

9-28-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 09-28-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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(Residence Over Store)

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EVERYTHING
FIRST CLASS.MILLINERY &
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Southeast Corner of Plaza.

The Exchange Hotel,

Best Located Hotel in City.

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\$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

Special Rates by the Week or Month
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room.
S. R. Corner of Plaza.Las Vegas
Steam
Laundry.Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop
Basket leaves Tuesday and returns
Friday. We pay all express charges.
G. F. AMBROSE, AGENT.

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR

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St. Louis
Beer.ALL KINDS OF
MINERAL WATER
Guadalupe St. - Santa FeJACOB WELTMER
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SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

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Books not in stock ordered at eastern
prices, and extra shipping charges for
all periodicals.

NOT IN ACCORD

The Paris Peace Commission Not
Agreed As to What Stand That
Body Shall Take.

WIDE RANGE OF OPINION

However, the Expectation is That General
Merritt Will Be Able to Bring the
American Commission Into
Unity.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The United States peace commission went into session at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Gaulois says: "In spite of the mystery surrounding the matter, we are able from a high source, to give an outline of the position of both commissions. While the American have instructions much more precise than those given the Spaniards, there is a diversity of opinion in regard to the Philippines. Senator Gray opposes all annexation. His opinion, therefore, differs totally from that of the other four commissioners, some of whom would be content with a cooling station at the Philippines, possibly Cavite, while others, like Senator Davis, advocate the annexation of the whole archipelago."

The Gaulois, however, believes the Americans, by mutual concessions, will come to an agreement and will all be largely influenced by Major General Merritt's reports on the situation.

Instructions to the Spanish commission are, according to the Gaulois, briefly: to hold out and make the best terms possible. The popular sentiment in Spain, it is added, thinks it better to abandon the Philippines than to keep them under conditions rendering them ungovernable.

"GONE WHERE? GOD KNOWS."

The Grim Reaper Has Harvested in the
Reconcentrados and Now None of
Them Are Left.

New York, Sept. 28.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer City of Washington, from Havana, were Dr. Jose Congosto and Captain Fred Sharp, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company. Dr. Congosto will sail for Havre October 1.

To an interviewer Dr. Congosto said: "The evacuation of Cuba by Spain is a matter of time, when it left Havana everything was progressing well. One reason for delay is that we have over 6,000 sick who must be taken care of and cannot be left behind."

Dr. Congosto was asked as to the condition of the reconcentrados. "There are no reconcentrados now," he answered, with a smile. "What has become of them?" was the next question. "They're gone."

"Where?"

"God knows."

"Do you mean to say they are all dead?"

"That probably explains it better than I can. It is a subject I prefer not to discuss."

Congosto further said: "There were brave soldiers at Santiago, and if their leader lacked courage he deserves to be punished. It is not true that the Spanish army there lacked supplies and ammunition. If Toral had pushed forward the first part of the retreat, the city, he certainly would have caused a repulse."

Ventor Von Hollenstein, an American citizen and member of the German Red Cross society, who had been in prison several months at Havana, charged with complicity with Cuban movements, was also among the passengers on the City of Washington. He was released from this part of his punishment, crippled and sick from harsh treatment.

Patriotic Ship Owners.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—The steamship Admiral Sampson, now under construction for the American Mail Steamship company, has been launched at the Cramp's ship yard. Miss Nannie Sampson, daughter of Admiral Sampson, named the new ship. The first of four vessels contracted for, the Admiral Dewey, was launched a few weeks ago, and it is probable that Admiral Schley will glide into the water. A name has not yet been selected for the fourth.

Sailing of the Squadron Delayed.

New York, Sept. 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: On account of the necessity of trying the 3-inch gun mounts of the battleship Iowa, that vessel and the Oregon with the auxiliary fleet will not sail for Honolulu before October 1, possibly later.

Considerable trouble was experienced with the 8-inch mounts. Stronger carriages have been provided, and it is expected at the department that she will leave for a short cruise at sea either tomorrow or Friday, to test them.

Captain Crowninshield, chief of bureau navigation, is doing all he can to expedite the departure of the ships.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Cuba to Be Divided Into Three Divisions
with Three Major Generals in
Command.

New York, Sept. 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: In addition to the troops already ordered to Cuba not later than October 20, there will follow four more divisions, three of infantry and one of cavalry.

It is the present plan of General Miles that these troops shall all be landed in Cuba by November 10, though an official said yesterday he did not believe the last would arrive before December 1. The first troops to go will, it is expected, witness the beginning of the evacuation. They will be hurried forward because the evacuation will begin earlier than was expected.

The headquarters of the three military departments will be Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santiago. It is apparently settled that General Wade will be in command of the department of Havana; General Lawton will remain where he is, as commander of the department of Santiago, and General Lee will be in command of the central division.

The whole question will be canvassed with General Lee when he arrives here Friday.

Ex-Secretary Bayard Dead.

Dorham, Mass., Sept. 28.—Thomas F. Bayard died at 4:30 this afternoon.

Total Train Collision.

Halifax, N. S. Sept. 28.—A special excursion train on the way to the Halifax exhibition from Pictou this morning, crashed into a working train near Staller Station, and James Sproull, engineer; Michael O'Brien, engineer; W. G. Henderson, fireman; John R. McKenzie, fireman; and William Cameron a passenger, were killed.

WOOL EXCHANGE SUSPENDS.

The Cause for This is Alleged to Have Been
Depression in Prices.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Herald says: It became known last night that the Wool exchange would today suspend operations. It was stated that this action was decided upon at a meeting of the leading directors held yesterday. The depression of the wool trade, it was said, would be given by the directors as the cause of the suspension of business.

The Wool exchange was established about a year and a half ago, with a capital of \$1,000,000, chiefly through the efforts of James McNaughton, president of the Tradesmen's national bank.

The object was to provide a co-operative association for wool growers, wool dealers, woolen manufacturers, general merchants, forwarders, bankers, brokers and others interested in any industry producing or manufacturing wool. The exchange is to bring the manufacturer and grower together on terms of equality, fraternity and mutual profit.

Auction sales have been held twice a month for the benefit of members having wool which they desired to put up for competitive bidding.

Sick List Greatly Decreased.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The Leiter hospital, the largest general hospital at Camp Thomas, during the summer, will be closed within the next week or ten days. The number of sick men at the Park has so greatly decreased, that the Sternberg hospital is sufficient for all needs. Colonel Tyson, of the 6th regiment, the only one left at Chickamauga, has received orders to be ready to proceed to Cuba October 20.

HOT LEGAL FIGHT PROMISED.

New York Democrats Claim Roosevelt's
Nomination Illegal, and Will Fight It
Through All the Courts.

New York, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Binghamton, N. Y., says: With the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, the Democratic party will begin one of the hottest legal battles ever fought in this country. Thomas J. Mangal, Democratic nominee for district attorney, gives out the statement that affidavits are being prepared as a basis for injunction, restraining the secretary of state from filing Roosevelt's nomination and placing his name on the electoral ballot. The matter will be fought through the state courts, and ultimately be carried to the United States supreme court.

There is only one similar case known where the candidate was claimed to be illegally nominated, and though he was very popular, he was overwhelmingly defeated.

General Merritt En Route.

Port Said, Sept. 28.—Major General Merritt, U. S. A., passed here today on the steamer Acadia en route to Paris.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Governor of Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica
Shot by an Inmate—Previous
Troubles.

Santa Monica, Calif., Sept. 28.—While Governor Smith, of the National Soldiers' home, was coming to headquarters today, Albert G. Bradley, who has been in the home five years, came up behind him and shot him five times, one bullet taking effect under the right shoulder blade, one above the right hip and one through the right arm. The surgeons think the wounds are not fatal. At times Bradley has acted strangely, and it was supposed he is mentally unsound.

Smith's Previous Troubles.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 28.—Governor Smith was in charge of the National home in Leavenworth for many years. On June 11, 1897, the governor's residence on the home grounds was wrecked by dynamite. The governor, wife and daughter were in the house, but escaped minor injuries. The governor was traced to a veteran, Joseph W. Oliver, a member of the home, and he was convicted. Smith's administration at the Leavenworth home was marked by many troubles, and many charges were preferred against him, but the investigation resulted only in his transfer to the governorship of the Pacific branch.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Sept. 28.—Money on call steady 3 1/4 @ 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 5. Silver, 61 1/2; lead, 33.85; copper, 11.

Chicago—Wheat, Sept., 68 1/2; Dec., 64 1/2. Corn, Sept., 29 1/2 @ 30; Dec., 29 1/2 @ 30. Oats, Sept., 23 1/2; Dec., 21.

Chicago—Cattle, receipts, 10,000; best steady, others weak; hogs, \$3.90 @ \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.00 @ \$4.70; Texas steers, \$3.10 @ \$3.90; western, \$3.50 @ \$4.45; stockers and feeders, \$3.10 @ \$4.60. Sheep, receipts, 16,000; steady; natives, \$2.00 @ \$4.60; western, \$3.50 @ \$4.45; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.25.

Kansas City—Cattle, receipts, 15,000; best steady, others lower; native steers, \$3.75 @ \$5.35; Texas steers, \$2.80 @ \$4.60; Texas cows, \$2.00 @ \$3.40; native cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 @ \$3.25; lambs, \$2.75 @ \$3.40. Sheep, 4,000; steady, \$4.00 @ \$5.00; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$4.00.

TEDDY GITS THAR.

