

2-10-1899

Santa Fe New Mexican, 02-10-1899

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

NO. 282.

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

S. SPITZ,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

MEXICAN • FILIGREE • JEWELRY

—AND DEALER IN—

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE,

CUT GLASS, DECORATED CHINA.

Examine Eyes free of Charge for Prescription Lenses.



CHAS. WAGNER FURNITURE CO.

(Incorporated Feb. 2, 1899.)

Practical Embalmer and
Funeral Director.

TELEPHONE 88.
(Residence Over Store)

The only house in the city that carries everything in the
household line. Sold on easy payments.

Glassware and Queensware, Stoves and Ranges.

Large stock of Tinware,
Woodware, Hard-
ware, Lamps, etc.

Lower Frisco St. - Santa Fe, N. M.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

South IDE OF PLAZA Tel. No. 4.

EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Santa Fe Peaches, lb. .13
Santa Fe Apples, lb. .15
New York Raspberries, lb. .25
New York Blackberries, lb. .12
California Apricots, Prunes, Pears.

BOHEMIAN VASES.

We have on exhibition and sale a magnificent collection of inlaid and enameled vases from the Austrian exhibit at the Omaha fair; see them in west window; closing them out at

\$25.00 vases at	\$8.00
\$30.00 vases at	\$6.00
\$10.00 vases at	\$3.00

HAY, GRAIN, POTATOES & FLOUR

In large or small
quantities.

No. 4 Bakery

Fresh pies, cakes, doughnuts,
bread and rolls daily.
Leave Orders.

GROCERIES.

Finest grown, Chase & San-
born's famous teas and coffees.

When in need of pure spices, fancy
canned or bottled goods, whether
imported or domestic,
call on us.

99 Models now on Exhibition.



E. S. ANDREWS, Agent.

Chainless, \$50 and \$60—Chain, \$25 and \$35.

H. S. KAUNE & CO., DEALER IN

Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries

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

CLEANING 'EM OUT

American Troops Still Engaged in
Wiping the Earth With the
Filipino Rebels.

MONITOR'S GUNS SPEAKING

Nothing Can Prevent the Americans Now
from Walking All Over the Entire Ar-
chipelago—A Careful and Thor-
ough Campaign.

Manila, Feb. 10, 7:30 p. m.—The
United States forces attacked and car-
ried Calocan this afternoon. The ac-
tion was short and decisive, the enemy
being driven out with great loss.

At 3:40 p. m.—In anticipation of a
native uprising in this city, unusual
precautions were taken last night by
the American military authorities. For-
tunately this proved unnecessary. The
Visayan commissioners arrested on the
Irrigals, sailed for Iloilo yesterday with
the Tennessee regiment on board the
United States transport St. Paul. No
vessels have cleared from Manila for
Philippine ports since Saturday. Con-
sequently, no news has yet reached
outside points. The American line is
about the same as on Wednesday. On
the right, General Overline's brigade
extends to the beach, two miles north
of Camp Dewey, and to the Pasig river.
Lieutenant-Colonel Treumann, with the
North Dakota volunteers, established
headquarters on the beach whence he is
in signal communication with the Amer-
ican fleet. The second battalion of the
Dakota regiment extends along the
front. The 14th infantry, except Com-
panies M and E, is stationed at Pasig
river, and extends thence to San Pedro
and Malate in a complete line. Scout-
ing parties of the Dakota regiment yester-
day surprised Filipino scouts at the
bridge across Parangue river. The
enemy retired hurriedly, swimming the
stream in order to reach the main body
of the rebels entrenched opposite Fort
K. 4th cavalry. A few rebels concen-
trated at Parangue, while they are en-
trenched, are fully exposed from the
water front. General King's headquar-
ters are now at Pasig village, which
surrendered yesterday, without opposi-
tion. Many rebels are coming in, hop-
ing to be allowed to enter Manila, but
permission is refused and they are afraid
to return to the enemy's ranks. The
California regiment, whose members
are in excellent spirits, is occupying
the villages of Pasig, Malate and San-
Ana. Since the Wyoming regiment re-
lieved the 23d regiment at the water
works, there has been no change in
General Hale's position. The Nebraska,
Colorado and South Dakota regiments
and the Utah artillery are now occupy-
ing the same posts. On the left, Gen-
eral Otis' brigade, consisting of the 30th
Kansas regiment, eight companies of
the 15th Pennsylvania regiment, the
Montana regiment and four batteries of
the 3d artillery stretches back near
Calocan to the Chinese cemetery, where
there is an excellent signal sta-
tion on the hill where from the church
tower the signal men can communicate
with the fleet. The monitor Monadnock
has moved up to Singport today. All
was quiet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

At a signal from the tower of the de
Lalome church, the double turret
monitor Monadnock opened fire from
the bay with the big guns in her fore-
turret on the earth works with great
effect. Soon afterwards a battery
bombed the place from the latter
side. The rebels reserved their fire
until the bombardment ceased, when
they fired volleys of musketry as the
Montana regiment advanced on the
extreme left, with the artillery deploy-
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cheering under a heavy fire. Supported
by the artillery at the church, the
troops advanced further driving the
enemy, lighting every foot, right into
the town line, penetrated to the presi-
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3:30 p. m. The enemy's sharpshooters,
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STATES TO BE REIMBURSED.

