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J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

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SHOES, and
FINDINGS.**

Santa Fe - N. M.

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THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from 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 122°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 188.5 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures effected in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis, and all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:30 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$1. For further particulars address—

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DEALER IN ALL STYLES OF

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Or **ALAMOGORDO, N. M.**

J. A. EDDY,
PRESIDENT.

Alamogordo Improvement Co.,
EL PASO, TEXAS

Santiago Harbor Explored by Schley.

Spanish Flag Over Morro Castle Hauled
Down--Submarine Mines Exploded--Part
of Spain's Fleet Will be Saved and
Added to American Navy.

Copyrighted by Associated Press.—Under Morro castle, harbor of Santiago, July 17, 3 p. m., via Playa del Este.—At 9 o'clock this morning the Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which the battered Morro castle spreads half way. The lowering of this emblem was witnessed by a few Spanish and American troops on shore, and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance. Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down, steam launches commanded by Lieutenants Hobson and Palmer entered the harbor, penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines. These mines were judged not to be so formidable as was expected, and later in the afternoon were all exploded under the supervision of the Vixen. It was seen that two mines had been exploded at the time of the entrance of the Merrimac into the channel. Six or seven steamers in the harbor fall as prisoners to the army and navy. The Spanish gunboat Alvarez had already been taken possession of by a prize crew from the New York. Other vessels laid at the other end of the harbor at Santiago proper.

Soon after noon Commodore Schley, with Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, Flag Lieutenant J. H. Sears, Lieutenant B. W. Wells, flag secretary, and three invited correspondents of the Associated Press, went into the harbor or, a steam launch, which moved slowly in order to make close observations of the Spanish forts and batteries. Every one expressed satisfaction over the fact that Morro castle had not been demolished by the bombardment, Captain Cook saying: "We need El Morro as an object lesson, and America is rather ugly ruins any low." The old fort stands on the bluff in terrace fashion. From the waters edge to the cliff there are numerous caves formed by the action of the waves, and around the base and in the superstructure are not a few caves made by the navy's projectiles. It would appear, however, that only one bastion is knocked to pieces, while the queer little sentry boxes, dating back to the 16th century, escaped almost intact. Morro castle is the only imposing fortification in the harbor, and it is so only in appearance, since not a gun is mounted upon its crumbling walls. In fact, all the batteries, masked and open, dwindled in terror inspiring qualities as the inspection grew closer.

Crowning the hill on the west side of the entrance were the famous 6-inch rapid fire guns from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes. These were ugly looking and dangerous, while below and on big foundations on the western shore of the entrance were some revolving guns. These were the guns which poured such a bitter fire into the Merrimac. Directly east of Morro castle, on the crest of the plateau-like cliff, were six big guns, one or two of which were dismantled. The Estrella battery and a small neighbor further in, showed no guns, while the famous Cayo Smith filled the islet with blue, white, and yellow houses, situated in groves of flowering trees, some of the buildings looking as if they had been six weeks in pleasure seekers' happier times. Strange to say, not one, apparently had been touched by hostile projectiles. On the inside slope and the hill to the westward some hastily constructed, but very comforting casemates were seen, into which the Spanish gunners were wont to retire when their guns were silenced. When the firing ceased the gunners had a few steps only to climb to the 6-inch rapid fire guns which almost always fired a few spiteful farewell shots.

In Santiago there were four six-inch guns, one above the other, none of them protected even by sand or earth. These commanded the harbor entrance pretty well but could have been silenced by one well directed, heavy shell. Commodore Schley has over and over again expressed the belief that our fleet probably could have entered the harbor without the loss of a single ship. The mines might have stopped the ingress by sinking the leading ship, but this is a chance of war, and not so grave as many that were taken during the civil strife, nor as serious as would have been the situation had there been good batteries, properly manned, in the harbor.

Commodore Schley's party first steamed around the wreck of the Reina Mercedes, which lies with her bow pointed toward the city. She had listed to starboard and rested on a reef near the foot of Morro cliff. The cruiser was sunk to the upper deck, on which the six-inch guns remained. One torpedo tube was loaded and an auxiliary battery seemed to be in place. Evidently the crew of the Reina Mercedes left her in a hurry. This is less to be wondered at when it is noted that there are great gaps in her sides, showing where two 12-inch and two 13-inch shells struck her.

About 400 yards ahead of the Reina Mercedes, and almost in line with her, was the wreck of the Merrimac, lying in fully six fathoms of water on the very edge of the channel. Had not the current swung the doomed ship along the side instead of across the channel, the latter would have been well blocked. When Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson took the collar into the harbor, he was hunting for a four fathom spot, and only missed it by a few hundred yards.

At a firing station on the west side, which Commodore Schley inspected in person, the American party met a Spanish artillery captain who was courteous but gloomy. Commodore Schley advised the officer with the few men under his command, to go up to the city and surrender as quickly as possible. Commodore Schley then said he was determined to have a glimpse of Santiago city, and the launch was headed along the west side of the channel, going slowly and sticking to shallow water, lest some contact mine put as the commodore remarked "an end to our pleasure party." Skirting the broad, lake-like spot in the harbor where the Spanish fleet, destroyed two weeks ago today, used to lie during the bombardment, and noting the brilliant painted buoys which marked the shallows, Punta Gorda was rounded,

and distant about two miles the City of Santiago shone out, the cathedral being especially defined, and the masts and funnels of not a few vessels showing at its wharves. At that distance Santiago did not show any traces of the destruction wrought by the 8-inch shells fired on the city last Monday.

Returning to the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley, again accompanied by his staff, entered the harbor this evening soon after the mines were exploded. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, is authority for the statement that the former Spanish flagship, the Infanta Maria Teresa, has floated off the reef on which she was stranded, and that her heavy armament is practically uninjured. The captain also said this cruiser will almost surely be saved and form an addition to the United States navy as a trophy of the glorious July 17.

The Cristobal Colon may also be saved, although a good deal depends upon the weather, which is very uncertain at this time of the year. A heavy storm might drive the cruiser so high on the coral reef that it will be impossible to float her.

Many naval men are outspoken in their criticism of the treatment of the Colon immediately after her surrender. They believe the ship could have been saved when she slipped back from the reef into deep water had divers, carpenters and machinists, with a competent prize crew been sent on board her. Of the four big ships in Admiral Cervera's fleet only two are surely doomed to destruction. They are the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, and these as a co-incidence, were the two cruisers which went into Havana harbor after the blowing up of the Maine, and were destroyed on the wreck of the ill-fated United States battleship, seeming to gloat over the ruin caused, while the people of Havana shouted themselves hoarse, fired myriads of bombs and bragged unceasingly of what the formidable cruisers of Spain would do to the United States navy, should a fight ever be possible.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, of the Gloucester, formerly of the Maine, "this avenges the Maine."

Speaking of the military victories of July 1 and 2 and the naval victory of July 3, Commodore Schley said seriously: "These victories may serve only to deprive Spain of her colonial possessions, but bring about a change of frontiers in Europe. Spain can not get the terms now which she might have had two months ago. What can she hope for in six months more of such warfare? Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad!"

Possibilities of Peace Remote.
Washington, July 18.—The possibilities of peace are as remote as ever. No move has been made in that direction by any foreign office here, and despite the pitiful conditions of Spain, her pride appears to restrain her making any overtures in that direction.

WILL COLLECT REVENUE AT SANTIAGO
United States Custom House Will Be Opened At Once—No Discriminations Will Be Made.

Washington, July 18.—The United States will take immediate steps to collect customs revenue at Santiago as a war contribution. It is not probable that a government custom's office be opened there and will be ready for business as early as tomorrow.

This action will be taken pending the final settlement of the question of the status of Cuba after the close of the war. Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Howell are busily engaged in going over the customs schedules in force under the Spanish rule. The new rates will follow more or less closely those hitherto in force in Cuba, and will make no discriminations in favor of or against the citizens of any foreign power, including the United States.

GENERAL TORAL'S TASK.
Notifying Spanish Troops in Interior of the Surrender of Province of Santiago de Cuba No Easy Undertaking.

Guantanamo Bay, July 17, 9 p. m.—The problem of notifying the Spanish troops in the four main corps, outside of those which composed the garrison of Santiago, of the surrender of General Toral's forces is likely to cause trouble. The Spaniards at Guantanamo are evidently still ignorant of the surrender, and the Cubans under General Perez have daily skirmishes with the detachments of the town who apparently are trying to break through the lines and join the Spanish forces in Santiago. General Miles, who arrived here on the Yale this afternoon, says that General Toral will send officers to the different forts in the province notifying them of the surrender. The Spaniards at Guantanamo can be easily reached and will be ordered to come down the bay and surrender. Those inland, however, will be more difficult to communicate with, and it will probably be some time before all the Spanish troops are notified.

Accident to Red Cross Yacht.
New York, July 17.—The Evening World's Key West correspondent telegraphs: "The yacht Red Cross, with doctors, nurses and a full supply of medicines on board, which left Saturday for Santiago, has returned in a crippled condition. When 70 miles away her tank burst. The supplies and doctors will be transferred to the first transport leaving."

Admiral Cervera Honored.
Port Tampa, Fla., July 18.—A movement was started here today to present Admiral Cervera with a home on Tampa bay, in recognition of his humane and chivalric treatment of Lieutenant Hobson and crew, and a desire to save him from insult and possible death should he return to Spain.

