \$23.85, Pueblo, \$21.05, these tickets will be on sale daily until October 15th, 1898, final return limit, October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

300th Anniversary of the Permanent Settlement of New Mexico, Chamaita, N. M., July 13, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets from all points in New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., to Santa Fe, N. M., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 1st, good for return passage July 1st one fare or less for the round trip will be made from Santa Fe to Chamaita.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

MYRTLE REBERER LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC LODGE, No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.
SANTA FE LODGE, No. 2, K. O. F. 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 MUEHLERSEN, K. of R. and S.

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado.

Your Friends in the Army or Navy.
Do you want a picture of their ships, or of the cities they attack? You can secure all this and more by purchasing the newly issued series of postcards (in fifteen parts) entitled "The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii." Nearly 250 large half-tone pictures of warships, cities (Havana, Santiago, Honolulu, etc.), forts, harbors, batteries, rivers, plantations, etc.—in fact the very places where our men have been and will be fighting. Also excellent portraits of Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Lee. All pictures accompanied by full explanatory text and maps. Single parts ten cents; full set \$1.50. Call at Santa Fe ticket office.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.
—U. S. Indian Service, Navajo Agency, N. M., June 28, 1898.—Sealed proposals endorsed, "Proposals for Oats and Hay" and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Defiance, A. T., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of July 20, 1898, for furnishing and delivering 83,220 lbs of oats and 99,280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T., 17,520 lbs of oats and 20,440 lbs of hay at East Mesa, Mogul Pueblo; 33,945 lbs of oats and 42,340 lbs of hay at Koom's Canon School; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Fruitland, N. M.; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Jewett, N. M.; and 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked, and weigh not less than 32 lbs to the bushel. Hay must be good, sound, clean and merchantable. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to MAJOR CONSTANT WILLIAMS, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
\$6000 For good house: one acre ground; good fruit trees; good well; one brick bath; south capital building; easy terms; inquire this office.

FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, etc.; good well; one brick bath; south capital building; easy terms; inquire this office.

FOR SALE.—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR SALE.—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

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.

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

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired is 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.

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

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. 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.

ADDITION WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. J. S. CANTERLINO, N. G.

H. W. STEVENS, Recording 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. A. F. EASLEY, Sec'y.

MYRTLE REBERER LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

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Do you want a picture of their ships, or of the cities they attack? You can secure all this and more by purchasing the newly issued series of postcards (in fifteen parts) entitled "The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii." Nearly 250 large half-tone pictures of warships, cities (Havana, Santiago, Honolulu, etc.), forts, harbors, batteries, rivers, plantations, etc.—in fact the very places where our men have been and will be fighting. Also excellent portraits of Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Lee. All pictures accompanied by full explanatory text and maps. Single parts ten cents; full set \$1.50. Call at Santa Fe ticket office.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.
—U. S. Indian Service, Navajo Agency, N. M., June 28, 1898.—Sealed proposals endorsed, "Proposals for Oats and Hay" and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Defiance, A. T., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of July 20, 1898, for furnishing and delivering 83,220 lbs of oats and 99,280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T., 17,520 lbs of oats and 20,440 lbs of hay at East Mesa, Mogul Pueblo; 33,945 lbs of oats and 42,340 lbs of hay at Koom's Canon School; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Fruitland, N. M.; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Jewett, N. M.; and 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked, and weigh not less than 32 lbs to the bushel. Hay must be good, sound, clean and merchantable. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to MAJOR CONSTANT WILLIAMS, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
\$6000 For good house: one acre ground; good fruit trees; good well; one brick bath; south capital building; easy terms; inquire this office.

FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, etc.; good well; one brick bath; south capital building; easy terms; inquire this office.

FOR SALE.—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR SALE.—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Free Reclining Cars, Pullmans, Diners, Boudoir Coaches.

Saves 4 Hours Denver to New York. One Change of Cars.

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.

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.

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

Next.

Next! shrieked the barber, glaring into space.
The Last Victim didn't wait to be brushed.
Well, you ought to be, with all the questions you've asked! he merely cried, feeling out into the world, where his sanguine features, coupled with his air of preoccupation, was the subject of remark.

The Holland Submarine Boat.

All of our readers are familiar with the Holland submarine boat, with which it is possible to go about completely under water. If the enemy have a big warship lying in a strongly fortified harbor, the boat can be submerged and make its way to the ship, place a powerful explosive under it and blow it to pieces without appearing above water. While this boat secretly destroys ships of the enemy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters likewise attacks and overcomes dangerous diseases. A few doses will give relief in any stomach, liver or blood disorder. The Bitters not only cure the sick, but prevent the well from becoming sick. They should be taken by all who need a strengthening tonic.

Not True to Nature.

A visitor to the British Museum reports that he saw a countryman standing before the bust of woman in a collection of statuary. The woman was represented in the act of coiling her hair and as the visitor came up, the countryman was saying to himself:
No sir, that ain't true to nature. She ain't got her mouth full of hairpins.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Converting the Stranger.

It is a pretty name, the Impressionable traveler murmured. But, tell me, why do they call you Manita?
There was an arch smile on the savage maiden's face.
Evidently, she said, as she signalled to her brothers, who were concealed in the brush with clubs, you did not know our favorite food.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Hit the Target.

The Spanish gunner got himself within the barn, shut the door and waited. Putting his rifle to his shoulder, he took careful aim, and shutting his eyes, fired.
Ha! said he, who said I could not hit the side of a barn?
But when he went to look for the mark of the bullet he found that he had fired through a knot-hole.
Caramba! he muttered.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Next Equivocation.

Deacon—Your wife spends hours at the dressmaker's. Now, what does it all amount to?
Egbert—A pretty figure.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Succulent Joint.

First Fijl—The missionary is fat. I admit, but for all that I prefer not to partake of him.
Second Fijl—For what reason pray?
First Fijl—Why, he has done nothing but dispute my statements ever since he was captured.
Second Fijl—And what has that to do with his not making wholesome provender?
First Fijl—Everything! He would be certain to disagree with me.