Senate Bill Introduced Refunding to States
Moneys Advanced in Raising and Equip-
ping Volunteers—President Ad-
vises Pacific Ocean Cable.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the senate
today the bill amending an act provid-
ing for the reimbursement of governors
of states and territories for expenses in-
curred by them in raising and equip-
ping the volunteer army, was reported
by Senator Warren, of Wyoming, from
the committee on military affairs. Sen-
ator Allen, of Nebraska, offered a joint
resolution providing for submission to
legislatures and amendment to the con-
stitution providing for election of United
States senators by direct vote of the
people, which was laid on the table.
Senator Allen also offered a resolution
declaring that the senate reaffirmed the
doctrine of the declaration of independ-
ence, these principles to be deemed
universal and apply to all who have a
distinct identity and territory of their
own. Senator Allen asked an immedi-
ate consideration of the resolution, but
Chandler objected and it went over.
The house bill to establish a national
military park, to commemorate the
campaign of Vicksburg, was called up
by Senator Money, of Mississippi, and
passed. Senator Jones, of Arkansas,
presented a resolution calling upon the
secretary of the navy for a concise
statement as to the expense of the per-
sonnel of the navy, under the proposed
personnel bill. The resolution was passed.
Senator McHenry, of Louisiana, asked
a unanimous consent for a vote on his
resolution, declaring the country's
policy of the Philippines, next
Monday. Senator Mallory, of Florida,
objected. The senate agreed to request
the house for a conference upon the In-
dian appropriation bill.

THE HOUSE.
The house committee on the whole re-
sumed, today, consideration of the sun-
dry civil appropriation bills. The gen-
eral debate closes today.

Postmasters: Arizona, C. Ketcholt;
Clifton, O. M. Gaddis; Kingman; Saml
J. Geddes; Wilcox; Ernest H. Simpson,
Wilson.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.
Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the com-
mittee on interstate and foreign com-
merce, gave notice in the house this
afternoon that at the proper time, he
would offer the Nicaraguan canal bill,
an amendment to the sundry civil bill.
The statement was greeted with ap-
plause.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The president
will send a message to congress today,
calling attention to the urgent necessity
for construction of a cable across the
Pacific ocean. It will not make any
specific recommendation.

Stove Works Burned.
Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 10.—An explo-
sion in the janneping department of the
Baxter stove works, caused a fire, with
loss of \$100,000.

Toronto Scorched.
Toronto, Feb. 10.—Fire today de-
stroyed the building on Front street oc-
cupied by Gowans, Kent & Co., crock-
ery and glass dealers. Loss estimated
at \$200,000.

Mystery Being Solved.
George Bunting, a hunter, has found
the skeleton of a boy bleaching in the
sands at the mouth of Owl's creek, in
the Jarilla mountains. The skull was
crushed in, as if by a heavy blow, and
the shreds of clothing discovered close
by indicated that the bones were those
of a boy 8 years old. The belief is gen-
eral that this is all that is left of little
Henry Fountain, who with his father,
Colonel A. J. Fountain, were mysteriously
murdered three years ago, while re-
turning from Lincoln to Las Cruces,
where the colonel had been attending
court, prosecuting successfully a num-
ber of cattle thieves. Sheriff Pat Gar-
rett has gone to the scene.

A GLOWING TRIBUTE.
The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin
has the following complimentary notice
of the Andrews Opera Company:
"A Broken Liberty Bell, a living pic-
ture, one electric flash of American
flags, a burst of patriotic music—and
the curtain at the Girard Avenue theater
last night descended on the most popu-
lar performance ever applauded in Man-
ager Durban's theater. "Martha" was
the opera that preceded this triumphant
tableau, and no prettier vehicle could
have been selected for the Andrews Op-
era Company. Miss Catharine Lee's
really beautiful soprano voice and
clever acting were worthy the roll in
the dainty gowns of Martha. "The Last
Rose of Summer" was encored again
and again with flowers and bravos. A
pleasant accompaniment to her charms
was the piquant beauty of the "maid,"
Miss Nellie Andrews, whose delightful
singing and acting has a charm that is
entertaining at all times. The clear,
rich tenor voice of Jay C. Taylor was
used with splendid effect in the ro-
mances of Lionel, while George An-
drews sustained the humor of the even-
ing with grace and skill, and the work
of the chorus was again a feature."

A fine line of Irish candles just
received at Fischer & Co's.