DEFENSES OF SPANISH PORTS.

Spain is Preparing for Watson's Squadron—Supposed Demands of America Creating Excitement.

Madrid, July 18.—Defense works are being actively pushed at all Spanish ports. The newspapers assert that the United States intends to demand an enormous indemnity "in order to have a pretext for seizing the Philippines as a guarantee for payment." The supposed American peace terms are greatly exciting the public and the opinion is expressed among the people that war to the death would be preferable to the ruin of Spain.

Zola's Sentence.

Paris, July 18.—M. Zola and M. Perroux were today each sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs, and to pay the costs of the suits.

All Quiet at Manila.

Hongkong, July 18.—The German cruiser Cormoran, which sailed from Manila on July 15, has arrived here. She reports that all was quiet when she left. The insurgents had not advanced, and the second American contingent had not arrived. All ships of the American fleet were at Cavite. It was reported at Manila that previous to the departure of the Cormoran that General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, had been accorded an interview with Captain General Augusti at Manila, the result of which was not known.

KLONDIKE MINERS DISAPPOINTED.

Latest Advice from Alaska Estimates the Year's Output of Gold at \$10,000,000.

San Francisco, July 18.—The officials of the Alaska Commercial company, whose steamer St. Paul arrived last night from St. Michaels, estimates that the gold output of the Klondike region will be \$10,000,000. A letter to the Chronicle from Dawson City, dated June 6, says: "There is not to exceed 12 or 15 miles of good proved placer claims in the Klondike district. This ground is principally on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks. Alexander McDonald, the mining king, will realize about \$25,000,000 this season, although he had expected to clean up more than twice as much. Many other miners are also greatly disappointed."

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 18.—Money on call nominally 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4 @ 4. Silver, 59 1/2. Lead, \$2.80; copper, 10 1/2. Chicago. —Wheat, July 7 1/4; Sept., 67 1/4. Corn, July, 33 1/2; Sept., 33 1/2. Oats, July, 23 1/2; Sept., 19 1/2. Chicago. —Cattle, receipts, 17,500; market steady to 10 cents lower; beefs, \$4.15 @ \$5.35; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.00 @ \$4.55; Texas cows and heifers, \$3.10 @ \$4.55. Sheep receipts, 12,000; strong, natives, \$3.25 @ \$6.15; westerns, \$2.25 @ \$3.85; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.00. Kansas City—Cattle, receipts, 3,000; steady to strong; native steers, \$4.00 @ \$5.25; Texas steers, \$3.00 @ \$4.55; Texas cows and heifers, \$3.10 @ \$4.55; cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ \$4.00; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$4.35. Sheep receipts, 5,000; firm; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$6.15; muttons, \$2.50 @ \$4.50.

Whaling Crews in No Danger.

San Francisco, July 18.—The Call prints the news that the crews of the whaling vessels at Point Barrow, to whose relief an expedition was sent on the revenue cutter Bear, are in good condition and at no time were they in danger of famine. They owe their lives to the efforts of Chas. Brower, agent at Point Barrow for the Liches Trading company, who sent natives out to shoot wild reindeer. The natives killed 700 deer and food was plentiful all winter.

Rural Spaniards Rioting.

Madrid, July 18.—The increase in riotous acts is causing turbulence in the rural districts of Spain. The people of Principe Puelva attacked and set fire to a number of public buildings and troops had to be called on to repress the disorder. El Pais, the organ of the Republicans, advocates a military dictatorship and the Republicans are endeavoring to secure the support of the army and navy for this purpose.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION VIOLATED.

Lighthouses Burned, Guns Spiked and Magazines Blown Up Within Surrendered Territory.

New York, July 18.—The Journal's Key West dispatch says: In protest against the act of capitulation signed by General Toral at Santiago, the Spaniards light house keepers at Maysi and Cape Lucrea, Cuba, both within the distance agreed to be surrendered, have burned their light houses. The Spaniards garrison at Guantanamo city is reported to have spiked their cannon and blown up its magazines.

Port of Santiago Thrown Open.

Washington, July 8.—The following telegram has been sent to the principal marine collectors along the Atlantic coast: "You may clear American or neutral vessels with supplies and provisions for Santiago de Cuba."

HURRY ORDERS ISSUED.

Commodore Watson's Raiding Squadron Must Sail by End of Present Week—No Delay Will Be Permitted.

Washington, July 18.—Orders have been given to complete all preparations so that Commodore Watson's squadron may sail for Spain by the end of this week. The two colliers which are to accompany the expedition are at Norfolk for the purpose of putting light batteries on board. The officer in charge of the work estimated it would take two weeks more to get batteries together and have them mounted, but an order has been given that the work must be completed this week, or else the colliers will go without their light batteries. The fleet officers would like to have the ships' bottoms scraped and considerable overhauling done, but the disposition here is to have the cleaning and repairing done as well as possible by men on the ships, so that everything will be in readiness by the end of the week or soon thereafter.

Everything used in making our soda water and syrups is of the best quality that can be bought. Try it and be convinced. Fischer & Co.

PUERTO RICAN EXPEDITION.

General Brooke's Army is Ready—Force of Occupation Will Consist of 25,000 Men.

Washington, July 18.—General Brooke had another conference today with Secretary Alger, with reference to the preparations for the Puerto Rico expedition. The general reports that his army is now ready, and it is believed they can be embarked within a fortnight. It is understood that Newport News will be the port of departure of the larger part of the expedition. The army of occupation is expected to consist of about 25,000 men.

Reported Departure of the Expedition.

Washington, 3:30 p. m.—The Puerto Rican expedition has started on its mission to capture that island.

Troops Embarking For Puerto Rico.

General Miles, leading the Puerto Rican expedition, left Shoney, Cuba, today on the Yale with four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops. Two brigades, now at Charleston are embarking today on transports for Puerto Rico. All the force at Tampa, 12,000 strong, embracing artillery, will be put on board as rapidly as transports can reach there. General Brooke will take first and second divisions of his corps from Chickamauga to Puerto Rico. General Brooke leaves this afternoon for Chickamauga. It is expected the whole expedition will be under way in four days. It has been decided to retain General Shafter's brigade at Santiago for an indefinite period.

Fever Situation Improving.

Washington, July 18.—Official advice from Santiago place the entire number of fever cases at 300 or less. The surgeon general considers the situation less serious than was feared.

MINING TROUBLES IN ILLINOIS.

Non-Union Men Intimidated by Crowds in Streets of Pana—Serious Trouble is Expected.

Pana, Ill., July 18.—The attempt today to resume operations by the Penwell Mining company with non-union men was a complete failure, not a miner appearing for work. The Penwell company had given notice that it would resume work with non-union miners from Illinois. A large force of deputies was on hand to protect any men who might attempt to enter the mine, but the non-union men were intimidated by crowds in the streets. Many arrests were made, and a second attempt will be made tomorrow to operate the property by conveying the non-union miners to work in carriages. Serious trouble is expected.

No Cause for Alarm.

New York, July 18.—The following telegram was received today at the Red Cross headquarters from Miss Clara Barron: "We will go in with the navy and then discharge the Texas immediately. All points are fever smitten. Do not send immune persons for us to care for. Dr. Lesser and the nurses are recovering. No possible cause for alarm." It would seem that Dr. and Mrs. Lesser and the nurses have been taken down with the yellow fever.

SURRENDER COMPLETE.

General Shafter Announced Final Capitulation of Santiago by Wire—Condition of the City.

Washington, July 18.—The War department has posted the following bulletin: "Santiago de Cuba, July 17.—Adjutant General United States army, Washington: I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been, at this instant, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the City of Santiago in the presence of an immense concourse of people. Perfect order is being maintained by the municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in the town; scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Admiral Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered perfect constancy of defenses. Fighting at the Spanish did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing their arms since daylight in the armory over which I have guard. General Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 p. m. "SHAFTER."

War Consultation Held.

Washington, July 18.—The naval war board, consisting of Secretary Long, Admiral Sigsbee, Captain Mahan and Commodore Crowninshield, was in consultation with the president.

The naval war board conference with the president lasted less than an hour. On leaving the White house Secretary Long said that only matters of detail were under discussion. No news of importance had been received. Secretary May said nothing bearing on peace had been received from Spain, either directly or indirectly. From other sources it is learned that the government does not look for peace overtures before the fall of Havana. It is understood to be the policy of the president to postpone the Havana campaign until next autumn.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

Socorro County.

Estevan Baca, the newly appointed postmaster of Socorro, has taken possession of the office. He has engaged Miss Jeanette Wattleet, daughter of Captain Wattleet, as his assistant.

A literary society is to be organized by the railroad young men of San Marcial.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Southgate, former residents of San Marcial, are now located for a time at New Plymouth, Idaho.

Donna Ana County.

Mrs. Oscar Lohman and children, of Las Cruces, are enjoying an outing in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Ascarate and daughter, of Las Cruces have returned from a visit to their ranch in Mexico.

Mrs. Celia Lewis, of San Antonio, Texas, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Baird, at Las Cruces.

Dr. M. F. Desmarais, county health officer, has quarantined against Colorado and Hatch. He claims to have discovered 170 cases of smallpox in that vicinity and reports 30 deaths from the disease.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

Isidoro Armijo, of Las Cruces, has gone to Trinidad to accept a place as assistant editor on Salomon Garcia's new Spanish paper.