DR. GUNN'S Improved Liver Pills
For People That Are Sick or Just Don't Feel Well.
ONLY ONE FOR A DOSE.
Removes Pimples, cures Headaches, Constipation, 25 cts. a box at drug stores or by mail. Sample Free, address Dr. Gunth, Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 3670.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 17, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on July 27, 1898, viz: Henry A. Monte, for the w. 1/4, sec. 1, T. 1, S. 1, R. 1, E. 1.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Salvador Gonzalez, Juan Gonzalez, Sabran Giraldo, Juan Martin, of Glorieta, N. M.
MAURICE R. OZONO, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4100.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 17, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on July 27, 1898, viz: Manuel D. Buellet, for the lot 4, sec. 1, T. 1, S. 1, R. 1, E. 1.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Perfecto Escobar, Antonio Martinez, Placido Montano, Antonio Jose Equibell, of Tierra Amarilla, N. M.
MAURICE R. OZONO, Register.

Poor Sort of Love.

"Liza and 'Arry had been out for the day, but when she returned 'Liza seemed unhappy."
What's up 'Liza? asked Polly; had a row with 'Arry?
Now.
Don't yer love him?
Yes.
What is it then?
"E don't luv me no longer. I slobbered no end of chaps, and let 'em mess me about, and 'e didn't even give me a slap on the jor for it. And 'e calls that luv."

IN THE PLAGUE.

The tifo plague crept along slowly, but surely. First it took poor old Pepe, the blind beggar, who lived all alone in his little jacal down near the Plaza Mayor. He died. Then it made its way straight up the Calle Alfonso. All the "unwashed" got it and even the better people, and finally the governor's family, in their villa close to the Plaza, and after that—well, it became impossible to keep track of the spread of the disease. On Tuesday perhaps six families had the fever. The next Sunday the whole great town was stricken, and every house in the place, from the lowliest little peon hut up to the great marble-fronted house of the jefe politico, was in mourning.
The medicos did their best. Working day and night, with no rest, no sleep, doing the doctoring and the nursing, too, they battled to stamp out the fever. Of course many of the people could leave and did. The governor and his family fled to their hacienda home over near Dolores Hidalgo. The jefe politico also departed in haste and some of the foreigners. Many of the latter, however, had gone away to the states or the tierra fria at the approach of the warm weather and the threatening plague. A few "white men" in the bank and out at the mines had to remain in the city and did so with a good grace, thanking Providence that the wives and children were at home and out of the accursed hole.

Hastings was one of the few men who stuck to it, for two reasons—to begin with, he was not a coward, and he knew that if he left the business of the Cia Minera Unida de Londres to take care of itself the deuce would be to pay; for another thing, there was his pretty, silly, helpless wife in England. She had gone home in March, just when the weather was getting sultry and suggestive of what was to follow, with many expressions of grief at leaving Harry behind to work alone during the hot summer. But then, as she put it, they couldn't both afford to go.

Hastings never thought of her as being selfish. It was a miserable hole for a woman to live in anyway, even at the best, and she could not be blamed. So he loyally defended her in his thoughts and sent every cent of his pay to her outside of the actual costs, or expenses. The latter did not amount to much, for mine food is simple and inexpensive. But it is clean anyway, without a superfluity of germs such as you get during plague times in Mexico, and if he could have always got mine food it might have been all right.

But the cook—old Juana—fell ill. In two days she was dead. Next the Mexican foreman died, several of the arrieros followed, a few of the miners, and a dozen or so of the barreteros, at which, in a very bad state of fright, the remaining mine men struck and departed in haste to Providencia, a little pueblo higher up, where the disease might not follow.

Left alone, Hastings shrugged his shoulders and said a naughty word. Then he cabled to London, explaining matters, and adding that he would hold on, that the plague would have to run its course, after which he hoped to get the mill going again. But they might prepare for its stoppage at least during three weeks more.

After which there was nothing to do. He could not go out to the adjacent mines for fear of carrying the infection with him. In town James of the Banco de Inglaterra and Hardy of the cable company had died during the time of his own struggle with the Cia Unida employees. So he was the only white man left.

In the town there remained only one small unclean meson operated by an indifferent Chinaman. Here Hastings had his meals, coming down town for them through the deserted, silent streets, where a few starving dogs lay in the sunshine, gazing wistfully at the white man as he passed and howling miserably for food. There were a few ragged looking burros and some meager pigs that ran wild in the middle of the streets, and old Pepe's green parrot fluttered about in the little square in front of his jacal, calling: "Pepe! Pepe! Chocoleta para el loro!" But there was no Pepe to hear.

One hot, heavy day, Hastings walked down to the little meson for his dinner. He did not feel well, and his head was dizzy and burning. He knew very well that the tifo always started out that way, and so what morning he had sent off a check for a full month's pay and a statement of his life insurance policies to his wife. Then feeling somewhat better, he decided that he would stop in at the botica as he came from lunch to get something from M. Fabian, the old French apothecary. But the old man was not there, and the place was deserted. Inquiring of the Chinaman, that worthy stated that M. Fabian had "died" and there was no one in the shop; that the senior possibly might get some drugs in the padre's house; but, no, that was impossible, for the padre died this morning. At which Hastings shrugged his shoulders again and said, "No importa." It did not matter.

Unable to eat the hot, unwholesome food, and with his head throbbing unmercifully, he made his way back toward the Plaza and the mine. Down the Calle Fernando a long row of people were coming. When he got nearer, he made out that they were the peons wrapped in carbolic sheets, carrying out the dead. They shouted at him, because it is deadly to approach a tifo corpse, and he turned into a side street which was quiet and deserted, with the "hot weather" grass and foliage almost choking it. As he went along it grew more familiar to his benumbed senses, until finally he got to a house—a small, flower-thatched casita that he happened to remember very well indeed. It was deserted now, and a few birds twittered about in the "Astro flower" bushes and lemon trees. No other sound could be heard. It looked cool in the yard and

tiny patio, with its fountain long ago gone dry, and Hastings stumbled through the shrub choked entrance and sat down dizzily in the shady patio. His head was rapidly growing worse—burning, dizzy, with queer, blinding pains shooting about. His eyes were queer, too, for he could see all sorts of things.

