

10-20-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 10-20-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN - Cashier

TELEPHONE 88.
(Residence Over Store)

Charles Wagner, —DEALER IN ALL STYLES OF— BURIAL CASES AND COFFINS

Calls will receive prompt attention day or night from
S. B. Warner, funeral director and practical embalmer.
Lower Frisco St. - Santa Fe, N. M.

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY

J. R. Hudson, —THE PIONEER— MEXICAN FLIGREE JEWELER

AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions
SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES.
SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1899.34 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon: being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures effected in the following diseases:—Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidney, Syphilis, and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:05 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 3 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

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

—First-Class in all Particulars—

-The Palace Hotel- WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

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

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

RAIN AND WINDS

Chicago's Peace Jubilee Gets a
Frigid Set Back from Old
Bores.

BUT THE DANCE WENT ON

President McKinley Formally Opened Rail-
road Men's Meeting in First Regiment
Armory, Where He Was Warmly
Welcomed.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The weather today, the last day of Chicago's peace jubilee, was even worse than the preceding days. Rain fell fitfully, and there was a cold breeze. At 1:30 p. m. the president was driven to the first regiment armory, where, together with Mayor Harrison, he was received by large gatherings of railroad employees. After his reception the president addressed the railroad men, eliciting from them the warmest applause.

In the gathering were represented the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Order of Railroad Conductors, and the Railway Telegraphers' Union. The meeting was in the nature of a formal opening of a three days' conference called to draft measures for legislation affecting organized labor.

In the course of his speech the president said: "There are but few empty seats now on the side track (great laughter and applause) and there are but few railroad men who are not employed now (applause). The oftener you see a freight car, the oftener you see a pay car (applause). I am very glad to observe that the last Illinois regiment is in your presence today."

Booke Straightening Things Out.

San Juan, de Puerto Rico, Oct. 20.—Major General Brooke is installed in the palace. The few general orders issued by General Brooke are dignified, fair, and have been well received by the people. The postoffice under American auspices is being established with all possible haste.

FLOODS AND HURRICANES.

Japan Again Visited with Destruction—
Thousands of Lives Lost, and Vast
Damage to Property.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 20.—In the River Feng district in Japan hundreds of villages have been swept away by floods and 2,000 people drowned. Thousands of refugees are flocking to the cities.

The Ishikari river has also overflowed, drowning 1,000 people.

In a typhoon off Formosa, happening at the same time as the floods, great damage to shipping was done. Homebound passengers state they passed through 20 miles of abandoned wrecks, and the Japanese. The loss of life must have been enormous.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Oct. 20.—Money on call nominally 2 1/2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4% @ 4. Silver, 90c; gold, \$3.65; copper, 11.

Chicago.—Wheat, Oct. 68; Dec. 68. Corn, Oct. 32 1/2; Dec. 32 1/2. Oats, Oct. 23 1/2; Dec. 23.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 10,000; steady to higher; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.00 @ \$4.55; Texas steers, \$2.50 @ \$4.00; westerns, \$3.60 @ \$4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.10 @ \$4.60. Sheep, receipts, 16,000; steady; natives, \$3.00 @ \$4.75; westerns, \$3.60 @ \$4.65; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.20.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 11,000; steady; native steers, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; Texas steers, \$3.00 @ \$4.70; Texas cows, \$1.25 @ \$4.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ \$4.50; bulls, \$2.00 @ \$3.50. Sheep, 6,000; steady; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$5.50; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$4.75.

Battleship Texas Slated for Manila.

New York, Oct. 20.—The battleship Texas passed out Sandy Hook this morning for Philadelphia to take part in the peace jubilee. She will then go to Manila, being ready to go in about six weeks.

Death of Yellow Fever Patient in Ohio.

Warren, Ohio, Oct. 20.—A case of yellow fever at Paris, Trumbull county, resulted in the death today of Miss Blanche Beck, a refugee from Mississippi.

Prominent Politician Dead.

Washington, Oct. 20.—John M. Gregory, one of the first commissioners under the present civil service law, died here last night, aged 76.

Discharged Men Restored.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—The strike of engineers and conductors on the Missouri Kansas & Texas railroad over the question of reinstating three discharged conductors has been averted by the company agreeing to take back two of the men.

Court Notes.

The hearing in the case of the Albuquerque Land & Irrigation Company vs. Tomas C. Gutierrez et al., injunction, before Judge McPhee, was finished yesterday afternoon, and the attorneys were granted 20 days in which to file briefs. The irrigation company was represented by Childers & Dobson and Collier & Marron, and Gutierrez by Nell B. Field. In the district court for Santa Fe county the case of Silas W. Smith vs. James Allen et al. has been filed. The case is in the form of a mechanic's lien against the Bottom Dollar mine in southern Santa Fe county, for the recovery of wages amounting to \$33 alleged to be due the plaintiff.

To the fact that you can get the best 25c meal in the city at the Bon Ton?

Everybody Can Go Now
To Omaha and return via the Santa Fe Road at the exceedingly low rate of \$39.15 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.

H. S. Lutz, Agent.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A.,
Topeka, Kas.

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

CHAPLAIN M'INTYRE OUT.

Secretary Long Approved of the Court Mar-
tial's Findings Dismissing Him from the
Service—Dewey Not to
Come Home.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Secretary Long has approved the findings of the court which sentenced Chaplain J. P. McIntyre to dismissal from the naval service for criticism of the conduct of Rear Admiral Sampson and Captain R. D. Evans. Secretary Long denies the report that Admiral Dewey will come to the United States on a leave of absence.

Old Soldier Dead.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Brigadier General Joseph Roberts is dead, aged 84. He served throughout the civil war, and since the close of the war he has held the office of assistant inspector general at Washington and superintendent of the artillery school at Fortress Monroe.

A DISSOLVING VIEW.

Spaniards Still Hanging On to the Cuban
Debt Illusion Like Grim Death.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Spanish peace commissioners have not yet received permission to bid adieu to Cuban sovereignty, without further seeking to attach some condition providing for the assumption of the Cuban debt by the United States. Whether they will at the close of the session tomorrow receive the American ultimatum as to Cuba must then be developed.

Bike Parade No Go.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The bicycle parade which was to take place tonight, as part of the peace jubilee has been indefinitely postponed on account of the rain.

IS THIS CIRCUS OR BUSINESS?

Important Naval Experiments Reported Off
Toulon Last Evening—Forts Manned
and Reserves Ordered Out.

Paris, Oct. 20.—According to the French papers, there were important naval experiments at Toulon last evening. A flotilla of torpedo boats was detailed to endeavor to force entrance to the harbor, while the whole garrison was called to arms, and forts and batteries were manned ready for instant action. The result of the experiments are not yet made public.

Vice Admiral Barrera presided yesterday at the secret council of war at Brest, where confidential orders were subsequently issued to the garrison. The Admiral stated that five classes of naval reserves around Brest have been ordered to hold themselves ready for active service.

Special Soldier Rates.

Topeka, Oct. 20.—The Santa Fe road has announced it will make a special rate to soldiers going home or elsewhere on sick leave, before or after discharge. The rate between Missouri river points and San Francisco will be \$25 for second class or \$30 for first class.

HELD TO ANSWER.

Chinese Government Must Pay for the Re-
cent Sanguinary Plots at Paklung,
Where French Priest Was
Killed.

Paris, Oct. 20.—At the cabinet meeting today Minister of Foreign Affairs M. Del Casse read a dispatch from the French minister at Peking, M. Gerard, announcing that a French missionary and several Chinese Catholics had been massacred and burned to death in their chapel at Paklung by a riotous mob. Gerard immediately demanded reparation from the Chinese government.

Borrowed and Failed to Return.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 20.—Charles C. Henning, bookkeeper of the Bank of Louisville, is a defaulter for between \$8,000 and \$10,000. He has fled the city.

Dallas Has a Big Fire.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 20.—The extensive plant of the Texas Drug Company was burned today, loss estimated at \$500,000.

Spanish Idea of a Joke.

Washington, Oct. 20.—A Spanish report of the naval battle between Dewey's vessels and the insurgent navy is received with absolute incredulity at both the Navy and War departments.

ALBUQUERQUE NOTES.

A Thanksgiving foot ball game is being arranged for.

The Wheel club is repairing the road leading out to the university.

Jose P. Ruiz is on trial for murdering, while drunk, Patricio O'Banno a little boy, without any known motive.

The First National bank has appealed from the assessment levied by the county commissioners.

Edward Freeman has returned from taking a train load of cattle to Kansas where he says there is 16 inches of snow.

Lieutenant Bertsch of the 15th infantry and Dr. Guiler of the 35th infantry, have gone east, and expect to be in Cuba shortly.

Three hundred children celebrated La Fayette day in Orchestra hall, special exercises were also observed by the local parochial schools.

Private A. H. Wycoff, of the territorial regiment who was left behind sick at Whipple, has recovered sufficiently to return to his home in this city.