Donna Ana Perfectly Satisfied.
Martin Lohman, one of the most prom-
inent citizens of Donna county, has
the following of interest to say relative
to the organization of Otero county: "For
years, that part of our county trans-
ferred to Otero, has been paying only
about 1-10 of the taxes of the county,
and on account of the inaccessibility of
that section, the prosecution of its crim-
inals was a heavy burden on the tax-
payers of the rest of Donna county. But
recently the territory we have ceded to
Otero has been developed and the tax
valuations of its property considerably
increased. So all we demanded when it
was proposed to embrace that territory
in the new county was a fair and equi-
table adjustment of our county's liabilities
so that the territory we ceded to
Otero should in part, at least, assume
some of the burden it had saddled upon
Las Cruces for so many years. The
matter was adjusted to our satisfaction,
and then we had no objection to the
creation of the new county."

Re Was Frozen Out.
Hutchinson, Kans., Feb. 10.—G. N.
Archer, of Cincinnati Ohio, has brought
suit in the district court for a receiver
for the Hutchinson Southern railroad,
running from Hutchinson to Blackwell,
Okla., 115 miles. The Hutchinson
Southern has been operated by L. E.
Walker and W. A. Bradford, who came
into possession when the receivership
was wound up. Archer claims to have
purchased a tenth of the capital stock
of the company, was "frozen out" by
Walker, Bradford and others.

Lost.
"Some Strange Stories of Our Country."
Please return to Library rooms.

COLD WAVE FADING

Last of It Sweeping East of Chicago
Today, and Relief Already
Experienced.

PITTSBURG RECORD BROKEN

Colorado's Mountain Towns, However, Are
in Worse Shape Than Ever from
Fresh Falls of Snow—Aspen in
a Dangerous Fix.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 10.—The temper-
ature has moderated materially. The
cold record during the night was 6 be-
low zero. Snow commenced falling this
morning.

A BREATH OF RELIEF.
Kansas City, Feb. 10.—A rise in tem-
perature of from 10 to 15 degrees has oc-
curred in the southwest since yesterday.
Thermometers this morning recorded
five below zero, against 20 Thursday.

WAVE PASSES CHICAGO.
Chicago, Feb. 10.—The crest of the
cold wave has passed here at 6 a. m.
The thermometer registered 18 below
zero when a gradual moderation set in.
The prospects are that by night fall,
the mercury will be about the zero mark.
So far, only one death has resulted from
the severe cold.

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Santa Fe New Mexican

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Taxes should be justly assessed, honestly collected and properly accounted for. The enactment of the Duncan revenue bill into law will help in these directions.

Judging from recent information from Cuba, General Gomez has learned nothing from the fate of Spain and the Philippine insurgents in their endeavors to chastise the armies of the United States. The general looks upon the occupation of the island by the American forces as an encroachment upon the rights of the Cubans, and announces that "he is ready to fight again."

European capitalists are returning American securities in exchange for goods and food products, and investing their spare cash in South African stocks and bonds. It is estimated that the amount of money which is sent across the waters from this country to pay interest charges has decreased \$25,000,000 within the past year, and the end in that direction is not yet. Well, no one here objects to such an arrangement, since it will only result in an increase of the flow of gold to the United States.

While upon this subject of taxation, why not punish a few defaulting tax collectors and collect on the bonds of these men? It is understood that two ex-tax collectors of San Miguel county, both elected by the so-called Union party, Gabaldon and Lopez, are short in their accounts and are defaulters. Why not sue on the bonds of these collectors? Whose fault is this neglect? If of the present district attorney, remove him and indict him for neglect of duty and malfeasance in office.

Another "embalmed" beef scandal seems to be brewing, this time in regard to rations issued to the destitute people of Havana. Inspector General Breckinridge has discovered hundreds of cases of spoiled canned beef in the supplies sent to the capital of Cuba, which were bought of a prominent firm of packers in Chicago in July of last year, and has entered vigorous protests against the government being fleeced in such a manner. Lieutenant Colonel Smith, chief commissary in Cuba, has written a letter to the general asking him what the dickens he is interfering in Cuban affairs for, anyhow. The experience of General Eagan will probably prevent any further language over the affair, no matter how warm the affair may become in other ways.

A professor in an eastern college, who possesses more practical sense than the average man who poses as an instructor of the rising generations, has called attention to a peculiar condition which exists in the United States, in relation to the cry of a few senators insisting that there shall be no government without the consent of the governed. The instance pointed out is that of Washington city, where a population of 280,000 people is ruled, taxed and hustled about by a police force without being permitted to even elect a dog pelter. And still the inhabitants boast that they have the best governed municipality in the United States, their rate of taxation is the lowest, and the finances of the city are administered in a manner which like Caesar's wife, is above suspicion. Theories and facts in this instance are very similar to those in every other matter which comes before the country—they don't agree.

Changes at the U. S. Academies.

Recent warlike events have made it necessary to graduate the senior classes at both the military and naval academies at an earlier date than that usually set for college commencements; and in view of the coming increase in the size of both army and navy, an expansion of the scope of operations of both institutions, including an increased attendance, has been proposed. There are some archaic features honored in the past that might now very well be removed. In the first place, the class nomenclature should be altered to accord with that of other collegiate institutions, and degrees should be conferred. The two academies are collegiate, having courses and years of study, and it is only proper that the designation of the various classes and the conferring of degrees should obtain there as elsewhere.