Saroga Republican Convention Puts the
"Rough Riders" Colonel at the Head
of the State Ticket.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The following ticket was nominated today by the Republican convention: Governor, Theodore Roosevelt; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff; comptroller, William J. Morgan; secretary of state, John T. McDonough; state treasurer, John B. Jaeschke; state engineer, Edward A. Bond; attorney general, John T. Davis.

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND"
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.

HEALTHY SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N. Y.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

Front of a Four Story Store in St. Louis
Blown Out—Three Deaths.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—At 9:25 a. m. an explosion of powder in the basement of the four story building, 410 North 4th street, occupied by C. and J. McClain, fishing tackle and sporting goods, blew out the front of the structure, setting it on fire. Three women, who jumped from the third story, were fatally injured, and Fireman Holey was cut about the head by falling glass. It is thought others are still in the building.

Later.—A list of the injured is: Kate Weldon, Kate Gault, Florence Higbee, employees of the McClain Co., fatally injured; Joe Dettor, fireman, cut by flying glass; Frederick Holly, fireman, hit by a runaway team, head cut and badly hurt;—Goldy, a fireman, badly hurt by flying glass; two firemen, names unknown; A. Ragallo, hit by a runaway reel team and badly injured.

The first explosion, in the basement of the McClain building, where a quantity of powder and shells was stored, set fire to the building, and shattered the glass in the store fronts for some distance along 4th street. On the third floor of the McClain building, several young women were at work. Maggie Dinkel escaped by walking along a narrow ledge in front of the next building south. Kate Weldon, Kate Gault and Florence Higbee, unable to do this, anxiously waited for the firemen to put up ladders to take them away. The firemen took out one of the women, but by some mischance dropped her to the pavement. Virginia Redford, a stenographer, is missing, and it is believed she perished in the flames.

A second explosion sent bricks and glass flying among the firemen, injuring five of them. Two, it is reported, can not live. This explosion frightened a team hitched to a reel and the horses ran away, injuring one fireman and a citizen. In less than an hour after the fire started, the walls of the McClain building fell. The loss will probably aggregate \$100,000.

Later—Pauline Bender and Florence Higbee, employed by the McClain Company, are the only ones fatally injured. Kate Weldon and Kate Gault escaped with minor injuries. At 12:15 all the missing had been accounted for.

Cuban General Gets a Job.

New York, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba says: General Demetrio Castillo has been offered the position of counselor and assistant to General Wood in arranging matters concerning the Cubans in the capitulation of the territory. He will probably accept.

It seems that General Garcia will be offered the position of commissioner of some kind to act in arranging matters.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Silver Men Make Their Presence Felt and
Promise to Be Troublesome—Resolu-
tion Indorsing Chicago Platform
Turned Down.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Democratic state convention met here today absolutely without any slate or program other than the temporary organization agreed upon in the state committee last night. Never before have all the prominent leaders of the Democratic party appeared in the convention and consulted on a program with such result: Richard Croker, David R. Hill, Senator Murphy and Senator McCarren, representing Hugh McLaughlin, had frequent conferences, but no agreement had been reached as to candidates.

The leaders, however, confidently assert that all differences will be settled during the day. The crowd is undoubtedly the largest seen at a state convention and Tammany has 2,000 men present. The silver adherents are well represented. They had numerous conferences, the results of which have been conveyed to the party leaders. It is understood they will demand a place upon the ticket for one of their representatives, probably Wilbur F. Porter, the party's candidate governor two years ago.

Delegate Pierce, of Monroe, tried to get a resolution before the convention indorsing the Chicago platform relative to silver, but it was not allowed to be read. He attempted to speak, but was ruled out and the resolution referred.

At 1:33 a recess was taken, until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

When Croker entered the convention hall, his appearance caused a tremendous demonstration. Senator Murphy also was liberally applauded. At 1:35, Chairman Elliot Danforth, announced the state committee had directed him to present as temporary chairman George M. Palmer, of Schoharie. Chairman Palmer's address opened with an expression of opinion that signs point to unmistakably to an overwhelming Democratic victory in November. He charged the Republicans with having squandered the people's money; laws enacted by them favored the classes as against the masses; many new and needless offices had been created to reward political servants, and laws had been passed under the Republican party lash having for their sole object the protection and fostering of monopolies and trusts.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

It Is Entirely Feasible and Will Cost Less
Than \$100,000,000.

New York, Sept. 28.—Eight government engineers who have been engaged on the preliminary survey of the Nicaragua canal have arrived in this city on the steamship Altai.

Ebens Wotter was the chief engineer. The preliminary work was finished and a vast amount of data is brought back, which will be included in the official reports to be placed before congress. The surveys show the proposed canal to be entirely feasible.

The Ludlow commission estimated the cost of the canal at \$143,000,000. Admiral Walker named \$125,000,000 as the aggregate cost. The report of the engineers will place the estimate at less than \$100,000,000. By changing the location of the dam from Ochoa to a point 14 miles lower down, the building of the San Juan basin and its costly embankment can be avoided, thus saving \$10,000,000.

NEW MEXICO MINES.

Ore assaying over \$100 to the ton, has been struck in the Bennett mine in the Organ mountains.

The Turquoise mines, in Grant county will be opened up again in October with an increased force of men.

Cochiti is to have two additional ore mills for custom purposes. One will be in charge of W. B. McPherson.

The Stindell mine near the foot of Mt. Baldy in Colfax county, is yielding ore assaying \$62.50 to the ton.

Elizabethtown needs a 100 ton mill, as there are mines enough within a radius of three miles to furnish that amount.

Recent tests at the Albemarle mine in Cochiti district prove that but 80 cents of the value to the ton are lost in the tailings after mill treatment.

One of the best mining districts in New Mexico is the great Cochiti camp which will astonish the world with its gold output the coming year.

The Maggie A., a mine owned and operated by H. G. Whitcomb and J. R. McCowan in the Sandia mountains is showing up well in silver and lead ore. The assays run over \$25.

Work on the North Star mine in Grouse gulch, Colfax county, has been resumed after several years of idleness. N. J. Thatcher and Henry Prichard are the operators.

Jesse Brazil has just completed a 90 ft. tunnel on the Pharmacy lode in the Organ district. It is a gold bearing property with considerable line ore reported in sight.

A four ft. vein of copper has been discovered at the foot of Animas Peak in the Hillsboro mining district, by John

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.

FOR SALE BY

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

Ryan, on the property of the Hillsboro and Milwaukee Mining Company.

The Corona mine in Cochiti has developed a three ft. pay streak, running \$520 gold and \$100 silver to the ton. The ore is being saved for shipping, and but little sorting is required.

Sierra County.

The great silver camp of Kingston, at the foot of the Black range, eight miles from Hillsboro, has produced \$7,000,000 in silver. Hillsboro, the oldest camp in Sierra county, has produced \$9,000,000 in gold.

Hon. Silas Alexander, of Socorro, will shortly start up his mines in the Hillsboro district.

Forty-eight tons of Snake mine ore, Hillsboro district, have just yielded at the crusher \$1,700 worth of gold, including the value of concentrates.

Important an event locally as the finding of the second contact at Leadville was to that district.

There is exposed in the new workings of this mine something over 4,000 tons of ore. The average value of the milling ore is over \$15 and up to \$30 per ton. It is calculated that there is about \$125,000 in sight ready for stopping, which will be started as soon as the shaft is down 215 feet, where the second level will be started. The first class ore will be shipped to the smelters where the best terms can be secured, and a car load of 20 tons shipped this week was valued at \$2,000, gross value. The present force of 16 men will be increased to 40 men, and valuable adjoining claims will be exploited. The company's mill comprises a complete cyanide plant of the Pellatt Clerici system, whose efficiency has been satisfactorily tested in running over 1,000 tons of ore from the Fresno Homestead property, the last run showing a saving of 87.5 per cent. of the gold contents. The property belongs to the Philadelphia Mining and Milling company.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause
of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was as well as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says:

"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOAN W. LOSE, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance December 31, 1897.....	\$951,165,837.00
New Assurance written in 1897.....	156,958,693.00
Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined.....	21,491,973.00
Income.....	48,572,269.53
Assets, December 31, 1897.....	236,876,308.04
Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and all other liabilities.....	186,333,133.30
Surplus, 4 per cent standard.....	50,543,174.84
Paid Policy Holders in 1897.....	21,106,314.14

LARGEST STRONGEST

BEST Pays Death Claims Promptly.

Pay Larger Dividends (\$1,000,000 more during last five years.) Issues Better Policies.

Walter N. Parkhurst, General Manager,

NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Santa Fe, N. M., October 3, 1895.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$1.00
Daily, per month, by carrier, \$3.00
Daily, per month, by mail, \$2.50
Daily, three months, by mail, \$7.50
Daily, six months, by mail, \$12.00
Daily, one year, by mail, \$20.00
Weekly, per month, \$1.00
Weekly, per quarter, \$2.50
Weekly, per year, \$10.00

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted.—One cent a word each insertion. Local.—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading local.—Preferred position.—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed.—Two dollars 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 a copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Republican Territorial Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NEW MEXICO, Santa Fe, September 2, 1898.

A convention of the Republican party of the territory of New Mexico is hereby called to meet in the city of Albuquerque at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, October 1, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination for the suffrages of the voters of New Mexico one candidate for delegate from New Mexico to the next congress.

The several counties will be entitled to representation in this convention as follows: Bernalillo 2 delegates, Chaves 1, Colfax 2, Dona Ana 1, El Paso 2, Grant 2, Guadalupe 2, Lincoln 1, Mora 1, Rio Arriba 1, San Juan 1, Santa Fe 2, Santa Fe 16, Sierra 2, Socorro 12, Taos 16, Union 4, Valencia 16; total number of delegates 117.