Thomas Carlyle pleaded guilty to larceny from the store of Gargouira Bros, and was given one year in the penitentiary. Carlyle and Zemon Garcia were sentenced to three years for burglary, will be removed to the prison at Santa Fe.

At the Hotels.

At the Claire: C. R. Root, Denver; Louis B. Irwin, New York.

At the Exchange: J. H. Ullmann, Chicago; H. M. Smalley, advance agent, Veracruce Co.

At the Palace: A. Menzies, Las Vegas; A. Deans, Chama; P. W. Lowellen, S. W. Lewis, H. H. Scott, Clarinda, Ia.; Mrs. Field, Denver; S. Rosensteln, Chicago; H. L. Waldo, Las Vegas; Geo. D. Stetson.

Republican Primaries—Precinct 18.
The Republicans of precinct 18 will hold their primaries at the house of Prudencio Garcia, at 7:30 in the evening of Monday, October 24, 1898. The primaries will be called to order by the precinct chairman.

MAX. FROST,
Precinct Chairman.

NOW ALL AMERICAN

Manila is Entirely in American
Hands As Insurgents Have
All Withdrawn.

NATIVES CONTROL OUTSIDE

General Aguinaldo's Hold Steadily Weak-
ening, and His Forces Are Going to
Pieces—Americans and Natives
on Good Terms.

Manila, Oct. 20.—Insurgent General Rio Pilar has agreed to evacuate Paojo Pao, the last suburb of Manila held by the Filipinos, on October 25.

This completes the American conquest of the city, for the last rebel has left Cavite. The Americans now hold Cavite and Manila, the rest of the Island of Luzon being in the hands of the insurrectionist factions.

Aguinaldo Losing Influence.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Major General Otis has cabled the War department a review of the situation in the Philippines, showing that Aguinaldo's influence is on the wane. Otis stated that Aguinaldo's forces are being rapidly depleted, many deserters joining the Spanish party apparently because of a belief that the islands may be returned to Spain. There is little danger of trouble between natives and Americans.

Situation Brightening Up.

The War department today posted the following that General Otis has cabled the department: "The situation in Luzon has somewhat improved. The influence of Filipino education and industry is on the wane. Otis stated that Aguinaldo's forces are being rapidly depleted, many deserters joining the Spanish party apparently because of a belief that the islands may be returned to Spain. There is little danger of trouble between natives and Americans."

General Otis cabled more, but the department does not deem it advisable to make other parts of the dispatch public, because of their bearing upon peace negotiations.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Legislative Districts.
Under the apportionment made by Governor Prince March 30, 1891, and subsequent statutes, the territory is divided into legislative districts as follows:

Council: First district, Colfax and Mora, Union added, laws of 1893, p. 73, 1 member; 2nd district, San Miguel, including Guadalupe, 2 members; 3rd district, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan, 2 members; 4th district, Santa Fe, 1 member; 5th district, Bernalillo, 2 members; 6th district, Valencia, 1 member; 7th district, Socorro and Sierra, 1 member; 8th district, Grant and Dona Ana, 1 member; 9th district, Grant, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy, 1 member.

House of representatives: First district, Colfax, 1 member (by law of '93, p. 73, Union county was attached to the counties of Colfax and Mora, "and each of said counties, Colfax, Mora and Union shall elect 1 member"); 2nd district, Mora, 1 member; 3rd district, Colfax and Mora, 1 member; 4th district, San Miguel, 1 member; (if Guadalupe county be not legally constituted, 4 representatives, or if Guadalupe county be legally constituted, then and in that case San Miguel, representative) 5th district, Santa Fe, 2 members; 6th district, Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan, 2 members; 7th district, Bernalillo, 3 members; 10th

Restored to Citizenship.

As provided by section 3541 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, Governor Otero has granted a pardon to and restored to citizenship Edward B. Baylan, whose term of imprisonment expired on Tuesday.

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district, Valencia, 2 members; 11th district, Socorro and Sierra, 3 members; 12th district, Dona Ana, 1 member; 13th district, Grant, 1 member; 14th district, Dona Ana and Grant, 1 member; 15th district, Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy, 1 member.

This apportionment being made under sections 3520 and 3621, Compiled Laws, 1897.

The Compiled Laws, 1894, sections 1147 and 1148, provide as follows:

"Section 1147.—In all the senatorial districts, composed of two or more counties, the clerks of all the counties in the district, under the inspection of the county commissioners, shall forward within five days after the election, to the county commissioners of the county first appointed, a certificate under their hands of the number of votes polled for each candidate in their district."

"Section 1148.—The county commissioners of the first county to whom said certificate is forwarded, after having examined it, shall, within 90 days, give to the person having the highest number of votes, a certificate of election, under their hands, in favor of the candidates mentioned in the foregoing section."

Taos County Items.

Henry J. Young, of Cerro, who was nominated by the great and only Democracy of Taos county for the council from the district composed of Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan, has been withdrawn and John H. Young has been substituted in his stead. There is more trouble brewing for the terrified of that county as will become apparent later on.

Rio Arriba County Republicans.

A well attended and enthusiastic Republican convention is in progress today at El Rito, Rio Arriba county. Every precinct in the county is represented, and the leading citizens of the county are in attendance. Hon. Pedro Perea is there meeting his friends, whom he has in that county by the hundreds. Everything points to the nomination of a very strong ticket and a large Republican majority in the county next month.

Lincoln County News.

Colonel J. Frank Chaves has been stumping Lincoln county for the Republican ticket. He has spoken at 12 meetings during the past ten days and visited nearly every precinct in that county. The nomination of Hon. Pedro Perea as the Republican nominee has been nightly well received in that county, and all appearances indicate that the Republicans will either carry the heretofore Democratic stronghold or will hold the Democratic vote even. This will be a great gain for the Republicans. Mr. Ferguson's majority over Mr. Catron two years ago in that county was 305.

The best informed citizens of the county now say it would not surprise them if the county gave Mr. Perea a majority. Here's hoping that such will be the case. The Republicans have a first class county ticket in the field and that counts for much.

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As provided by section 3541 of the Compiled Laws of 189

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier..... \$ 25
Daily, per month, by mail..... 1.00
Daily, three months, by mail..... 2.50
Daily, six months, by mail..... 4.50
Daily, one year, by mail..... 7.50
Weekly, per month..... 1.00
Weekly, per quarter..... 2.50
Weekly, per year..... 7.50

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.



FOR DELEGATE TO THE 50TH CONGRESS
PEDRO PEREA.
OF BERNALILLO.

A vote cast for Hon. Pedro Perea is a vote cast for prosperity.

Vote for Hon. Pedro Perea and vote for good prices for cattle, sheep and wool.

A vote for Hon. Pedro Perea is a vote for the advancement and development of New Mexico.

Mr. Ferguson believes his political horizon to be sky blue just now. In three short weeks he will find it very gray and very gloomy and very much overcast by clouds.

Flirtation is described as "attention without intention." A good many people are attending Democratic meetings in this territory, who do not propose to vote the Democratic ticket.

Hon. H. B. Ferguson's congressional seat is in great danger. Mr. Ferguson cannot ride the free trade and protection horses at the same time, as he will find out on election day.

The Democratic campaign bosses who flatter themselves that Mr. Perea will be defeated, are easily pleased. The situation, as it is, does not bear out their sanguine expectations.

Every voter in the territory should see that his name is on the registration books of the precinct in which he lives, otherwise he will be deprived of his vote. Next Saturday, October 29, is the last day for registration.

One enthusiastic Union party man in San Miguel county claims his party will carry that county by 1,000 majority. He must be one of the few fortunates who have made money out of speculating in San Miguel county vouchers at the expense of the tax payers of the territory.

The Democratic sheets in this territory, led by the Las Vegas Optic, are heaping abuse upon Mr. Perea. Of course nothing else can be expected from such a crew; argument they have none, decency they know nothing about, billingsgate and falsehood, however, are easy to them. But the people cannot and will not be fooled this time.

The experiences of last winter are to be repeated this in the Klondike region, and the government will be compelled to send relief expeditions to the aid of poverty stricken and starving people who have rushed into that inhospitable country in search of gold, wholly unprepared to meet the rigors of the climate and the distance from food supplies. It seems that every person in this world must learn by personal experience, the trials of others are not sufficient to teach caution and common sense.

Judging from the disquieting rumors which come from France concerning the activity prevailing in the navy yards and on board the war ships of that country, trouble must be brewing in some quarter of the world. The French must have excitement, and now that the Dreyfus case has been related to a secondary place in the minds of the people and the labor strikes in Paris are ended, the populace must be amused by loading ammunition on board war vessels, for the purpose of unloading it when something new is demanded.

Developing Strength.

