

11-8-1898

Santa Fe New Mexican, 11-08-1898

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1898.

NO. 202.

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.

TELEPHONE 88.
(Residence Over Store)

Charles Wagner,
—DEALER IN ALL STYLES OF—

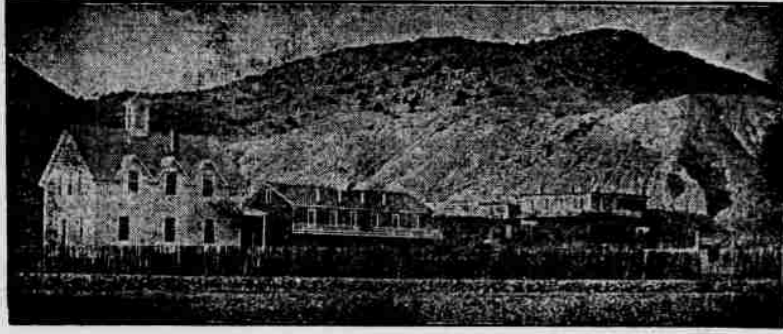
BURIAL CASES AND COFFINS

Calls will receive prompt attention day or night from
S. B. Warner, funeral director and practical embalmer.

Lower Frisco St - Santa Fe, N. M.

OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from 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 186.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures attested to in the following diseases:—Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercerial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:15 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

• WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY •

J. R. Hudson,

—THE PIONEER—

MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance December 31, 1897.....\$951,165,837.00
New Assurance written in 1897.....156,955,693.00
Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined.....24,491,973.00
Income.....48,572,369.53
Assets, December 31, 1897.....236,876,308.04
Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and all other liabilities.....186,332,133.20
Surplus, 4 per cent standard.....50,543,174.84
Paid Policy Holders in 1897.....21,106,314.14

LARGEST Most Insurance in Force.
STRONGEST Largest Surplus.
BEST Pays Death Claims Prompter.

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

WALTER N. PARKHURST, General Manager,
New Mexico and Arizona Department,

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Resident Agents—
S. E. LANKARD,
GEO. W. KNAEBEL, SANTA FE.

ELECTION NEWS

Returns from All Over the Country
Show Fine Weather and a
Heavy Vote.

PRESAGING THE OUTCOME

Tammany Claims All But One Congressman
in New York County—Connecticut Solidly
Republican—Texas Democrats Claim 200,000 Majority.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Republican hopes were higher than ever today at Republican headquarters as the result of early telegrams telling of good weather east and west, and an heavy early vote. At Democratic headquarters predictions of Democratic success were made with great confidence.

AN IMMENSE VOTE CAST.
New York, Nov. 8.—At 10 o'clock there were 100 men arraigned in the police courts of Greater New York on the charge of illegal registration or voting. In nearly every case it was shown the arrest was not justified by the facts and the accused were discharged.

Dispatches from all parts of New York state, as received by the Associated Press, report the election proceeding under conditions favorable to a large vote. The vote outside of New York city will be as large as has been cast in any recent year.

Another dispatch says: The weather is fine, the vote heavy. During the forenoon there were 19 arrests by state deputies in the east side districts on charge of illegal registration. The statement issued by Democratic leaders predicts the election of the Democratic nominees for congress in all the New York county districts except the 15th.

Richard Croker gave out the following statement this afternoon: "Everything I have heard makes a Democratic victory appear certain. Tammany is getting out its full strength. Reports show that two-thirds of the vote was cast by noon. I have no reason to change my figure of last night, viz., 5,000 plurality for Van Wyck."

REPUBLICAN, AS USUAL.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8.—Indications point to the election of the entire Republican state ticket.

BIG VOTE HERE, ALSO.
Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—A heavy vote is being polled throughout the state. REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE CONFIDENT.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 8.—Both Republican and Democratic leaders profess to be satisfied with the way the vote is coming out. Voorhees, the Republican nominee for governor, is confident of his election by a large majority.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTES.
Canton, O., Nov. 8.—President McKinley reached Canton this morning and voted.

OHIO'S VOTE FALLS OFF.
Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—The vote in Ohio is likely to be about 15 per cent less than last year. Republicans claim both parties are about equally affected; Democrats say it means congressional gains for them, and the result on the state ticket will be close.

CHICAGO TURNS OUT STRONG.
Chicago, Nov. 8.—A heavy vote is being polled, the figures in many instances nearly equalling the last presidential vote. Fair weather is prevailing as a rule, throughout the state.

HEAVY FOR AN OFF YEAR.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Michigan is polling an unusually heavy vote for an off year. Many prominent Republicans are reported as cutting Governor Pinckney, while Democrats are said to be voting for him.

SCRATCHING IN WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—There is considerable scratching of the Republican ticket. Governor Schofield is expected to run several thousand votes behind the balance of the ticket.

COLD AND QUIET.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—Reports from over the state tell of a quiet election, with cold weather and an expected falling off of the vote.

CHILLY AND SMALL VOTE.
Topeka, Kan., Nov. 8.—At noon a very small per cent of the vote had been cast. The weather is cold.

DUTCH CAPTURE HOLLAND.
Austin, Tex., Nov. 8.—A heavy vote is being polled. The Democrats are sweeping the state, and Sayers (Dem.) for governor will lead the ticket by 200,000 majority.

WOMEN'S HAND IN THE PIE.
Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 8.—The election is progressing quietly, and a large vote is being polled. The women are voting more generally than ever.

FINE WEATHER, BIG VOTE.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8.—The day is fine and the voting is heavy.

SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8.—The election is progressing quietly, with the whites voting the Democratic ticket more solidly than ever before. White Republicans are also voting the Democratic ticket.

NO COLORED PEOPLE NEED APPLY.
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 8.—The whites were in force at each polling place, but there was no sign of intimidation, no arms were displayed, and very few negroes were seen standing about the corners. The colored vote showed a marked falling off.

HOOSIERS HARD AT IT.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—Each party claims a victory. A large vote is being polled.

THOMAS WILL "GIT THAR."
Denver, Colo., Nov. 8.—Owing to a snow storm the vote throughout the state will be very light. The indications are that the fusionists will make a clean sweep.

IT WILL BE GOVERNOR TEDDY.
Newburgh, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Chairman O'Neill, of the Republican state committee, said before starting for New

York this afternoon that he adhered to his estimate of 42,000 plurality for Roosevelt.

REPUBLICANS WIN THE DAY.
Fargo, N. D., Nov. 8.—The fusionists practically concede the state ticket to the Republicans, but claim that Holmes for governor and Fiske for the supreme court, will win. They also concede the legislature to the Republicans.

THE PANAMA O. K.

Old Boxes and Waste Material Thrown Overboard in Cleaning Up Drifted Ashore and Caused Sensation.
New York, Nov. 8.—The transport Panama arrived this morning from Santiago, and Captain Hanlon was much surprised to learn any uneasiness had been felt for the ship's safety. He said shortly after leaving Santiago he ordered the vessel cleaned up between decks. So numerous boxes and other material were thrown over board and drifted toward shore. This no doubt gave rise to the report the transport had been wrecked.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Samoa to Be Looked After by Two War Vessels—Additional Troops Sail for the Philippines.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to Samoa and will leave within a few days. The Yorktown will probably follow. It is feared the election of a new king may result in revolution, and it is desirable to have war vessels there to protect American interests.