Proxies will not be allowed unless held and voted by citizens and residents of the same county from which the delegate giving the proxy is sent. Alternates will not be recognized.

County central committees will call regular county conventions for the nomination and election of delegates to this convention at such time and place in the several counties as in their judgment seems best, provided that all such conventions must be held at least three days prior to the date of the meeting of the territorial convention.

Where there are no regularly constituted county committees, the members of this committee are charged with the duty of calling and holding of the proper county conventions.

Chairmen and secretaries of county conventions are requested to forward to the secretary of this committee at once upon the holding of the county conventions in their respective counties, a full list of delegates elected and also copies of resolutions passed by such bodies.

By order of the Republican Territorial Central Committee.

E. L. BARTLETT, Chairman.

MAX PROST, Secretary.

One flag and one country, now and forever, Hawaii, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Luzon included.

The God of Israel is spreading his wings over Captain Dreyfus. The captain is to have a new trial.

It is said that Major General Merritt, who is now on his way to Chicago from the Philippine Islands, is much more in favor of annexing Miss Williams than of annexing the Philippine Islands.

If violating and evading the law constitutes "well and duly performing the duties of their offices," some of the San Miguel county officials are a huge, gigantic and boundless success.

The people of the country, by a great majority, seem to be in favor of expansion and the annexation of all conquered territory. President McKinley is becoming fully convinced of this fact and will act accordingly.

The present administration is not afraid of Democratic or yellow journals' investigations. In the language of our friend, Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn, of the "Rough Riders," it stands before the country "with clean hands and pure motives."

The New York Times announces that the commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate the workings of the War department during the late war with Spain, and still the commission will go to work. Astounding audacity!

Perugini, fourth husband of Lillian Russell, has brought suit for divorce against the fair, frail and tickle lady. Among many charges too numerous to mention, many asserts that the magnificent Lillian is very fond of playing poker all night. He ought to have the divorce prayed for without discussion.

Re-enforcements, both naval and army, are being prepared for the American forces in Manila. These cannot be sent any too soon. Providence, in Manila and the Philippine Islands, will be on the side that has the most and the best guns and has the men behind them. Besides, the sooner Aguinaldo's nonsense is checked the better.

A dispatch to the New Mexican announces that the Republicans of Rio Arriba county, in convention yesterday at Tierra Amarilla, indorsed the national administration of President McKinley and the territorial administration of Governor Otero. The convention did the right thing in the right place and at the right time.

Owing to the fact that the county finances of San Miguel county have been very skillfully managed for the past few years for the benefit of a ring dealing in questionable county paper, it will be incumbent upon the taxpayers of that county, one of these bright and breezy New Mexico days, to face and pay judgments for about \$80,000 worth of overdue and unpaid coupons. When that day of sorrow and mourning arrives, the taxpayers and property owners in San Miguel will probably not feel as very proud of the Union party county officials as they now feel. That the overdue coupons on San Miguel county bonds now running, so this journal is informed, since 1894 will have to be paid is absolutely sure.

New Mexico and Arizona are standing in line ready and waiting for statehood. But it cannot hope to obtain this great boon as long as county officials are allowed to break the law, to disregard it and to deliberately violate it without punishment, as has been the case in the territory in several instances.

heretofore. In San Miguel county, for instance, there are several ex-collectors who are charged with embezzling public funds and who are not brought to justice. There are officials and ex-officials in that county charged with gross violations of law and the district attorney makes no efforts to bring the cases into court. As long as such things obtain, New Mexico will have to wait for statehood. A strict and just administration of law is the first thing necessary, especially in county affairs. Law-breaking county commissioners, collectors and assessors should be brought to justice and then there will be hope for statehood.

Free Silver and Values.

The Democrats of Connecticut have had enough of free silver and in their state convention, held last week, a platform was adopted, the financial plank of which reads: "The Democracy of Connecticut is now, as it has ever been, in favor of bimetalism as enunciated by Jefferson, affording, as it does, the most stable standard value, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to monometallism of any kind."

While the modern Democrats do not like to admit the fact, Jefferson was a "gold bug" of the most pronounced type, and the utterances of the Nutmeg Democracy will not please the Bryanites a little bit. But the point made by the plank of the platform is "opposed to monometallism of any kind." The free silver advocates, in their dreams of acquiring easy wealth for every man in the land, seem to have forgotten this very important matter: That an attempt on the part of the United States to restore silver to its former position as a money metal, unaided by the other commercial metals of the world, would result in being placed in a position where the silver product of the globe would be thrown into the mints of the country in exchange for gold, and in a very short time this government would find itself carrying all the silver, while the gold would have flown to the coffers of the nations which retain the gold standard.

The inevitable result of trading gold for silver will be to compel the people to come to a silver basis. In that event every dollar's worth of property would be cut in two in value, wages would suffer the same reduction while the prices of clothing, groceries and other necessities of life would increase in the same ratio.

Unless the principal civilized nations of the globe consent to the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, there can not be any other outcome to an attempt on the part of the United States to engage in the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Monometallism has a wicked sound to many people, but when that monometallism is the acknowledged standard of the world over, with a very few exceptions, it will have to be accepted, or else this country will have to go to a monetary standard which is discarded in the commercial centers and whose adoption would place the richest nation on earth on the same plane as Mexico and the South American countries.

Those governments can only maintain their credit outside of their own lands, by paying obligations in gold purchased with silver at the bullion value of the latter.

Spanish Honor Still Evident.

The intimations that come from Paris that Spain will resist any effort on the part of the United States to retain the city of Manila and the island of Luzon, and that the Spanish members of the peace commission will withdraw from the deliberations of that body in case that any part of the Philippine Islands is wanted by this country, will strike a majority of the people in the United States as rather amusing. The implied threat that war will be renewed under certain circumstances perhaps is prompted through a misunderstanding of the situation in this country. It is true that a number of the volunteer regiments have been mustered out and many of the auxiliary vessels in the navy retired from service, but if Spain is hoping to intimidate President McKinley, now that the army and navy have been reduced in strength, that country never made a greater blunder.

The inside of the situation is more likely to be that some of the European countries imagine that by causing a failure of the commissioners to conclude terms of peace, there will be an opportunity presented to acquire a portion or all of the Philippines, and acting from such a motive have unofficially been backing the Spaniards up in the position that is now said to have been taken.

The regular army of this country is not very large, but the experience in the past six months has demonstrated that a considerable force of volunteers can quickly be put in the field, and before the peace commissioners will have time to agree or disagree, the navy will be re-enforced by at least three powerful warships, and if they are not enough, an auxiliary navy can be gotten together and equipped for effective service as quickly as it was last May. Unless Spain has had positive assurances of aid from some strong nation on the other side of the water, she would better accept the terms of peace which the United States commissioners have been authorized to offer.

A renewal of war with Spain is not desired by a single person in the United States, but if the thrashing already administered is not sufficient to convince Spain that there is nothing to be gained and much to be lost in acting in a naughty and hostile spirit, the dose can be repeated whenever it becomes necessary.

May Expect Rooftops.

The industrious newspaper correspondents in Washington are very busy at the present time keeping the country informed as to what Secretary of State Hay intends doing when he assumes the duties of that office the first of the coming month. The country is assured that the new secretary will inaugurate a foreign policy which for vigor and general aggressiveness will be an object lesson to all future secretaries of state. According to the dispatches from the national capital, among the movements to be set on foot are the following:

To give several of the South American republics, notably Chile, Peru and the Argentine Republic, a few object lessons in the strength of this country, and impress upon the minds of the statesmen of those countries that in the long run it does not pay to display an antagonistic spirit towards the United States.

To make a naval demonstration before Constantinople in sufficient force to induce the sultan of Turkey to pay the claims against that country for the destruction of American missionary property during the riots in Armenia.

To take a firm stand against Germany's encroachments in the Samoan protectorate and to checkmate the plans of the emperor for securing a foothold in the Philippines.

No one will object to a vigorous foreign policy, in fact the greater number of Americans will be well pleased to see this government take a strong stand on all matters affecting the interests of the country and the protection of Americans in foreign lands, but when the anti-administration papers declare that the policy proposed by Colonel Hay is for political effect regardless of the results to the country, so far as involving the government in troubles with foreign nations, the matter is carried too far. Colonel Hay is too good an American to do anything which will be injurious, or which the facts in the case will not bear out. As the election approaches the attacks upon the administration grow more bitter, and from now until the 8th of November foolish and false charges of incapacity in official circles may be expected with persistent frequency.

Lacking an issue with which to go before the people, the Democrats, Populists and Free Silverites will attempt to make capital out of every act performed by Republican officials with the hope of influencing a few votes.

Good Names, Indeed.

(Silver City Enterprise.)

With J. A. Ancheta for the council and R. P. Barnes for representative, the Republicans would have the strongest legislative ticket ever nominated in Grant county.

A Pertinent Question.

(Clayton Enterprise.)

During the last Democratic administration lambs in Union county were worth the magnificent sum of 65 cents per head. They are now worth \$2.10. Don't you want some more 65 cent lambs?

Deserves the Nomination.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)

The delegation from this county to the territorial convention will favor the nomination of Hon. Pedro Perea for delegate to congress. He is deserving of the nomination, and if nominated will be elected by a large majority. This county and Valencia would give him at least 2,500 majority.