The strength Hon. Pedro Perea has developed among the voters since he began his campaign for election as delegate to congress verifies every word that has been said concerning his worth and friendship for the people of his native territory. The Democrats are astonished and disgusted as well. They had hoped that the Republicans would nominate some man who would commit all manner of errors in his canvass of New Mexico, and thereby insure Mr. Ferguson's election without much work on their part. They now see that every effort must be made in order to save their candidate, and that with little hope of doing it. A campaign of deceit always reacts upon the party which practices it, and the present one is no exception to that rule, as the Democrats will learn when the votes are counted November 8.

It looks as if Mr. Ferguson will have some difficulty to persuade the voters of New Mexico that he is a free trader and Democrat and a strong protectionist at the same time. It cannot be done. These things will not mix, and the people of the territory cannot be fooled.

The abuse being heaped upon Hon. Pedro Perea by the Democratic papers in the territory will do him no harm. Mr. Perea's public record, private life and sturdiness of purpose are too well known by the people of New Mexico for misrepresentation to have the effect his political enemies desire.

General John M. Palmer, presidential candidate of the gold Democrats in 1896, has come out squarely and will vote for the Republican nominee in his, the seventeenth congressional district, in Illinois. General Palmer never was a coward and never beat about the bush, and this time again he will not and does not care who knows it.

Tammany hall has raised a half million dollars for its members holding official positions in New York city, for the present campaign, and will raise a million more if necessary. All this money is to be spent under and by Richard Croker. And it is said that the chairman of the board of county commissioners of San Miguel county, that eminent financier, is cursing his luck that he is not Richard Croker.

Mr. Frank H. Winston, of Fairview, Sierra county, who is running on the Republican ticket for member of the house of representatives from the district composed of Socorro and Sierra counties, is a merchant and miner. He has been a resident of Sierra county for many years, is well known throughout the district and is highly respected as a first class citizen in every respect. He should be elected by a handsome majority, and if elected will prove a first class representative and legislator.

The Republican Nominee for Superintendent of Schools in Socorro County.

Clement Hightower, Republican nominee for superintendent of public schools in Socorro county, was born in Van Buren, Ark., November 25, 1868, and removed with the family to Colorado in 1882, living near Denver until 1870, when he went to Trinidad. Because of the death of his father, when he was yet a little child, he was deprived of the advantages of schools, but he educated himself at home, in both English and Spanish. He reads, writes and speaks Spanish fluently, and has become an expert interpreter and translator through hard work and study.

Mr. Hightower owns a ranch near Frisco in western Socorro county, where he has lived since 1888, and in 1894 he ran for county commissioner on the Republican ticket, defeating W. V. Jones, the strongest Democrat in Socorro county, by 242 majority, carrying 39 out of the 42 precincts in the county. Mr. Jones held the office for 10 years previous, and it was the only time he has been defeated in the county when a candidate.

At the present time Mr. Hightower is editor and proprietor of the Socorro Chieftain, and shows much ability in the conduct of that paper. His qualifications for the office for which he is a candidate are of a high order. He is an educated, liberal minded, honorable man and a valuable citizen. If the voters of Socorro county elect him to the office for which he has been nominated he will prove a first class official.

H. O. Bursum for Legislative Council from Socorro and Sierra Counties.

The Republicans of Socorro and Sierra counties in making their nomination of a candidate for the council of the 33d legislative assembly, were hunting for the best man and they certainly found what they wanted in H. O. Bursum, of Socorro.

Mr. Bursum was born in Fort Dodge, Ia., February 10, 1867, and at the age of 9 years went to Boulder, Colo., with his parents, and there began life's struggles as a chore boy in a general merchandise establishment. For a short time he was in Denver, but in 1880 came to New Mexico, stopping at Raton for two months. At the end of two months he returned to Denver, where fortune did not smile on him to any great extent.

In 1882 he returned to New Mexico, going to San Antonio in Socorro county. For several years he was engaged in freighting and railroad contracting, finally turning his attention to farming, and at this time owns two fine ranches just east of San Antonio, where he has been successful as an agriculturist and horticulturist.

Politically, Mr. Bursum has been a staunch Republican ever since attaining his majority, and has devoted much time and considerable money in advancing the cause of the party. In 1894 he was elected sheriff of Socorro county by the Republicans, by a handsome majority, and in 1896 was re-elected almost without opposition. As an officer he has proved to be one of the best in the entire territory, and his administration of the office has been all that the people of his county could ask. It was only because the law prevented that he was not re-nominated by the Republicans this fall for the same office.

In accepting the nomination for the council Mr. Bursum did just what his friends have long wished. His knowledge of property and conditions in Socorro and Sierra counties fits him for the office to which he aspires, in every way. His long residence in the territory has given him an insight into matters which need reforming in many respects, and as a member of the 33d legislative assembly he will use his best efforts and strong influence to accomplish such legislation as he considers for the best interests of the territory and the tax payers.

Only New Markets Needed.

President McKinley, in his trip through the Central Western states, made a number of strong speeches and in an indirect way gave the people an outline of the intentions of the government concerning the islands which were wrested from Spain in the late war. At Hastings, Ia., he said: "We have pretty much everything in this country to make it happy. We have good money, we have ample revenues, we have unquestioned national

credit; what we want is new markets, and, as trade follows the flag, it looks very much as if we are going to have new markets."

With the markets of the islands thrown open to American products and undue foreign competition prevented by a protective tariff, a new and large field for the manufacturers of the United States will be opened which has been heretofore practically closed to them. The howl made by the free traders that protection would have to be abandoned because new markets had been opened to the producers of this country, is about the most senseless talk that the Democrats have indulged in since they declared that the Wilson tariff law was a benefit to the country.

They Will Not Succeed.

The only argument the Democratic papers of this territory bring against Mr. Perea is that he is "Mexican." What that means is not exactly clear. Mr. Perea is a native of this territory, born in 1852, and his ancestors came to this country over 200 years ago and have been residents and leading citizens of what is now New Mexico, ever since. Mr. Perea was educated in Santa Fe, in St. Louis and in Georgetown, District of Columbia. He is an honest and able man, a courageous man, true to his convictions, loyal to his flag and country. Why should he be called a Mexican? His father became an American citizen by absolute choice, in 1848. The Republican nominee for congress was born years after his father assumed American citizenship. If he is not a native born American citizen in the truest sense of the word, there are none such in this great country. The New Mexican is doing the best it can to keep the question of race or religion out of politics; but the Democratic papers and campaign managers are doing the reverse. It will indeed be a sorry day for this territory whenever a race fight does occur. But this cuts ice with the Democrats papers. They will do anything for a temporary political advantage. They would embroil the people of the territory in a fight on the race question! But they will not succeed.

The Record in Santa Fe County.

The county of Santa Fe, during the past twenty months, has enjoyed an honest, economical and efficient administration. Expenses have been kept down within the lowest possible limit and every county account up to the last settlement, when 45 per cent of accounts were paid, has been paid in full. Owing to the very small collection of taxes during the last quarter the accounts could not be paid in full. This, it is believed, will be done from the collections of the present quarter. Since January 1, 1897, every county official has been a Republican. The voters and tax payers of this county should bear this in mind. The county has done remarkably well under this Republican administration, better than ever before. The record of the Democratic administrations this county has had, is full of defalcations, extravagance, favoritism and corruption. Compare the record of the two parties in this county. Let the voters choose on election day.

The New Mexican's Work.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The Santa Fe New Mexican is making a magnificent campaign for the Republican party.

A First Class Administration.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
Governor Otero is doing splendid work for the Republican party. His administration is being heartily endorsed by the people of New Mexico.

Sensible Decision.

(Washington Post.)
The Postoffice Department has very wisely decided that the postmaster need not play the part of sneaks in politics. In other words, a man doesn't check his manhood in the vestibule when he enters politics.

Splendid Condition of the Treasury.

(Philadelphia Bulletin.)
The gold reserve of the treasury now amounts to \$245,000,000, which is a higher figure than it has ever reached in the history of the United States. Those pessimists who predicted that war with Spain would derange our financial system and undermine the public credit ought to have learned a valuable lesson by this time.

Democratic Falsities.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
Oh, No! the Democrats do not raise the race issue. The situation in the south shows this clearly. When Colonel Dwyer, the Republican candidate, was elected a few years ago, the Democratic campaign speakers went from county to county and howled that he was a Texan cowboy and killed a Mexican every morning before breakfast! No, indeed, the Democrats never raise the race issue anywhere.

Perea's Majority in Bernalillo.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The Citizen wishes to revise its election figures. A few days ago this paper stated that Pedro Perea would receive 1,000 majority in this county. Since then information has been received from three heretofore Democratic precincts which give almost positive assurance that the majority in this county will be at least 1,300.

Donna Anna for Llewellyn.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The Republicans of Donna Anna and Grant county will give Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn a rousing majority for representative. The captain was the able presiding officer of the last territorial house of representatives, and since then he has covered himself with honor at Santiago, Cuba. The captain deserves every vote in his district.