Mariano Olguin, charged with assault and attempt to kill Francisca Rodriguez, had a hearing before Justice Manuel Lopez at Las Cruces, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Dr. Rice, of Las Cruces, has been appointed health officer for the precincts of La Luz and Fresnal. Dr. George C. Bryan will fill the same office for the Tularosa, Mesquero and Three Rivers precincts.

A little party from Las Cruces camping at Dripping Springs includes: Mrs. E. E. Day and daughters, Ruth and Hector; Mrs. F. C. Barker and Miss Millie Barker; and Mrs. S. B. Newcomb and little daughters, Bessie and Alice.

Santa Fe County.

Cruz Sanchez still carries the mail between Dolores, Golden, San Pedro and Cerrillos, the new man who secured that contract failing as yet to take hold.

Miss Edith Renner, of Albuquerque, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bertha Davis, of Madrid.

Mrs. J. Dennis, of Madrid, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Mansfield, and little daughter, of Holton, Kas.

Mrs. W. H. Graham has arrived in Madrid and will go to house-keeping with her husband.

Mrs. John Howthorn has returned to their home at Madrid after a pleasant visit in Colorado.

Mrs. Logan is visiting in Kansas from Cerrillos.

Allie Howard, of San Marcial, returned home after a pleasant visit with his sister, Mrs. Edward Lebraton, of Cerrillos.

At Cerrillos last week, Miss Lula Hendricks, daughter of G. B. Hendricks, of Dolores, and J. K. Haverly, of Bland, were married by Judge Kendall. The happy couple will reside at Bland.

Bernalillo County.

Rev. H. Fryling and Rev. J. E. De Groot are conducting the Holland mission at Fort Defiance and are doing excellent work in spreading the gospel among the Navajos.

Justice Kuehnbecker tied the nuptial knot at Gallup, that bound Miss Phieba Campbell and F. Hanz together for life.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors." —

OXFORD CLUB

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James Hennessy Brandy and a full line of imported liquors and cigars. W. H. McBEYER WHISKEY. ELEVATION RYE.

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Next door to the Bon Ton Restaurant SAN FRANCISCO STREET.

J. E. LACOME, Prop.

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Daily, per week, by carrier	25
Daily, per month, by mail	75
Daily, three months, by mail	2.00
Daily, six months, by mail	3.50
Daily, one year, by mail	6.50
Weekly, per month	25
Weekly, per quarter	75
Weekly, per six months	1.50
Weekly, per year	2.50

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

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

MONDAY, JULY 18.

The last call for Santiago's surrender expired yesterday.

When the fleet of Commodore Watson encounters the fleet of Admiral Canara, there will be additions to Spain's submarine navy.

The horticultural fair to be held in this city in September must be made a success. It is none too early to commence work in that direction.

Ohio men are strongly in favor of the speedy annexation of the Philippine Islands. They want more worlds to conquer and more offices to fill.

If ex-President Grover Cleveland is really a friend of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, he will recommend the dusky lady for appointment as postmistress at Honolulu.

The Jones family seems to be on top in Arkansas. Governor Jones, of that state, has been renominated by the Democrats in Arkansas that is equivalent to an election.

While the rains of the past week have washed out the railroad tracks in the territory, they have also washed thousands of dollars into the pockets of New Mexico's cattlemen, sheepmen, ranchers and orchardists.

This is a Republican year and with good nominations, energetic and loyal work and attention to business, the Republicans can and will carry the territory for delegate, for the legislative assembly and a majority of the counties.

Just at the time that much wanted cable from Cuba to Spain was no longer wanted, it was found. Newspaper correspondents have lost a friend in that find; there is nothing now to fall back on as a space filler, when real news is scarce.

The New Mexican is informed, on reliable authority, that the tax collection system in San Miguel is rotten to the core. A few removals of dishonest or inefficient county commissioners and of a collector or two might bring about a change for the better and prove of great benefit to the counties in general and to San Miguel county in particular.

Colonel McCord monkeyed too much with that governorship of Arizona. He is out now; but then he is colonel of a regiment and will have lots of fun in commanding "attention, present arms." It is hard to tell which is the toughest job, being governor of Arizona or being a regiment of 1,200 new recruits into presentable shape.

They have evidently lost all fear of the Spanish navy in Boston. Last week the following church announcement appeared in the columns of a leading Boston paper:

"People's Temple, Columbus avenue and Berkeley street—Another glorious day. The pastor, Rev. James Boyd Brady, Ph. D., D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. on 'Reasons for Resting in the Loving Arms of God,' and at 7:30 p. m. on 'To Him—With Spain.'"

Since unhooking that bottle at Santiago and coming to the United States, Admiral Cervera has become quite a lion—in fact, the people seem to think a heap of the old gentleman. If he really understands the situation he will send for the remainder of the Cervera family and settle down in America; he is not likely to meet with much consideration on returning to Spain.

Fighting Bob Evans is of the opinion that an energetic, earnest career in the navy results in unpleasant notoriety. Just because he has used a "cuss" word or two in moments of excitement, people point to him as an example of what hard swearing will accomplish, and then go off and slam a door to express feelings which require courage to put into words.

Mr. Cleveland's ex-attorney general, Mr. Harmon, of Cincinnati, is feeling this hot July weather. He predicts imperialism, expansion, territorial aggrandizement, leprosy and finally an emperor and a man on horseback. The people need not worry nevertheless. A man who has been for a few months in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet is liable to have temporary aberration of mind.

While resisting arrest by a sheriff's posse, Oliver Lee and Jim Gilliland, accused of the murder of Albert J. Fountain and son, shot W. H. Kearney, a deputy sheriff and member of the posse. Kearney has succeeded. This happened last week. Lee and Gilliland may be innocent of the charge of the murder of the two Fountains, but they go about proving such innocence in a mighty peculiar manner and one that is not calculated to help them with decent and law-abiding people.

There is a faint suspicion abroad that the telegram sent out from Washington which quoted President McKinley as being disposed to conclude peace with Spain on the terms that Puerto Rico be ceded to the United States, the independence of Cuba admitted, a coaling station in the Philippines and a protectorate over the islands granted, and the payment of a moderate indemnity, was merely a "feeler." If that is true, the country will not be long in letting the president know what it thinks about the matter. The probabilities are that nothing short of permanent possession of all the islands taken will satisfy the people, and the president will be in duty bound to gracefully submit.

The affection displayed by officers of the regular army for the men in their commands, whenever opportunity presents itself, is well illustrated in the case of Brigadier General Chambers McKibben, now at Santiago. Something like 18 years ago a flag pole was raised in the old garrison at Fort Marcy, the pole now standing in front of the old company quarters. Michael McCabe, of this city, was 1st sergeant of Captain McKibben's company, then stationed at this post. McCabe was the proud father of a boy called Fred, born at the post. When the flag was raised Captain McKibben held the infant McCabe in his arms while the child pulled the cord which raised "Old Glory" aloft. The boy grew to man's estate here at Santa Fe, and when his country called, enlisted in E company of the "Rough Riders" and was a participant in all the heavy fighting around Santiago, done by Roosevelt's regiment. By the merest chance he met General McKibben there and the old officer displayed great feeling when he ascertained who young McCabe was and embraced him like a father. Such acts and such feelings make the American soldier what he is, the best and the most intelligent fighter in the world.

New Mexico Mines and Mining.
"Mines and Mining" is the title of Bulletin No. 3, just issued by the territorial bureau of immigration. The public printer has just completed the printing of 20,000 copies of the bulletin, which have been sent to Commissioner J. J. Leeson, at the Omaha exposition, for distribution among the people who visit the exhibit of minerals from New Mexico, and they will prove of great benefit to the territory in attracting the attention of mining men and mine investors to the mineral wealth of the territory. The little pamphlet is very comprehensive, covering the 35 mining districts in the territory in a concise manner, showing that New Mexico is a fair and reasonably sure prospecting field. In this connection, Mr. J. D. Bone, a mining expert of good standing, and who has a practical knowledge of the different mineral districts of the territory, says: "It is a false idea to suppose that a few favored spots, at which development has taken place, merely little pinpoints on the vast area of mineralized territory, are all or one thousandth part of the great resources of our mountains." The mineral belt of New Mexico is almost 400 miles in length, extending from the Colorado line on the north to Mexico on the south without a break of any considerable extent, on a well defined line following the different ranges of the Rocky mountain system.

The following list of the products of the mines and quarries of New Mexico taken from the bulletin conveys a clear idea of the diversity of the deposits: Gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, turquoise, bituminous coal, anthracite coal, zinc, fire clay, alum, sulphur, salt, gypsum, onyx, and marble. Gold is found in either placer or quartz deposits in every county in the territory; lead and silver abound in all the mountain ranges; coal is mined in San Juan, Socorro, Rio Arriba, Lincoln, Santa Fe, Colfax and Bernalillo counties, the output for the year ending July 1, 1897, being 733,503 tons, valued at \$1,196,915. The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead mined last year is not known, except that vast sums have been realized from the mineral taken from the different districts. From one mine alone, the Graphic at Kelly, is produced sufficient lead and silver ores to keep a 100-ton smelter running night and day, and the product of the mine and plant is a carload of bullion every 24 hours. New Mexico supplies the world with turquoise.