NEWPORT SAILED TODAY.
The transport Newport sailed today for the Philippines, carrying General Miller and staff, the 1st battalion 20th Kansas regiment and the Wyoming light battery.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT.

He Roasts Pecos Bill on the Griddle of Official Criticism, and Says Things Likely to Be Withheld from Publication.

New York, Nov. 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Major General Nelson Miles has submitted to the War department his report covering the entire period of hostilities between the United States and Spain. Certain portions of the report may be withheld, as the report deals squarely with matters that certain officials prefer to keep in the background. That the report is exhaustive is shown by the fact that it covers nearly 200 sheets of closely typewritten paper. The report, in plain English, criticizes Shafter's conduct of the campaign at Santiago, and states that the muddled condition of matters relating to the army status is due to the fact that much information is given, but was contradicted by the secretary of war.

The report makes no reference to the so-called Alger-Miles controversy, but some statements credited to General Miles are reiterated.

PROCEEDINGS OF PEACE COMMISSION.

No Joint Session Held At Request of American Members—Reply of United States Concerning Philippines Received.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Spanish-American peace commissioners have notified the minister of foreign affairs that the joint session which was to have taken place today, will not be held and they will notify the minister when they have determined upon the date for another meeting.

A semi-official note was issued this morning announcing that the peace commission had informed the French minister of foreign affairs that their conferences had been suspended. Inquiry developed the fact that the failure to hold a meeting of the commission was only due to the Americans asking a postponement of the joint session until tomorrow, to allow time for a translation of the reply of the United States to the Spanish propositions regarding the Philippine islands, which was received this morning.

WHOLESALE BURGLARY.

Illinois Town Cleaned Out by Highwaymen—List of Losses.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 8.—Burglars cleaned out the little village of Danforth, 20 miles south of this city, last night. The following safes were blown open: Sheldon bank, loss probably \$6,000; post-office, \$800; Cole & Eagan, grain office, \$75.

Later reports from Danforth are to the effect that the burglars were unsuccessful in forcing the safe at the bank, which contained \$7,000.

Another Forest Fire.

Earlsboro, O. T., Nov. 8.—A forest and prairie fire is raging all over the Seminole Nation. The Emahaka mission and property valued at \$150,000 have been destroyed.

Popular Singer Dead.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Max Alvary, the popular German operatic tenor who sang for a number of seasons in the United States, is dead.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Nov. 8.—Money on call nominally 1½ @ 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4½. Silver, 60½; lead, \$3.50; copper, 11½.
Chicago—Wheat, Nov., 65; Dec., 65½; Corn, Nov., 31½; Dec., 31½. Oats, Nov., 23½; Dec., 23½.
Chicago—Cattle, receipts, 2,500; steady; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.50; cows and heifers, \$1.75 @ \$4.50; Texas steers, \$2.75 @ \$4.00; westerns, \$3.00 @ \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$4.15; hogs, \$3.00 @ \$4.50; sheep, 14,000; steady; natives, \$2.60 @ \$4.50; westerns, \$3.30 @ \$4.50; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.65.
Kansas City—Cattle, receipts, 6,000; steady; native steers, \$3.75 @ \$5.35; Texas steers, \$2.75 @ \$4.50; Texas cows, \$1.50 @ \$2.00; native cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ \$4.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.40 @ \$4.75; bulls, 2,10 @ \$3.50. Sheep, 3,000; firm; lambs, \$3.25 @ \$5.20; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$4.15.
Fine Havana.
Finest line of Havana cigars at Schourie's.

A GREAT DISCOVERY

Nicola Tesla Astonishes the World with His Marvelous Application of Electrical Power.

SCIENCE REVOLUTIONIZED

All Other Discoveries Up to Date Are Made Antiquated by the New Process, and War Becomes Really Dangerous.

New York, Nov. 8.—Nikola Tesla, in a newspaper interview, describes an application of electricity whereby, without any interposition of artificial medium of communication, one man can direct, with absolute accuracy, the movement of any type of vessel, balloon or land vehicle, at any distance that may be desired, from a station on shore, or from the deck of a vessel under way. A torpedo boat, equipped with Tesla's controlling device, may be propelled, maneuvered at will in any direction or finally brought into contact with and exploded against the side of any hostile vessel at any point within range of the vision of the operator. More than this, assuming it were possible to accurately locate the position of a vessel which it is desired to destroy, the torpedo boat could be directed to it even if the ship lay in the harbor of Southampton and the operator was stationed at Sandy Hook.

MAY YET BE SAVED.

Cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa Reported Off Cat Island Near Coast of Florida—Vessel Will Be Saved If Possible.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Navy department is without advice concerning the Maria Teresa, but acting on newspaper statements received here reporting the stranding of the vessel off Cat Island, in the Watling group, sent orders to the Vulcan at Norfolk and the Potomac at Santiago, to leave immediately for Cat Island, and if the vessel is found to do everything possible to save her. The expedition will be under control of Captain McCalla.

VESSEL REPORTED OFF CAT ISLAND.

NASSAU, N. P., Nov. 8.—No information is obtainable here to confirm the report that the Maria Teresa has been sighted off Cat Island.

ASHORE AS REPORTED.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 8.—The Merritt Wrecking Company has received information that the Maria Teresa is ashore on Cat Island. Captain Crittenden will leave with the steamer Merritt at once.

Insane Man's Terrible Deed.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 8.—At Alva, O. T., George Lout, a farmer, went crazy and killed his wife with an axe. He entered the room where his three children slept to kill them too, but as he raised the axe one child awoke, whereupon the insane man dropped his weapon and cut his own throat.

NEARING THE END.

War Investigating Commission Going to Washington to Prepare Its Report—Other Evidence Showing Staff Inefficiency Offered.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The war investigating commission continued today the examination of witnesses. General Dodge, chairman of the committee, now says he can begin to see the end of the long investigation. After some evidence had been heard, the committee decided to go to Washington.

Dr. G. A. Smith, of Clinton, Ia., who was in charge of the 2d division of the 3d army corps hospital at Camp Thomas, was the first witness. Dr. Smith said: "When I assumed my duties, July 14, I found patients crowded on account of tent shortage, some patients lying on the ground from lack of cots. There was no provision for feeding the sick other than rations issued to soldiers in the regular service except such as were brought in by charitable organizations. The medicines were lacking, and the water was bad."

Cuban Congress Elects Officers.

New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santa Cruz, Cuba, says: "The Cuban assembly has elected the following officers: Domingo Mendez Capote, president; Fernando Freyre de Andrade, vice president; Manuel M. Coronado and Dr. Porfirio Valiente, secretaries. General Lacret entered an excitement by presenting a motion to court martial General Calixto Garcia. It was rejected."

"We Are in the Swim"

This week with choicest fish, oysters, meat and game that ever came to Santa Fe. Call at the Don Ton restaurant.

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

The Exchange Hotel,

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop.

\$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

Special rates by the Week or Month for Table Board, with or without room.
S. E. Corner of Plaza.

SCHOOLS ARE NEEDED

Conditions Among Pueblo and Jicarilla Indians Imperatively Demand Better Educational Facilities.