Luna Deserves the Credit.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
Mr. Ferguson claims great credit for getting a specific duty on wool instead of an ad valorem duty, which congress was about to put upon our New Mexico wools. It is current history that it was Hon. Solomon Luna, who, while in Washington during the discussion of the tariff bill, called Mr. Ferguson's attention to this matter and stayed in Washington, and worked with senators and members of congress until this was accomplished. Mr. Ferguson deserves proper credit for the able Republican arguments he made on the subject before the committee, but he need not claim all the credit, as Mr. Luna was the discoverer of the injury about to be done us and worked just as hard as Mr. Ferguson to have it changed.

The 50th Congress Will Be Republican.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)
Democrats as Republicans appear to think that the next senate will be controlled by the Republicans. A

Eczema!

The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHORE,
2201 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no poison, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

gain of two or three cents will put that body in Republican hands. The chances are that the Republicans will maintain their hold on the house, although their majority, which is now in the neighborhood of 50, may be diminished slightly. The congressional canvass thus far has not been active on either side. Still, a good deal of interest is likely to be aroused before election day comes. Confidence prevails at the headquarters of the Republican campaign committee. The confidence, too, is supplemented by earnest and intelligent work. Effective efforts will be made to get the full Republican vote out. This means victory. Whenever a heavy vote is polled throughout the country the Republicans win. On a heavy and honest vote the Republicans have been in a majority in the United States constantly since 1860.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

From all principal points in the east homeseekers tickets will be on sale at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, to all points on the A., T. & S. F. Ry., Santa Fe Pacific and Southern Pacific R. R. Tickets will be on sale October 4 and 18, November 1, November 15, December 6, December 20. Good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within 21 days from date of sale. 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.

OFFICE FITTINGS.

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

Notaries Records.

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

DR. GUNN'S

ONE FOR A DOSE. IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

Remove Pimples, Prevent Biliousness, Cure Headache and Dyspepsia. Cure Constipation and all ailments of the bowels. One each day in necessary for health. This is the only medicine that will cure you. Write for full particulars. Sold by druggists. DR. GUNN & CO., Phila., Pa.

Burlington Route

Second only to the World's Fair.

In beauty, extent, and interest the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, now in progress at Omaha, is second only to the World's Fair.

Visit it on your way east. Stop-over at Omaha allowed on all tickets routing via the Burlington Route—the Short Line to Chicago and all points east.

G. W. Vallery, Gen'l Agt.,
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Free Reclining Cars, Pullmans, Dinners, Boudoir Coaches.

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

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

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the territory of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1896, reaffirms its faith in the declaration of principles set forth in the national Republican platform of 1896; and it is with pride that we can again point to the fact that under a Republican administration public credit has been restored, industry revived, factories and workshops reopened and protection given to American interests, under which the people are enjoying renewed confidence and prosperity.

We most heartily endorse the Dingley tariff law, enacted by a Republican congress, despite the persistent opposition of the Democratic party. Under that law the sheep and wool and live stock interests have been greatly benefited, and the wealth of the territory benefited by many millions of dollars.

We believe in sound money, and in a volume of money sufficient for all business demands. The policy of the present administration in giving employment to labor, and protection to our various industries is a solution of the financial question. We are opposed to all financial measures which call for cheap money, believing as we do that all money issued by the government should be of uniform and equal value.

We congratulate the country upon the great success of the present national administration, in which our president has distinguished himself as a statesman and a patriot in dealing with domestic and foreign affairs; and in which he has shown so much wisdom in upholding the honor of this nation.

We heartily approve the wisdom of the annexing of the Hawaiian islands, and we favor the retention by this government of all territory acquired by our army and navy where justice and humanity demand it. We favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the immediate supervision and exclusive control of the United States government, the necessity for the canal having been more strongly emphasized by recent events.

We congratulate Governor Otero upon the success of his administration and commend him for his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of the material and financial interests of New Mexico, both at home and abroad, and we tender to the president of the United States our thanks for the appointment of a soldier and statesman to the ranks of the people, a man who by reason of his lifetime residence in New Mexico, and of his intimate acquaintance with the needs of our people is best able to perform the duties of an executive in this territory.

We heartily endorse the present Republican administration in all of its branches. During each year of its term in which the present executive has occupied the position he fills, New Mexico has attained a place in the hearts of the American people never before accorded. The problem of citizenship in sending forth a larger proportion of soldiers to the Spanish-American war than is credited to any other state or territory, and the bravery of our soldiers in the battles of La Guadalupe and San Juan, by which was established the intelligence, patriotism and indomitable courage of our people, and where they have won for themselves the admiration of the civilized world, and tender to the relatives and friends of those who fell in the struggle for humanity, justice and the rights of our people, the sympathies of a grateful people. We congratulate the nation on the return of peace, and heartily endorse President McKinley upon the careful, patriotic and successful manner in which the dignity of this nation has been preserved in the war with Spain.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico upon the appointment by the president of the present able and fearless judiciary, and commend the members thereof for their devotion to duty and their unswerving interest in the administration of justice.

The present congress of the United States is Republican in politics, and any acts of that body favorable to New Mexico are Republican measures and cannot be credited to the efforts of a Democratic delegate from this territory.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the Union as a state and believe that the best way to be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.

Our heartfelt gratitude is extended to the army and navy for their noble sacrifices in behalf of their country, and their brilliant achievements on land and water; and we emphasize our appreciation of those brave soldiers known as the "Rough Riders," to whose ranks our territory has so liberally contributed, and whose acts of bravery and heroism have inspired the world with a new faith and confidence in American courage and valor.

We are in favor of increasing both our army and navy to a size commensurate with the interests of the country, thereby placing the nation in a position that will insure it a rightful influence and power among the nations of the earth. We believe in the expansion of American industry and commerce, and in the full protection of American citizens everywhere; wherever the American flag has been hoisted in the name of humanity and freedom, we believe it should stay until every vestige of despotism has been removed.

No deception practiced. No \$100 Reward.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLIC, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SORE THROAT, HAY-FEVER, COLIC, COLIC, COLIC.

ELY'S CREAM BALM contains no opium, mercury or any other injurious drug. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, relieves pain and inflammation. Heals the throat, restores the voice, restores the sense of taste and smell. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Full size 10 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Bankruptcy Law

Copies of the two laws, published in separate pamphlets, with marginal and English and Spanish text, complete index, for sale at the NEW MEXICAN. Price: Bankruptcy law, 50 cents; revenue law, 25 cents.

War Revenue Law

Copies of the two laws, published in separate pamphlets, with marginal and English and Spanish text, complete index, for sale at the NEW MEXICAN. Price: Bankruptcy law, 50 cents; revenue law, 25 cents.

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American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

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

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SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City, Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

Code of Civil Procedure.

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

SOCIETIES.

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

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

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

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. S. L. LEONARD, Secy.

H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 2, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall; visiting patriots welcome. A. F. EARLEY, Secy.

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

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle Hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. J. J. MURPHY, Chancery Commander. LEE MURKIN, R. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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

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

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

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

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

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INSURANCE.

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

DENTISTS.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds and bonds to keep the 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.

Yellow Jack in the Army.

"It isn't the number of men that yellow fever kills that frightens you," said a soldier, "but the unexpected suddenness of its attack, and the rapidity with which it kills." A man is well and hearty at 3 P. M.; at 4 P. M. he is dead; at 5 P. M. he is buried. The man who dies of yellow fever sometimes digs trenches right up to within four hours of his burial. In much the same manner men will work day after day in apparent health, and then will suddenly appear a general weakness. The body is giving out. It needs something to strengthen it, to tone up the stomach, and assist digestion. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is highly recommended. It is the best tonic ever made.

His Envious Friend.

Mr. Pitt—Since your friend Blinks married Miss Bonds he has been leading the life of dog.
Mr. Penn—I'm sorry for him.
I'm not.
Don't you sympathize with him?
Not at all. He has nothing to do but eat, sleep, and amuse himself. It's the life of a pet pug dog he leads.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

He Was Under That Impression.

"Confound it, sir! Do you think my feet were made for a fool to walk on?" exclaimed the angry man to the fellow who had stepped on his corn.
"Yes; that was what I supposed," replied the stranger.—Yonkers Statesman.

Our little boy was afflicted with rheumatism in his knee; and at times unable to put his foot to the floor. We tried in vain, everything we could hear of that we thought would help him. We almost gave up in despair, when some one advised us to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We did so, and the first bottle gave so much relief that we got a second one, and, to our surprise, it cured him sound and well.—J. T. Bays, Pastor Christian Church, Neodesha, Kan. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

The Latest Bulletin.

"How is your husband this afternoon, Mrs. Dobbs?"
"Why, the doctor says as how if he lives till morning he shall have some hopes of him; but if he don't, he's afraid he must give him up."—Tit-Bits.

An Unexpected Pleasure.