At present, the classes are designated by numbers, whereas in all other collegiate institutions, the designations are Freshman, for the first year, Sophomore, for the second, Junior for the third, and Senior for the fourth. There is no reason at all why this universally adopted style should not be honored at the two government academies. Moreover, when cadets graduate, they are merely given diplomas. On the

contrary, military academy graduates should be given the degree of B. M. S., Bachelor of Military Science, and naval graduates the degree of B. N. S., Bachelor of Naval Science. As the two institutions grow, there is a steady and natural tendency to assume university features, including additional branches of study, both general and special. The college and university spirit is now pervading the government academies more than ever before; both have university crews, base ball and foot ball teams, and the cadets have come to be regarded in all other colleges as on an equal scholarly footing.

Congress would do well to change such antiquated features as these mentioned, and also to allow the introduction of elective studies in Senior year, a system which has met with such unqualified success in sister establishments. That the course at the academies has been too severe, is the complaint of many graduates, and the military conditions obtaining in this country are not such as demand the rigorous requirements in scholarship now in force at the two academies. The ends of this system are largely defeated at West Point, in that dropped students can enlist, pass examinations for commissions from the ranks, and then take their promotions the same as though they held diplomas of regular academy graduates. The two boards of visitors would do well to give such suggestions as the above, consideration in their reports to congress.

Amount of Gold Coin in The United States.
The statement of the United States treasury for the month of January shows the supply of gold money in the country to have reached the enormous amount of \$958,000,000, an increase of \$58,000,000 since January 1, 1896. It is estimated by those who are considered authority on financial affairs that before the end of the present year the amount of gold coin in the United States will reach the sum of \$1,000,000,000, or nearly one-quarter of all the gold in the world.

These figures are almost beyond comprehension and represent the product of the mines of the country, and the balance of trade in favor of American merchants, farmers and manufacturers, over and above the imports of the past year of a Republican administration. From this time forward the United States will be the wealthiest nation in the globe, not only in natural resources, but in the amount of gold in its treasury and in circulating among the people.

There has been an average increase of \$140,000,000 per annum during the past two and a half years in the country's supply of gold, and while that rate of increase cannot be expected to continue, there is no reason to doubt that that supply of gold will go on increasing for many years. When, in the next presidential campaign, the advocates of free silver will again go before the people with the statement that there is not gold enough in the world to meet the demands of business transactions they will be met with the figures given above, and the further announcement that in 1900 the supply of gold coin in the United States amounts to \$1,050,000,000, or more than one-fourth of all the gold in the world. Then, what will become of the calamity howls of the parties who are opposed to sound money and the maintenance of the nation's credit.

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Hon. William Kilpatrick,

Representative from Santa Fe County—Biographical Sketch—Views on Measures Pending Before the Legislature.

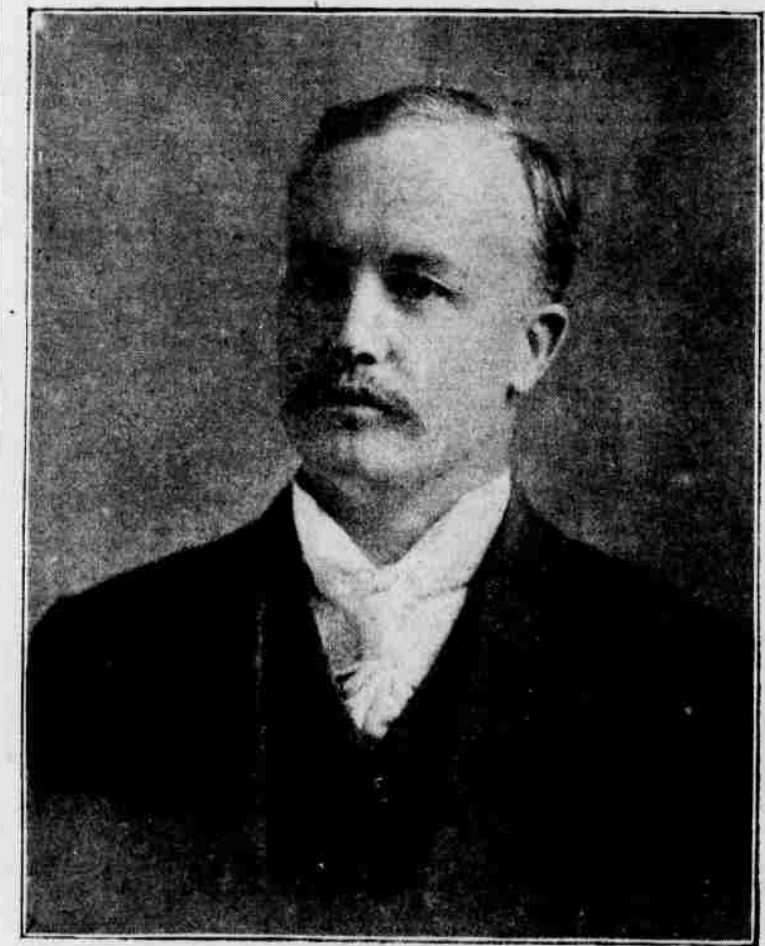
William Kilpatrick, member of the house from Santa Fe county, is a native of Scotland and was born December 31, 1866. In 1880 he emigrated to America and took up his home in Pennsylvania, in which state and Ohio he resided until 1885, when he removed to New Mexico and settled in Carthage, where he was married. The present year of his residence in the territory has been in Santa Fe county, with Madrid as his home and business locality.