Dolores' favorite perfume was still hanging about the patio everywhere, but Dolores was not there—she had left the city the day he was married in London. Therefore why was it that he could see her moving about in the patio before him and in the empty rooms, with the little green lorito perched on her shoulder and the sunshine lighting up her blue black hair and the red rose in it? She had always worn the deep red roses in her dark hair after the first time that he had noticed and admired the adornment in his careless way. But then in all ways she had tried to please him. Not a good woman, she had been very unselfish—and she had loved him. Perhaps, after all, if he had married her instead of coolly breaking to her after their two years together the fact of the other woman in England—the sweet, pure girl, his wife—she would have staid with him to the last, nursed him, held to him even in death. Well, it was over with—it didn't matter much anyway—the wife was provided for, and if he went under all alone in this plague cursed town—bueno!

And then, very tired and stupid, his head aching horribly, he stretched himself on the floor in the shade of the lemon tree and dozed. In uneasy sleep he passed off into unconsciousness, as is the way with tifo. In another hour he was quietly raving. The birds flew close and chirped at him curiously. A few lizards, attracted by the warm sunshine, crawled up and basked on the edge of the patio near him. The sun, going down, blazed furiously on him and increased the fever heat, but there was no one else.

Just about sundown, as the sun's rays, cooler now, fell athwart the patio and the body of the delirious man, some one, heavily perfumed and in rustling clothes, came through the gate and the shrubbery and stood in the doorway, looking about her with a fierce, scornful expression that slowly faded away as she moved. Over there was the fountain of which they had been so proud. It was dry and grass grown now. The lemon bushes planted by them with so much tender care and pruned and lovingly tended were now great rough trees, unpruned and gnarly. Even the big rosebush that they had planted so that she could always have red roses was wild and struggling. Everything dead, gone! One slow tear trickled down her painted cheek as she looked about and thought. These little mirth things—flowers and the like—will stir even a nameless woman into remorse and sorrow and even agony sometimes.

She turned to go, sighing heavily. But some impulse moved her. She wanted to go back through the patio to the room that had been hers. One look at it would not hurt, as she was going away that night. He was out of the city, so she had been told—in Providencia—with that white faced woman, his wife. Nobody would know if she made a fool of herself and cried and wept in that room for a little space. When one has been a fool and broken one's own heart, one has to weep.

She very nearly stumbled over the form of the man as she went. He was still raving, but not violently, as he lay there, and, strange to say, in Spanish. Perhaps if it had been in his own language she would not have cared. But she listened, her heart wildly beating, as he murmured word after word, phrases in her own tongue. She listened, and soon a thought struck her—there was no mention of the other woman, his wife, the wife who had gone away and left him when trouble and plague came near. She listened—what was it he was saying, in a thickened, husky tone? "Dolores, te amas! Dolores, mi querida"—And then, over and over again, sweet Spanish words, always of Dolores. Dolores, not the white woman! Oh, thank God! Then he had not loved her after all—he had married her, but his heart had been true to the poor Mexican.

Sobbing now, with all the pent up passion of many past months, the woman leaned over and clasped the burning, delirious form in her arms, pressing her lips to the unconscious face and the unseeing eyes. She knew that it was too late to check the fever now—nothing could be done—there were no medicines, no botica, no drugs, not even water, nothing. He could only die. But she, who had loved him best, could die with him.

Months after, the plague extinct, two skeletons were found in the patio of the little cottage. One was identified as that of Harry Hastings, M. E., which was fortunate for his widow in England. Otherwise she could not have claimed the life insurance policies. But they were paid, and the little widow invested quite a large sum in pretty, black crape gowns. And she was so fair and childish and innocent and helpless in her black robes of bereavement that another man, a rich one, proposed for her and married her. She lives comfortably and at ease in a beautiful English home. So perhaps she is not to be pitied after all.

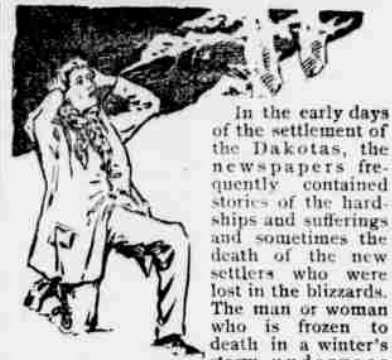
And in the Campo Santo on the hill in Guanajuato there is a grave where lie together two skeletons, those of Harry Hastings and the unknown woman who had died with him. They had been so buried to save time. The headstone, erected by the Cia Unida, says simply, "Henry Hastings, aged 31." So the erstwhile widow did not shock by the knowledge that Dolores lies there too.—Hewitt Darrell in Argonaut.

Home For Women Nurses.

A home for women nurses has been completed and furnished by the managers of the Friends' asylum at Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, which is to bear the name Elmhurst.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 424.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 27, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on August 8, 1898, viz: Bernabe Mader, for the 1/4 sec. 1, T. 1, S. 1, R. 1, E. 1.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alejandro Martinez, Pascual Mader, Jesus Mader.
MAURICE R. OZONO, Register.



OUT OF DOOR COSTUMES.

Attractive Gowns For Traveling and For the Street.
Traveling gowns! These always have a peculiar interest, for to their own attractiveness is added the association of change and novelty. In order to be correct such costumes must be simple, but this year they are somewhat more fanciful than

great sufferings, but they are mild compared with those daily borne by thousands of victims of that dread disease—consumption.
For centuries this relentless disease was considered incurable. It is now known to be distinctly curable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 90 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and diseases of the air-passages. It has stood the test of thirty years. It acts directly on the blood, nourishing it with the life-giving qualities of the food. It tears down old, half-dead tissues and builds up new ones in all parts of the body. Through the blood it acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, but facilitates expectoration. It deepens the breathing, supplying the system with life-giving oxygen. It stimulates the appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and tones up the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular, healthy tissues.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis for several years," writes Mrs. Orlin O'Hara, Box 174, Fergus Falls, Ottertail Co., Minn. "In the first place I had severe throat. I doctored with different doctors and took various medicines, but got no relief. I raised from my throat a sticky substance like the white of an egg. Could not sleep, and had made up my mind that I would not live through the winter. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' alternately, and in a few days began to see that I was better. I took eight bottles. I have not felt as well in years."