"By Jove! I'm awfully glad to see you here, Miss Brown! When I first came in, I felt quite nervous, everybody looked so awfully clever!"—Punch.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjamin Franklin.
"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."
When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

The Cat.

She—The cat has eaten the cake I baked; well, I'd rather our cat ate it than somebody else's cat.
He—Yes, it's always well to avoid giving offense to the neighbors.—Detroit Journal.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this country and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. Nickle, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Age Can Not Withstand Them.

"Things ain't like they used to be, Griggsby. We don't get the tobacco we used to have; nor the wine; nor the music."
"No, Buckmaster, we don't. Fact is, the only things that haven't changed are the jokes in the papers. They're the same old things they always was."—Harper's Bazar.

Legal Notice.

In the Probate court, Santa Fe county, New Mexico.
In the matter of the last will and testament of Rev. John Roux, deceased.
To whom it may concern: I do hereby give notice pursuant to the statute that I have fixed Friday, November 11, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, being the adjourned September term of said court, adjourned for such day, for the proving of the last will and testament of John Roux, deceased, lately a resident of the county of Santa Fe in the territory of New Mexico.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate court at Santa Fe, N. M., this 8th day of October, A. D. 1898.
(Seal)
ATANASIO ROMERO,
Clerk of the Probate Court,
of Santa Fe Co., N. M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.,
October 5, 1898.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office of the director of the U. S. Geological Survey, until 12 o'clock m., Saturday, November 5, 1898, for the sinking of wells and shafts to ascertain the depth to bed rock at a place on Gila river, in Gila county, Arizona, known as The Buttes, and also on Queen Creek, Arizona. The right is reserved to waive defects in proposals and to reject any and all bids. Specifications and details can be had by addressing The Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. H. C. Rizer, Acting Director.

Monogram Note Paper.

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

WANTED TROUSERS.

BUT HE HAD A HARD TIME MAKING HIMSELF UNDERSTOOD.

If He Had Been in Any of the Old States, It Would Have Been Easy. But in the New State of Porto Rico It Was Not.

MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico, U. S. A.—It became necessary yesterday that I should seek another habitation than the trousers I wore. After three weeks of hard horseback riding they simply were untenable, that's all, and I had to move. I don't rise very high in the saddle—just high enough.

Usually in this country when a soldier buys anything, after vainly trying to explain, he seizes the cherished object and runs away with it, with the storekeeper and the whole provost guard after him. But I wouldn't do anything like that. Besides, I had on those worn trousers and couldn't run backward very fast.

Now, the last thing in the world a Porto Rican merchant thinks of is to sell goods. The weather is too important, the cigarette too good, the brandy too old and the senorita across the way too pretty, so I approached the subject cautiously, sidling along the counter in maneuvers so clever that neither he nor the assembled populace could get my range.

"Buenos dias?" he said, not opening his eyes.

"Buenos Ayres," I responded. I pride myself on my pure Castilian.

He shivered slightly and opened his one eye.

"Una camisa?" he said.

"Pocatapeti," I answered. There is nothing like rubbing it in on these illiterate people once you get a good hold on the Spanish language.

"Givro?" he said. "Calzucillos?"

"No," I responded. "Timbuktu, Cingaleso."

Both of his eyes were open by this time, and he carefully rolled two cigarettes, one for himself and the other for himself, while I treated myself to a cigar.

"Mojado," he ventured, "muchacha agua."

"Si, señor. Broncho, Himalaya, Nevada."

We were getting along famously, but he seemed uneasy and went out to consult a friend. This is usually the point where the soldiers grab the desired object and run. But I wouldn't do anything like that. There weren't any trousers in sight.

They soon returned and regarded me strangely.

"Baudera," said the proprietor.

"Sierra, Pocahontas, Indiana," I smilingly answered.

The two men fell into each other's arms, then disappeared around the corner for half an hour, evidently hoping I would steal what I wanted and go away. Returning and plainly disappointed at finding me still in the store, they invited me by signs to join them in a glass of brandy, for which I paid in Porto Rican style.

After another half hour's intelligent conversation I saw another invitation to drink at my expense was imminent and became desperate.

"Oh, then hound," I exclaimed, "descendant of the squat and subtle Moor; thou decadent of the lordly and original Carib, gaze, comprehend, observe!" and I majestically revolved, exposing to his full view the rent bosom of my trousers.

"Why in thunder didn't you say you wanted pants?" he said.

I had been talking to a reformed New York salesman all this time.—New York Press.

Wanted Little.



Serious Old Party—Eh, but this is a wicked world!
Filipart Individual—You are right, Mrs. Mumble. For my part, I shall be quite satisfied if I get out of it alive!—Punch.

He Projected Them.

"I don't see why they treat that poet with such distinguished consideration."

"Poet! Who said he was a poet?"

"Why, I heard some one speak of him as being the author of a few lines."

"Yes, railroad lines."

Of course it was easy to see that there was merit in him then.—Chicago Post.

His Indulgence.

Mrs. Askington—They say young Mr. Newmarry is a most indulgent husband.

Aunt Broadhead—Yes. He lets his wife drive nails into the plastering wherever she wants to.—New York World.

Not of the Common Herd.

Mrs. Goffrequent—Just got back from your trip down the St. Lawrence, have you? How did you like the Thousand Islands?

Mrs. Gaskell—We only saw the upper ten of them.—Chicago Tribune.

Long and Short of It.

"The war didn't last long."

"How could it when Spain was short?"—Philadelphia North American.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4786.]

LAND OFFICE, SANTA FE, N. M., October 13, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land, and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on November 21, 1898, viz: Eugenio Urias for the S. 1/4, sec. 8, T. 14 N., R. 10 E., 13 S. He claims continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Victor Bolal, Francisco Valencia, Teobaldo Vigil, Alonzo Valencia, of Pecos, N. M.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

HISTORIC SANTA FE

Story of the Oldest City on the American Continent Replete with Romantic Interest.

OLD AND NEW BLENDED

Climatic Mecca of America—As a Health Resort It Has No Equal—Some of Its Many Advantages Considered.

Santa Fe, the City of the Holy Faith, of St. Francis, is the capital of New Mexico, a commercial center of importance, a sanitarium without an equal on the American continent—a city combining historic and romantic interest, with the restful and progressive civilization of the nineteenth century. In this strong amalgamation of elements, antique and modern, lies its chief interest from the standpoint of the average tourist, for nowhere else in the world has there been such a blending of characteristics belonging to two distinct civilizations, the product of two eras, separated by hundreds of years, as in this ancient city of the Holy Faith.

Other cities there are, which hold fast to the traditions of bygone days—cities where one seems to breathe the atmosphere of the sixteenth century, and into which the spirit of modernism has not entered. In Santa Fe these two elements stand side by side. It is the oldest city in the United States and Canada, and is located in a well sheltered covey nook at the base of the Santa Fe mountains, which is a spur of the Sangre de Cristo range of the Rocky mountains, which forms a shelter rarely encountered elsewhere on the north and east, and west by the Valles mountains, whose crown is not a broken rugged peak, but one of the loveliest natural parks extant, traversed by numerous mountain streams and rivulets which are abundantly stocked with the gamy, delicious mountain trout; a picnic ground, whose beauty with all the conveniences, is unsurpassed. Here the invalid and pleasure seeker can find in season mountain paradise, so to speak, affording ample protection against the deadly blizzard, which hurls itself in vain against these mighty barriers of nature. The favorable climatic conditions existing in the vicinity of Santa Fe are due largely to the shelter afforded by these mountains, and the sweet aroma with which the air is charged in early morning, carried by the gentle breezes from mountain to valley of nature's perfumes which come from a combination of pine, spruce, hemlock, balsam, cedar and pinon nut evergreen forests which mantle the mountainsides, and foothills, which also add a strong element of the picturesque, to a locality always charming, and rich in the varied touches of nature's own handiwork. So lies the Ancient city, lovingly enfolded in the embrace of her everlasting hills, protecting her from harsh winds and severe storms, and presenting an endless panorama of beauty and sublimity, a source of never failing delight even to the most callous. Proudly they stand, defying storm and tempest, even against the corroding finger of time, stretching away league upon league, now clothed with the verdure of spring, in autumn with purple, red and gold, and in winter rearing their snow-capped heads aloft and resplendent with the sheen of myriads of diamonds and sapphires, scintillating and sparkling in the sunlight.

Among the wonders of nature. The cloud effects here are among the wonders of nature, and a source of constant delight to those imbued with a love of the beautiful. These brilliant pictures belong to no particular season, but may be seen at all times, touched with such tints as no artist can rival. But it would require much more space than has been allotted to this article to do justice to the many natural attractions of Santa Fe. The locality abounds in picturesque charm, enjoyed by no other section of the United States, while there are over 30 interesting historical points in and around the city.