Uncompromising, Bitter Facts.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)

The New Mexican says that the territorial treasury has lost about \$25,000 by the illegal action of the board of county commissioners of San Miguel, in unlawfully abating taxes by the wholesale to the amount of 25 per cent and in accepting the county paper instead of cash, as the law demands and prescribes.

A More Sensible School Law.

(San Marcial Bee.)

The next legislative assembly will be given an opportunity to struggle with a bill having for its object a more sensible school law for New Mexico than the one in existence at present. The chief feature of the proposed measure will be economy and the pruning knife will first do business with the cumbersome and practically worthless and unnecessary class of officials known as county school superintendents.

An Excellent Suggestion.

(White Oak Eagle.)

Of all the candidates mentioned by the Republican press of this territory, there is one, that for local pride at least, we should like to see named as that party's candidate, and that is Colonel G. W. Pritchard, of this place. Geographical reasons suggest him as the logical candidate. While we do not think it possible to elect a Republican to congress, yet Colonel Pritchard would make the strongest race and his location and qualifications demand as much from his party.

NEW MEXICO CROPS.

Fall Weather Favorable to Maturing of Grains.—Fruit Abundant.—Orchards in Fine Shape.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, New Mexico Section. (Santa Fe, N. M., September 27, 1898.)

The weather for the week ending with September 26 continued warm and dry, with dry winds. Throughout the territory the sunshine averaged almost 100 per cent. The conditions have been excellent for finishing up the latest harvest, and securing the alfalfa cutting. Corn cutting, threshing, and in some localities fall planting, have progressed very satisfactorily. The later garden vegetables, as well as the larger tree fruits, are still abundant in local markets, but melons are nearly gone. In the vicinity of Bernalillo the later fruits are not turning out as well as expected. Grapes are well ripened, and although not an unusually large yield, are, as a rule, quite satisfactory. In northern parts the ditches are still fairly supplied with water, but in southern and central sections water is getting to be quite scarce, and there is little hope of the streams being replenished. There is no complaint on the condition of stock, and ranges have held out very well, but some fears are expressed that stockmen in northern counties will be obliged to feed their stock before spring, as the prospects for winter grass is rather poor.

The following remarks are extracted from the reports of correspondents: Aztec.—C. E. Mead—A very dry and windy week, with 100 per cent sunshine. Farmers are fast finishing all harvests. The third crop of alfalfa has been secured, and there is little hope of the market, while peaches, apples, pears and grapes are abundant, as well as all garden vegetables such as tomatoes, potatoes, beans, onions, cabbages, cauliflowers, squashes, etc. This week probably will see the last of tomatoes and melons. Farmers are gathering beans and cutting corn, and a few melons. Ditches continue well supplied with water. Highest temperature, 86, on the 18th and 20th; lowest, 37, on the 10th. No rainfall.

Bernalillo.—Brother Gabriel—Dry weather continues, and there is consid-

erable hardship in the atmosphere, strong indications of early frost. Days quite warm and nights cool. Alfalfa about all cut, and baling is being done in many quarters. Corn is ripening fast, and the crop considered good. The vineyards along the Rio Grande are considered quite good. Grapes are fairly ripe, and preparations are made for wine making in various localities. No less than five different varieties of grapes have been introduced from California in the country between Bernalillo and Los Corrales during the year, and all have turned out very satisfactorily. Fruits are nearly all shipped; the late fruit is not as good as it might be. The river is very low, and water for irrigation is very scarce in some localities. Highest temperature, 86, on the 20th and 23rd; lowest, 30, on the 22nd and 23rd. No rain since the 20th of August.

Gallinas Springs.—Jas. E. Whitmore—A warm, sunny week, with no rainfall. The highest temperature was 80, on several days; lowest, 43.

Ojo Caliente.—A. Joseph—The weather continues dry and warm, most favorable for maturing fall crops. The stock ranges are short of grass for winter feed, and stockmen will be compelled to feed their stock before spring. Highest temperature 87 on the 18th; lowest, 44 on the 22nd and 23rd.

Santa Fe.—U. S. Weather Bureau—A bright, warm week, with no rainfall, and 100 per cent sunshine. Corn has matured rapidly; about all the grains are secured and in excellent condition; the third crop of alfalfa is cut and stored with but few exceptions. The later fruits continue in abundance and of superior quality. Highest temperature 82 on the 25; lowest, 44 on two days.

R. M. HARRING, Section Director.

Note.—As the growing season practically finished and crops all secured, the weekly bulletins will cease issue for this season with this number. Correspondents are sincerely thanked for their kind co-operation, and are requested to discontinue their weekly reports.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Mr. Joseph Nimmo on Its Use in Reaching Manila.

As to the point that the Nicaragua canal, if now completed, would be of great use in reaching Manila, Mr. Joseph Nimmo shows in a recent letter that it is 11,565 miles from New York to Manila via the Suez canal and 11,746 miles via the Nicaragua canal. From Manila to London it is 9,600 miles via the Suez canal and 14,880 miles via the Nicaragua canal. The utility of the latter is not therefore so clear. The fact that the Nicaragua canal involves 320 feet of lockage and tolls—a serious impediment for large vessels—adds to the Nicaragua canal from New York to Manila.

For military purposes the canal would be useless unless we protect it from damage by large fleets at both ends and with soldiers distributed all along its length. For trade it is not much needed, in view of the many lines of railway we have crossing from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Sailing vessels could not reach it for want of wind, and but 300,000 tons of steam tonnage, Mr. Nimmo says, would be likely to use it. The Suez canal, being at the sea level, will be a successful competitor.—Baltimore Sun.

"Let Us Forget."

Unless we are ready to sacrifice our splendid independence and strong moral influence among the nations let us put behind us the temptation which assails us in the orient. We might better set our faces resolutely toward the accomplishment of the one purpose with which we took up arms and let the problem of the Philippines work itself out as time, justice and duty shall determine.—Detroit Free Press.

Our Lady of the Snows Meets.

The mayor of Portland, Me., has asked four companies of Canadian militia to assist in celebrating the Fourth of July, and the invitation has been accepted. These family parties will add to the interest of the day.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Back to First Causes.

Turn about is fair play. A stamp tax caused our first war, and now every war causes a stamp tax.—Boston Traveler

Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, Pittsburg, Pa., October 10-14, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe route will place on sale tickets to Pittsburg and return at one fare for the round trip, (\$50.50), date of sale October 6 and 7, good for return passage until October 31. Side rates to Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., and Gettysburg, Pa., at a rate of \$8.00 for the round trip.

For further particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe route.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

\$8000 For good house; one acre ground; 20 fruit trees; good well; one brick bath; central building; easy terms; inquire this office.

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

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

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

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

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 2. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 3. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 4. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 5. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 6. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 7. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 8. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 9. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 10. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 11. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 12. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 13. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 14. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 15. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 16. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 17. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 18. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 19. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 20. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 21. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 22. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 23. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 24. 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The Microbe of Baldness.
No medical subject has caused more discussion than the statement by a famous physician that he has discovered the microbe which causes baldness. There are other scientists who claim that there is no such thing as a microbe of this kind. Time alone must settle the question. It was long ago settled that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a standard remedy for the common ailments of mankind. It is a true cure for dyspepsia and indigestion, a true medicine for the weak and nervous, a true strengthener and appetizer. People who take it feel happier, sleep sounder and look better than those who don't. Nearly every disease that afflicts the human family can be overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Wheel of Time.
In olden days man tilled the ground. The master of his frau: 'Twas he who held the handle bars, 'Twas she who pulled the plough. Time put a distaff in her hand: She used it with sweet ease. For man she worked, yot, note the change. She sat besides the wheel. Though customs change and woman spars, Unto the wheel she clings: She's on it now—and bless my stars! He sits behind, the tandem swings, She holds the handle bars!

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.
TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.
The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cures Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young Men. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely Unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing. **ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

Just Wiggled.
How did Eleanor announce her engagement to the family? She just wiggled the finger that had on the diamond ring.—Chicago Record.

The Main Point.
How can you want to marry my daughter if you have never met her and know nothing about her? But I know all about you, sir.—Life.

A CRITICAL TIME
During the Battle of Santiago.
SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes.
Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health. In fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrades and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Friendly Caution.
You had better not go boasting with Ada, said Tommy to his sister's fiance. Why not, Tommy? Cause I heard her say she intended to throw you overboard soon.—Tit Bits.

Let's Wade.
Blood, said the Anglomaniac, is thicker than water. So it is, yelled the imperialist. Let's wade in it.—Town Topics.

Monogram Note Paper.
Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call and see samples.

Democrats and Republicans.
For the territorial Democratic convention to be held at Deming, N. M., October 8, the Santa Fe route will place on sale tickets to Deming and return at one fare (\$12.65) for the round trip, dates of sale October 6, good for return passage October 10, 1898.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Burlington Route

Our service to St. Louis.
Do not lose sight of the fact that the Burlington Route is in the field for Kansas City and St. Louis as well as for Omaha and Chicago business. It runs only one train a day to the first-named cities, but that train is a mighty good one. It leaves Denver at 9.30 p. m., reaches Kansas City at 8.30 next night, and St. Louis at 7.10 the following morning. Through sleeping and chair cars. Dining car, too, of course.

G. W. Valley, Gen'l Agt., 1039 17th St., Denver.

Enigma.
Where are you going, my pretty maid? I cannot tell you, kind sir, she cried. For you must know that this pretty maid Was just beginning to learn to ride.

Profundity.
Mr. Gizeley seems to be a very deep thinker, remarked the impressionable young woman. Yes, replied Miss Cayenne. He can't talk five minutes without getting away beyond his depth.