Bulletin No. 3 contains a brief and clear synopsis of the mining laws governing the locating and working of lode and placer claims and tunnel sites. The facilities for mining are also clearly depicted, the climatic and economic features being fully explained. Taken all in all the little work is valuable, not only as an investment stimulator, but as a reference, and will be found well worth preserving by all who obtain a copy.

The Law's Delay in the Frank Chaves Bond Cases.

At this time when Messrs. Laughlin and Gildersleeve are suing Santa Fe county to recover a fee of \$20,000 for losing the bond suits against the county, in both the District and Supreme court, it may be well to call the attention of the people to the fact these gentlemen, together with nearly 300 other distinguished gentlemen were sureties upon the bond of the late Francisco Chaves as sheriff and collector of taxes for Santa Fe county. On December 14, 1891, five suits were filed against him and the sureties on his bond to recover \$60,000 due to the territory and county on account of taxes and licenses collected and not accounted for.

The distinguished defendants interposed the plea of the statute of limitations of two years in three of these cases, which plea was sustained by Judge Seeds, leaving two of the cases to stand,

which two cases claimed the sum of \$25,000. On June 27, 1894, judgment was obtained in these two cases to the amount of \$5,185.80 for the amount due to the territorial fund, and the cases so far as the amount due the county, being about \$20,000, were continued; at the last term of the court, held last month, Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett endeavored to bring these cases up for final disposition, and asked that they be referred to a referee to examine the accounts and make a report. Judge Laughlin and Mr. Gildersleeve, who have heretofore acted for all the defendants in the case, made objection, although in June 1893, they had agreed by stipulation to refer the matter to Mr. Frank Springer, of Las Vegas, and Mr. Gildersleeve withdrew his appearance for all the defendants except himself, and both he and Judge Laughlin demanded a jury. As the spring term of the District court had not only exhausted all the money on hand, but had anticipated all the money that would come in to the court for at least a year, it was not possible to try the case to a jury, and they were passed. These cases are of great public importance, especially at this time when money is so badly needed by the county, and the court should see that no further delay is had in bringing these cases to a conclusion; and in case the gentlemen above named should recover a judgment against the county for their legal services, it might be an excellent plan to set-off their obligations on these bonds against the same.

HENRY CLAY GREEN KILLED.

A Gallant Volunteer of the New Mexico "Rough Riders" Receives His Death Wound While Carrying the Regimental Colors in the San Juan Fight.

The rumor that Clay Green, of Cerrillos, one of the color-bearers of the "Rough Riders," was killed in the battle before Santiago de Cuba on the 1st inst., has been confirmed. His name appears in the published list of the dead, and a letter written by Lieutenant Wm. Griffin, also one of the "Rough Riders," to his wife in Santa Fe, announces the unfortunate occurrence. It was with feelings of profound regret and sorrow that the people of Cerrillos have received this unwelcome news. Clay was one of the most popular of the volunteers. His reputation for courage and manly vigor was second to that of none among the "Rough Riders." When his name was enrolled with the New Mexico troops, predictions were freely made that his career as a soldier would be a brilliant one and full of courageous achievement. Up to the minute of his death these predictions were verified.

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Henry Clay Green was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Green. He was born in Mead Camp, Watauga county, North Carolina, August 22, 1868. He moved with the family when a small boy to Texas. After a residence of ten years in the latter state they moved to Cerrillos, where he has since lived. Clay was employed by the Ortiz Mining company when he enlisted in the 1st S. volunteer cavalry. The people of Cerrillos and Santa Fe county who knew him best esteemed him most.

District Attorney Fort Will Do Better

(Las Vegas Office.)
The assessor has sent report to the new district attorney of the failure and refusal to pay of divers persons who are doing business without the license required by law, he having exhausted all his efforts as well as the demands of the ex-district attorney. The new district attorney is to be tried with hope of better success.

Grant County Claims the Front Pew

(Silver City Enterprise.)
Grant county, with a population of 9,657, has sent more than 150 men to the front to fight the Spaniards. If each of the other counties had contributed in the same proportion New Mexico would have furnished 3,500 men. Grant county with less than one-twentieth of the population of the territory has furnished more than one-sixth of the troops.

Colonel McCord a Scrapper

(Lordsburg Herald.)
A leave of absence has been granted Myron H. McCord from his office of governor of Arizona to enable him to take the position of colonel of the regiment being raised in the territories. Those who have followed the governor's history for the past few years know he is a scrapper, and that if the regiment has a chance to do any fighting he will lead it into the thickest of the scrap. He went over to Santa Fe last week to make a call on Governor Otero, and talk over the question of regimental officers with him. Each governor will have the appointment of a certain number of the regimental officers.

JACOB WELTMER
Books and Stationery
PERIODICALS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
Stationery Sundries, Etc.
Books not in stock ordered at eastern prices, and subscriptions received for all periodicals.

A PRICELESS TREASURE.

Being a Glimpse of a Scene That Remains to Be Enacted.

The club sent out 7,000 invitations. The swaggers guests responded nobly. The spacious halls and drawing rooms of the popular bachelors' hall were filled with the elite of New York and other large cities. It was an event.

In one end of the marble banquetting chamber it stood. Ten uniformed policemen were lined up on both sides of it. A solid gold center swung incense above it. A band of string instruments filled the air with melody of worship.

The shrine itself was of solid gold. Diamonds and sapphires were incrusting upon its flanks, and over it a beveled glass lid fell on gold hinges.

One by one the guests approached reverently, paused before the gold casket and peered down through the crystal lid. What did they see? On a bed of softest down covered with white satin it lay. Had it been the newborn king of empires it could not have worked up the people to such a pitch of adoration.

At last! In robes of state the president of the club came forth. With a golden key he unlocked the casket. The people were hushed in awe. Taking it from its satin bed, the president reverently placed it between his teeth; then, amid the breathless silence, lighted a match and with a ceremonial sweep of the arm touched the flame to the end of it.

Suddenly the great chamber was redolent of the perfume of heaven. One man dropped dead as he drunk it in, and four women swooned away. But the multitude scarcely heeded little things like that. They were enraptured, entranced. In one vast chorus of ecstasy they uttered, "Ah-h-h-h!" and sank back, closing their eyes, dreaming.

The president smoked. It clean down to the end, distributed the ashes as sacred souvenirs and auctioned off the butt to the highest bidder. It brought 'steven thousand dollars for charity and was presented by the owner to the Metropolitan museum.

It was all that remained of the last Havana cigar.—New York Journal.

His Usefulness Ended.

"I have letters from 50 veterans of my old command," said the colonel, "signifying their willingness to fight under my leadership once more."

"You'll form a company then in case of war?"

"No," said the colonel sadly. "I fear my fighting days are over. My eyesight is failing me. Why, only last week I tried to shoot a man who wasn't 20 steps away, and I missed him entirely—didn't even scratch him—and I wore spectacles too."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Point in Favor.

First Vegetarian—Do you think the Vegetarian society will select Chicago as the place for holding their next convention?

Second Vegetarian—I think there will be some objection to Chicago because it is a great pork center.

First Vegetarian—Ah, but it is also a great grain center.—Up to Date.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)
Patterson's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale. A complete and comprehensive book of forms, added to the Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico. Part I. Ordinary Proceedings. Part II. Courts of Record. Part III. Attachments; Certiorari; Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part IV. Miscellaneous. Covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price \$3.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

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 treatment of ores and concentrates. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Advances will be made on ores.

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER. The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload. Mail order promptly filled.

QUADALUPE ST. S. N. Y. F.

Las Vegas Steam Laundry.
Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop. Basket leaves Tuesday and returns on Friday. We pay all express charges. G. F. AMERSON, AGENT.

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. HAGERMAN, 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.

Have You Read These Books?

They are devoted to the wonderful sights and scenes, and special resorts of tourists and healthseekers, in the GREAT WEST. Though published by a Railway Company.

The Santa Fe Route.

They are literary and artistic productions, designed to create among travelers a better appreciation of the attractions of our own country.

Mailed free to any address on receipt of postage, as indicated:
"A COLORADO SUMMER," 50 pp., 44 illustrations, 3 cts.
"THE RAINBOW DANCE," 76 pp., 44 illustrations, 3 cts.
"GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO RIVER," 32 pp., 24 illustrations, 2 cts.
"HEALTH RESORTS OF NEW MEXICO," 80 pp., 31 illustrations, 2 cts.
"HEALTH RESORTS OF ARIZONA," 72 pp., 18 illustrations, 2 cts.
"LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS AND VICINITY," 48 pp., 20 illustrations, 2 cts.
"TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK," 176 pp., 176 illustrations, 5 cts.

W. J. BLACK,
G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kas.

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 indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay their indebtedness to the undersigned without delay; and all persons having just claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same 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.

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 portfolios (in fifteen parts) entitled "The American Navy," which contain 150 large, half-tone pictures of warships, cities (Havana, Santiago, Honolulu, etc.), forts, harbors, batteries, rivers, plantations,—in fact the very places where our men have been and will be fighting. Also excellent portraits of Dewey, Sampson, Schley and 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," will be received by 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 83,320 lbs of oats and 99,280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T., 17,530 lbs of oats and 30,440 lbs of hay at East Mead, Mohr Pueblo; 33,945 lbs of oats and 43,340 lbs of hay at Keam'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 10,230 lbs of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked and weigh not less than 33 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 a 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.

\$600 For good house; one acre ground; 100 fruit trees; good well; one brick bath; coal building; easy terms; inquire this office.

FOR SALE—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Company's office.