An Indian pueblo stood on the present site of Santa Fe previous to the 15th century. It was called Oga-bi-ge, and was abandoned before the time of Coronado. The Spanish town of Santa Fe was founded at least as early as 1605, and, in 1804, came the first American trader, a pioneer on that trail, which has become world famous. The elevation is 6,900 feet, and the population is over 7,000. The city is supplied with every convenience known to modern times. It is lighted with electricity, enjoys excellent hotel and transportation facilities, has a water system that meets all requirements, and maintains churches and educational institutions second to none in the country.

St. Michael's college, an institution for boys, under the management of the Christian Brothers, is a model school of its kind in every respect, and enjoys a large patronage throughout the southwest. The Sisters of Loreto manage an academy for girls, thoroughly modern in its equipment, and combining instruction in the various branches of useful knowledge with an introduction to the arts and accomplishments of refined life.

Among the public buildings worthy of mention, the old Palace stands first, because of the historic interest attaching to this ancient adobe pile still occupied by the governor and territorial officials. It was erected in 1605, and has been continuously occupied by Spanish, Mexican, and American officials for nearly 300 years. Here General Lew Wallace wrote his famous novel, Ben Hur, while occupying the Palace as governor.

San Miguel church, the oldest structure in the United States, built in the beginning part of the 17th century, and partially destroyed by fire in the year of 1699, is another building which the visitor should not miss. It was reconstructed in 1693, and completely restored in 1710.

The original buildings on the site now occupied by the Cathedral of San Francisco were erected by Governor Du Valle and his good wife in 1761. What is the present Cathedral of San Francisco, was so ordained in 1851.

Old Fort Marcy, on an elevation near the town, now in ruins, was built by General Kearny in 1846. From this point a splendid view can be obtained of the surrounding country, and the distance of several hundred miles to the south. The spot is famous as a point of vantage in all the sieges of the city, both before and since the time of Kearny.

The Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe has a famous altar piece of canvas, containing six pictures of the appearance of the Virgin Mary to Juan Diego, etc., also a painting by Salcedo on copper, dating from 1770, and many other old pictures and wood carvings.

The historical rooms of the Palace are filled with objects of antiquarian interest as is also the Cathedral museum. The territorial library contains the Spanish and Mexican archives from 1631 to 1846.

The old plaza abounds in interesting features. Here Onate camped and set up his flag. Penasco gathered his troops here in 1682, and on this historic spot the Pueblo chiefs made a bonfire of the archives and sacred vessels in 1694.

De Vargas camped on the plaza in 1692, and General Kearny here gave the flag of the United States to the breeze in 1846. There is a monument in the plaza to the soldiers who fell at Valverde and Apache canon.

The federal building, a handsome and commodious structure, contains offices of the U. S. land court, surveyor general, U. S. collector of internal revenue, U. S. marshal, U. S. land office, etc. The two Indian schools are points of interest to the average visitor, and of special importance to those interested in the education of the savages of the west. St. Michael's college, the Academy of Our Lady of Light, the Presbyterian mission house and school, the city high school, St. Vincent's orphan home, St. Vincent's hospital and sanitarium, the court house, the territorial deaf and dumb asylum, the Mexican filigree jewelry factory, and many curious shops filled with Pueblo, Spanish, Mexican, Navajo, and Apache curiosities, are all worth a visit from the stranger who will be sure to find many objects of study and interest.

CLIFF DWELLINGS EASILY REACHED. After exhausting the sights of the city, the tourist, if on pleasure bent, may visit the cliff dwellings, easily reached by rail or other conveyance, and in the fortresses of these ancient people find a most attractive subject for investigation. Or he may visit the pueblos where the Indians now dwell. These towns, in many cases antedate the discovery of America, and were probably occupied contemporaneously with the cliff dwellers, by people of the same race. To the student desiring to make a careful investigation of this most fascinating subject, Santa Fe offers many advantages, not to be found elsewhere in the territory. He would have access to several large public libraries, and could easily reach the scene of his studies by rail or other conveyance.

In the remains of mission houses and churches, eloquent testimony is borne to those devoted servants of the cross, who sacrificed all the comforts of home and the refinement of civilization, in their endeavor to carry the light into the dark and unknown quarters of the world.

San Miguel church mentioned above is a monument of this kind. It combines all the essential elements of church, fort and monument. On its walls are arrow pierced paintings. Levelled to the ground by the bidding of the viceroy Marquis de la Penella, a record of whose career for the old edifice is carved in quaint letters on a beam spanning its western end. This portion of the building survived the desecration of the siege. But this is only one of many.

During seven years service in New Mexico and Arizona, I never saw or heard of tuberculosis among the native inhabitants of those territories.

Dr. A. McParlin, United States army, makes a similar statement concerning Santa Fe, as does Dr. Romero of Silver City, a man of high standing in his profession, who has practiced for nearly 40 years in New Mexico.

Medical testimony as to the absolute necessity for dryness in climate favorable for consumptives is universal. Decomposition is retarded by dryness in the atmosphere, and source of all fever in this disease. Localities of great altitude are not always dry.

St. Moritz, in Switzerland, 6,000 feet above the sea, has a climate extremely damp, caused by excessive moisture gathered by the mountains. This is true of many other sections.

Santa Fe has a cool climate, and at the same time a very dry climate. The mean temperature of Santa Fe is 49.2. This is about the same as Boston, 48.3; Albany, 48.1; Buffalo, 46.8; Detroit, 48.1. The isotherm of 45 degrees strikes north from Santa Fe along the eastern side of the mountains through Colorado. Then eastward and making a trend to the south, it crosses and strikes the coast of Massachusetts bay. To the west of the mountains it passes nearly northwest, coming out near Puget Sound.

This isotherm has, therefore, a large southern extension along the Rockies, and at the very angle of that extension, where it turns northward on both the eastern and western sides, lies Santa Fe. It is cooler than 17.5 section in the United States in the same latitude, and cooler than most places with a latitude less than 41 or 42 degrees. While it is a cool climate, its low latitude and complete protection by lofty mountains, preclude the possibility of severe cold. This insures equability and makes it a delightful place all the year round.

As to the extremes of temperature, the lowest record is 13 degrees below zero, this point being reached December, 1879, and in January, 1883. The highest record is 95.5 in July, 1878. This is a low maximum for the southwest. In Arizona the absolute maximum is seldom below 100 degrees, and at one station reached 118. At San Diego, California, the thermometer has reached 100.

In the quality of evenness, Santa Fe has an immense advantage over Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other points in Colorado and California, places which have a similar, but by no means the same climate. In those places it is no unusual thing for the mercury to sink to 30 or 40 degrees below zero, and to rise in the summer to 100 degrees. These places are not rivals with Santa Fe as health resorts. The weather bureau records show that Santa Fe has more days of sunshine than any other point in America.

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ing the illness of disease. Many an attack of dangerous illness would be headed off if at the first premonitory symptoms the victim would strike quickly.

Those severe coughs, bronchial affections and wasting diseases which merge into consumption would never get their savage teeth into the victim if their early signs were headed off by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It provides such an abundance of rich nourishing blood that tuberculosis germs have no chance to get any lodgment in the lungs. It cleans the skin and purges all the impurities from every organ. It invigorates the liver to expel all bilious poisons from the circulation. It creates healthy tissue, vitalized nerve fiber and gives solid strength.

"I have thought for a long time," writes Mrs. Rose Petty, of Lockville, Chatham Co., N. C., "that I would not do you justice if I did not write and tell you how I was cured of that dreadful disease called consumption, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had measles and pneumonia both at the same time, and came near dying, and as soon as I was able to go out I was taken with grip, and then followed consumption. My physician did all he could for my relief, but failed. I tried everything that I could hear of that was good for a cough but grew worse, and would have died soon had I not commenced using the Golden Medical Discovery. I felt improved before the

Rambler Bicycles

(1899 Model)

Only \$40

Cheaper than walking.

W. H. GOEBEL, AGENT.

H. S. KAUNE & CO.,

DEALER IN

Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

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

The Sign of the

RED LIGHT

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.
CALLS ATTENTION TO

"OUR PLACE."

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

W. R. PRICE, Proprietor.

Manitou Mineral Water

As Analyzed by Professor Elwyn Waller, Ph. D., Analytical Chemist, New York City, is Found to Contain in Grains to the Pint of Water:

Sodium Chloride	2.993
Potassium Sulphate	1.336
Sodium Sulphate	1.368
Sodium Carbonate	5.983
Lithium Carbonate	.089
Calcium Carbonate	8.635
Magnesium Carbonate	2.085
Iron Oxide	.003
Alumina	.009
Silica	.312
	22.813

Containing free Carbonic Acid Gas.

For prices inquire of

GRANT RIVENBURG, Agent.

SANTA FE. TELEPHONE 42.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The new goods purchased by S. Spitz, the jeweler, while east, are now being placed for public inspection. They consist of a fine line of decorated china and glassware. New ideas in silver novelties, ebony and leather goods and fancy clocks. These goods in connection with the usual large line of diamonds watches and jewelry always found in his cases will give the Santa Fe public an opportunity for selection seldom found outside of the large cities.