Mr. Kilpatrick is making a very good record as a legislator and is demonstrating tact and ability in all matters which affect the interests of his constituents. Like a majority of the prominent characters of the house and council, he is a self-made man, having risen to a position of trust, through merit, perseverance and strict adherence to the precepts of honesty. He has for years held a position of trust in the tax payers, school interests, etc., and the duties of the present assembly. Mr. Kilpatrick said to the New Mexican representative:

"The Bureau bill, providing for refunding the territorial, county and municipal indebtedness in 1 per cent bonds, and the Duncan bill, which seeks to enforce a full and equitable levy and collection of taxes, appeal to me as desirable measures. I am vitally interested in the bill introduced in the council by Mr. Ancheta, relating to the common schools of the territory. The measure provides that the superintendent of public instruction, president of St. Michael's college in Santa Fe, president of the Agricultural College at Las Cruces, principal of the Normal School at Silver City and principal of the Normal School at Las Vegas shall constitute a territorial board of education, which shall meet semi-annually or on the call of the superintendent of public instruction, who shall be president of the board."

"The board is to serve free of compensation, except for the payment of actual fares incurred in going to and from places of meeting, and hotel expenses at the rate of \$2 per day. The members are required to make the necessary rules and regulations for conducting a uniform system of examination and certification of teachers of each county and city, and shall issue life certificates to persons whom they deem qualified for the work. A numerous series of text books, supervision of county teachers' institutes and a uniform course of study for the common schools comes within the province of the board."

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"The territorial board of education is vested with full power to adopt a system of school books for the entire territory, except high schools, and may enter into a four year contract with the publishers of school books for the same, such publishers to give bond from \$5,000 to \$25,000 for the faithful performance of the contract."

"In each common school shall be taught orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, English language, English grammar and the history of the United States. A majority of the electors in any proposed district may petition for a new school district, provided they contain at least fifteen children of school age. The county superintendent may appoint three tax payers to serve as directors of a new district until an election is held."

"District school directors will be elected on the first Monday in June and the board shall consist of three members, elected to serve 3 and 1 years respectively. Each member elected, thereafter in place of the outgoing member, shall serve for three years. Two members of the board constitute a quorum, and are to have charge of the school property or the district and may open the school house for meetings of religious, political, literary, scientific, mechanical, agricultural and industrial societies belonging to the district. They are required to levy taxes when necessary for the purpose of paying teachers' wages, interest on school house bonds, etc. Such tax levy must not exceed ten mills on the dollar. They shall have power to levy a special tax not exceeding five mills to create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal on school house bonds. School warrants are to bear 6 per cent interest."

"Every teacher is required to report to the county superintendent at the end of each term, giving the number, names, age, sex and average daily attendance of the pupils."

county superintendent \$2, which is to be credited to the county teacher's institute fund.

"The teacher's institute shall be held annually in each county for a term of not less than two weeks. A tuition fee of \$3 is required from each attendant, and teachers are forced to show a certificate of attendance at some such institute within the year."

"With a few immaterial amendments, I believe that the bill is all right and should be passed."

"Regarding other school legislation, I think that the salaries of county superintendents of schools in first and second class counties is rather high. Twelve hundred and \$750 would be about the proper sums."

Mr. Kilpatrick has introduced a bill in the house for the recognition of the deaf and blind school at Santa Fe as a territorial institution, which has passed the house by a unanimous vote.

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ARTHUR BOYLE, W. M.
J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
ADDISON WALKER, H. P.
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T., Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Odd Fellows' Hall at 7:30 p. m.
J. B. BRADY, E. C.
ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.
F. C. WESLEY, N. G.
H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F., Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome.
NATE GOLDFELD, C. P.
JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.
W. L. JONES, Master Workman.
JOHN C. SHAYS, Recorder.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meet every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.
C. E. BENTON, N. G.
JOHN C. SHAYS, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P., Regular meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.
Chancellor Commander,
LEW. MUEHLSTEIN, K. of R. and S.

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JOHN C. SHAYS, Recorder.

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Price and particulars on application—1735 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

At the Hotels.