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

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

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

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

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. **WATER** makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

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

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

WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE

GREAT Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

SOUTHWEST IN THE COUNTIES OF

EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

SOCIETIES.

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

F. S. DAVIS, W. M.

J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

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

JAMES H. BRADY, H. P.

ANTHUR SKELMAN, Secretary.

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

MAX. FROST, E. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

J. S. CANDELAHO, N. G.

H. W. STYERS, 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.

ROBERT H. BOWLER, N. G.

A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

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

THESSA NEWELL, Noble Grand.

HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.

W. J. TAYLOR, N. G.

H. W. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights give a cordial welcome.

LEE MUEHLBACH, R. of R. and S.

Chancellor Commander.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.)

Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

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

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

A. B. BRENNHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

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

DENTISTS.

Opening Up the Philippines.

When the new order of things is established in the Philippine islands, there is likely to be a great rush to Uncle Sam's latest possessions. There will be a scramble for wealth similar to that which occurred when the Klondike gold fields were discovered. No matter what business a man is engaged in, he thinks more of his purse than of his health, but wealth is worthless without good health to enjoy it. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed by nearly every body. Rich and poor are cured by it of constipation, dyspepsia, general debility and malarial fevers. Women who are nervous, men who are overworked, people whose nights are sleepless, should take these world-famous Bitters if they wish to be cured.

Worked Both Ways.

Brown—So Meeks is applying for a divorce from that widow he married last week eh? What ever possessed him to marry her?

Jones—he was attracted by her wonderful conversational powers, I believe.

Brown—And why is he applying for a divorce so soon?

Jones—Oh, same reason.

"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.

Not A Good Time.

She—Did you ask papa this afternoon as you said you were going to?

He—No. I went around to his office, but as you know, it was hot and he had his coat off. I decided to wait until some cooler day.

Preparations in the Klondike.

Nobody has any fears that the Spaniards will invade Alaska, but the Klondike is being mined.

"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., Fin-castle, 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.

A Large Supply of It.

Havley—I'm giving you too much trouble I'm afraid.

Hopley—Oh, well, trouble is a thing everyone can afford to be generous with.

Fractured Friendship.

Miriam—Did you take the picture of the young man on the mantle?

Mildred—Yes.

Miriam—Friend of yours, I suppose?

Mildred—Well, he was before I took the picture.

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.

The Secret Out.

Why on earth doesn't our army go and take Havana?

It is waiting for a spirited leader like you, I suppose.

Saved by Death.

It was lucky for Jefferson that he had a chance to die before the Mugwump newspapers discovered that he was an imperialist.

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.

Notaries' Records.

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

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4724.] LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., June 29, 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 Macos, for the N. 1/4, sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Castinro Yaguez, Alejandro Martinez, Faustino Macos, Jesus Macos, MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD! Via the

Mexican Central Railroad

you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railway is standard gauge throughout and offers all conveniences of modern railroads. For rates and further information address G. A. MULLER, Com'l Agt., El Paso, Tex.

BARON RUDIGER.

During the Mexican revolution of 1857 Baron Rudiger was made bearer of important dispatches, for which service he was paid a large sum. Placing the dispatches and his discharge from the army in his trunk, he set out and soon reached the town of Toluca.

Uncertain whether to advance or return, not knowing which party, whether Liberals or Conservatives, now held possession of the town, he was debating within himself what course to pursue, when he was aroused by the sound of a harsh voice saying: "Buenos tardes, señor."

He turned and beheld a group of Liberal officers, dressed in their scarlet sack coats and pants of snowy duck, standing just under the shade of a grove of lofty cocoanut trees, where they had stood silent and unobserved witnesses to his perplexities.

"Buenos tardes, señores," replied Rudiger, now fully reassured, and bowing to the speaker and his brother officers, he put spurs to his jaded steed and galloped into the town. The major alighted at the only apothecary in the town of Toluca, and, having seen his trunk safely secured and his trusty horse and sure footed mule provided for, he set down to "forage" for himself.

Baron Rudiger had scarcely finished his simple repast when an individual dressed as a Liberal officer swaggered into the room, and, placing his hand on the major's shoulder, authoritatively said: "Señor mayor, I arrest you!"

"Arrest me sir? By whose authority and for what?"

"By the authority of General Negrete," resumed the speaker in the same unfriendly voice. "But come, mayor, this is no time for trifling, and the guard are expecting you, 'famos!'"

"Guard! Guard! What guard?" said Rudiger, with a surprised look at the countenance of his annoy.

"Why a guard of honor, to be sure, mayor! Do you suppose that a caballero like yourself would be allowed to patrol these streets unattended? Carrajo, no! So come along, señor mayor, for time flies, and the general is expecting you."

Arrived there, the squad of coarse soldiery halted, and the indignant Rudiger, who was now the object at which a vulgar crowd hurled their ribald remarks, was conducted by the commanding officer into the presence of the general, who as soon as he saw him cried out:

"So, señor mayor, you've been playing deserter, eh? And running away from burned powder, eh? But, señor, you're not out of the smell of it yet, I'll warrant you."

Rudiger repelled the cowardly charge with honest indignation, and then respectfully said:

"General Negrete, I have my license absolute among my baggage. Tomorrow, general, with your permission, I will produce it, and I trust that will be sufficient. You will then allow me, I hope," said Rudiger, with an anxious countenance, "to prosecute my journey."

"No varrenos," said the general quickly, and then, turning to the orderly in attendance, he cried: "Take this man and lock him up securely in the inward calabozo. Tomorrow I will dispose of his case."

Rudiger attempted to expostulate against such outrageous treatment, but on a sign from the general the guard rushed in and hurried him to the lockup.

Early in the morning he was taken to the prefect's, and there, his baggage having been broken open by order of Negrete, it was carefully examined by the general himself, who fixed his aversive eye long and lovingly upon the golden caskets, but carefully put them back, and, having found the all important license absolute, he signed an order for the mayor's discharge and hastily departed, leaving the astonished Rudiger to obtain redress as best he could.

Rudiger now determined to retrace his steps and lay the matter before the president, in order, if possible, to receive some compensation for the indignities he had suffered.

It was late when the mayor and his solitary mozo left the town gates of Toluca—so late, indeed, that the solemn moon already loomed above the tall palm trees, casting her pale light over the surrounding landscape, but as it is often customary in travelers through the republic so to do, in order to avoid the feverish heat of the sun, Rudiger felt no alarm, as with his trusty rifle slung at his saddle bow he jogged briskly along. He had determined for his greater security to branch off to the right and, leaving the mountains, emerge on the tableland. It was now about 11 o'clock. He had just debouched from the road, when a loud voice sang out: "Halt! Halt!" He halted and raised his piece.

The ladrones, for such they proved to be, immediately fired with their short carbines. The mozo fell dead at the first fire, and Rudiger, though wounded severely, sent one of the fellows cursing to his last account.

But what could one man do against 20? He fought valiantly and well, but at length a powerful blow from the butt of a carbine sent him reeling to the ground. Here he was instantly dispatched by their knives, and soon all was over. The robbers made off, taking with them the mule and the trunk. This trunk was ever afterward in the possession of General Negrete.

He was buried by some kind hearted foreigners residing in a neighboring town, a rude cross and a heap of stones only indicating to the passerby the spot where lay a man who had been disinterested and, borne by the white winged courier of ocean to his far distant land, the mortal remains of Baron Rudiger rest undisputed in the family vault among his sleeping fathers in the solemn churchyard in the quiet village of M—n—New York News.

Curiosity of Monkeys.

Curiously seems to be the great fault or virtue of monkeys. A story is told of an Englishman who had a South African monkey which had traveled with him around the world. When his bachelor days were over, he took his young wife to a lovely old manor house in the south of England, and, Englishmanlike, kept several barrels of good "home brewed" ale in the cellar. On returning from church on Sunday morning he noticed that the cellar door was open and started on a tour of investigation. As he went down the steps Jenny, the monkey, rushed up, and he found that she had set all the spigots running. The door had been inadvertently left open, and Jenny doubtless went trying one spigot on produced such a rushing stream that she tried the others also, much to the waste of the liquor. It may be added that when the Englishman's first-born appeared and monopolized attention Jenny got such a fit of jealousy that she was at once sent to the secluded but more congenial society to be found in the monkey house of the London zoological gardens.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 3970.] 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 23, 1898, viz: Henry Mentel, for the N. 1/4, sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Juan Gonzales, San-bano Gurule, Juan Martin, of Glorieta, N. M., MANUEL R. OTERO, 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 30, 1898, viz: Perfecto Requiel, Santiago Martinez, Pila-delio Montano, Antonio Jose Requiel, of Tierra Amarilla, N. M., MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

WHAT IS WORN.

Capes, Shirts and Hats in the Prevailing Mode.

A pretty novelty is the cape descending a little below the waist, not closed in front and so cut as to turn large, turned back revers in one with the cape. All such capes are lined with light silk, changeable taffeta, surah or satin.

Tailor made skirts follow the dictum of the mode, which commands that skirts

be made of a material which will be more and more happy as the years go on. If she is weak and ailing and incapable there won't be much happiness for either of them.

A woman makes a grave mistake who enters upon the obligations and trials of married life handicapped by physical weakness or disease. It is her duty to be in the best possible condition to support the duties of wifehood and motherhood.