The quick constipation—cure—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe. Accept no substitutes or imitations.

Just Like a Man.

"My husband spoiled this whole day for me. He warned me not to buy anything I couldn't afford."
"Isn't he silly? If we bought only what we could afford, shopping wouldn't be any fun at all."—Chicago Record.

Not Always.

She—"Two souls with but a single thought" refers to the couple before marriage, does it not?
He—Not always. They often think that both have made fools of themselves after marriage.—Yonkers Statesman.

He Yearned to Know.

Little Clarence—"Pa! Mr. Callipers—What's son?"
Little Clarence—"Why is it that good table manners destroy about half of the pleasure of eating?"—New York Truth.

His Turn Now.

Mrs. Osborne—Harold, who is the new orator I hear your father talking so much about?
Harold (who is more than 7)—I guess it must be Kid McCoy.—Up to Date.

Was Man.

Wallace—I would not take a farm for that dog of mine.
Ferry—I don't blame you. It costs a whole lot less to run a dog than it does a farm.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not So In His Case.

Richard—We are always wanting something we never get.
Little Johnny (interrupting)—When ma says I want a whipping, I notice I always get it.—Boston Transcript.

To Draw Her Beau.

Father—Why do you paint, my child?
Daughter—For the same reason that you use rosin before you play on your violin—to help to draw my beau, sir.—Philadelphia Press.

No Doubt.

"I beg your pardon, madam, but I believe I have seen you before somewhere or other."
"Very likely. I've often been there."
—Judy.

Which Shall It Be?

Off now our overalls we lay.
For loud the robin calls.
But shall the clothes be put away
With gilt or camphor balls?
—Brooklyn Life.

How She Guessed.

Maud—Don't you think these new pictures of me are lovely?
Marie—They are indeed. Who took them—De Camera?
Maud—Yes. What made you think he took them?
Marie—I see he is advertising that he is the most skillful retoucher in town.—New York World.

An Instance.

"There was a romantic side to the case of that young man who was convicted of setting fire to his store. He wanted the money to marry on."
"Huh! I have often heard of fellows who would go through fire and water for a girl, but I never believed it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Two Wise Ones.

"Did you know you spelled Utopia with an E yesterday?" asked the caller.
"Well, what of it?" asked the editor.
"That is right."
"It isn't. It should begin with a Y."—Washington Star.

Of His Guard.

Farmer—Young gentleman riding your brown horse, my lord, had nasty accident a field or two back; barbed wire—very ugly cuts.
My Lord—Tut—tut—tut! Dear—dear—dear! Not the horse, I hope?—Punch.

Confession.

He—You women always attitudinize; always spell women with a large W.
She—You men are the same way.
He—That is largely true, but the average man ought to be spelled with a big jay.—Washington Star.

Up to Date.

"Have you acolytes in your church?" inquired the Brooklyn girl of her country cousin.
"My, no!" was the reply. "We put in electric lights three years ago."—Town Topics.

Reflex Action.

Pringle—I wonder why Jenks always looks so cheap?
Borchering—His wife always persists in calling him "dear" in public.—New York Press.

Living Once First.

Talks—We must not forget that we owe a debt to posterity.
Buszuff—I can't see why we should prefer posterity to living creditors.—Town Topics.

The Blended Anthem.

What a horrible piano duet those two graduates are playing.
That's all right; one is playing 'Dixie' and the other 'Yankee Doodle.'

OUT OF DOOR COSTUMES.

Attractive Gowns For Traveling and For the Street.
Traveling gowns! These always have a peculiar interest, for to their own attractiveness is added the association of change and novelty. In order to be correct such costumes must be simple, but this year they are somewhat more fanciful than



WALKING COSTUME.

formerly and less masculine in their disregard of unnecessary ornament. The favorite style of gown is that which has a detachable chemise, as more variety may thus be obtained. Skirt and coat costumes thus enjoy the preference, but the upper piece of the gown may be a belted blouse, open to the waist, an open jacket or a bolero of some form. Beneath any one of these bodices it is possible to wear a wash shirt waist or a fancy vest of greater or less elaboration. Thus the variety to be obtained is great, and such costumes are a great convenience to those women who have to appear well dressed upon a small amount of money.

Small checks and plaids are perhaps the most useful for traveling, as a broken surface does not show so much as a plain surface. The skirt has a tablier and flounce mounted on a plain redingote yoke and is trimmed with black embroidery. The blouse bodice is embroidered to match and opens, with moire revers, over a full chemise of straw mousseline de soie. The tight sleeves have embroidered caps, and six jet buttons adorn the front of the corsage. The belt is of black velvet, with jet cabochons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.
The picture shows a gown of garnet velveteen. The skirt has a tablier and flounce mounted on a plain redingote yoke and is trimmed with black embroidery. The blouse bodice is embroidered to match and opens, with moire revers, over a full chemise of straw mousseline de soie. The tight sleeves have embroidered caps, and six jet buttons adorn the front of the corsage. The belt is of black velvet, with jet cabochons.

GOWNS AND HATS.

Thin Materials Most Employed For Costumes and Millinery.
Red costumes, especially when adorned with black satin, velvet, passementerie or braid, are very fashionable and remain somewhat exclusive. Scarlet golf coats,



FLOWER TOQUE.

made as simply as a man's and having a coat collar and cuffs of green cloth, are a novelty which is decidedly striking, even in these days of bright colors and startling contrasts.
The majority of hats are large and are most abundantly trimmed, often with several different kinds of flowers in addition to ribbon, gauze and velvet. The shape is usually raised at the back, with trimming under the brim there and at the sides, while in front the hat comes low over the eyes.