A HOMELY SERMON.
Fine old world, my brotherin! Try to be content. Even when we can't find out which way leads to glory. Fine old world, my brotherin! Try to be content. Fine old world, my brotherin, Spit it all its might! If you see the mornin' skies, Thank God for the light! Fine old world, my brotherin Spit it all its might! Talk about its sorrows, All its hopes are false. Lots of things about it yet All too sweet for tears! Sweet for all its sorrows, All its cares are fears. Lookin' for the sunshine To stream across the hills, Listen for the music In the ripple of the rills. An' hope that the love of God Each day with blessing fills! —Atlanta Constitution.

A QUEEN IN RAGS.
"Hoop-la!"
Crick went the circus master's whip as the girl's flying figure went through the last tinsel covered circle, higher even than the preceding ones, and alighted safely in the saddle amid rounds of rough applause. One solitary figure occupied the "dress" seats—a tall, dark man, with bronzed face and keen eyes—and to this one upper class patron was the cream of the entertainment directed.

As the girl rode round before her exit she made the usual feint of blowing a kiss to the stranger, but the circus master's jealous eye noted that a deep flush dyed her forehead. He also noted that the same solitary figure was there for the third night in succession—was there alone—and that as soon as Queen Camilla left the ring he got up, collected stick, hat and gloves and departed. "He's a fish out of water," muttered the man to himself. "What's he doin' here, I wonder? If he's got an eye upon Camilla, he'll soon find as how others 'as got an eye upon her."

And that night, after a frugal and somewhat noisy supper, the ringmaster sought out a fat, elderly woman, always strongly redolent of gin, but who, in spite of that and other little delinquencies, was called by courtesy the wardrobe mistress. The manager—for in Leo Salter's circus the manager, owner, director and showman were rolled in one—came upon this lady as she was folding away Camilla's glittering robes.

"Look here!" he began roughly. "Have you heard anything about the gent that's been hangin' around?" "Course I have," muttered the woman sulkily. "Who sent? He's the new squire, just come home from Australia."

"And what's he doin' here?" "Come to see Salter's circus, I suppose," she replied; "he always he says 'is money like the rest.'"

There was silence save for the tinkling of the bellies as she folded the costumes. Then the man seized her by the arm.

"You ain't been splittin'!" he hissed. "If you have, Meg Hudson, it'll be the worse for you."

"D'you think I want to get rid of the girl? D'you think I don't know that the show would soon go to the dogs if it wasn't for Queen Cam? D'you think I don't know that she keeps things goin' both before and behind scenes? Why, there isn't one of the whole company but what loves her and," with a scowling glance, "hates you."

"Well, it's a dangerous neighborhood anyway," said the man, shifting uneasily beneath the glances, "and it's time we was movin' on."

"Ay!" As long as the hall stood empty and no one knew where to look for a bell!"

"Hold your tongue for a croaking old fool!" cried the manager angrily, glancing round at the thin wooden partition. "Who knows who might hear you, you old bird of the night? Anyway we'll be movin' on. We can't afford to throw away money. And there's worse might happen if we staid."

And, slamming the door, he went.

At least old Meg thought he had gone, and she muttered to herself:

"No, and you can't afford to be found out neither, my fine master."

The whistle of the little cigar and a muttered oath told her that she had been overheard, though she didn't catch the manager's concluding remark.

"I'll find some means of stopping your tongue, madam. You know too much and seem like growin' dangerous."

When Ronald King laid his half crown on the grimy sill of the little pay booth, the next night, he was informed that "the reserved seats was all took by a party."

But instead of the turning away in disgust, as the manager hoped, he merely exchanged the coin for a sixpence and passed in among the crowd.

Queen Camilla was to do her high flight tonight, and it was Queen Camilla he went to see. He hadn't waited to analyze the attraction. He simply went because he was attracted. To be sure, entertainment was scarce in the village where he had suddenly been cast, and though he was the owner of a lovely estate and \$25,000 a year, there wasn't a more friendly creature than he in existence.

He had been ranching for 14 years in Australia and had been recalled in most unexpected fashion to step into his dead uncle's shoes. The family history was to him a sealed book. His uncle had had children who had died, and that was all he knew.

Queen Cam was later than usual that night, and many watches had been impatiently consulted before she came. The "dress" seats remained empty, and the ringmaster had a frown on his brow. His ruse had failed, and he was 8 shillings poorer for having tried it. One swift glance Camilla gave toward the seat Ronald had occupied; then her eye traveled along the line as if drawn by his steady gaze, and she gave a quick start of recognition.

The master cracked his whip sharply, and the horse began its accustomed amble, but even as it started on its treadmill pace the ringmaster's eye caught the flutter of a loose strap, and he stooped to readjust it. Quick as thought the girl raised her head and looked straight at Ronald King. She was pale that night. There were dark rings round her brilliant eyes, and as she met his gaze gravely and steadily for one moment she slowly shook her head. It seemed to him there was supplication in her glance. What did she mean?

Then the buckle was secured, the whip cracked again, and the round began. Hoop-la! She seemed to skim through the air more lightly than ever that night, but she was rigid, and it was with difficulty that she summoned a smile to her lips. She trotted round amid ever louder applause than usual, but her little artificial salute—that sham stage kiss—

was lacking that night. Perhaps Queen Cam had forgotten. At the entrance she was met by Meg Hudson. "Come away, my lambie!" said the old woman, folding the girl in her arms as she slipped from her saddle. "I've got a nice bowl of milk for your supper; there's can go straight to your bed. You shall have no more harsh words tonight—no, nor any other night—from that old tartar, if I can help it."

A flaming plumed on the boardings next day announced a specially attractive programme for the last night at Deming. But before night came the circus tent was struck, the caravans were packed, and the traveling company had fled in sudden panic.

Old Meg had been ailing for two or three days. No amount of warm gin had succeeded in banishing the shivering which took possession of her, and that morning she was seriously ill, and no doctor was needed to pronounce the terrible word "smallpox." Old Meg was left deserted in the small caravan where she lay. The wardrobe fortunately were not in the same caravan, and Leo Salter's circus company took a rapid flight to the nearest town.

Queen Cam had begged hard to stay behind, but the manager wouldn't hear of it, so, weeping and reluctant, she took her place. She would be required for the parade, and, besides, if she got smallpox and lost her beauty her career would be ended. An old woman more or less didn't matter, and secretly the manager rejoiced that a sure and certain means was at hand of silencing Meg's tongue forever. She was the only one who knew the dratted secret. It was 18 years now since Jack Forrest, his handsome young riding master, had run away with the only daughter of the squire of Braxton. The squire had never noticed his daughter since, and when Jack broke his neck over a gigantic hurdle in view of a crowd the shock killed his young wife, who left behind her in old Meg's charge a few valuable jewels, her marriage lines and a tiny baby girl. Old Meg had stuck to those treasures fiercely through thick and thin, but the secret would die with her. Camilla's identity would remain unknown and the manager would take possession of the girl soul and body.

There was a hue and cry in the camp next morning, for the queen was missing. Her rough bed had not been slept in, but all her tawdry robes and finery were there. She must have gone away in the velvet rags. Of course they knew where she had gone, for Cam knew no such thing as fear, and the manager swore loudly that some one must go at once and fetch her. But there was the snail-pox—that was a greater terror than the manager's wrath.

Ronald King went home haunted by the supposition of those beautiful eyes. He hurried over an important engagement next day to go to the last performance, but reached the place only to find that the Arabs had folded their tents and silently stolen away. One solitary caravan alone marked the spot, and, lighting a cigarette, he strolled up to where it stood. The sound of moaning came from within, and after knocking vainly he opened the door. A miserable sight met his eyes. An old woman—ill, dying, lying on a rough straw pallet—turned a haggard face to the intruder.

Ronald King went sick before. Out in the bush any one helped a dying comrade, and soon he had moistened the parched lips, arranged a pillow under the aching head, lighted the swinging lamp and sat down in the miserable hovel, while with eager hands the woman gave a packet into his keeping and told him a story which seemed to the young man only the ravings of delirium. It was vain to seek a doctor then. The nearest one was miles away. In the morning he should come. Presently the moaning ceased, and the old woman slept. Then Ronald slipped quietly out, with a strange thankfulness at heart that it was not the beautiful Queen Camilla who had fallen a victim to this terrible scourge.

With morning light he was back again, but paused on the rickety steps of the caravan at the sight that met his eyes, and at that moment his heart went out from his keeping. Seated on the floor in Cinderella garb of brown rags, the woman's head in her lap, was the girl he loved. What matter that she was a circus rider, a girl of the people—that she was shorn of her pomp and glitter? Though she were the very scum of the earth, he loved her. She was his queen—a queen in rags!

One glance told him old Meg was dead, and gently he relieved the girl of her burden.

"You must come with me," he said, looking into her beautiful eyes. "You can do no more for her. She is dead."

"She was the only friend I had. Oh, what shall I do without her?" sobbed King. "I have no home. It is all a strange, dark mystery. I do not even know my own name."

Then it flashed across Ronald that those papers, that rambling talk, had not been delirium after all.

"So you are really my cousin? Is it you who must reign here and not I?" "And what shall you do?"

"I? He met her gaze steadily. Never now must this girl know that he worshipped her. "I shall go back to Australia," he said huskily.

"There is room enough for us both here, Ron. But if you must go"—slyly—"you will take me with you?"

Then she was in his arms.—Answers.

Efforts to Save Maximilian.