At the Palace: H. A. Edmonds, New York City; Henry Martin and wife, Kansas City; L. E. Mallory and wife, Mrs. L. Emery, Jr., Mrs. L. E. Hamsher, Miss Grace Emory, Miss Nellie Mallory, Miss Margaret Phillips, C. H. Rathbone, Bradford, Pa.; Miss May Seep, Titusville, La.; Quina, Las Vegas; W. H. Kennedy, W. E. Dame, Cerrillos; Geo. Curry, Tularosa; W. H. Hathaway, J. E. Saint, Albuquerque; E. C. Matteson, La. Luz; C. L. Ballard, Roswell; E. W. Dobson, Albuquerque; Geo. R. Bailey, Cerrillos; D. G. Wilson, Las Vegas; Charles Baca, Los Lunas; Casimiro S. Lucero, San Rafael; L. F. Nohl and wife, Espanola; John Malcom, E. G. Bass, Denver.

At the Elks: Abran Abeyta, Estevan Baca, Jose C. Torres, Socorro; O. G. Martinez, Taos; A. L. Hobbs, T. A. Schomburg, Raton; F. L. Taylor, Kansas City; C. S. Campbell, Denver; A. S. Hogle, Chicago; J. J. Sheridan, Albuquerque; D. W. Medbury, Washington.

At the Exchange: P. A. Wickham, J. D. Harding, Socorro; J. W. Green, Gallup.

At the Bon Ton: W. H. Hough, J. B. Bolander, Bland; Richard Richardson, Antonio; C. M. Arthur, Denver; G. L. Murray, Durango; Antonio Rodriguez, Simon Martinez, Pajarito; Bill Sweeney, Rock Corral.

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LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Full Proceedings of Both Houses—Conference Committee Appointed on Penitentiary Bill—Measures Introduced.

THE COUNCIL.

MORNING SESSION, FEBRUARY 9.
Council met pursuant to adjournment with the president in the chair; quorum present.

The chair announced that he had signed C. J. M. No. 2; also C. B. No. 36, relating to the capitol, both having been reported from the committee as being correctly enrolled and engrossed.

Mr. Martinez asked unanimous consent to take up H. J. R. No. 5, congratulating the president and administration on the ratification of the treaty of peace. There being no objection, the resolution was taken up and read in full. Mr. Richardson moved to strike out the word "president" in line 2 and insert instead the word "senate." Mr. Anicheta moved that the motion be laid upon the table indefinitely. Roll call being demanded by Mr. Richardson, the vote resulted 7 in the affirmative and 2 in the negative; the motion prevailed and the motion of Mr. Richardson was indefinitely tabled. Mr. Richardson then moved that the last paragraph of the resolution be stricken out. Roll call being demanded, the vote resulted 2 in the affirmative and 8 in the negative, and the amendment was lost. Mr. Catron moved that the word "therein" be inserted after the word "order" in the next to the last line and that all of the last line be stricken out. The amendment carried. Mr. Catron moved as a further amendment to strike out the words "the Hon. William McKinley" in the first paragraph, which amendment was also adopted. Mr. Catron then moved that an additional paragraph be added as follows: And the secretary of the territory is hereby directed to communicate a copy of this resolution to the president of the United States. Motion carried. Mr. Catron moved the adoption of the resolution as amended. There being no vote in the affirmative, the resolution was adopted unanimously.

A message from the house announced that it had concurred in the passage of C. B. No. 48, entitled, An act in relation to brands; also concurred in the passage of C. B. No. 82, "An act for the encouragement of industrial development in the territory of New Mexico; that it had passed H. B. No. 51, with amendments attached. An act to establish and maintain an asylum and school for the education of the deaf and blind, and that it had concurred in C. J. R. No. 7, in relation to the payment of legislative employees.

Reports from the standing committees were received and ordered to take the regular course of business. Mr. Catron moved that the rules be suspended in order that C. B. No. 43, An act to increase assessed values, facilitate the collection of taxes, and to repeal and amend certain sections of the revenue law, be made a special order for Friday morning immediately after the reading and approval of the Journal. Motion carried. Upon motion of Mr. Catron, C. B. No. 43 was ordered printed with the amendments, in such manner as to show the amendments proposed.

Mr. Richardson introduced C. J. R. No. 8, in reference to the creation by an act of congress of the 6th judicial district in the territory of New Mexico, Read in full. Upon motion of Mr. Catron the joint resolution was adopted.

Mr. Catron introduced C. B. No. 83, entitled A bill to amend section 3420 and to repeal section 3409 of the 1897 compilation of the laws of the territory of New Mexico, in regard to prosecutions and judgments. Ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Catron introduced C. B. No. 84, entitled A bill to facilitate the law of holding the supreme court. The bill was ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on finance.

Bills on second reading being in order, C. B. No. 39, entitled, An act attaching the county of Lincoln to the district attorney district of the county of Socorro, New Mexico, was taken up. Upon motion of Mr. Bursum, the bill was read a third time preparatory to its passage. Upon motion of Mr. Bursum, the bill passed.