Chenille and velvet dotted tulle and chiffon in black, white and colors are used by the millinery this season, and liberty silks are almost as lavishly employed for boas, big cravats and little fancy pelerines. A bon of flowers with scarf ends of liberty silk or mousseline de soie often accompanies the fashionable hat, being made to match it.

Foulards, plain or printed, liberty fabrics, mousseline de soie, etamine and linen are the favorite materials for summer gowns, thin fabrics enjoying an almost unprecedented vogue at present.
The picture shows a toque composed entirely of blue, which is lifted at the left side by sprays of ivy, which are also placed toward the back. At the top is a sort of drapery of light and dark blue plaid tulle, at the base of which is a large Louis Quinze buckle of turquoise and steel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.
No Hope For the Sea Serpent.
We may expect that the sea serpent will cease to be the great attraction at the shore resort this year, and that in its place the landfills will vie with one another in the getting up of sensational yarns about the appearance of their respective shores of one or more Spanish warships.—Boston Transcript.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4098.]
LAND OFFICE, SANTA FE, N. M., June 8, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to commute to cash and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on July 27, 1898, viz: David L. Williams, for the 1/4 sec. 1, T. 1, S. 1, R. 1, E. 1.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Philip S. Wells, Simeon Vinyard, Archibald Lamb, Charles S. Cowan, of Rowe, N. M.
MAURICE R. OZONO, Register.

The . . .
MAXWELL LAND GRANT,
Situating in New Mexico and Colorado,
On the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
and Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf

1,500,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water rights—cheap and on easy terms of 10 annual payments With 7 per cent interest—Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit of all kinds grow to perfection.

CHOICE PRAIRIE OR MOUNTAIN GRAZING LANDS.

Well watered and with good shelter, interspersed with fine ranches suitable for raising grain and fruits—in size of tracts to suit purchasers.

LARGER PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long terms of years, fenced or unfenced; shipping facilities over two railroads.

GOLD MINES.

On this Grant near its western boundary are situated the famous Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25 years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff as rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet unlocated ground open to prospectors on terms similar to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulation.

Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from Springer for these camps.

TITLE perfect, founded on United States Patent and confirmed by decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to.

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO.

Raton, New Mexico

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.

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 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.

Sulphur Springs Stage Route

Via BLAND in the GOLDEN COCHITI.

The best equipped four-horse stage line in the Southwest, from Thornton to the famous Sulphur Springs in the Jemez mountains.

THE SCENIC STAGE ROUTE OF NEW MEXICO.

Leave Thornton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Bland at 12 m. Leave Bland at 1 p. m. and arrive at Sulphur at 6 p. m. Stage returns from Sulphur on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The new management of the Sulphur Springs has provided
FIRST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
and reconstructed the Baths and employs competent attendants.

Tickets for sale at W. L. Trimble & Co.'s stable at Albuquerque, and agent at Thornton.

###



Painting a house gives it a new and inviting appearance. Any paint is better than none, but some paints are far better than others. A paint that will not wear, soon becomes as good as none at all. For paints that look well and will wear well, and are cheap on that account, our stock presents first choices in all desirable colors. You'll save your money by giving your house a double coat of our paint. We supply all paints mixed and ready for use at the lowest prices and carry a full line of painters' supplies.

W.H. GOEBEL THE HARDWAREMAN.

H. S. KAUNE & CO.,

DEALER IN

Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

Fresh Oysters, Fish, Poultry of all Kinds
Received Twice a Week.

The Sign of the RED LIGHT

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

CALLS ATTENTION TO

"OUR PLACE."

Here business is conducted on Business Principles. Here can be Obtained Strictly First Class Goods in the form of Liquid Refreshments and Cigars.

W. R. PRICE, Proprietor.

DELIVERY MADE DAILY.

Natural Ice

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

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

Grant Rivenburg,

TELEPHONE 43.

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

S. SPITZ,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

MEXICAN • FILIGREE • JEWELRY

—AND DEALER IN—

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

Examine Eyes free of Charge for Prescription Lenses.

Fire Proof and
Steam Heat.

Electric Lights, Elevator,
Everything First-Class.

CLAIRE HOTEL,

SANTA FE, N. M.

The Arcade Saloon and Only Convenient Sample
Rooms in the City Under Same Management.

P. S. TWELLS, Prop.

No. 4 Bakery.

H.B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

Choice \$1.50

Potatoes Cwt.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED.

TELEPHONE 4

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.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

LA QUASINA BATTLE

Lieutenant Coleman and Sergeant
Dame Relate Experiences—Troop
E Bore Brunt of Fire.

THE "ROUGH RIDERS" IN IT

Terrible Heat and Still More Terrible Hail
of Bullets—Roosevelt's Praise for
Troop E—Men Fought Like
Heroes.

Lieutenant Sherrard Coleman, of
Troop E, 1st U. S. volunteer cavalry,
has written home from the field of ac-
tion near Santiago, as follows:
Las Guasimas, five miles from Santi-
ago, camp on battle field, June 25.—We
have had our first battle, and are now
camping on the enemy's fortified posi-
tion. It is a wonder that so many of us
are alive. The detail so great and
frustrated with so many incidents that it
would be impossible for me to give but a
brief report of our first fight.

We left Balquair at 4 p. m., and by
8:30, by forced marching reached dra-
guna, 12 miles distant over a narrow trail
through the Cuban jungle. The tempera-
ture was simply burning and about
20 per cent of the regiment fell by the
wayside from exhaustion, as we had to
carry whatever we wanted on our backs,
and three days' rations. When we
stopped for camp it was pouring rain.
Well, we pulled out again the next morn-
ing (on the 24th); had reveille at 3
o'clock, and took up the forced march at
5, climbing the foothills of the moun-
tains with our heavy loads, and then
took it single file along a narrow moun-
tain trail on a ridge, at a four-mile gait.
In the meantime most of our men had
discarded all of their rations and blank-
et rolls; they simply could not stand
the load. There were three regiments,
the 1st and 10th cavalry, regulars, and
our regiment. Our brigade had the hon-
or of being the advanced guard.