In The Century is printed "The Fall of Maximilian," the final paper in Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson's series of reminiscences of the French intervention in Mexico. Mrs. Stevenson says of the sentencing of the unhappy Austrian prince:

Brought up for trial on June 18 before a military tribunal, which held its court on the stage of a public theater, he was ably defended by Mexico's foremost lawyers, Messrs. Mariano Riva-Palacio, Martinez de la Torre, Eulalio Ortega and Jesus Maria Vazquez, but his doom was already sealed. On June 14, at 11 o'clock in the morning, he was sentenced to death.

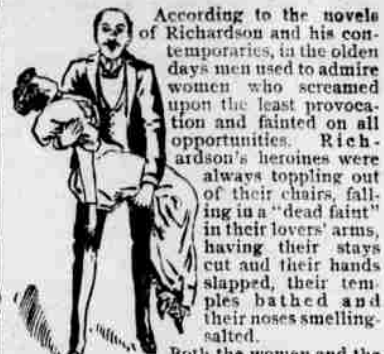
Every effort was made by his lawyers and by the foreign representatives whom he had summoned to his side to obtain from the republican government a mitigation of the sentence. The queen of the United States begged for mercy. Baron Magnus, Baron Lago and M. de Hoerick, in the names of the European monarchs allied to the prince by ties of relationship, moved heaven and earth to influence the president. Princess Salm-Salm cleverly used every means in a woman's power to accomplish the same end. In vain.

President Juarez could well afford to be magnanimous, but under the existing local conditions in Mexico, who, knowing all the facts, could blame if stern justice was allowed to take its course?

New Mexico Territorial Fair, Albuquerque, N. M., From September 27 to October 1, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe route will place on sale tickets to Albuquerque and return at a rate of \$2.65, dates of sale September 26 to 30, inclusive, good for return passage until October 3, 1898.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.



According to the novels of Richardson and his contemporaries, in the olden days men used to admire women who screamed upon the least provocation and fainted on all opportunities. Richardson's heroines were always tottering out of their chairs, falling in a "dead faint" in their lovers' arms, having their stays cut and their hands slapped, their temples bathed and their noses smelling-salted.

Both the women and the men have changed radically since those days. The modern man does not admire the fainting woman, neither does he marry her. If by chance he does, he is only a man, and lives to regret it. There is no reason why any woman should be a fainting woman. General bodily weakness and nervousness in women are due to weakness or disease of the delicate, special organs of the sex. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific and unfailing remedy for all disorders of this description. It imparts health and strength to the sensitive and susceptible organs upon which a woman's general health is largely dependent. It quiets and tones up the nerves, restores the vigor of youth, rounds out the emaciated form, imparts the glow of health to the complexion and transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into new, healthy, happy women. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Sallie Key of Tampico, Granger Co., Tenn. "I had inflammation, irritation and profuse flowing and was very nervous and suffered terribly at all times. My feet and limbs were cold. I had palpitation of the heart, and my back was so weak that I could not turn myself in bed. The thought of food sickened me. My kidneys were very badly affected. I had been down six months. I could not sleep night or day and had given up all hope. My husband got me some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it for five months and at the end of that time could walk a mile and do all the housework. I am sure I would be in my grave if it had not been for the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered copy enclose 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only. Cloth-bound 1 stamp.

Friendship For Friends.
The dogs of Constantinople are the scavengers of the city. For this reason, as well as from innate humanity, the Turks are tolerant of them, although visitors to the city find them unamiable. As a proof of their intelligence and recognition of friends Major Johnson relates this experience of his own:

One evening I was walking with an English officer, when a dog came up and licked his hand. He told me to notice that she would follow us to the boundary of her district, as he had once petted her and she had never forgotten it. Exactly as he had said, she followed us a little way and stopped short in the middle of the street. She wagged her tail and looked wistfully after us, but did not stir when we called her.

A few nights afterward, returning alone to my hotel, I passed the same spot, when I suddenly felt a cold nose put into my hand and a tongue licking my palm. I looked down and saw the same dog. She had recognized me as having been with her friend, the officer, and as before, she followed me to the boundary of her district.

A Siamese Punishment.
Another "decree of expulsion" has been issued by the king of Siam, this time against one of his own officials, Chow Pligh Rax, minister plenipotentiary, general adviser, etc., in which it is said that "he shall be publicly stripped of his Siamese honors," that he shall then have his head shaved for the better preservation of his health, and "that he shall be, after the expiration of seven days, made to cut grass for the royal elephants for the rest of his natural life."—Advocate of India (Bombay).

Republican Territorial Convention Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 1, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe route will make the following reduced rates from principal points in New Mexico to Albuquerque and return: From Santa Fe, \$2.65; Las Vegas, \$4; Springer, \$6.10; Raton, \$7.30; Los Cerrillos, \$1.55; Bernalillo, 55 cents; Socorro, \$2.30; San Marcel, \$3.10; Rincon, \$5.35; Las Cruces, \$3.35; Deming, \$7; Silver City, \$8.40; Lake Valley, \$5.50. Dates of sale September 26, to 30, inclusive, good for return passage October 3, 1898.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

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

Festival of Mountain and Plain, Denver, October 4, 5 and 6, 1898.

The Denver & Rio Grande railway for the above occasion will make the very low rate of \$10.25 for the round trip.

Tickets on sale October 2 and 3, good to return until October 7. For further information call on or address the undersigned.

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

Territory of New Mexico, ss. County of Santa Fe, ss.

In the District Court, First Judicial District.

Edward L. Bartlett, Plaintiff, vs. The Mexican Southeastern Railroad Company, formerly the Mexican and Guatemala Colonization and Railroad Company, et al.

To the creditors of the Mexican Southeastern Railroad Company:

You are hereby notified, under and by virtue of a duly entered order of court in the above entitled cause, at the City of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, on the Seventeenth day of September, 1898, you are required to file in due and proper form, duly verified with the undersigned, either at his office, 100 Washington Street, City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, or at the office of the clerk of the district court, First Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, all claims and demands held by you against the Mexican Southeastern Railroad, on or before January 2, 1899; and you are further notified that under and by virtue of said order of court, all claims not filed with said Receiver, in accordance with this notice, on or before January 2, 1899, are by said court ordered to be barred and excluded from any participation in the assets that shall come to the hands of the receiver.

HENRY W. LEMAN, Receiver.

GEORGE WILLIAM KNAEDEL, Attorney for Receiver.

Dated Santa Fe, New Mexico, September 10, 1898.

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

Mountain and Plain Festival, Denver, Colo., October 4 to 6.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at a rate of \$10.25 for the round trip. Dates of sale October 2, 3 and 4; good for return passage until October 10. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Colorado Tourist Rates.
Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$28.50, Colorado Springs, \$28.85, Pueblo, \$21.05. These tickets will be on sale daily until October 15th, 1898, final return limit, October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

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Everybody Can Go Now
To Omaha and return via the Santa Fe Route at the exceedingly low rate of \$32.15 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays and Fridays of each week until October 28, 1898, limited to 15 days from date of sale, with five days stop-over at Kansas City.

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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.

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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.

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"A COLORADO SUMMER," 50 pp., 44 illustrations, 3 cts.
"THE MOUNTAIN SNARE DANCE," 76 pp., 64 illustrations, 3 cts.
"GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO RIVER," 32 pp., 16 illustrations, 2 cts.
"HEALTH RESORTS OF NEW MEXICO," 30 pp., 31 illustrations, 2 cts.
"HEALTH RESORTS OF ARIZONA," 72 pp., 15 illustrations, 2 cts.
"LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS AND VICINITY," 48 pp., 38 illustrations, 2 cts.
"TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK," 176 pp., 176 illustrations, 5 cts.

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10:58 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 6:54 p. m.
12:58 p. m. Lv. Espanola, Ar. 4:05 p. m.
1:10 p. m. Lv. Embudo, Ar. 3:25 p. m.
1:25 p. m. Lv. Sarracino, Ar. 3:45 p. m.
3:27 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar. 9:11 a. m.
7:00 p. m. Lv. Antonito, Ar. 11:40 a. m.
7:30 p. m. Lv. Alamosa, Ar. 10:30 a. m.
10:30 p. m. Lv. Salida, Ar. 3:45 a. m.
1:30 a. m. Lv. Florence, Ar. 11:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m. Lv. Pueblo, Ar. 2:45 a. m.
4:40 a. m. Lv. Colo Spgs, Ar. 8:11 a. m.
7:50 a. m. Ar. Denver, Ar. 10:00 p. m.

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

At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creed, 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. 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.
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It is a little less than thirty years since Father Goebel varied his ministrations by making wire nails in Covington, Ky. He made sets of dies, cut the wire to lengths, clamped the pieces in his dies, upset one end for the head and drew the other to a point on an anvil. That was the beginning in this country of an industry that has driven the old cut nail practically out of existence. Now machines do what the good father did by hand, and turn out 750 nails a minute. We introduced wire nails in Santa Fe about 10 years ago at 1 1/2 cts a pound, now they are 5 cts a pound.

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New Colorado Potatoescwt.	\$1.10
Package Coffeeper lb.	12 1/2c
Finest Java and Mocha Coffee(3 lb \$1.00).....	35c
2 Frames New Honey	35c
Postum Cereal	15c-25c
Paraffine prevents mould on jellies and jams	lb pkg.	15c
Jelly Glasses Doz	40c
Diamond "C" Hams per lb	16c
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Don't fail to look over our lines of Crockery and Glass-
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TELEPHONE 4

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Motion for Rehearing Argued and Taken
Under Advice—United States Su-
preme Court Decisions Presented
in Three Cases.