C. B. No. 32, entitled An act to prevent the larceny of calves and young cattle in the territory of New Mexico, was taken up. Upon motion of Mr. Richardson, the report of the committee was adopted. Upon motion of Mr. Richardson, the bill was read a third time preparatory to its passage. Mr. Richardson offered the following amendment: In line 7, section 1, after the word "control," insert the words "not the property of such person or persons." The amendment was adopted. Upon motion of Mr. Martinez, the bill passed as amended.

GREAT FAVORITES.

"The Pirates of Penzance" given last night at the Grand drew an overflowing house. The opera is one of Gilbert and Sullivan's best and its production was presented to a delighted audience in a magnificent manner. Mr. Arthur Seaton made a handsome "Pirate King." His rendition of the role was perfect and his wonderful baritone voice seemed better than ever last night. Miss Nellie Andrews, in the role of "Mabel" displayed the scope and power of her beautiful voice to their best advantage. Miss Andrews has a naive and winsome manner in addition to a fine voice and figure. She has a beautiful face and is a cultivated actress. Ed Andrews has made himself such a favorite here that no criticism is necessary. Jay C. Taylor as Frederic had a most congenial role, in fact one of the best of the week. His wonderfully pure tones and perfect method coupled with great depth of feeling has made him a universal favorite.—Lexington (Ky.) Press.

Postoffice Matters.

Henry Grant has been appointed postmaster at Abiquiu vice Emilio Espinosa, resigned.

Special service on New Mexico star routes has been discontinued as follows: Crowflat, Lincoln county, from Vohnhorn, Tex. from February 11, 1899, on route 67247; Gascon, Mora county, from Rosclida, from February 13, on route 67248.

Two-thirds of the seats already gone for the opera Saturday night.

HUMOR GERMS ARE EXPELLED BY CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Greatest of Blood Purifiers and Humor Cures.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulates fluids of Humor Germs, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. These are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Santa Fe theater goes are ready to appreciate a genuine treat, such as the Elks have secured in the Andrews Opera Company.

WANTED—Good, plain cook for private family of eight persons. Apply to Mrs. A. M. Berger, Federal Place.

A message from the house announced that C. B. No. 24, An act to amend an act prohibiting the carrying and use of deadly weapons, was returned, with the request that the bill be engrossed for the intelligent consideration of the house, as said body could not comprehend the bill with the numerous amendments attached thereto.

The chair announced the receipt of a communication from Secretary Wallace, regarding the pay of members of the council; also a communication from the governor announcing that he had signed the following bills and sent the same to the secretary of the territory:

H. B. No. 2, An act to keep public funds within the confines of the territory; substitute for H. B. No. 11, An act in reference to offices for territorial officers; substitute for H. J. R. No. 2, Additional employees and salaries; H. J. R. and M. No. 1, Ports of entry between Mexico and the United States; substitute for H. B. No. 29, An act to protect personal property from loss by abandonment; H. J. R. No. 1, Endorsing National Administration.

C. B. No. 32, entitled, An act to amend section 3491 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 and for other purposes, relating to the territorial penitentiary, was taken up. Mr. Catron moved that the council do not concur in the amendments of the house and asked that a committee of three be appointed to meet with a like committee of the house, for the purpose of conferring upon the disagreement between the two houses. The motion prevailed and the chair appointed Mr. Catron, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Bursum.

H. B. No. 19, entitled An act amending chapter 1 of the Laws of 1897, relating to the national guard of New Mexico, was read in full. The bill was referred to the committee on militia.

H. B. No. 39, entitled, An act to complete and furnish the New Mexico Normal School at Silver City and to provide for the maintenance of the same. The bill was referred to the committee on education.

H. B. No. 51, entitled, An act to establish and maintain an asylum for the education of the deaf and blind. The bill was referred to the committee on public institutions.

Upon motion of Mr. Catron, the council adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

MORNING SESSION, FEBRUARY 9.
The house met pursuant to an adjournment, with the speaker in the chair.

Reports of the various standing committees were received and ordered to come up in their regular order.

Under the order of introduction of bills the following were introduced:

H. B. No. 90, introduced by Hon. T. D. Lieb, An act requiring the insurance against loss by fire of the public buildings of the territory and of the various counties thereof. Ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on public property.

H. B. No. 61, introduced by Hon. W. H. Llewellyn, An act to amend sections 1293 and 1295 of chapter 1, of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relating to public school books. Ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on education.

H. B. No. 62, introduced by Hon. W. H. Llewellyn, An act to amend section 1, title V, (corporations) of the Compiled Laws, of 1897. Ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

Substitute for C. B. No. 14, An act entitled an act for providing for the transportation of witnesses and jurors in the taking of proof before grand juries and for other purposes.

By request of Mr. Romero the substitute was read in full for information. Mr. Llewellyn moved that the bill be read a third time and referred to its passage. Motion prevailed. Mr. Guyer moved that the substitute be tabled indefinitely. Roll call was demanded, which resulted as follows: Ayes, 10; nays 11; motion was therefore lost. Mr. Staplin moved that the enacting clause of the bill be stricken out.