If every young woman who knows of or suspects any unhealthy condition in her physical make-up would seek competent professional advice she would save herself much future mortification and misery. Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., gives answers to confidential correspondence from women free of charge and gives careful fatherly and professional advice, to suit the individual case.

He has, for thirty years been recognized as among the most eminent of living specialists in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only properly remedial in the world designed by an authorized, educated physician specifically to cure female troubles. His great thousand-page illustrated book, "Common Sense Medical Advice," will be sent to you for one cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only.

For a stamp a heavier cloth covered copy will be sent.

Well, A. Mudd, of Indian Creek, Monroe Co., Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broken down from nervous prostration, but since taking your medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

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

On one occasion years ago the president visited one of the ships informally, dispensing with the usual salute and ceremony, when one of the men rather indignantly asked another who that lubber was on the quarterdeck that didn't salute the President of the United States.

Choke your luff, will you? was the reply, that's the President of the United States.

Well, ain't he got manners enough to salute the quarter deck, if he is?

Manners! What does he know about manners? I don't suppose he was ever out of sight of land in his life.

Glorious. Well, Tommy, did you have a glorious day?

Well, I should guess yes. We got a French cook at our house and we just bombarded her for keeps until she admitted that a Yankee pig could lick a Spaniard with all four hoofs tied behind his back.

A Diplomat. Tom—I knew Tilly loved me, but the only way I won her was by telling her that she was just like Spain.

Bob—Like Spain? How was that?

Tom—Why, I told her she seemed bound not to surrender till all was lost, and then—she flung out a flag of truce.

Dr. GUNN'S IMPROVED KIDNEY PILLS. For People That Are Sick or "Just Don't Feel Well."

ONLY ONE FOR A DOSE. Remove Pimples, cure Headach, Dyspepsia and Catarrhs, 23¢ a box at retail. Sample Free. Address Dr. GUNN, Co., Phila., Pa.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Meccas of the World. Time Table No. 40.

WEST BOUND. No. 40. MILNE No. 42.

10:55 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe. Ar. 6:35 p. m. 12:30 p. m. Lv. Espanola. Lv. 4:35 p. m. 1:10 p. m. Lv. Embudo. Lv. 3:25 p. m. 1:50 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos. Lv. 2:45 p. m. 2:30 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras. Lv. 1:15 p. m. 3:25 p. m. Lv. Antonito. Lv. 11:10 a. m. 4:00 p. m. Lv. Alamosa. Lv. 10:20 a. m. 10:50 p. m. Lv. Salida. Lv. 2:45 p. m. 1:50 a. m. Lv. Florence. Lv. 2:11 a. m. 2:40 a. m. Lv. Pueblo. Lv. 2:45 a. m. 4:40 a. m. Lv. Colo Spgs. Lv. 3:45 a. m. 7:30 a. m. Ar. Denver. Lv. 4:45 a. m. 10:00 p. m.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:

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

At Alamosa for Jimtown, Oradella, 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 with 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 the undersigned.

T. J. HELM, General Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DOWN THE HUDSON

Before deciding on your summer holiday, you should write for the beautiful tourist folder published by the Wabash Railroad, the short line from Colorado points via Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit to all the pleasure resorts of the east and northeast. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates or write to

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

Colorado Tourist Rates. Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$24.50, Colorado Springs, \$33.85, Pueblo, \$31.00, 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., Topoka, Kas.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE. The road that carries the mails

To Omaha and Chicago is the Burlington Route. The train they go on is the Burlington's "Chicago Special." It leaves Denver at 9:30 a. m., reaches Omaha 11:55 p. m. same day, and Chicago at 2:15 p. m. next day.

Its equipment includes sleeping, dining, chair, buffet-smoking-library—and mail—cars, and the service it offers is not approached, much less surpassed, by any train of any other line.

G. W. Valley, General Agent, 1039 17th St. Denver.

P. S.—If you go east via Omaha and the Burlington Route, you can stop off and see the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS. Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.50 per vol.

COON'S DAUGHTER.

Jug Tavern was the dearest mining camp in Idaho. So every one said who could tell the difference between a mining camp and a camp meeting. There hadn't been over three years killed there all winter, and this had not been from a lack of material or absence of provocation. The boys were sitting around the stove in the Pay Dirt saloon one evening in early spring, discussing this lamentable condition of affairs, when Jim, the barkeeper, unconsciously observed:

"Fire over at Tin Cup last night."

"Whereabouts?" inquired a stalwart miner whose checked shirt had given him the name of Joliet.

"The schoolmaster's shanty," replied the barkeeper.

"What became of the schoolmaster's daughter?" inquired one of the boys in the back part of the room.

"Daughter did you say?" interrogated Joliet, while the other listeners began to exhibit signs of interest in the narrative.

"Yes, his little girl. What became of her?"

"I didn't know he had a girl. How old is she?"

"There you get me. I ain't a good judge of girls' ages. Seems to me she was about 20."

"Pretty?"

"Well, now you're talking. As pretty as a rose. That's what they called her over at the camp—'The Rose of Tin Cup.' Didn't you ever hear of her? That's funny. She's the girl that brought Dick Stubbs through his fever. Let her home and went right over to his shack and staid there, boys! Staid there night and day, going on to four weeks, nursing that great big good-for-nothing fellow."

"Is that so?" inquired Joliet. "Well, I'll be blowed! I didn't know there was a woman within 100 miles of here. And you say she was pretty?"

"That's what I said," replied the other sentimentally, "and when I say a thing I mean it."

"What did you hear of the girl?" inquired Joliet of the barkeeper.

"Burned to death," replied that individual tersely.

"And the schoolmaster?"

"Dead too. The story I heard was that the fire broke out in the middle of the night. The barkeeper was out without waking the old man. Her clothes caught afire. He woke up, put it out, but she died, and so did he. He never got out of the building; roasted right there. He could 'a' got away all right if he hadn't stopped to look after the girl. That's the story I heard. Now you know all I know."

"Well," observed Joliet after a moment of impressive silence, "he was a brick if he was a schoolmaster. Pity the girl died, though."

The silence which followed this observation was soon rudely broken by a scuffle outside of the barroom door, which soon gave way, and a stranger entered the room stamping the snow off his boots and shaking it from his coat and wide brimmed hat.

"Bad night," he remarked as he stalked up to the bar and called for a half pint of the best in the house.

While he was draining the glass the miners had an opportunity to size him up. He was tall and squarely built, roughly dressed and unshaven, characteristics which are shared alike by all miners. His face was his only striking peculiarity. It was ugly in spite of its veil of hair, and his eyes were paleish green, like those of a snake. At first glance he was the opposite of prepossessing, but this made little difference with the company present. A fairly beauty was not to be expected in a mining camp, and luckily for the newcomer Jug Tavern was not an exception to the rule. After room had been made for him in the circle around the stove the boys waited in silence for him to speak.

"Has any of you seen Bill Coons around here?" he inquired at length.

No one replied.

"I'd like to see him, that's all," he continued savagely. Then he paused for an answer. As none was vouchsafed, he resumed:

"Bill Coons is the man I've been after for the past two years, and all I want is to get at him."

"What've you got against Bill Coons?" inquired the barkeeper.

"It's none of your business," answered the stranger, "but I don't mind saying that it's on account of his daughter."

"His daughter?" repeated the barkeeper. "What could his daughter have to do with you?"

"What's that to you?" replied the stranger as he laid his hand on the butt of a large pistol, while the crowd edged away to avoid any stray bullets that might chance to miss their mark.

"Drop your gun and throw up your hands!" quietly remarked the barkeeper as he leveled a huge navy revolver at the stranger. "Hold up your hands, or I'll make a lead mine of you!"

Without wasting any words in explanation or expostulation, the stranger hastened to obey.

Now, continued the barkeeper, without lowering his weapon, tell me what you know about Bill Coons' daughter."

"I know," stammered the stranger, "that she is a good for nothing young!"

The sentence was never finished.

After those boys who had remained in the room had laid the dead man out they turned their attention to the barkeeper, who was rubbing his glasses behind the counter as if killing a man was an everyday amusement.

"What did you kill him for, Jim?" inquired Joliet hesitatingly, for the barkeeper had demonstrated before that he was not the man to ask impertinent questions of.

"He made a remark about Bill Coons' daughter."

"Who is Bill Coons?"

"He was the schoolmaster of Tin Cup."

"Well, what was his daughter to you?"

"To me!" repeated the barkeeper quietly. "Nothing very much. She was only my sister."—New York News.

COON'S DAUGHTER.

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SPECIAL MARKET REPORT.

Coffee "weak." Onions "strong." Molasses "slow." Eggs "dropped." Hops "fairly active." Cheese "much animated." "Rapid rise." In baking powders. Breadstuffs "fell two points." "A stringent market" in pickles. "Tongues" maintain an easy tone. Lead "exhibits marked heaviness."

W. H. GOEBEL THE HARDWAREMAN.

H. S. KAUNE & CO.,

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Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

Fresh Oysters, Fish, Poultry of all Kinds
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WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

CALLS ATTENTION TO

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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

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Grant Rivenburg,

TELEPHONE 43.

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

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—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
general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

Supreme court meets one week from today.

Regular meeting of the city council tonight.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Fair tonight and Tuesday.

Born, on Saturday, July 16, to Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Craig, in Albuquerque, a daughter.

Contractor Windsor has a force of men engaged in repairing the Adams property on Palace avenue.

A special meeting of the board of education has been called for this evening. All members are requested to be present.