Well, we reached this point we were
fired on from ambush; that is, we had
been pushed right into the enemy's for-
tified position and they had a cross-fire
on us with Mauser rifles and batteries of
rapid fire guns. This fire was terrible,
as the Spaniards were using explosive
bullets in their rapid fire guns and we
did not know where the firing came from.
For a time we thought our own men
were firing at us.

The Spaniards are now signalling and
we have been ordered to be in readiness.
I will cut this short and only give an
account of our troop. We were raked
by a terrible fire and held our men un-
der excellent control by making them
lie down flat on the ground, and well did
they stand firm.

It was terrible. The bushes were cut
to pieces, but we had only one man
wounded, Dean, of Santa Fe, and none
killed. We captured several Spaniards,
who said they did not understand the
Americans, since they did not retreat
from the heavy fire, but "kept a com-
ing." We routed them out and now
hold their position, which is a strong
one.

There were about 4,000 Spaniards,
they say, and there were only 900 of us
in the battle. There were lots of men
behind us, but they came too late to see
the fight, which lasted two and a half
hours. Nearly all of our boys were hit
somewhere about their clothes. I got
a bullet hole through my blanket, which
was on my shoulder, and Pete Griffin
had one in his blanket. Three of the
boys had holes in their canteens and
several received shots through the legs
and knees. One man had a bullet
caneen shot through twice while hold-
ing it that a comrade could drink. In
the battle nine were killed, 33 wounded
and nine reported as missing. Captain
Capron was killed, Major Brodie and
Captain McClintock were wounded. The
regulars' loss was heavier than ours.

The spirit of the regiment is fine and
the boys are all blood-thirsty. Santiago
is sure to fall; I don't care how many
men they may have. Admiral Sampson
is still bombarding them from the sea
and we are marching on. They killed
Captain Capron, who killed two Span-
iards just before he was shot. He was
one of the nicest men I ever met and was
the idol of the regiment. Major
Brodie had his wrist shattered. Captain
McClintock was shot twice through the
leg. Lieutenant Thomas, of Capron's
troop, was also wounded in the leg, and
so on through the long list. But we are
here, here to stay. Not a man flinched.
You will, no doubt, see it all in the
papers. The New York Journal's cor-
respondent, Russell, was right behind
us. He was shot through the back, re-
ceiving a broken spine, and cannot live.
Richard Harding Davis and Dunning
of the Associated Press, were with us,
and both had narrow escapes.

We are now burying the dead. Poor
boys; the tears will come as taps is
sounded, but such is the fortune of war.
It is a wonder we were not all cut to
pieces. It was a complete ambushade
and the Cubans all disappeared at the
first shot. Lieutenant Will Griffin will
probably reach us today with rations.
We have nothing left. All of us are
well except that we are tired. Every-
thing I have on, even at this hour, is
soaking wet, nothing but sweat, sweat,
until you think it will never stop.
Everything we had has been captured. I
have lost my grip and don't know
where my bed is. I sleep on the ground,
using a blanket I picked up.

In a second letter written in the evening
after the one above, the lieutenant
continued:

We did splendidly and are the admi-
ration of the regulars. Lieutenant Colonel
Roosevelt said that we behaved better
than any other troop in his regiment
under fire when all behaved splendidly.
We had orders not to fire for fear of
shooting into our own troops and we had
to be still and take that raking fire; not
a man of us gave way. The boys behind
me said several times they thought I was
shot, as the detail moved up all over
me and the grass cut down all around.
Let it be remembered that Troop E bore
the brunt of the rapid fire guns, and it
is a miracle we were not all killed or
wounded. Only Corporal Dean was hit,
receiving a shot through the thigh as he
was kneeling down. The ball made
only a flesh wound, and he was in excel-
lent spirits when he left for the coast,
carrying a wounded man in front of
him on the same horse, steadying him.

I have several relics which I will try
to bring home; an officer's mace, a
piece of Spanish money, neckties and
even wine. We captured whole barrels
of rum and wine, which the colonel or-
dered destroyed. The only thing that
bothers me is the fact that we have to
carry everything we have here on our
backs. There are no pack animals, yet
and it is so hot marching in these moun-
tains—steep climbing and hot as hades
—you can form no conception of the in-
tense heat. How we suffered from those
two forced marches. Just think of
marching four miles an hour!

We have found so far 100 Spaniards
killed—I don't know how many more.
They are out looking for them now and

burying them. The 10th (colored) did
splendidly and must be given credit for
it.

W. E. Dame's Letter.

Judge Laughlin received the follow-
ing letter from 1st Sergeant W. E. Dame:
Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24.—I have
been so busy since leaving that I have
had very little time to write, and noth-
ing of any interest occurred until this
morning, when we met about 4,000
Spanish soldiers, strongly fortified and
armed with Mauser rifles and machine
guns. They poured a fire into us so
thick and heavy that it is a miracle that
we escaped being cut to pieces. The
battle lasted about three hours, and our
loss was killed and wounded, nine
killed and 33 wounded. The Spanish
loss was quite heavy. We drove them
from their position, which we now oc-
cupy, and they fell back on Santiago, six
miles distant, where the Spanish force
is strongly entrenched and 20,000
strong. Our fighting force is 16,000.

The honor of opening the fight in
Cuba belongs to the 1st regiment U. S.
volunteer cavalry. The 1st and 10th U. S.
cavalry came to our assistance and
smashed them in elegant shape. The
troops are now advancing to the front,
driving everything before them. The
big fight will occur in about a week be-
fore Santiago, and I hope that I will be
in a position to write you about it.

In writing to the boys at the front
address, Troop E, 1st U. S. vol-
unteer cavalry, Military station, No. 1,
Cuba, New York, N. Y.

No. 1 Kansas City meats, which is the
best received, Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at A. Walker & Co.

RECORD AND BRIEF WORK.

Transcript, record and brief work for
attorneys at the New Mexican printing
office for the approaching session of the
Territorial Supreme court, printed at
the lowest possible figures and in the
neatest, best and most acceptable style.
Patronize the New Mexican Printing
Co., and you will get first-class work,
besides supporting an institution that
is at work daily for this city, this coun-
ty and the entire territory of New Mex-
ico.