AGENT WALPOLE'S REPORT

Synopsis of An Interesting and Instructive Document Showing Exact Status of Affairs, With Suggestions As to Desired Improvements.

Agent N. S. Walpole, of the Pueblo and Jicarilla Indian agency, whose headquarters are in this city, has submitted his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30 to the office of Indian affairs at Washington. From a copy of this report a number of valuable facts are gleaned, and a synopsis of the report is hereby given. The Pueblo Indians are treated of first. There are 18 pueblos, with a population of 9,494 people, of whom 2,475 are men over 18 years of age and 2,648 women over 14 years old, with 1,897 school children between 6 and 16 years of age. Of this latter number, 641 are attending or have attended school, while 1,256 are not attending school. There were 19 pueblos, but the Pojoaque Pueblo Indians numbering 20 have united with the Nambe Pueblo; a wise movement, in the agent's estimation. The Pueblos are practically self supporting, with their thousands of acres of farm lands and the raising of horses, burros, sheep and goats. Many of the people live in well built and attractive adobe houses, surrounded by well kept orchards, and the lands are irrigated. Some of the pueblos, as the Taos Indians raise sufficient wheat and oats to supply themselves and surrounding towns. The agent advises that a few practical farmers be sent to give these Indians practical hints, as the results would be highly profitable. In the matter of threshing, in particular, they need instruction; also the introduction of threshing and fanning machines, as at present only the most primitive methods are resorted to, and these methods are very wasteful, as might be expected. Modern machinery would greatly encourage them, to say nothing of the saving effected.

There are 14 day schools under this agency and one contract boarding school at Bernalillo, which is well kept. However, the day schools are in bad shape, being held in rickety buildings rented from the Indians or church people; some of them have no floors, lack ventilation, have an insufficient water supply and are often dependent upon the school children for fuel. A few of the Indians refuse to send their children to school for this reason. At Zuni, for instance, only 40 children out of about 300 attend school, and a compulsory school law is necessary, for in the entire agency only 16 per cent of the scholastic population attend school. A compulsory law could be enforced, for the Pueblos are an obedient people. This matter is earnestly urged. Then follows a list of the agency schools and list of teachers, as follows:

The Acoma school, which the Indians claim belong to them, and which should be purchased. Present enrollment, 17; average attendance, 6.7; expected increase, 400 per cent; scholastic population, 200; teacher, Miss Cora A. Taylor. Cochiti, rented building inadequate, new one should be built; enrollment, 22; average attendance, 12.25; probable increase, 40 per cent; school population, 93; teacher, Mrs. J. B. Grozier. Isleta, rented building with wretched equipment and adjoining a smallpox grave yard. Immediate sanitation relief is demanded. Present enrollment, 29; average attendance, 16.30; probable increase, 16.30; school population, 122; teacher, James Hovey. Laguna, a new and adequate building should be erected at once. Present enrollment, 34; average attendance, 15.7; probable increase, 50 per cent; school population, 84; teacher, Miss Annie M. Nichols. Pahuate, building in fair repair, but too small, and a new one is needed. Present enrollment, 23; average attendance, 12.8; probable increase, 25 per cent; school population, 125; teacher, Mrs. Annie M. Sayre. Jemez, building in good condition, and should be bought by the government. Present enrollment, 61; average attendance, 25.5; probable increase, 20 per cent; school population, 131; teacher, Miss Emma Dawson. Santa Clara, building totally inadequate and poor equipment; new plant is needed at once. Present enrollment, 33; average attendance, 14.36; probable increase, 25 per cent; school population, 74; teacher, William P. Taber. San Felipe, rented building of no account, and new one badly needed. Present enrollment, 42; average attendance, 17.6; probable increase, 50 per cent; school population, 96; teacher, W. C. B. Biddle. San Juan, school building part of Catholic church; new one very much needed. Present enrollment, 13.9; probable increase, 30 per cent; school population, 85; teacher, Felipe Valdez. Santo Domingo, the ownership of the school house is disputed. Present enrollment, 51; average attendance, 14.26; probable increase, 75 per cent; school population, 228; teacher, W. L. Holsinger. San Idelfonso, rented school building in poor shape, and a new structure is indispensable to good conduct of the school. Present enrollment, 28; average attendance, 17.1-3; probable increase, 20 per cent; school population, 44; teacher, Thomas Dozier. Taos, the rented building leaks and the doors and windows do not fit, making it cold in winter; part of the time there is no fire. A new school building is indispensable. Present enrollment, 57; average attendance, 25.25; probable increase, 25 per cent; school population, 73; teacher, Mrs. Alice G. Dwire. Zia, school building is in a lamentable condition, in fact not fit for a stable. A

new structure should be put up at once, and then the water is so alkaline as to be actually poisonous; further data wanting; teacher, Miss C. E. Hosmer.

Zuni, semi-boarding school. This is the only school plant owned by the government and is sadly in need of repairs and improvements. The hygienic conditions are very bad. Present enrollment, 72; average attendance, 40.1; probable increase, 100 per cent; school population, 255; teachers, Miss Elmira R. Gleason, Miss Ethel E. Gregg, Miss Fannie J. Dennis, Miss Ella P. Dennis. In April last a supervising teacher was authorized by the department, and Charles E. Burton, of California, was appointed at a salary of \$340 per annum. A new school has been authorized for Nambe, and new schools are recommended at Sandia, Santa Ana, Pleuriz and Tesuque, to be started by October 1 of this year; also, the sub-agency for the Jicarillas should have a boarding school with 300 pupils capacity. New school houses are advised because the present buildings are unsatisfactory and hard to keep in repair, and the conditions obtaining at not a few of the schools above enumerated are such as decency calls to remedy. The agent recommends noonday lunches for the children, which has proven a success at the San Idelfonso school. A housekeeper is also advised that the girl pupils may be taught the simpler methods of cooking and general housekeeping. Then there is a necessity not to be overlooked, viz., teaching adult Indians industrial pursuits that they may become self supporting, and not remain so dependent upon the government. At present the Indians know only blanket weaving and basket and pottery making. Many of these goods are very beautiful, some of the blankets bringing \$150 each. A number of the Indians are skillful mechanics and their labor is sought after on the railroads to the exclusion of Mexicans. But the greatest civilizers are farming, stock raising and horticulture, and a little intelligent encouragement and assistance will prove a wonderful help.

Returned students are a perplexing subject. The government must educate a great many of the Indians so that their educated influence will overbalance the uneducated, or else give up in despair. As long as there are Indian villages of an uneducated and unprogressive people, just that long will there be myriads of Indian children to take off and educate and then turn back into the slough of despond. Put farmers and housekeepers and matrons and compulsory education into the Indian homes, and these undesirable conditions cannot last many years. Missionaries are doing good work among the Pueblos, especially along medical, religious and industrial lines. But particularly are physicians needed, as the Indians are suffering from some sort of epidemic almost constantly. The Indians are learning that the white man's medicine is superior to the witches' cauldron of their own medicine man. So they will heed now white doctors. The report states that the greatest percentage of death rate among the Indians is due to syphilis consumption; and were it not for the many deaths due to this and the number of incipient lives strangled before birth the Indian would increase more rapidly than they are now decreasing. The agent recommends appointment of five physicians for the various pueblos in the agency.