Yesterday afternoon the final operation was performed on Gus O'Brien's injured foot. He is resting easily today and will soon be out.

Wallie E. Locke has bought a lot in the Fairview cemetery and will have a monument erected over the grave of his wife, who is buried there.

Charles Hasse, who has been baking for A. Walker & Co. for several years, left yesterday for Honolulu, where he will make his future home.

Deputy Sheriff Huber finds that Hern, the deaf mute who attempted to burn the Deaf and Dumb school here, is proving to be one of his quietest prisoners.

Secretary Wallace is busy making preparations for the coming November election and is securing a revised list of the voting precincts in the territory in order to send out the poll-books at the proper time.

At the 9:30 mass at the Cathedral yesterday, Father Routhen paid an eloquent tribute to the virtues of Archbishop Salpointe. At 7 o'clock this morning a solemn requiem high mass was offered for the repose of the soul of the dead archbishop.

Francisco Gonzales y Baca bought 1,000 head of sheep in the neighborhood of Santa Fe Saturday and today. The sheep will be pastured in the Rio Arriba country. Mr. Baca intends to buy more sheep if he can secure them at a fair price.

Collector Morrison says that he is convinced that the reason General Toral waited until the 16th instant with the surrender of Santiago de Cuba, will be found in the fact that the general wanted to help in the celebration of the anniversary of judge's wedding day, which occurred on July 16, 46 years ago.

Mrs. Chris. Sellman has learned, through Lieutenant Kelly, that her brother, Fred McKay, well known in this city, where he was raised and lived nearly all of his life, who enlisted with the Santa Fe company of "Rough Riders," is well and hearty, having taken part in all the battles near Santiago, and having escaped hurt or injury.—Las Vegas Optic.

The Bee editor represented San Marcial at the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of New Mexico by Europeans, at Chamita, on the D. & R. G., about 40 miles from Santa Fe, on Wednesday. The affair was well attended and quite interesting. Next week we will give our readers an outline of the performances, and print the historical address of Governor L. B. Prince—a masterpiece in its way.—San Marcial Bee.

Work of Sheriff's Office.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Huber closed the store of Jose Ascencion Silva on Water street this morning, on a citation for \$53 from the D. C. court, sworn to by Mr. Antonio Ortiz y Salazar.

Deputy Sheriff Huber leaves tomorrow morning for Santa Cruz on official business. He will have company on his return.

Thomas O'Donald was arrested at Lamy yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Huber, charged with assault and battery preferred against him by Attilano A. Gold. O'Donald will be tried on August 18.

David Martinez has been arrested by the sheriff's office on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. Ned Gold brings the complaint.

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.

Las Cruces Company Mustered.

Governor Otero was informed today by wire that the volunteer infantry company at Las Cruces was fully organized and that the maximum number of enlisted men had been procured. The formal muster took place this afternoon and the company under command of Captain A. B. Hall left at noon today on the regular train for Albuquerque, where this evening the volunteers will take passage for Whipple barracks, Prescott, A. T. Governor Otero left this evening to meet the volunteers at Albuquerque and returns here tonight. The company consists of good men and its muster in closed New Mexico's quota under the president's second call.

At the Hotels.

At the Exchange: W. H. Lytle, Colorado Springs; Kie Olham, Little Rock, Ark.; Joe Smith, Durango; E. A. Burbank, Chicago; Dr. A. L. DeSouche, Dr. Wm. H. Stanner, Chicago; J. S. Hubbs, Hammond, N. Y.

At the Claire: I. L. Bacharach, East Las Vegas; S. W. Young, Bland; D. L. Williams, Chavito, N. M.; Chas. S. Cowan, Rowe, N. M.; E. L. Hamblin, East Las Vegas; M. J. Burns, Denver; H. J. Shull, Denver; Hugh Russell and son, Ironton, O.; Frank Emerson, Rowe, N. M.

At the Palace: R. E. Twitchell, Las Vegas; B. H. Loveless, New York; S. Guiding, Cerrillos; John R. McFie, Las Cruces; James S. Barton, Kansas City; Frank Pursley, Antonio; C. Lydon, Alamosa; Tim Murphy, Alamosa; Thomas C. Waldo, Las Vegas; P. E. Harroun, Albuquerque.

At the Bon Ton: P. Clouster, Cripple Creek; William Coleman, Cerrillos; Thomas McDonald, Lamy; Richard Mathews, Cerrillos; Chas. Lewis, Creede; George Leighton, Antonio; Juan Martinez, Albuquerque; Frank F. Feith, Denver; J. C. Martin, L. M. Ritchey, Las Vegas; Julian Ortiz, Abrah Romero, Pojoaque.

The McNew Case.

The hearing of the application for a writ of habeas corpus filed by the attorney for William McNew, now in jail at Las Cruces on a charge of murdering Albert J. Fountain and son, has been postponed and will come up before Judge C. A. Leland at Socorro, on July 30th. Messrs. W. B. Childers and T. B. Catron will represent the territory, and H. M. Dougherty, of Socorro, represents McNew.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Minnie Sullivan and sister have gone to Las Vegas on a short visit.

Judge John R. McFie arrived Saturday night from a short visit to Las Cruces.

Thomas H. Waldo came over from Las Vegas and is registered at the Palace.

S. W. Young, a mining man from Bland, has his name on the Claire hotel register.

P. E. Harroun, the irrigation engineer, Albuquerque, is a guest at the Claire hotel.

B. H. Loveless, an agent of the Mutual Life, is registered at the Palace from New York.

Judge Frank W. Parker is expected to return from his eastern visit on Wednesday next.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Walker returned from an extended visit in Baton Rouge Saturday night.

James S. Barton, of Kansas Brothers, shoe manufacturers of Kansas City, is a guest at the Palace.

J. Stein went up to Tres Piedras this morning to attend his own wedding which will occur at that place tomorrow.

Rev. Father M. Fernandez, who has been visiting in Las Vegas, went north on the Rio Grande, to his home at Cojuelos.

Frank Pursley, of Antonio, came in as a member of last night's Rio Grande passenger crew and is registered at the Palace.

Hon. John H. Riley, of Colorado Springs, was a passenger north on Saturday evening en route from Las Cruces to his home.

E. L. Hamblin, a commission merchant from East Las Vegas, is a visitor on business in Santa Fe, registered at the Claire hotel.

Alfred Lucero and wife, of Espanola, are a young couple that have been visiting relatives in Santa Fe. They returned home this evening.

S. Guiding, of Cerrillos, who has been in Colorado on a combined business and pleasure trip, stopped over at the Palace hotel on his way home.

I. L. Bacharach, of Las Vegas, who is attracted to Santa Fe on frequent visits by another magnet than his famous climate, was in town yesterday, a guest at the Claire hotel.

Sisters Mary Vincent and Joachim, of Pueblo, who have been entertained at the Sisters of Loreto academy for some time, returned via the Rio Grande this morning.

D. L. Williams, Charles S. Cowan and Frank Emerson are registered at the Claire hotel from Rowe, N. M. They are engaged in cattle raising in the Pecos valley.

Charles E. Foraker, of Grant county, who has been visiting his brother, United States Marshal Foraker, leaves tonight for Cincinnati, O., where he will remain some time.

Governor Otero has returned from Las Cruces, where he spent the past week on official business connected with the organization and muster of a company of volunteer infantry.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell, of Las Vegas, was in the city yesterday looking after legal business and getting cases ready for hearing at the approaching session of the Territorial Supreme court.

J. A. Eddy, who has been visiting his family in Denver, where they are for the summer, returned on the Santa Fe this morning. He said the folks were all well and he had a delightful trip.—El Paso Herald.

G. A. Mueller, who for some time past has been the commercial agent at this point for the Mexican Central railroad, left for St. Louis, where he will assume the duties of the same office at that point.—El Paso Herald.

Division Superintendent C. Lydon, of the Rio Grande railway, having finished his labor of superintending the reconstruction of the track washed out by the heavy rains in the city, a guest at the Palace. Mr. Lydon returned north in his private car this morning.

J. S. Hubbs, who hails from the great vineyard country near Hammond, N. Y., and is engaged in the wine pressing business himself, is a guest at the Exchange. He came here to visit his friend, H. L. Dunning, of the NEW MEXICAN'S job printing department.

Grant Rivenburg leaves tonight for Peabody, Kas., having received a telegraphic dispatch announcing the sudden and unexpected death of his mother at Kansas City last night.

Dr. A. L. DeSouche and Dr. Wm. H. Stanner, of Chicago, are stopping at the Exchange hotel. They are hernia specialists and may remain in Santa Fe for some weeks.

W. H. Lytle, of Colorado Springs, is sojourning in Santa Fe, enjoying the incomparable climate. He is stopping at the Exchange.

G. C. Martin and L. M. Ritchey, two railroad boys from Las Vegas, are visiting in the city. They stop at the Bon-Ton.

James Grunfeld, one of Albuquerque's prominent business men, spent Sunday with his family, at the sanitarium.

Hon. C. W. Dudrow and wife, of the south side, departed this afternoon for a two weeks sojourn at Sulphur Springs.

Hugh Russell and son, who are tourists from Ironton, O., are visiting in Santa Fe, being guests at the Claire hotel.

Richard Mathews, an old-timer of Cerrillos, is in the city on business. He stops at the Bon Ton.