CITY BREVITIES.

Regular meeting of Aztlan lodge No.
3, I. O. O. F., this evening at 8 o'clock.
The alfalfa crop on the Water com-
pany's farm is ready for the second cut-
ting.

United States weather bureau fore-
cast for New Mexico: Generally fair to-
night and Saturday.

Guests at the Palace hotel complain
very bitterly at the horrible condition
of the sidewalks on Washington avenue.

Company C will not get away from
the city until some time next week.

Monday or Tuesday; lunches
for the men will therefore not be needed
until the time of departure.

The rush for stamps at the office of
Collector A. L. Morrison has slackened
somewhat, although still great. The
collector says that the people are willing
and anxious to pay the war taxes.

Through the efforts of Hon. Benjamin
M. Reed, Martin Juana Gonzalez, widow
of Soldier Jose Ignacio Gonzalez, has
been granted a pension of \$8 per month,
dating from July 7, also back pension
due her dead husband.

Hon. Fausto Pino, county school
superintendent, states that the ap-
portionment of taxes collected for the
schools will be made as soon as the
collections for June last are paid over
to the county treasurer.

At Wednesday night's meeting of
Carleton post G. A. R. a vote of thanks
was tendered by the post to Mr. Sam
Rosenthal for the very handsome floral
tribute prepared by him on the occasion
of Judge Downs' funeral.

Deputy Collector Antonio Ortiz y Sal-
azar is at the collector's office at the
court house ready to receive taxes. He
acts for Collector Muller, who is in the
field in Cuba. Step up and pay your
taxes.

The city ordinance prohibiting the
running at large of animals should be
rigidly enforced by the city marshal.
The festive burro, rambling about the
streets as free as air, is doing great
damage to lawns and shrubbery. Mar-
shal Gallegos should enforce the ordi-
nance.

Mall for any of the Santa Fe volun-
teers with the "Rough Riders," should
be addressed by giving the address as
per example: "First Sergeant W. E.
Dame, Troop E, 1st U. S. Vol. Cav.,
Military Station No. 1, Cuba, New York,
N. Y." All mail addressed in this man-
ner will be duly forwarded to the boys
in the field.

The sidewalk in front of the residence
occupied by Captain Day on Palace ave-
nue is in a dreadful condition and ought
to be repaired. If the property owners
will not do so, the city ought to and
charge the cost up to the property. The
owners of that property are non-resi-
dents who care not a continental red
cent for the comfort or well being of
citizens here and ought to be made to
come to time and obey the city ordinances.

Fischer & Co. serve the purest and
coldest soda water to be had anywhere.

Writ of Habeas Corpus for McNew.
Information received from Las Cruces
states that William McNew, who in
April last was committed to jail without
bail to await the action of the grand
jury upon the charge of murdering Al-
bert J. Fountain in 1895, has sued out a
writ of habeas corpus before the judge
of the 2nd judicial district of New Mex-
ico, resident at Socorro, the presiding
judge of this district being absent from
the territory. The writ is made return-
able on the 13th inst. Lee and Gill-
iland, the other men charged with the
crime, are still at large.

Gail Borden

Eagle Brand

Condensed Milk
HAS NO EQUAL, AS
AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT
FREE (ON APPLICATION)
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N. Y.

GOVERNOR M'CORD'S VISIT.

Chief Executive of Arizona and His Views
on New Mexico Troops and Climate.
Governor Myron H. McCord, of Ari-
zona, was the guest of New Mexico's
chief executive, Governor Otero, yester-
day. Governor McCord came here for the
purpose of consulting with Governor
Otero in the matter of the appointment
of field officers for the Arizona-Okla-
homa-New Mexico-Indian Territory reg-
iment of U. S. volunteer infantry.

Concerning the progress of raising
volunteer companies at home, Governor
McCord said to a New Mexican repre-
sentative:

"One company, recruited at Phoenix,
is already at Whipple Barracks, and an-
other will arrive there tomorrow from
Tucson. The Prescott company will be
ready the fore part of next week."

Governor McCord pays a fine compli-
ment to the New Mexico volunteers in
the following:

"I witnessed the departure of Com-
pany A from Albuquerque and have no
hesitation in pronouncing them as fine a
body of men as could be found any-
where. From what I have seen of them
and accepted for service in Company C,
it will be fully up to the splendid stand-
ard of New Mexico volunteer companies
and will doubtless be filled to the max-
imum strength in a short time."

"I am delighted to see so many young
men of good families and attractive ap-
pearance entering the ranks. It be-
speaks wonderful loyalty, and New
Mexico has just reason to feel proud of
her soldier boys."

"Is this your first visit to Santa Fe,
governor?"
"Yes, and my impressions of the city
can be summed up in a few words: Santa
Fe is a splendid town and the climate
is superb. In fact, the climate is the
chief attraction, and I doubt if the
world furnishes anything superior to it.
Governor Otero has treated me with un-
usual courtesy during my brief visit
here and I am deeply indebted to him
for showing me the various points of in-
terest."

Governor McCord impresses one as
being a splendid type of the political
leaders that the country insists shall be
retained in power and made the most of.
There is no "thou," characteristic in his
make up, and he grasps the hand of the
man in the humble walks of life with a
firmness that seems to impart the as-
surance, "You are one of my people."

He exemplifies in build and character
the grand features of one of the world's
greatest rulers, Abraham Lincoln; for
consideration and the elements of a
kindly heart fairly beam through lines
of firm resolve. Arizona is fortunate to
have a chief executive such as Governor
McCord, and his presence in that cap-
acity means that Arizona and New
Mexico will be bound by the strongest
ties of sisterhood, and that much mu-
tual benefit will result.

County Normal Institute.