The court of private land claims met this morning with the judges and of-
ficers present, with the exception of
Judge Stone, who is detained at home
by illness.

Cases Nos. 134, 184 and 185, consoli-
dated (taken in the interests of the Pu-
eblo of Santa Domingo and the Pueblo of
San Felipe grants, claimed by the in-
habitants of the pueblos, comprising
40,000 acres in Bernalillo county, a mo-
tion for a rehearing was argued by
George H. Howard for the claimants
and W. H. Pope for the government, and
taken under advisement.

Case No. 109, Conchos grant in New
Mexico and Colorado, claimed by Cres-
cencio Valdez, on motion of T. B. Catron,
attorney for the claimant, was contin-
ued until the next term of the court.

United States Supreme Court Mandates.
United States Attorney Reynolds pre-
sented mandates from the United States
supreme court in the following cases:

No. 205, Cochiti grant of 104,554 acres
in Bernalillo county claimed by Joel
Parker Whitney, remanded for the ad-
justment of boundaries.

Case 59, the Juan Gid or John Heath
grant of 108,000 acres in Dona Ana county,
claimed by J. B. Cessna et al.; judg-
ment of the lower court, rejecting the
grant, affirmed.

Case No. 1, the Cubero grant of 11
square leagues in Valencia county,
claimed by Juan Chavez et al.; judg-
ment of the lower court rejecting the
grant was affirmed.

Court adjourned until tomorrow
morning, at 10 o'clock.

Miss Clark, stenographer, Catron's
office.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

The local weather bureau received to-
day a fine new instrument case.

The Santa Fe road will build new iron
bridges over the Rio Grande at Isleta
and El Paso.

The Albuquerque Democrat thinks the
"Rough Riders" are in danger of
being killed with kindness.

Judge Emery, of Lawrence, Kans., a
noted authority on irrigation, is to make
an exhaustive examination of the Pecos
valley.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New
Mexico: Generally fair tonight and
Thursday; cooler in north portion
Thursday morning.

Extensive preparations for a big peace
jubilee are being completed at Albu-
querque for tomorrow. There will be
parades, concert music by visiting bands,
speeches, free lunches and the like.

The Citizen blazes one W. P. Moss,
claiming to come from Clarksburg, West
Virginia, as a dead beat who has been
beating the good people of Gallup by imposing
on the sympathies of Knights of Pythias
and the Odd Fellows.

Yesterday the thermometer at the
local weather bureau registered as fol-
lows: Maximum temperature 76 de-
grees at 3 p. m.; minimum, 55 degrees
at 6 a. m. The mean temperature for
the 24 hours was 66 degrees.

Mr. George A. Johnson, has been ap-
pointed commissioner of the court of
claims to hear testimony in the Indian
deposition cases, in which Special
Agent Oldham is representing the
government. The hearing will com-
mence tomorrow morning in General
Bartlett's office.

Attorney Oldham, of Little Rock,
special agent of the department of
justice, is engaged in the hearing of the
claims by parties in this vicinity for
damages from Indian depredations.
There are but seven claims, aggregat-
ing \$150,000, and made it is understood,
by one firm for stealing and slaughtering
the noble red man of sheep and cattle
in the dim and misty past.

Corporal Harman Wynkoop, of the
"Rough Riders," has a just grievance
against Washington reporters. While
he was lying sick in the Washington
barracks, a dapper young fellow passed
by his cot one morning, asked his name,
troop and regiment, and then went
away. The next morning the Washing-
ton Times had a long interview with
Corporal Wynkoop, in which dates and
other important facts were all jumbled
up in confusion worse confounded. This
naturally made the gallant young sol-
dier hot, and as others of his comrades
were treated in the same unbecomingly
fashion, there was no such thing as get-
ting interviews out of them at any time
after that.

Santa Fe people who went to southern
California recently to spend the winter
are disgusted with the climate there, and
prefer Santa Fe after all to winter in.
They went out expecting to find a sec-
ond edition of paradise, and found in-
stead a country all burnt up, and with
the dust so thick as to have been posi-
tively unhealthy. There has hardly been any
rainfall in southern California for the
last three years, and the situation is get-
ting desperate.

Sheriff Kinsell returned last night
from Las Vegas, where he arrested Ed-
ward Gould, of the Optic, on a charge of
criminal libel. Gould was somewhat sur-
prised to see the sheriff walk in, and
gave bonds in \$500 to appear in this
city Friday next, at 9 o'clock in the
morning. Gould's sureties are Messrs.
Hayden and Allen. The sheriff says
his visit occasioned considerable gossip
as to how the affair would come out.

John M. Lacombe, of Questa, N. M.,
died in this city yesterday of dyp-
syp-
teria. The remains were embalmed by Un-
dertaker Wagner and shipped north this
morning to Questa for interment. The
brother of the deceased, J. E. Lacombe,
a well known resident of this city, and
family accompanied the body north over
the D. & R. G.

Local merchants are remarking that
Denver and Pueblo houses are making a
determined strike for New Mexico, and
are giving the eastern traveling men a
hard rub. There seems to be a general
move in Colorado to strengthen the
commercial ties between the two
commonwealths.

The management of the Denver Moun-
tain and Plain fiesta has written to the
"Rough Riders" in this territory, asking
them all to take part in the celebra-
tion.

An electro-lycandite outfit of 15 tons
capacity arrived last night from Hopo-
well via the D. & R. G. and was freighted
this noon over to the Cochiti Mining
Company's plant.

The Democrats of Precinct 18 will
meet tonight at 7 o'clock at the hall of
Bernardo Saliz, to elect five delegates to
the county convention.

\$10.25 to Denver and return, Santa Fe
Route.

"Green Chili Con Carne."
You can get a fine dish of green chili
at the Bon Ton.

Finest Havana cigars at
Scheurich's.

Fischer & Co. are sole agents for the
genuine Eastman kodaks and supplies.
Try the best.

SERGEANT MORRISON HOME.

Did Not Get to Cuba—Tampa a Hot Place—
Montauk Point Regular Summer Re-
sort—"Rough Riders" Owned
New York.

Sergeant John V. Morrison, of troop
I, "Rough Riders," returned from Mon-
tauk Point last night, in good health.
Mr. Morrison has been around town to-
day telling of his experiences, and to a
New Mexican reporter told his experi-
ences as follows:

"I remained at Tampa with the squad-
ron left behind and did not get a chance
to see Cuba. I was not sick, did not
take a grain of medicine. It was a
pretty hot place, but as I was not sick I
may take a better view of the experi-
ences we went through there than those
who were sick. Colonel Roosevelt tried
his best to get those left behind over to
Cuba, but could not make it. I have no
complaints to make. I got along very
well."

"Montauk Point is a splendid camp, a
regular summer resort. Just why the
newspapers jumped upon the camp the
way they did I cannot understand. We
had plenty to eat there. In New York
the "Rough Riders" owned the town. I
had a very nice time in the city and was
well treated by every one. While I am
glad to get home I would just as soon
have staid a month longer at the point.
We had bathing, fishing and other
amusements to fill the time and no work
to speak of."

"Will Hogle came with me from Chi-
cago as far as Hutchinson, Kan., but at
that place he felt unable to continue the
journey and remained over for a day.
The citizens of the town promised him
that if he would stay they would care
for him better than any attention he
would receive on the train. He will be
home tonight."

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. Dano, a Silver City business man,
is registered at the El Rito.

A. B. McCaughey, a St. Paul business
man, is registered at the El Rito.

C. Y. Hall, a mining man, is down
from Cripple, and is at the El Rito.

S. B. McGee, a Cleveland traveling
man, is registered at the El Rito.

John Bailey, a Montana mining man,
is in town and registers at the El Rito.

S. Richards, a Colorado mining man,
is registered at the Exchange from Dou-
ver.

Ralph Halloran, general agent of a
life insurance company, from Albuquer-
que, is at the El Rito.

Indian Agent N. S. Walpole returned
last night from his northern trip and
registered at the El Rito.

Alonso Bates and daughter, of Rich-
mond, Mo., are registered at the Ex-
change. They are out here for the health
of Miss Bates.

George N. Maxwell, representing a
Pueblo grocery house, from north of
Albuquerque, says that business is good
in New Mexico.

Robert Corkish, representing a Pueblo
candy firm, went north this morning
after doing a good business in this city.
He says trade is good all over the terri-
tory.

J. H. and Ed. Sargent, merchants and
sheep raisers at El Rito, were registered
at the El Rito yesterday, and returned
north this morning, after a business visit
in this city.

E. B. Leamer, a Kansas City dry goods
man, went north this morning after dis-
posing of a lot of goods in this city. He
says trade in his lines is gratifying all
over New Mexico.

Sister Augustine, recently assigned to
a charge in the Loretto convent at Mora,
coming here from Santa Fe, will be well
remembered as Miss Minnie Pettors,
who lived here a number of years ago.—
Optic.

John V. Conway and sisters, popular
folk of the territorial capital, are in the
city and will remain until Saturday
night. Mr. Conway has many friends
here, who will see that he enjoys his
visit while he remains in the metropolis.
—Albuquerque Citizen.

United States Marshal Foraker re-
turned from Las Cruces last night,
where he has been in attendance on the
territorial court for the 3d judicial
district. He thinks that the court will
not adjourn before next week, as several
cases remain to be heard.