The Jicarilla sub-agency is at Dulce, N. M., 216 miles from Santa Fe. The Indians receive rations at stated periods, and while they do some agricultural work, it is not much to their advantage. However, 600 tons of hay were harvested last year, and such industry should be encouraged by providing the Indians with presses, and the government ought then to purchase hay from them with which to feed the agency stock. While the sub-agency lands have been allotted, the confused condition of the papers has resulted in only 14 per cent of the homes being delivered, the other 85 per cent being filed away in the clerk's office. These Indians are furnished rations to about one-third the amount necessary for their support. The reservation is unfit for agriculture unless irrigation is provided; and under the present conditions, the Indians will never become self supporting as they have no resources from which to live. Two Methodist lady missionaries are working on this sub-agency, doing excellent work, holding weekly religious services and encouraging morality in every way possible.

Fourteen miles of new road have been built and 12 miles of old roads repaired by the Indians. Fifteen bridges have also been put up. Then there is an Indian court composed of three judges, who have, during the year, jailed 73 Indians for drunkenness, and 13 others have been punished for various crimes and misdemeanors. Two Indians have been punished in the Territorial courts for housebreaking and cattle stealing. Some way should be devised to break up whisky selling, which is carried on to an alarming extent. Indians trading in neighboring towns are able to get all the whisky they can pay for. To remedy this the agent suggests that a trader be placed on the reservation to supply the Indians with everything they need, and then the Indians should not be allowed to go off the reservation without consent of the clerk in charge.

The Jicarilla Apaches have no educational advantages whatever, and it is only justice that they be given school facilities; and in fact, a boarding school is the most pressing need of the agency, with 242 children of school age. A school with a capacity of 300 can be supported there, and the Indians have promised faithfully to send their children to school if one is erected. The agent considers \$30,000 a conservative estimate for the entire plant. The sub-agency Indians are furnished regular rations and annuity issues.

In conclusion Agent Walpole says that Supervising Teacher Burton is giving his entire time to improving the condition of the schools, and with the support of the Indian office he will succeed.

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.	\$2.00
Daily, per month, by mail.	5.00
Daily, three months, by mail.	12.00
Daily, six months, by mail.	22.00
Daily, one year, by mail.	40.00
Weekly, per month.	1.00
Weekly, per quarter.	2.50
Weekly, per six months.	4.50
Weekly, per year.	8.00

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Display—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.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

And now for the campaign of 1900. Election is only two years off.

Well, there will be a lot of disappointed people in the territory tonight.

There is one thing the New Mexican is certain of in today's election, and that is that the Spanish vote in New York was not cast for Colonel Teddy Roosevelt.

Senator Hale does not want to see the Philippine islands annexed to this country, even if Spain gives \$10,000,000 with them. The grave and reverend senator is entitled to his opinion, but that does not change the fact, that he is away behind the times.

It had to come. All in its own good time. The Omaha exposition has been closed, to be sure, but in order to keep the eyes of the country fastened on Omaha, scandals and frauds in connection with the exposition are now charged and reported under lurid headlines.

The white capping business, which once stirred this country to its depths, is going into a galloping decline. The other night in Missouri, a lone, defenseless woman with a corn knife put to flight 75 white cappers who visited her home with the intention of running her out of the state.

If the French army staff desires to obtain another conviction of Captain Dreyfus, it will have to prepare a new batch of evidence. Such things seem to be as easy in France as manipulating county finances for the benefit of a ring in San Miguel county, in the great territory of New Mexico.

The day will come when Colorado will cease to mourn the "good old days" and get down to business, but it will be when the newspaper men in the state who are now trying to mold public opinion have been gathered to their forefathers, and a new outfit, possessed of brains and common sense, has taken hold of affairs.

Eastern Dona Ana county is forging to the front owing to the construction of the El Paso & Northeastern railway and the Alamogordo & Sacramento railway. A vast section of New Mexico rich in agricultural, pastoral and mineral resources, is being opened up and in a few years from now that section of New Mexico will contain a prosperous, well populated county. New Mexico is going ahead slowly but surely.

Wire nails, manufactured in the United States, have only been in common use for sixteen years, yet in that short time they have conquered the foreign as well as the domestic market, and the output for 1897, as is learned from the official United States treasury reports, reached the gigantic total of 900,000,000 pounds. The trade has steadily increased and the price has steadily declined, thanks to the Republican policy of protection to home manufactures.

It must be admitted that the campaign just closed was short but lively. On the Republican side there was very little money spent, for the simple reason that the Republican territorial committee did not have it to spend, and because the candidate is a poor man. On the Democratic side this paper has no correct means of knowledge, but less money than for several campaigns past was spent, according to all indications. This is a good sign all around.

The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune makes the following very sensible and timely remark on the proposed order of the president, taking a batch of officials from under the civil service regulations: "Without entering upon a defense of civil service reform, or undertaking any assault of its principles, we have no hesitancy in saying that if a Democratic president filled the offices with Democrats, and that too, having the examinations in view, and then established them for life by civil service regulations, his work should be partially undone in the interest of justice and equity."

There is an idea abroad that only in America it is possible to buy men for use in forming swindling and fraudulent companies, but the trial of "Promoter" Hooley, who recently entered the English court of bankruptcy on his own petition, is developing some scandalous as well as interesting features of life among the nobility of Great Britain. Mr. Hooley, in his experience, had been able to make a market list of the value of dukes, counts, lords and even princes of the royal house, and his testimony shows that the range was from \$1,000 to \$50,000 per head. Not only have the nobility of England their price, but the newspapers are insisting that they be remembered when any money is to be divided in the promotion of schemes intended to fleece the unwary. Of the \$50,000,000 made by Hooley in four years he has not one cent left, the whole of that enormous amount having been spent in buying the influence of nobles and the silence of the most influential papers in the kingdom. It is to be hoped that Mr.

Hooley's methods of promoting will not be introduced into this country. It would result in numerous sudden deaths and ostentatious funerals when the crash came.

A Peculiar Situation.

Telegraphic dispatches from Paris state that there is a probability of the Spanish members of the American-Spanish peace commission withdrawing from further conference, and negotiations between the United States and Spain will come to an abrupt and an unsatisfactory ending. The reports to this effect are based upon the position taken by the Spaniards that the demands made by the United States are beyond all reason and would result in the bankruptcy of Spain. To the demand that Spain should relinquish the Philippines to this country, that government makes the counter proposition that the United States shall pay \$200,000,000, the full amount of the Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine debts.

It is not necessary to say that the American peace commissioners will reject any such proposition, and then—

If Spain should refuse to continue peace negotiations, what can be done by this country? It would hardly be possible for a nation of the size, strength and wealth of the United States to renew hostilities with a broken, defeated and powerless country, without calling forth the protests of the rest of the world and placing this country in a ridiculous and disgraceful position. Of course the occupation of the Philippines could be continued, the Spanish garrisons on the islands taken prisoners and returned to their native land at the expense of the United States, but that act would turn a war which was begun for humanitarian reasons into one of conquest, and the good that has already been accomplished, would in a large measure be lost. The question is a perplexing one for the administration, and one which presents many unpleasant features.