Superintendent of Schools F. F. Pino
is making arrangements for the normal
institute to be held in this city this sum-
mer. Professor Lankard, of this city,
and Professor Hewitt, principal of the
Normal school at Las Vegas, have
agreed each to give one of the whole
week of their work in assisting to conduct
this institute free of charge. This generous
offer will gladly be accepted. It is to be
hoped that all the teachers of this coun-
ty will attend the institute. In all
probability Miss Jessie May Himes, one
of the teachers of this city, will be the
conductor of the institute.

Court Note.

In the District court, Judge McFie
this morning rendered a judgment in
the case of the First National Bank of
Raton vs. Richard Dunn et al. in favor
of the plaintiff for \$988.90 and costs.

300 Years Ago.

July 13, 1898, being the 300th anniversary
of the settlement of New Mexico, the occasion
will be celebrated here. A. S. M., on
that date, the D. & G. R. E. will run
special train, leaving Santa Fe at 8 o'clock a.
m., returning leaving Chama at 6 o'clock
p. m. Fare for the round trip only \$1.25; chil-
dren under 12 years, 75 cents. For particu-
lars see posters or address the undersigned.
T. J. HELM,
General Agent.

LET YOUR
NEXT TRIP BE
SOUTHWARD VIA

Mexican Central Railroad

You can reach the
very heart of Mexico.
The Mexican Central
Railway is standard
gauge throughout and
offers all conven-
iences of modern rail-
way travel. For rates
and further infor-
mation address
G. A. MULLER,
Gen. Agt., El Paso, Tex.

The Exchange Hotel,

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop

\$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

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

8 E. Corner of Plaza.

CXFORD CLUB

CONIENT RESORT IN SANTA FE

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Exclusive agency for Anheuser Beer,
bottled and keg, Blue Ribbon and
Schlitz, bottled, Canadian Club,
Clark's Pure Rye and Early Times
Whiskey, bottled in bond.

See James Hennessy Brandy and a full
line of imported liquors and cigars.

W. H. McBRAYER WHISKEY.
ELEVATION RYE.

BILLARD HALL IN CONNECTION

Next door to the Bon Ton Restaurant
SAN FRANCISCO STREET.

J. E. LACOME, Prop

PERSONAL MENTION.

Thomas Moore, Jr., will go to Albu-
querque tonight.

H. S. Clancy and family are rusticat-
ing on the Pecos.

M. P. Gleason, of San Francisco, is
stopping at the Palace.

Fred A. Wilson, a Topeka drummer,
is registered at the Claire.

Patrio Cerro and family returned to
their home at Cerro this morning.

Hon. J. D. Sena went to Taos this
morning on probate court business.

Mrs. James Sturroids and Miss L.
Edis, are stopping at the Exchange.

F. A. Pond, a Chicago commercial
traveler, is registered at the Exchange.

George Crawford, teacher in the U. S.
Indian school, is visiting friends in Al-
buquerque.

G. A. and Otto Franz, of Magdalena,
are visiting their sister, Mrs. E. A.
Fiske, in this city.

Mr. J. W. Shock and family, of Albu-
querque, are guests at the Claire. They
will remain in the city all summer.

F. M. Root, representing the W. C.
Devine & Co., confectionery firm of
Denver, went north this morning.

E. D. Swan and George Peters, two
miners, came down from Tres Piedras
last evening. They stop at the Bon-
Ton.

George R. Bennett, secretary of the
Colorado Investment Loan company, re-
turned to Denver this morning from a
brief business trip to Santa Fe.

Mrs. F. E. Sturges, wife of the pro-
prietor of Sturges' European hotel in
Albuquerque, accompanied by her son
and Miss Grace Hays, are guests at the
Palace.

Mr. Daniel Carter, an old veteran of
the civil war, came in from Glorieta this
morning to bid his son good-bye, he hav-
ing enlisted in Captain Strover's com-
pany. Mr. Carter stops at the Bon-Ton.

From Albuquerque it is reported that
Sheriff Thomas A. Hubbell, who went to
Washington with Judge J. W. Crum-
paker, is a candidate for the appoint-
ment of U. S. marshal for the Philippine
Islands should the latter remain under
the jurisdiction of the United States.
Mr. Hubbell, it is admitted by all who
know him, is well fitted for such a po-
sition. Indeed, he would be a remarkably
proper man for such an appointment
when the time comes.

J. H. Simmons, who is connected with
the auditing department of the A. T. &
S. F. Ry., is seeing the sights of the
Ancient City.

Judge A. B. Fall left for Las Cruces
this evening. He has offered to raise a
company for the volunteer infantry
battalion now being organized and his
offer may yet be accepted.

At the Hotels.

At the Claire: John W. Shock and fam-
ily, Albuquerque; J. S. Simmons, Fred
A. Wilson, Topeka, Kas.

At the Exchange: Mrs. James Stur-
roids, Miss L. Edis, Lamy; F. A. Pond,
Chicago.

At the Palace: M. P. Gleason, San
Francisco; Mrs. F. E. Sturges and son,
Miss Grace Hays, Albuquerque.

At the Bon-Ton: E. T. Swan, George
Peters, Chama; Antonio Romero, Fran-
cisco Ortiz, Albuquerque; J. J. Langston,
Denver; Pedro Vigil, Francisco Quintana,
Taos; Martin Friesquez, Espanola;
Dan Carter, Glorieta.

For Rent.

Three furnished rooms for rent. No
children. Mrs. G. Riddle.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the ter-
ritory should have a copy of the New
Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound
in separate form with alternate blank
pages for annotations. The New Mex-
ican Printing company has such an edi-
tion on sale at the following prices:
Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law
sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

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

ALAMOGORDO

The Beautiful New Town on the El Paso and Northeastern Ry.

LOCATED IN THE SHADOW OF THE PINE-CLAD
SACRAMENTOS.

Supplied With Pure Mountain Water.

The Coming Health Resort of the West.

LOTS NOW ON SALE.

\$30,000 Hotel Underway.

Headquarters of the Railway Co.

For prices of lots and all particulars address or call on

S. H. SUTHERLAND, Agt.
ALAMOGORDO, N. M.

J. A. EDDY,
PRESIDENT.

Alamogordo Improvement Co.,

EL PASO, TEXAS