Mrs. Harman H. Wynkoop, the esti-
mable and agreeable wife of one of the
"Rough Riders," who has returned to
Santa Fe, and Miss Rose Wynkoop, sis-
ter of Editor Wynkoop, of the El Rito
Herald, came down from the territorial
capital last night to attend the fair.
They were pleasant callers at the Citizen
office at noon today.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn and his
son, Corporal Llewellyn, of Las Cruces,
N. M., are at the El Rito. Both
father and son belong to Troop H of the
"Rough Riders," and fought side by
side all through the Cuban campaign.
Neither of the two were wounded,
although they took part in the famous
charge which has immortalized the
"Rough Riders." Corporal Llewellyn
is nearly seven feet tall and weighs over
200 pounds, and to use his own ex-
pression, was the best target in the
troop.—Washington Times.

Hon. T. B. Catron returned from
Raton last night, where he left the train
bearing the territorial regiment from
Whipple Barracks to Lexington. Mr.
Catron's oldest son, John W. Catron, is
second lieutenant of Company G, and he
made the trip in order to visit with that
popular young officer.

David Norman, a competent electrici-
an, went to Bland this noon, where
there is a chance for his securing per-
manent employment at one of the big
mills.

F. O. Whitman, son of the adjutant
general of this territory and a popular
railroad man, has returned to his post
at Winslow, after a pleasant visit in this
city.

I. S. McElhiney, representing a Denver
stationery firm, registered last night at
the El Rito, and went north this morn-
ing on business. He did considerable
work in town.

Governor and Mrs. M. A. Otero and
son, Miguel, left this afternoon for Al-
buquerque, where they will remain sev-
eral days in attendance at the terri-
torial fair.

Hon. Jose D. Sena, clerk of the Terri-
torial Supreme court, has returned from
a short visit to Wagon Mound, where he
looked after his sheep interests.

J. R. McDonald, a Scranton, Pa., ma-
chinist, is registered at the Exchange.
He is rather pleased with the country,
and may start a machine plant in this
city.

Charles Wagner leaves tomorrow for
Albuquerque to take in the fair.

If you want a cheap camera, call at
Fischer & Co's.

Received at the Penitentiary.

United States Marshal Foraker came
up from Las Cruces last night and
brought Wm. Wardman, Walter Hoff-
man and Leonard Ayerson, the train
robbers convicted at the term of United
States court now in session in Las Cru-
ces and turned them over to the peni-
tentiary officials to serve the sentences
imposed by the court. They are to serve
10 years each at hard labor, and pay a
fine of \$500 and the costs of the case.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Deming Headlight claims that
New Mexico does not need a legislature
this winter.

M. W. McGrath is a candidate for the
Democratic nomination for sheriff of
Grant county.

It is understood that negotiations are
going on for starting a Democratic pa-
per, to be published in English, in this
city.

Judge Julian Chavez, of Sierra coun-
ty, announces his candidacy for re-
election to the probate judgeship on the
Republican ticket.

There is not much of a scramble for
the county offices in San Juan, it being
claimed that there is no money in the
offices for incumbents.

John L. Burnside, of Silver City, is a
candidate for re-election to the office of
collector and treasurer of Grant county,
subject to the action of the Democratic
county convention.

News reaches the NEW MEXICAN from
Colfax county, that it is more than prob-
able that there will be three tickets in
the field in that county, the regular
Republican, the regular Democratic and
an independent ticket. On the latter
the name of the candidate for delegate
to congress will be left blank and will
be filled out as pleases the individual
voters.

M. M. Salazar, county clerk of Colfax
county for 14 years, is being spoken of
as Democratic candidate for the legis-
lative council from the Colfax, Mora and
Union county district. Mr. Salazar is a
very strong man, and should he receive
the Democratic nomination, it will be-
hoove the Republicans to put up one of
their best men and to make a very ener-
getic fight in order to be successful.

There has been considerable talk re-
cently that Hon. T. B. Catron was a
candidate for delegate to congress, and
that he was hard at work securing dele-
gates who would favor his nomination
in the territorial Republican convention
to be held in Albuquerque next Satur-
day. Believing that the best way to se-
cure accurate information on the sub-
ject was to go to Mr. Catron and ask
him as to his intentions, a New Mex-
ican representative called on him this
morning and asked him two questions.
Those questions and the answers are as
follows:

"Mr. Catron, are you a candidate for
delegate to congress?"

"In no sense of the word am I a can-
didate."

"Who is your candidate, then?"

"I am in favor of either Hon. Pedro
Perea or Hon. Sol Luna."

The Republican territorial central
committee will meet at the San Felipe
hotel, in Albuquerque on Friday even-
ing next at 8 o'clock for the purpose
of making a recommendation to the
Republican territorial convention of a
temporary chairman and for the trans-
action of any other business that may
come before the committee.

The Republican county convention
held in Las Vegas on Monday last was
the largest and best ever held in that
county; 23 delegates to the Albuquerque
convention were chosen. The delegation
is not instructed, but it is understood,
that a majority of the members favors
the nomination of Hon. Pedro Perea as
a candidate for delegate.

Lease of the Fruit Evaporator.

The Santa Fe Fruit company has
leased its evaporating plant to Superin-
tendent Gleason, who will run that part
of the business and evaporate all wind-
falls, seconds and fruit too ripe to ship;
while all shippable fruit will be handled
by L. D. Bassett, who is down here from
Denver with Mr. Lidden. Later on, per-
haps not until another season, a power
cider mill will be added to the plant, and
the general scope of operations extend-
ed. This will be a good thing for the
fruit growers of this part of the country,
as all the fruit grown here can now be
taken care of, and not be left rotting on
the ground, a loss to the growers. There
is no doubt but what the new concern
will do a rushing and paying business.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trou-
ble.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently
Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent
Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting ac-
count of what he considers a remarkable
cure of acute stomach trouble and
chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new
discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.
The patient was a man who had
suffered to his knowledge for years with
dyspepsia. Everything he ate
seemed to sour and create acid and gases
in the stomach; he had pains like rheu-
matism in the back, shoulder blades and
limbs, fullness and distress after eating,
poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart
became affected, causing palpitation and
sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and
blood remedies, but to no purpose. As
an experiment I finally bought a 50 cent
package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets
as a drug store and gave them to him.
Almost immediate relief was given and
after he had used four boxes he was to
all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour
watery risings, no bloating after meals,
the appetite was vigorous and he has
gained between 15 and 20 pounds in
weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets
are advertised and sold in drug stores
yet I consider them a most valuable ad-
dition to any physician's line of remedies,
as they are perfectly harmless and can
be given to children or invalids or in any
condition of the stomach, with perfect
safety, being harmless and containing
nothing but vegetable and fruit essences,
pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the
safest, most effective cure for indiges-
tion, biliousness, constipation and all
derangements of the stomach however
slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made
by the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich.,
and sold by druggists everywhere at 50
cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed
free, address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Fresh vaccine points and tubes just
received at Fischer's.

"Coming to Santa Fe"

The finest lot of oysters, lobsters, frog
legs and fish you ever laid eyes on, and
will make their headquarters at the Bon
Ton.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company OF BALTIMORE, MD.

BECOMES SURETY on bonds of officers and employees of banks, mer-
cantile houses, railroad, express and telegraph companies, officials of
States, Cities and Counties, and for contractors. Also on bonds of
executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, receivers, assignees, com-
missioners, and in replevin, attachment and injunction cases, and all under-
takings in judicial proceedings.

Accepted by the United States Government as sole surety on bonds of
distillers, collectors of customs and internal revenue gaugers, store-
keepers and other Government officials and employees. Also accepted by
judges of State courts, and of the Circuit and District courts of the United
States.

The company does not receive money on deposit, or pay interest on
balances, or accept business that legitimately belongs to banking institu-
tions and trust companies.

N. B. LAUGHLIN, Attorney.

PAUL WUNSCHMANN,
Santa Fe, N. M. Gen'l Agent.

New Mexico Normal School LAS VEGAS.

"THE HEART OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM."

- 1.—**NORMAL**—A professional training course for teachers. Diploma, a
life certificate to teach in any of the public schools of New Mexico.
- 2.—**ACADEMIC**—A broad general course. Diploma admits to all lead-
ing colleges and universities.
- 3.—**COMMERCIAL**—A thorough training course for business life,
actual business, stenography, penmanship, commercial law, etc.
- 4.—**PREPARATORY**—A thorough course in the commercial branches
for those who have not had the benefit of graded school advantages.
- 5.—**MODEL SCHOOLS**—An auxiliary to the normal course. A school
for children of all grades.

A faculty of specialists from the leading normal schools, col-
leges and universities of America.

FALL TERM OPENS OCT. 3, '98.

ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO

EDGAR L. HEWETT, Pres.

St. Michael's College

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

FALL TERM OPENED SEPTEMBER 5

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

BROTHER BOTULPH,
PRESIDENT.

THE NEW MEXICO

MILITARY INSTITUTE

Roswell, New Mexico.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED
AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.

Session Begins September, '98, Ends June, '99.

Five Teachers (Men), and Matron. Accommodations for 200 Students.
New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete;
steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences.

Tuition, board, and laundry, \$250 per session. Tuition alone
\$60 per session.

Session is three terms, thirteen weeks each. Roswell is a noted health
resort, 3,700 feet above sea level; well-watered; excellent people.

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John W. Poe, Roswell, R. S. Hamilton, Roswell,
Nathan Jaffa, Roswell, J. C. Lea, Roswell,
J. O. Cameron, Eddy.

For particulars address:
JAS. G. MEADORS,
Superintendent.

New Mexico Day.

New Mexico day at the Transmis-
sippi exposition has been fixed for Oc-
tober 10, the opening day of the great
peace jub