That the Philippines should be returned to Spain is out of the question. Humanity demands that some other disposition of the islands be made. For this country to attempt to place the islands under the control of some other European nation would result in complications which are not pleasant to contemplate. The people of this country are almost unanimous in their demand that the Philippines be retained permanently, and the administration and American peace commissioners have no enviable undertaking on their hands.

However, there is no question that the demand made by this country that Spain relinquish the Philippine archipelago will be insisted upon, and that if peace negotiations are then closed by the withdrawal of Spain's representatives, the conquest of the Philippines and of Cuba will have to be carried on in response to the demands of the people, who are, after all, the rulers of the land. If European nations do not like such an arrangement they will have to make the best of it.

Ticket Scalping Must Stop.

When congress convenes next month the fight against scalping railroad tickets will be renewed with greater vigor than ever. The railroads are not alone in the movement to secure legislation against the brokers and dealers in tickets, and the influence which will be brought to bear on the members of congress to pass a law which will protect the traveling public and the roads alike will be enormous.

At a meeting held in Chicago a short time ago, of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which includes in its membership practically every wholesale house in that city, 30,000 country merchants in the west and northwest and an army of traveling salesmen, it was determined to keep up the fight against the scalpers until success attended their efforts. This action of the association will have an important bearing on the matter, and will result in congress taking some action.

Since the mustering out of the volunteer regiments in the east the scalpers have given new and effective reasons why their traffic should be terminated and they exterminated. During the time of mustering out the railroads offered to issue upon furlough papers without waiting for the law's delays and red tape, half rate transportation to returning soldiers, and they were victimized right and left, and not even by the new rule that reduced transportation should be sold only to soldiers in uniform was the evil mitigated. In Chicago, for instance, a few days after the roads began the issuance of half rates to soldiers, one industrious "soldier of fortune" only, in a borrowed or stolen uniform, bought three half rate tickets to New York, each over a different line, and three others to important cities about equal distances in the west, all of which were in an hour in scalpers' hands to be sold to unsuspecting and innocent buyers. Practices like these awaken indignation, disclose more clearly than anything else the true character of the men who live and thrive by them, and utter a call which honest men and legislators will not fail to heed to rid the country of a public scandal and disgrace and end practices base and criminal.

Cost of Maintaining European Armies.

The question of the cost of maintaining the enormous military establishments of the different European governments is receiving careful attention by the financiers of the continent, and it may be that disarmament is not far distant, not because of any real desire for it on the part of the rulers, but because of financial reasons. M. Bloch, a Polish financier and statistician, has taken the matter up and after careful study estimates that it costs Europe \$1,125,000,000 every year to maintain her armies and fleets. In addition to this as much more is paid in interests on war debts. He also estimates that the daily cost of a year in which the five great continental powers should be engaged would be not less than \$20,000,000. These figures do not include the loss to the powers through the curtailment of the productive possibilities of the different countries, through the enforced absence of the young men from the fields and factories during their terms of military service.

The Polish financier also shows that the size of continental armies have outgrown the limits of efficiency. Their

unwieldiness and bulk make it impossible to transport them by rail, and that it is impossible to supply them with food, should the entire strength of the various armies be called out.

It is generally believed that the czar's recent manifesto, calling for a peace congress to meet in Paris in 1899 for the purpose of agreeing upon terms for disarmament among the nations, was due to the painful impressions which the figures here given caused the ruler of millions of peoples on two continents. It may be that the present state of armed camps into which European countries have come, by reason of jealousies and distrusts born of aggression and ambition, cannot be changed until a grand smash-up occurs, but the czar seems determined to make the effort for the benefit which would accrue to the European nations by reason of the reduction of the enormous expenses which now sap the very foundations of the governments that are trying to out-vie each other in the size and strength of armies and navies, to say nothing of releasing millions of men from enforced idleness and making of them wealth producers.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Chaves County.

Pecos Valley railroad trains will be running into Amarillo on a regular time schedule by January 1.

The Roswell Land and Water Company has over 12,000 acres of fine land under the ditch.

Immigration parties are arriving at Roswell from Oklahoma, Kansas and other points.

The country in the vicinity of Hagarman is becoming noted as a great section for market garden truck.

The Pecos Valley extension from the north end, has gone over the state line into New Mexico.

D. W. Scott and T. W. Leary, of Roswell, have 15,000 celery plants almost ready for marketing.

Dona Ana County.

The Las Cruces Independent Democrat learns that the chief jailer at the county jail has the chief habit of gambling with the prisoners through the bars of their cells. He wins the tobacco of the prisoners, and then sells it back to them for what small change they can raise.

Phoebus Freudenenthal, of Las Cruces, has the tri-weekly contract for carrying the mail to Organ at \$175 per annum.

Four car loads of fine marble have been shipped from Alamogordo to El Paso for building purposes.

Mrs. H. L. Allen, of Las Cruces, gave a social hop at the local rink that was quite a society affair, in honor of the visit of her friend, Mrs. Louis E. Behr, of El Paso. A tea party was also given in honor of Mrs. Behr the following day. Alamogordo has a base ball club which professes its ability to "knock the stuffing" out of the El Paso club any day in the week.

Alamogordo citizens have started out to improve the roads leading from the mountains to the town.

Dr. J. H. Mizer, of Sacramento, is seriously ill at his Mesalero home.

Alamogordo has 175 legal voters. Fine water has been struck at 428 feet near Hueco station on the El Paso & Northeastern road.

Eddy County.

Eddy has a dramatic club which will give performances this winter locally, and in the neighboring towns.

E. E. Banner, an old resident of Eddy, has been indicted on a charge of making false returns on a warrant.

Martin Hardskog, of Ottumwa, Ia., and family have moved to Eddy to escape the rigors of northern winters.

Lincoln County.

The White Oaks public school has 102 pupils.

Rev. T. L. Adams, the new Methodist minister at White Oaks, has reached his new hunting grounds and has started in with a protracted meeting. Rev. Adams was stationed at Magdalena last year, and is a persistent, powerful worker. He never knows what it is to be tired.

Colfax County.

Brakeman Johnson fell from his train recently on the Raton mountain and was seriously hurt. He is in the hospital.

Ramon Chacon, the man who killed T. C. Morris, a Seventh Day Adventist preacher, recently, and is now in jail at Springer, acknowledges he shot the man, but claims it was accidental.

Al Grimes, a young man who recently completed his apprenticeship as a machinist in the Raton shops, has had his left hand cut off by a planer.

Arnold Garlick, of Las Vegas, is the new principal of schools at Gardner.

Raton people are trying to organize a cheese and dairy factory.

Rev. Reynolds, the Baptist minister at Raton, has been called to the sick bed of his mother in Ohio.

Albuquerque Notes.

Beggars are bothering the people of the city.

Ross Merritt and Tony Ortiz have returned from Klondike, telling marvelous tales of hairbreadth escapes, and divers and sundry thrilling adventures. They say there are many men up in Alaska who have not money enough to get away on. They met Captain Jack Crawford's outfit at the mouth of the Hootalliqua river and well equipped for the work they were engaged in.

The members of the vaudeville show who recently attached the trunks of the manager as he was about to depart, to secure their over-due salaries, have won their suit in the local court, and the company is now scattering to their several homes.