No. 4 Bakery.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

DEALER IN

Groceries, Hay, Grain and Crockery.

2 Cans Las Cruces Hand Packed Tomatoes	\$.25
Monarch Sugar Corn Cans	.15
10 Bars White Wave Soap	.25
7 Bars Bessemer Soap	.25
6 Bars Diamond "C" Soap	.25
Deviled Ham, Can	.05
Rex Brand Roast Beef, 1 lb cans, 15; 2 lb cans	.25
Star Brand Sliced Ham, 1 lb cans	.25
Sugar, per sack	6.50

Don't fail to look over our lines of Crockery and Glassware before buying.

TELEPHONE 4

THE NEW MEXICO

MILITARY INSTITUTE

Roswell, New Mexico.

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

Session Begins September, '08, Ends June, '09.

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.

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

For particulars address:
JAS. G. MEADORS, Superintendent

MAJOR H. B. HERSEY

Gives An Interesting Account of His Experience with Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

HE PRAISES THE COMMAND

General Wood's Effective Labors—Why There Was No Regimental Band—Good Y. M. C. A. Work—Political-Economic Needs of Cuba.

Major H. B. Hersey, senior major of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and commanding officer of the New Mexico squadron, returned Monday night from New York city, stopping a few days at Chicago en route. He missed all superabundant attentions from inquisitive people on the way home as he did not wear his uniform, and therefore was not teased and besieged by passengers for souvenirs. He traveled on the Atlantic coast for a month, visiting with friends in New England and in New York state after being mustered out at the Point.

Major Hersey left Santa Fe in May, in command of New Mexico's squadron, and when the regiment was organized at San Antonio, Texas, his was made the second squadron of the regiment. The other two majors were Major Brodie, of Arizona, and Major Dunn, of Washington city and formerly of Colorado. In an interview last evening the major said: "When the regiment was made up, the order came from Washington to have only 70 men to a troop; and as all the troops had 85 men, the number was reduced to 70 men, and the extra men were put in other and new troop organizations. Drilling was pushed and the men got into shape rapidly, so that when the command left for Tampa the regiment was in good condition. At the time of arrival in Tampa orders came from Washington to increase the strength of each troop to 100 men. When eight troops were sent over to Cuba they were only equipped for 70 men to the troop, and I was left in command of the camp, with instructions to procure arms and equipment and recruit the regiment to the full number as rapidly as possible. This was rather slow work on account of the regular regiments being also increased to the full war strength, and there was a shortage of arms and equipment. Progress was made, however, and the full number of recruits and equipment were soon secured, and every effort was made by me, as well as by every other officer left there, to get the balance of the regiment over to Cuba. Orders were issued several times for such movement, but the government was unable to secure sufficient transports to handle the men and horses; and finding that it would be impossible to get the balance of the regiment sent over, I succeeded in getting orders to proceed to Cuba and join the part of the regiment already over there. This was after the surrender of Santiago, and at about the time the Puerto Rico expedition was being made up. On arriving in Cuba, Colonel Roosevelt was acting brigade commander, and being the ranking officer of the regiment I was placed in command, and continued to be so until after arrival at Montauk, when Colonel Brodie, having recovered from his wounds, joined the regiment and assumed command.

"The climate at Tampa was very hard on the men, and then the feeling of disappointment, shared alike by every officer and man at not being able to get over and be with the regiment during the fights was probably the greatest hardship that could have been suffered. The officers and men, while at Tampa under my command, did excellent work, became very proficient in drill, and if they had been able to have gotten into the fight would have given a fine account of themselves. The men were of an excellent class, amenable to discipline and earnest in their work; and I received the hearty co-operation of the officers who were left in camp on duty. At Montauk, a great deal of sickness developed from the malaria in the systems of the men, but with the excellent care and treatment received there, the improvement in the health of the regiment was quite rapid."

The major was asked relative to the regimental band, and he replied there was none. He had called Colonel Wood's attention to the matter of a band while at San Antonio, and said the band at Santa Fe could be secured. But the colonel was more of a fighter than a musician. He held that the regiment would probably go right to Cuba and go into fighting, and a band was unnecessary. So the Rough Riders had no band. However, many other regiments took their bands along, and there was plenty of martial music on the island other than the whistling of rifle bullets.

The army and navy commission of the Young Men's Christian Association did good work among the troops. The commission generally had a large tent for every three regiments, except where a command was isolated, and then there was a separate tent for that command. These tents were provided with

writing material, which the soldiers were free to use, and then there was a good deal of interesting reading matter. Religious services were frequently held in the Y. M. C. A. tents, and considerable interest was manifested among the troops along this line.

Major Hersey thinks, as to the future of the island of Cuba, that if the United States government will take complete control of it, so that capital will feel safe in local investments, the management of the island will be practically settled. The discordant and restless element would soon be absorbed as laborers in the numerous enterprises, such as railroad building, establishment of large sugar factories, etc., so that the work of the professional revolutionists would fall through for lack of any following. At present, capital is timid about entering the island on account of the uncertainty of future governmental administration. The country around Santiago is one of the most productive spots in the world, and with proper sanitary conditions would not be dangerous to the health of the Anglo-Saxon, although he would not be able to do out-of-door work as in a northern country. The major holds that property owners throughout the island, regardless of nationality, are practically unanimous in its desire for annexation. The Spanish property owners, particularly, are emphatic on this point. General Wood, since taking command of the province, has revolutionized the sanitary conditions of the city of Santiago, and his absolutely faultless management of affairs there has probably increased the desire for annexation. No better man for this position could be found anywhere than General Wood. He will probably be left in command for some time to come, and he is now, since the return to this country of Major General Lawton, in absolute control of the entire department of Santiago.

Major Hersey cannot speak too highly of the 5th United States regular cavalry, who were his neighbors at Tampa. He says it was really a magnificent sight to see the 5th cavalry, 1,200 strong, out on drill in regimental formation. Their commanding officer, Colonel Whiteside, is one of the best officers in the army, and the 5th is one of the best cavalry regiments in the world. They were just as anxious to get into the scrimmage over in Cuba as the Rough Riders who were left behind; and in speaking on this particular point, the major said the fact that eight troops of the Rough Riders were sent over while this other fine command was left behind, showed how highly favored were the 1st regular cavalry. Then there was the 1st regular cavalry, another fine command, of whom eight troops were sent over to Cuba, and the 2d cavalry, part of whom were also left behind. All of the regular cavalrymen were very courteous to the Rough Riders left in camp, and made friends with them readily. Major Hersey says he took pains to give the regular officers to understand that the Rough Riders made no special claims to being better eaters, but that they were there to do their duty, and they proposed responding promptly, cheerfully and uncomplainingly to any call made upon them.

Major Hersey will remain in Santa Fe. He is at present connected with the weather bureau, and it is considered likely that he will resume his duties as adjutant general of the territory on the governor's return.

Will be at Sol. Spiegelberg's tomorrow and Saturday, Mr. M. A. Rolfe, representative of the renowned and popular firm, Messrs. Strauss Bros., of Chicago, with a complete line of piece goods samples of the very latest styles and designs for gentlemen's suitings. It will afford us pleasure to have you all come and inspect. Prices to suit the times.

Miss Clark, stenographer, Catron's office.

AT ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE.

Program of "La Fayette Day" Exercises—Liberal Donation to Monument Fund Made by the Pupils.

At St. Michael's college yesterday the pupils observed "La Fayette day" in an enthusiastic manner, and the entertainment arranged for the benefit of the school and its patrons was well attended. The following was the program rendered:

Opening Address..... President
Red, White and Blue..... College Band
Recitation—"La Fayette Day"..... A. McQuinn
Music—Piano Solo..... McQuinn
Song—Our Country..... Choir
Recitation—"Our Flag"..... B. Brennan
Music—Guitar Solo..... A. De la Ossa
Music—Violin Solo..... B. Brennan
La Fayette (Patriot)..... Vincent O'Leary
Music—Piano Solo..... H. Deardoff
Song—"Play of the Free"..... Choir
Contribution by the pupils for the La Fayette monument..... College Band

The contribution to the monument fund amounted to \$30.85; of that amount \$26.80 were given by the boarding pupils and \$4.05 by the day scholars.

St. Michael's college is the oldest educational institution in the southwest and among the hundreds of young men who have been educated in the school have been some of the most patriotic citizens of the territory. Under the management of Brother Butolph a standard of excellence has been attained that places the college at the head of the schools in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and no occasion is missed to impress the pupils with the importance of good citizenship and to inculcate a love of country and patriotism.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Field, of Denver, is a tourist registered at the Palace.

S. Rosencrans is a traveling man from Chicago, stopping at the Palace.

J. H. Ullman, a Chicago traveling man, is stopping at the Exchange.

Louis B. Irwin, a New York traveling man, is registered at the Claire.