Julian Ortiz, a merchant of Pojoaque, is here after provisions. He registers at the Bon-Ton.

Sheriff H. C. Kinsell is in Mexico on private business.

M. J. Burns, a traveling man from Denver, called upon customers here today.

E. A. Burbank, of Chicago, has his name on the Exchange hotel register.

H. J. Shull, a drummer for a Denver house, is registered at the Claire.

Internal Revenue Ruling.

Internal Revenue Collector Morrison has been advised by Hon. W. B. Scott, commissioner of internal revenue, that he is correct in holding that certificates of allowance, checks, drafts, or orders of county, town or municipal officers, drawn in their official capacity, and in charge of duties imposed upon them by law or local ordinance, do not require stamps.

New Mexico and Arizona papers please copy.

Deputy Sheriff Kearney Dead.

News from La Luz states that Deputy Sheriff A. K. Kearney died there on the 15th from effects of wounds received in the attempt to arrest Oliver Lee and Jim Gilliland at Lee's Well on the 12th inst. The remains were buried at La Luz. Before dying he corroborated Sheriff Carrett's story of the fight as published in the El Paso Times. The deceased was about 30 years old and taught school in this vicinity. He has a sister in the Red Cross society and she is at present stationed at Camp Alger. She is a highly educated and accomplished lady and her literary contributions are frequently seen in eastern magazines.

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

Code of Civil Procedure.

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

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD, HAY, & C.

U. S. Indian Industrial School, Santa Fe, N. M., July 13, 1898.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposal for wood," etc., as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned at Santa Fe, N. M., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p. m. of August 3rd, 1898, for furnishing and delivering at this school as required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, about 250 cords of wood, 35 tons hay, 6,000 pounds beans and 10,000 pounds bran. Wood must be seasoned pine or pison four feet long, straight and well corded; hay must be bright, clean and of native growth and weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton; beans must be bright, clean and well sacked; bran must be fresh, clean and well sacked. Bidders will state clearly in their bids the proposed price of each article offered for delivery under a contract. All bids for delivery for delivery under any contract will be subject to rigid inspection. 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 five percent of the amount of the proposed price, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving a 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 certified checks will not be considered. For any further information, apply to THOMAS M. JONES, Superintendent.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Colorado Springs at one and one-half fare (\$17.50) for the round trip on certificate plan, certificates available July 15 to 20. For particulars call on agents.

H. S. Lutz, Agent.
W. J. Black, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M.
Tepoka, Kas.

Delicious ice cream soda at Fischer's every day.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been filed for record in Clerk Romero's office since May 24, 1898:

Teofilo Martinez et al. to Fritz Muller and Charles Hagelmath, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 3; consideration, \$80.

Manuelita Nevares de Ortiz et al. to Jacobo L. Ortiz, warranty deed. Lands in precinct No. 11; consideration, \$10.

Candelario P. de Gallegos to Jacobo D. Ortiz, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 11; consideration, \$15.

Edward Schultz to Alice Pollman, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 2; consideration, \$1.

Susan Spratt and Rebecca J. Brown to John Didier, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 2; consideration, \$1.

Edward Schmitt to Albert J. Dockweiler, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 2; consideration, \$1.

Jerome L. Marsh to Melissa A. Marsh, warranty deed. Property in the city of Santa Fe; consideration, \$1.

Manuelita Varella de Quintana to Seferino Rivera de Galdiano, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 3; consideration, \$1.

Antonio Ma. Martinez to Benigno Medina, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 11; consideration, \$30.

Edw. Alarid et al. to Ramon Rodriguez, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 3; consideration, \$115.

Fairview Cemetery Association to Bessie H. Reaser, Lots Nos. 3, 4, 33 and 34, section A. Fairview cemetery; consideration, \$1.

Samuel Arnshein to Sally Raumbach, quitclaim deed. One-quarter interest in San Marcos Pueblo grant of 1,892.92 acres; consideration, not given.

Fuquira Montoya to Marcelino Torres, deed to land in precinct No. 4; consideration, \$80.

Isabel Baca de Sena to Santa Fe Fruit company, warranty deed. Land in precinct No. 4; consideration, \$300.

Fairview Cemetery Association to Laura B. Marsh, Lot No. 3, section B, in Fairview cemetery; consideration, \$1.

MINERAL EXHIBIT IS ATTRACTIVE.

Showing by New Mexico is a Surprise to Most Visitors.
(Omaha Bee.)

The New Mexico exhibit is the first feature to attract the attention of visitors to the Mines building as they enter from the Sherman avenue entrance. It is the largest mineral collection in the building and in many respects it is a revelation to thousands of people who were not previously aware of the extensive mineral resources of that yet only partially developed territory. The center space is filled entirely with handsome eight-foot oak cases, so arranged that the contents can be seen at a glance. These are filled with rich specimens of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, tin, iron and other metals; from the dull gray sulphates to the most beautiful and delicate forms of crystallizations. The showing in each species is exhaustive and affords a complete study of the various formations and varieties.

For instance the gold specimens show the metal in the forms known as wire, nugget, scale, dust and flour, as well as several kinds of rock, and in its combinations with other ores. The silver specimens embrace so many formations that they excite the wonderment of the observer at the marvelous work of nature. Here are seen the wire silver, flakes, nugget, horse, chlorides, sulphides, sulphates, sulphurettes, bromides and numerous other forms besides the formations in which the silver is blended with the lead, iron, zinc and other ores.

Next to these are shown the copper ores, and in beauty and variety of formation these excel any other form of ore formation. The richness of coloring and the fine, delicate crystallizations of the malachites, azurites and cuprites form a study worthy of an artist's pencil, and command the unstinted admiration of the visitor. The copper exhibit also offers a wide field of study for the mineralogist, for in addition to the varieties mentioned above there are numerous specimens of native, wire and sheet copper, as well as the lovely pyrites, oxides and various other forms.

The lead ores also constitute an interesting study on account of the great variety that is exhibited. They include the sulphates, sulphides, wolframites, carrollites, sand carbonates and various other forms and crystallizations. Then comes an exhibit of iron ores that shows a similar variety of formations, and a case of mixed ores which include specimens of zinc, tin, cinnabar, aluminum, platinum, manganese, wolframite, sulphur, phosphates and other species.

One of the most interesting features to the general visitor is the extensive exhibit of gems and precious stones. These specimens include turquoises, rubies, amethysts, garnets, agates, opals, topaz and a score of other and less familiar varieties. These cases comprise the center group on the main aisle, but at the side are a large number of additional cases which contain particularly noteworthy specimens of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and iron ores, as well as coal and coke. These are also supplemented by a large exhibit of building stones, fire clays and marbles.

In addition to the purely mineral features the relic hunter finds a number of interesting relics scattered through the exhibit. One is the historic old bell of New Mexico, which was cast in 1579. It swung peacefully in a church belfry until 1680, when the church was destroyed by the Indians, and in 1734 it was dug out of the ruins of the old Aztec city of Grand Quivira. It was taken to the San Miguel church at Socorro, which was also destroyed by the Indians and the inhabitants driven out of the country. The town was resettled in 1806 and the old bell was again resuscitated. The bell weighs 461 pounds and is composed of gold, silver and copper melted together. It bears the distinction of having been the first bell to ring on the American continent.

Another remarkable curiosity is an old bottle that is alleged to be 512 years old. It was made in 1387 and was used by the Spaniards as a means of conveying important documents. It was twice sent to Rome by its owners and brought back filled with holy water for the baptism of their children, and it is said to be the oldest bottle in existence.

Other relics of the same character are shown, including an old compass, a madstone and a group of stone idols of the prehistoric ages.

TERRITORIAL TAX COLLECTIONS

Territorial Treasurer Eldott has received returns from the following counties of taxes collected for the month of June:

Counties.	Year.	Territorial Purposes.	Territorial Institutions.	Cattle Indemnity Fund.	Capital Stocking Fund.	Special Tax.	Shops and Salaries Fund.	Licenses.	Totals.
Chaves	1898	\$ 245.90	71.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 317.65
Yaleaia	1897	1,307.81	381.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,688.87
Bernalillo	1898	18.32	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.62
	1897	31.32	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.62
San Miguel	1897	5,558.39	1,627.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,186.22
	1898	21.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.25
Grant	1897	3,538.59	1,038.31	29.08	553.01	0.00	681.91	3.37	5,422.35
	1898	34.22	8.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.19
Socorro	1897	4,083.69	1,300.91	92.40	292.50	0.00	732.25	0.00	6,409.14
	1898	117.80	34.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.18
Santa Fe	1897	3,054.01	864.40	31.94	218.15	0.00	648.30	6.10	4,749.30
	1898	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Donna Ana	1897	2,820.53	652.80	0.00	156.40	0.00	368.38	2.44	3,445.97
	1898	58.38	15.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.66
Colfax	1897	90.75	28.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119.22
	1898	2,731.47	800.06	37.87	185.13	0.00	457.38	5.61	4,244.51
	1897	96.36	24.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.74
	1898	117.06	36.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.42
Sierra	1897	2,535.28	655.61	12.26	156.66	0.00	369.35	0.00	3,653.09
	1898	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00
	1897	14.27	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.44
	1898	1,469.68	408.41	15.45	104.38	0.00	263.44	0.00	2,233.95
Totals		\$25,979.78	7,908.17	213.56	1,173.67	0.00	4,683.52	\$38.48	\$41,697.11