Miss Alice M. Lewis has returned from her California trip with recovered health.

The Santa Fe is building a new iron bridge across the river at Yaleta.

Arno Huning has gone to Lenox, Ia., to marry Miss Helen E. Scroggs. They will return to this city in two weeks.

A. A. Grant has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

G. H. Sack, of Warrensburg, Mo., died on the train the other night while en route home to die, from Phoenix. The body was removed from the cars at this station and buried here on telegraphic request of relatives.

Socorro County.

A fatal shooting is reported at Magdalena, the victim being a man named

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhalant mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. Finally I was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was reasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface."

"I tried S. S. S., and after a few days I decided to try it. The remedy was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never cured them, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S. S. S. for the Blood is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

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

Baker, and the shootist a party by the name of Saunders, a stockman.

W. G. Hammel, of Socorro, is in El Paso to establish a brewery and ice plant there at a cost of \$100,000.

Montague Stevens, of Magdalena, has just received from the United States fish commission 10,000 young trout with which to stock the stream that runs through his ranch.

J. E. Smith, of Socorro, has returned from a trip to the New England coast with a fine collection of sea shells.

Mrs. A. W. Pritch, of Socorro, has returned from an extended visit to her former home at Cleveland, O.

R. C. Patton, of Socorro, is back from Kansas City, where he went with two cars of fat muttons.

Joseph Greenwood, of Socorro, an agricultural college student, has been very sick and has returned home to recuperate.

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The Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman of Philadelphia anticipated the peace proposal of the czar, says the Philadelphia Ledger: "At a meeting of the Christian and Peace society held in Washington on March 4, 1890, Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court presiding, and with members of the cabinet, the French, Russian and

other ambassadors present, Dr. Boardman made an address in favor of disarmament, which was repeated substantially in August, 1893, and subsequently at the lord mayor's banquet at the peace congress in London.

"The original address, which was published in pamphlet form (a copy of which, by the way, was sent to the czar), was widely discussed by the public journals of Philadelphia and the other cities."

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A batch of colored recruits for the 9th cavalry have just passed through the territory en route to Fort Grant.

It is learned that Captain Llewellyn was placed in command of the 2d squadron of Roosevelt's Rough Riders by the colonel himself, September 1, as acting major.

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The young men of Bland will give a masquerade in Wood's hall on Thanksgiving evening.

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Bert G. Phillips, a graduate of the Art Students' League Academy of Design in New York, has opened a studio in Taos.

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WOODEN MAUSER BULLETS.

Dons Used Cartridges Loaded With Hair Instead of Powder.

That the Spanish soldiers in Cuba were inferior marksmen is well known to our soldiers and marines, but much surprise has been expressed at the remarkable lack of execution which characterized them at Guantanamo and Santiago. It has remained for Olaf Olson, gun captain No. 1 of the United States gunboat Montgomery, to throw some light on this matter.

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The cartridges found by Olson consist of a metal shell loaded with hair and a sprinkling of powder. The bullet is neither brass nor lead, but of wood. Some wicked army contractor had imposed on the ordinance bureau of the Spanish navy, but to what extent the harmless wooden Mauser bullets were used will probably never be known.

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Einsteins For Leather.

One of the strangest industries known is that of the preparation of the skin of the common seal for articles of clothing. The skin when prepared closely resembles leather, but is more pliable and gelatinous.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS

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C. S. CRANE, J. RAMSEY, JR., G. P. A., ST. LOUIS.

MUMMY PICTURES.

The Latest Fad in Photography For Society Women.

Society often goes out of its way to obtain a fresh sensation. The latest craze, which was inaugurated by Mrs. James P. Kernochan of New York on her return from abroad, is to pose for one's photograph in a mummy frame. This startling fancy originated in Cairo, Egypt, in which place Mrs. Kernochan spent last winter.

To obtain a mummy case in Cairo is a comparatively easy matter. The enterprising photographer there keeps one in stock for his American patrons. The picture is taken in this way: The subject steps into the case, which is placed on end, and the lid is then closed, leaving an opening just large enough for the face. It is a gruesome idea, but a popular one.

The mummy pictures are considered souvenirs of a trip to Egypt, to present on returning to the friends at home.

The fad has attained such instant popularity, however, that many persons are not waiting for a tour of the east in order to see a picture of their own faces peering out at them from a mummy case. New York photographers prepare a picture of a mummy case and simply insert the face of the person desirous of obtaining such a unique photograph.

It is whispered that a number of these weird photographs are to circulate on All Hallowe'en, when the ghastly and the ghastly are always in demand. The girls are already finding amusement in replying to requests from amorous swains for their photographs by presenting them with a mummy picture.

Bets and philopneas are also canceled in this fashion. The feelings of the lover may be imagined when he is unexpectedly confronted with the features of his beloved unshrouded in the antique habiliments of death.

Many people think that the idea is too morbid to be encouraged. The mummy case is too suggestive of a coffin to be entirely pleasant. However, this weird fancy is desirable at present, and for its little day the mummy picture promises to be a popular fad.—New York World.

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HOTEL WELLINGTON

Formerly Welcker's.

American and European Plans.

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

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

The Wealth of Cuba.
If Uncle Sam should, in the interest of humanity, add Cuba to his domains, it would almost double his wealth. With Cuba under a stable government, and fully cultivated, Uncle Sam would soon control the world's markets for four great staples—tobacco, sugar, coffee and rice. It seems a shame to abandon this rich island to an alien race. It is a greater shame for a man to abandon his stomach to the ravages of disease. To strengthen the stomach take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is just the thing to stimulate the appetite. It will overcome dyspepsia. If there is constipation it will establish regularity of the bowels. It makes the nerves strong and steady, and gives restful slumber. There is no substitute for it.

One of the Knowittals.
Yes, said Mr. Jones, when a certain girl's name had been mentioned, I know her to speak to, but not by sight.
You mean, cut in the prompt corrector—you mean that you know her by sight, but not to speak to.
Do I? asked Mr. Jones anxiously.
Of course you do. You have seen her so often that you know who she is, but have never been introduced to her. Isn't that it?
No, that isn't it. I'd never saw her at all to know her, but I speak to her nearly every day.
How can that be?
She is the telephone girl at Central.
—Harper's Bazar.

In 1897 Mr. Thomas McIntosh, of Alton, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic. "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. "Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about 12 bottles I was cured, sound and well." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

None a Total Failure.
Of course, he said oracularly, some marriages are failures. "I was married," he said, "and I was left somewhat in the past, but she was still able to blush, which she did, and then hastened to say: 'Not failures. Some may be less successful than others, but you cannot convince me that any marriage is a total failure.'—Chicago Post.

The Best Plaster.
A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Pictures in the Flames.
In ancient days, when men and maids sat in the cosy ingle nooks. They dreamed romantic dreams, or so. At least, we read in story books. Alas! the stout old hickory logs From which the sparks, all crackling, flew. Have given place to gas jets, and The old romance is banished, too. No more the nodding lover sits And sees within the leaping flames Imaginary castles, or Bold knights or stately dames. But he that sits before the log In these new fangled, prosy days, Can only picture to himself The bills it takes to feed the blaze.
—Chicago News.