Mr. Schormeyer went up to Espanola on business this morning, returning tonight.

H. A. Stewart and wife left Cerrillos for Kansas City last night over the Santa Fe.

W. K. Ure, of Denver, who has been in Santa Fe on special business, returned north today.

H. M. Smalley, advance agent of a verascopie entertainment, is registered at the Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McQuiston returned to Rinconado this morning, after a pleasant trip to this city.

Miss Lizzie H. Harmon, of Denver, is in Santa Fe on business, and is stopping with Mrs. W. M. Berger.

Presiding Elder J. B. Sanchez, of this city, has been visiting in El Paso, and is now gone to Colorado on church business.

Judge H. L. Waldo, counsel for the Santa Fe road, came over last night from Las Vegas and is registered at the Palace.

George W. Stateson, representing J. B. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, is in this city on business, and is stopping at the Palace.

Miguelano Suarez, recently of the Motivity concert band of El Paso, has joined the cavalry band of this city. He plays a cornet, and is a good addition to the band.

C. E. Root, of Denver, representing Snyder & Co., printers' supplies, and Bartheldes & Co., seedsmen, came down from the north last night, and is registered at the Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Price returned from Omaha last night, having passed a very pleasant week at the exposition. Mrs. Price has been absent visiting friends and relatives in the east for two months.

J. H. Benedict, superintendent of forest reservations in New Mexico and Arizona, left for Flagstaff yesterday afternoon to attend to business connected with the reservation of lands near that place for forestry purposes.

A. Mennet, representing Brown-Munzures Company, came down from the north last night, and went over to Cerrillos today on business for his firm.

A. Deans, a ranchman from Chama, came down last evening and registered at the Palace.

Mr. J. F. Manning, a distinguished newspaper man of Santa Fe, N. M., is a corporal in company G, 1st territorial regiment, and has written some nice things about Lexington and Lexington people.—Lexington, Ky., Gazette.

Rev. T. M. Harwood, superintendent of the Mexican mission of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a passenger on the outgoing Santa Fe train yesterday for Las Cruces and Santa Fe.—El Paso Times.

Hon. W. B. Childers, Judge Collier and Nellie B. Field, who have been in the city several days engaged before the district court in trying the injunction proceedings in the case of the Albuquerque Land and Irrigation Company vs. Thomas C. Gutterer et al., returned to Albuquerque yesterday afternoon.

P. W. Llewellyn, S. W. Lewis and H. H. Scott, three valiant Nimrods from Chama, N. M., returned to this city last night from hunting deer, wild turkey, elephant and wild game generally over in the Pecos country. Their friends at the Palace hotel, where they registered, aver as a solemn fact that the party never saw a deer or anything else of a wild nature beyond chipmunks and gophers; but the Iowa papers are expected to tell a serial story of adventures of a trio in the wild and woolly west that will put to the blush the stirring adventures of Cross-Eyed-Buff-Bull-Red.

Deputy United States Marshal Sheridan returned from Albuquerque, where he had been on official business, last night, and Deputy Hall returned from Las Vegas, where he had been looking after business matters connected with the office.

J. W. Brown, sheriff of San Juan county, B. C. Vaughan, of Farmington, and B. Stewart, of Flora Vista, are in the city today on business. Mr. Brown has made a very efficient officer as sheriff, and his administration of the office has pleased the citizens of the county in every way.

Miss Henrietta Clark returned from Albuquerque last night, where she spent two or three days visiting and sight-seeing.

Wanted
A woman to cook and do general housework. Good wages and steady employment to the right person. Apply to Mrs. A. C. Ireland.

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

Received at the Penitentiary.
Deputy United States Marshal Sheridan came up from Albuquerque last night accompanied by Zenon Garcia, who was turned over to the penitentiary officials to serve a term of three years for burglary. Garcia was tried and convicted in the District court for Bernalillo county before Judge Crum-packer.

Yesterday Sheriff Brown, of Aztec, brought Fout Caviness to this city and delivered him at the penitentiary to serve a sentence of six months and one day for flourishing a deadly weapon. Caviness was tried and convicted in the special term of the District court for San Juan county, which closed last week, before Judge McElfe.

Fine Havanas.
Finest line of Havana cigars at Scheurich's.

Republican Primaries Precinct 3.
The Republicans of precinct 3 will be called to order at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, October 24, 1908, at the house of Stefano Alarid, by the precinct chairman.

DAVID GONZALES, Precinct Chairman.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

BECOMES SURETY on bonds of officers and employees of banks, mercantile 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, committees, and in replevin, attachment and injunction cases, and all undertakings in judicial proceedings.

Accepted by the United States Government as sole surety on bonds of distillers, collectors of customs and internal revenue gaugers, storekeepers and other universities, 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 institutions and trust companies.

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

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- 1—**NORMAL**—A professional training course for teachers. Diploma life certificate to teach in any of the public schools of New Mexico.
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- 4—**PREPARATORY**—A thorough course in the commercial branches for those who have not had the benefit of graded school advantages.
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A faculty of specialists from the leading normal schools, colleges and universities of America.

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.

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

Sheriff Kinsell a Candidate.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Santa Fe county subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

HARRY C. KINSELL.

Fischer & Co. are sole agents for the genuine Eastman Kodaks and supplies. Buy the best.

For Rent.
Suite of 2 beautiful rooms, furnished or unfurnished, southern exposure, bath room attached; block of plaza—Cartwright cottage.

"We Are in the Swim"
This week with choicest fish, oysters, meat and game that ever came to Santa Fe. Call at the Bon Ton restaurant.

The Jake Levy Tailoring Company has received its new line of fall and winter clothing samples and can show the public a nobbler, cheaper line than have ever been brought to the city before. A perfect fit guaranteed.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

The candidate who wants delegates is abroad in the city.

George Hoffelns, of Cochiti, is erecting a fine two-story residence in that camp.

Great article on Santa Fe's incomparable climate on third page of this paper today. Read it, and send the paper to your suffering eastern friends.

The day has turned out cold, and with the news from the north of ice, snow and storm, citizens are realizing that winter has begun in earnest.

Regular meeting of the "Guild" will be held tomorrow, Friday, October 21, at half-past 2 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Wallace. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

The headquarters of the Republican committee are a very instructive as well as pleasant place to visit. The rooms are attractively decorated and furnished, and the best of political reading may always be found there.

The territorial central committees of the two great parties located in this city are on a still hunt. When a newspaper reporter gets around, silence so

JACOB WELTMER

Books and Stationery

PERIODICALS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
Stationery Sundries, Etc.

Books not in stock ordered at eastern prices, and subscriptions received for all periodicals.

thick that it can be cut with a cheese knife prevails.

At the meeting of Carlton post, G. A. R., held last night, a vote of thanks was extended to the Flower Girl, who had given to their kindly invitation to attend the dinner given yesterday in honor of the younger veterans of the latest war, which was very much enjoyed by the older veterans.

Fruit men say that while apples have not yet frozen on the trees, it will be just as well for growers to gather their apples without delay, unless they propose abandoning the fruit to Jack Frost. This seems to have been an off year in local apples, but next year there ought to be a boom in this line of fruit.

The members of the Soldiers' Aid Society take this opportunity of informing the public that any articles of china, glass or silver not claimed after the dinner given to the Rough Riders on La Fayette day are in charge of Mrs. Woodruff at the Historical rooms. One or two articles could not be found that evening by their owners. If anything whatever should be found unclaimed, it taken to Mrs. Woodruff, she will kindly care for it until claimed.

Teaching foreign languages by graphophone is a new wrinkle that is finding its way into this city. The headquarters are in Chicago, whence are sent out cylinders on which are inscribed the necessary instructions, and when the cylinders are put on the machine the exact pronunciation is given off, which, of course, cannot be had from written communication. These cylinders can be used as often as desired, until the student is thoroughly proficient in pronunciation.

At the opera house last night, the Spooner Dramatic Company appeared in "The Flower Girl" before a large and appreciative audience. The performance was in keeping with the reputation the company made for itself in the plays presented Monday and Tuesday nights, and the costumes used are highly praised for their richness and exactness in representing the fashions of the 18th century. Tonight the company will appear in "An Egyptian Princess," and new specialties.

Mrs. A. C. Ireland has purchased the property on Hillside avenue and is greatly improving it, adding a very handsome bath room and other necessary improvements. The extensive yard surrounding the premises will also be improved, and a beautiful garden will be laid out. The location of the property is one of the handsomest in town, and in a few years it will be a beautiful and charming residence spot.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Fair tonight and Friday; frost tonight; warmer Friday.

There will be the regular meeting of Paradise lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., this evening at 7:30.

Yesterday the thermometer at the local weather bureau registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 47 degrees; at 1:00 a. m.; minimum, 25, at midnight. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 36 degrees; mean daily relative humidity, 46 per cent.

Stop drinking colored tea. Try Schilling's Best.