From New Zealand.
Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896.
—I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicine the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.
E. J. SCANTLEBURN.
For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Some Boston Men.
Robin—I always kiss my wife when I leave the house in the morning.
Dobbin—I've heard that some men will do almost anything as an excuse to get away from home.—Boston Transcript.

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

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE, AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
The Recent Monte of the World. Time Table No. 40.

DATE HOURS	WEST BOUND	EAST BOUND
No. 40.	No. 40.	No. 40.
10:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
11:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
12:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
1:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
2:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
3:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
4:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
5:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
6:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
7:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
8:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
9:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
10:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
11:00 p. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
12:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
1:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
2:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
3:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
4:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
5:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
6:00 a. m.	San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.
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Under the Paint.

"Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar."

SCRATCH A

BAIN

And you will find solid, sound construction. No better wagon can be made because THE BEST of material and workmanship and over 50 years' experience are combined to produce it.

Used the World Over.

W. H. GOEBEL

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	1.268
Sodium Carbonate	5.083
Lithium Carbonate	.089
Calcium Carbonate	8.635
Magnesium Carbonate	2.082
Iron Oxide	.003
Alumina	.009
Silica	.312
	22.813

Containing free Carbonic Acid Gas.

For prices inquire of

GRANT RIVENBURC, Agent.

SANTA FE.

TELEPHONE 42.

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, Can	.15
10 Bars White Wave Soap	.25
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 Glass-ware before buying.

TELEPHONE 4

THE First National Bank

OF

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

COAL & TRANSFER,
LUMBER AND FEED.

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

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

TODAY'S ELECTION

It Passed Off Peacefully and Quietly
Enough Without Any Disturb-
ances or Arrests.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE

Much More Creditable Election Than When
a Democratic Sheriff Was in Power—
No Drunken Men or Armed
Officers Visible.

Election passed off very quietly and peacefully. All saloons were closed and the law against selling liquor was strictly enforced. There was not a single disturbance or arrest on account of election, and the extra policemen had nothing to do except to look handsome. This state of affairs is very gratifying, indeed, and contrasts very favorably with the condition of affairs that existed in the capital of New Mexico on election day two and four years ago under a Democratic sheriff.

In 1896 the following vote was cast in the four city precincts: No. 3, 423; No. 4, 405; No. 17, 291; No. 18, 256, a total of 1,375 votes. The indications are that the vote will not be as large today as it was two years ago.

At 3:15 the vote polled stood as follows: Precinct No. 3, 293; precinct No. 4, 296; precinct No. 17, 184; precinct No. 18, 173; total, 946 votes. Probably from 300 to 400 more votes will be cast during the evening.

According to law the polls close at 6 o'clock, or at such time in the evening as the people around the polls determine by a vote upon the belief that every voter in the precinct has cast his ballot. The election passed off nicely, the day was fair, there was no undue excitement, there were no congregations of people except at the four voting places, the prisoners in the jail in for city offenses were all released and voted and everything connected with the election passed off in a very peaceful and becoming manner. There were no drunken men on the streets, there were no armed deputy sheriffs or policemen on the streets, Cunningham and his band of rowdy deputies were conspicuous by their absence. Sheriff Kinsell spent the day in his home precinct, Cerrillos, as his presence here was not required. The Republicans are very hopeful and believe they have carried the city precincts. The impression seems to be that the entire Republican ticket will have a majority, although three or four of the candidates were scratched to some extent, mostly for personal reasons and in some cases for very unworthy and improper motives.

The result in the city precincts will be known by 10 or 11 o'clock this evening, as immediately after the close of the polls the count by the judges, the clerks and the watchers of each party commences. Each party is entitled by law to one watcher at the count. The full vote of the city precincts will appear in tomorrow's New Mexican in tabulated form.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gerson Gusdorf, of Taos, will visit this city in a few days.

Miss Lucy C. Palmer, of Fulton, Mo., has been appointed a teacher at the government Indian school in this city.

The latest concerning Lieutenant Catron's promotion is that he is to be made first lieutenant in the Las Cruces company.

Sergeant Albert M. Jones, formerly of this city, has been reinstated as a teacher at the Cheyenne Indian school, Oklahoma, on his return from the war.

Miss Alice Atkinson spent Saturday and Sunday at Las Vegas visiting with her sister, Mrs. Jacob Weltmer, of this city, who is stopping in Las Vegas with her children while they are in school.

Captain J. A. Duncan, the Indian inspector, and Prof. C. E. Burton went north this morning over the narrow gauge on a three days' inspecting trip to Taos, San Juan and Santa Clara schools.

Milo Hill went to Espanola this morning to take a responsible position with G. W. Bond & Bros. Mr. Hill will be much missed here where he has many friends, and it is hoped that he will not stay away long.

Chief J. J. Kinney, of the secret service of the Santa Fe road, his daughter, Miss Nanette Kinney, and D. N. Burdige also of the Santa Fe are at the Palace from Topeka for a day or two en route south and west.

Route Agent Ed Ledwidge, of the D. & R. G. Express company, came down from the north last night, and with Auditor F. A. Lounsbury, of the same company, are registered at the Palace.

Mrs. Frances Hart, of Xenia, O., who is spending the winter at the Palace hotel, has been up in Taos county studying the habits and customs of the local Indians, and returned last night, well pleased with her trip.

President Ripley and Vice President Morton, of the Santa Fe, returned from their California trip late Sunday night, and were met at Albuquerque by General Manager J. J. Frey, General Superintendent H. U. Mudge and Division Superintendent J. E. Hurley. The party continued north on an officers' special.

F. H. McGee, representing the Morey Mercantile Company, of Denver, came over the Santa Fe last night from a southern trip, and registered at the Palace. He went up to Espanola this morning on business.

L. P. Curtis, representing Collier's Weekly, arrived on a business trip and is a guest at the Palace. He finds the circulation of his journal increasing. James Baker, of Durango, and H. R. Foster, of Silverton, are guests at the Exchange. They are down in this country on mining business.

Rough Rider Elliott, of Arizona, who has been stopping in this city for a few days, leaves tonight for the west.

A. W. Walbert, of Alamogordo, came down on business for a day or two, and is registered at the Exchange.

Dr. Sevier, of Richmond, Mo., brother of Mrs. McDonald, of that city, who has been attending his sister at the Sanitarium in this city, returns east tonight.

J. D. Benedict, forest superintendent for New Mexico and Arizona, with headquarters in this city, is home from a trip to Arizona in connection with his office.

Mrs. Charles Palmer was reported this noon as barely alive, and might die at any time.

J. A. McDonald, of Richmond, Mo., wife and child, return home this evening on the Santa Fe flier. Mrs. McDonald has been stopping at the Sanitarium for her health, but it has been thought best for her to return east.

Theodore Joseph, superintendent of the National cemetery, who has been very ill for some time past, is able to get down town again, and his many friends are congratulating him on his recovery. Mr. Joseph has proven a very efficient official in the government service and the intelligence of his recovery will be heard with pleasure by every one in Santa Fe.

Sergeant Herlow, of troop E, cavalry, of the New Mexico national guard, had an election present bright and early this morning, in consequence of which he was noticed today singing cheerily to himself as he drove about town on his express wagon. It is a girl.

Trooper Easton was up town last evening and this morning, and it is noted that his hearing and powers of speech are improving. The gallant young soldier is being congratulated on his improved condition and his return home.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

Nice day today.

It is now reported that the territorial regiment will be mustered out in 30 days.

Election bulletins will be received at Republican headquarters in the Catron block this evening.

The mayor and the city marshal should look after the streets tomorrow and specially after the sidewalks.

The Rough Riders of Albuquerque will organize a society, and an effort will be made to form also a territorial organization.

Revs. Fourchegon, Douchet and Hattmann are out hunting today. A hay wagon will be sent out to bring in the game.

The late Dr. Blazer, who died at Mesalero, was an old timer in this territory, coming from Colorado shortly after the civil war.

Law and order prevailed today. There was no intimidation, but a free and fair election. Of course, this county has a Republican sheriff.

The Lexington, Ky., police have yet to arrest a member of the territorial regiment. The boys are well spoken of all through the country.

The Onderdonk Live Stock ranch at Lamy has now 5,000 goats pastured there. This ranch includes 37,000 acres of land and has just been fenced in.

F. B. Delgado will have an excellent piece of property on San Francisco street when he has completed the improvements on the fronts of his stores there.

Private dispatches received this morning in this city from New York stated that the weather was fine and that the voters were turning out in large numbers.

Lieutenant Dame is authorized to act as New Mexico representative in the establishment of a fund for sick or disabled Rough Riders by the New York Stock Exchange.

The assistant to the chief engineer of the Rock Island road has just completed a buckboard tour of the proposed Rock Island extension southwest from Liberal, Kas. The extension will connect with the El Paso & Northeastern north of White Oaks. The engineer represented himself as an immigration agent at Alamogordo.

Two parties of tourists arrived in town last night from Creede en route to Los Angeles and San Diego. They are Charles Duncan and family, and William La Fonte and family, in all eight people. They are not traveling by rail, but in two four-horse spring wagons, which have been equipped with large frame tops, and are thus commodious enough for all need and comfort. The party camped out here during the night, and this morning continued on their way toward the setting sun. They are taking three months in which to make the trip westward, and do not expect to return until decent spring weather has set in again. They report Creede as the best mining camp in Colorado, and that it beats Cripple Creek, but have lived for years in the mountains, and now they want to see something of the plains country and the sea shore, and take this way in which to make the trip.

One of the busiest men in this section of the United States is Division Superintendent Hurley, of the Santa Fe. He has to keep track of an immense amount of business that is steadily increasing, and is wanted often in six places at once. So he is continually on the move.

The D. & R. G. is experiencing some difficulty in finding enough civil engineers to make up two corps preparatory to changing the line from La Veta westward, to a standard gauge. It is the intention of the management of the road to broaden the gauge clear through to Durango and Silverton.

Seventy recruits for the 9th cavalry and 25th infantry, colored, have been enlisted at Fort Logan, near Denver, and are en route via the Santa Fe for San Carlos, Fort Grant and Fort Wingate.

The D. & R. G. came in last night with 13 loads of freight and a double-header. Six of the loads were turned over to the Santa Fe for shipment south.

All the old and young soldiers, irrespective of politics, were hoping today that Roosevelt would be elected governor of New York state by a tremendous majority.

The Republicans are in power in Santa Fe county, and today was the most orderly election day ever known in the city. Further remarks are unnecessary. The election passed off today without trouble of any kind, a marked improvement over election days of the past.

Yesterday the thermometer at the local weather bureau registered as follows: Maximum temperature 62 degrees, at 4 p. m.; minimum temperature 38 degrees, at 5 a. m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 50 degrees; mean daily relative humidity, 28 per cent.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New Mexico: Colder tonight with snow flurries Wednesday; partly cloudy.

There will be a social and musicale at the residence of Hon. T. B. Catron Thursday night in aid of the library fund of the Woman's Board of Trade. An excellent program is in preparation and provision will be made generally for the entertainment of all who come.

The object is a very worthy one calling for general response on the part of the enterprising citizens, and with such attractions as the elegantly furnished residence of Mr. Catron can furnish, the event will be one to be remembered with pleasure.

Territorial Election News.

A special to the New Mexican from Las Vegas states that the indications are favorable to the Republicans and it is believed that the Republican ticket is ahead.

From Springer it is reported that Ferguson has a majority of 150 in Raton, and that the Democrats claim the county by 350, as against carrying the same by over 600 two years ago. In 1896 Mr. Ferguson carried Raton by 220.

Sentenced to Hang.

Jose P. Ruiz, convicted of the wanton murder of little Patrio O'Hanlon, at Albuquerque, is sentenced by Judge Crumpacker to be hung on Friday December 2, next. E. W. Dobson for the defense moved for a new trial which was over-ruled. Ruiz had nothing to say when sentence was pronounced and appeared unconcerned. Ruiz, while drunk, deliberately killed the little boy for apparently no reason whatever, while the child was at play upon the street.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Persons desirous of purchasing desirable lots in the city of Santa Fe should remember the sale of the lots on the south side, belonging to W. B. Sloan et al., to be held at the front door of the court house on November 12, at 10 o'clock, a. m., under an execution issued in favor of the Second National Bank of New Mexico.

Court Note.

In the District court for Santa Fe county the following suit has been filed: Nicolo Damato and Teresa Damato vs. George W. North, The Cerrillos Supply Company, S. L. North and L. Emmett, to set aside judgment, for injunction and for relief.

An important decision was rendered on Saturday evening last in a case which is of great concern to the people of Pojoaque. In this county, being entitled Simon Romero et al vs The Pueblo of Nambé. The case involved the title to an extensive tract of land, embraced with the Pueblo grant, and being about two miles by one mile in area. The decision of the court awards the title to the entire tract to the plaintiffs, Messrs. Romero et al., as against the said pueblo, affirming thereby the finding and report of G. L. Solignac, Esq., referee in the cause. R. C. Gortner appeared for the plaintiffs and B. M. Read for the defendants.

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Miss Clark, stenographer, Catron's office.

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

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FALL TERM OPENED SEPTEMBER 5

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
BROTHER BOTULPH,
PRESIDENT.

Official Data.

Pensions in New Mexico allowed: Widow's pension, Agapita Garcia de Crispin, Cuba, Bernalillo county. Original pension, Victor Gomez, Mora; Juan Manchaca, Tierra Amarilla.

Postoffice matters: J. Romero has been appointed postmaster at Endee, Guadalupe county, vice Bettle Haebner, resigned; Cimarrillo, Colfax county, discontinued, mail to Maxwell.

Pure Food and Drug Congress. For the National Pure Food and Drug Congress, to be held in Washington, D. C., beginning January 18, 1909, Governor Otero has been requested to appoint delegates from New Mexico as follows: Four agriculturists, two pharmacists, one wholesale grocer, one retail grocer, one food manufacturer and one proprietary manufacturer. In compliance with that request the following delegates have been named:

Arthur Boyle and F. J. Gleason, Santa Fe; T. J. Curran and A. J. Maloy, Albuquerque; M. W. Mills, Springer; W. C. Porterfield, Silver City; E. G. Murphy and Henry W. Kelly, Las Vegas; Theodore Rouanet, and C. T. Jordan, Las Cruces.

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For particulars address:
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Superintendent