A message from the council was announced, stating that the council had passed, C. J. R. No. 8, in reference to the creation by an act of congress of the 6th judicial district in the territory of New Mexico, and asked the concurrence of the house. The chair announced that it would be duly laid before the house.

A message from the executive of New Mexico was announced. The chair announced that it would be duly laid before the house.

Mr. Trujillo asked to be excused for the morning. Same was granted.

A message from the council was announced, stating that the council had failed to concur in house amendments for C. B. No. 32, to amend section 3491 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relating to the control and management of the penitentiary, and that a committee of three had been appointed by the council to confer with a like committee of the house and asked that the house appoint a committee for that purpose.

The communication from the governor was read by the chair, stating that he had returned to the house H. J. R. No. 5, providing for the printing of the governor's message, without his approval for the reason that he had already signed the bill. C. J. R. No. 3, which is practically the same as the house resolution; and that he had signed the following bills which had been sent to the secretary of the territory: H. B. No. 2, "An Act to keep public funds within the confines of the territory." Substitute for H. B. No. 11, "An Act in reference to offices for territorial officers." Substitute for H. J. R. No. 2, "Additional employees and salaries." H. J. R. and M. No. 1, "Ports of entry between Mexico and the United States." Substitute for H. B. No. 29, "An Act to protect personal property from loss by abandonment." H. J. R. No. 1, "Endorsing National Administration."

The chair also announced having signed C. B. No. 39, An Act to provide the necessary funds to complete and furnish the territorial capitol, and the memorial in regard to the same subject. Mr. Barnes moved that the chair appoint a conference committee of three to meet a like conference committee appointed by the council for the purpose of considering C. B. No. 32, regarding the control and management of the penitentiary. Motion prevailed and the chair appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Barnes, Guyer and Jaramillo. Mr. Valdez moved that the house take a recess until 2 p. m.

Mr. Barnes moved an amendment that the house adjourn.

Motion as amended prevailed and the house adjourned until Friday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Santa Fe theater goes are ready to appreciate a genuine treat, such as the Elks have secured in the Andrews Opera Company.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

Hon. James S. Duncan is the author of C. B. No. 78, which provides that all children of school age in the territory shall be subject to compulsory vaccination. It devolves on the teachers of public schools to see that no pupils attend school who have not been duly vaccinated. Children who have complied with the provisions of the act will be issued certificates of vaccination. Any person who refuses to allow their children to be vaccinated shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined from \$10 to \$100 or imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed 100 days. The fines collected shall go to the school funds of the counties. The same law applies to the schools of incorporated cities and towns, but the boards of education shall have the duties required of the county school superintendents in other localities. Vaccination will be done by the health officer appointed by the boards of county commissioners or by a competent physician appointed by the boards of education, and the parents of the children shall pay for the same except where they are too poor, then the money shall be paid from the school funds. In the case of adults, the bill provides that the boards of county commissioners shall make and enforce necessary rules relative to vaccination and that failure to comply with the provisions will subject the offenders to a fine of \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 100 days. County commissioners shall provide the necessary vaccine matter to carry out the provisions of the act and shall pay for the same from the current expense funds of the county boards of county commissioners. City councils or town trustees may proclaim quarantine against any other locality when necessary and enforce rules and regulations to prevent the spread of the disease. Notice of quarantine and its provisions shall be published in a newspaper printed at the county seat or in one at the capital of the territory.

INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Hon. T. D. Lieb of Colfax county is the author of a bill known as H. B. No. 90, which requires the insurance of all public buildings against loss by fire. It provides that all officers charged with the custody and control of public territorial buildings shall keep the same insured against loss or damage by fire to such amount as may be a substantial protection. The board of county commissioners of the various counties shall keep the county buildings insured in a like manner, for the benefit of the counties, and that such insurance shall be taken out with the companies or agents operating in the counties where the buildings are located, and shall be given to the company offering the lowest premium and rate of insurance, provided that such insurance shall only be taken with the companies that have fully complied with the laws of the territory in reference to carrying on business. Any officer violating the provisions of the act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200, or imprisoned in the county jail. The fines collected shall be paid to the territorial insurance fund. The money derived shall go to the general current expense fund of the counties.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY READS THE NEW MEXICAN.

When the house joint resolution congratulating the president and congress for signing of the peace treaty came before the council yesterday, Hon. G. A. Richardson objected to some provisions of the bill and desired that it be amended to apply only to congress. In his remarks he said that the territory is the home of the humblest soldier who fell in the recent Manila fight for the whole Philippine archipelago. Hon. T. B. Catron replied that he was an expansionist and was in favor of taking every island in the Philippines, and Cuba as well. He said that the territory had passed with slight amendments, Mr. Richardson remarked that he thought that it should also contain a clause providing for its transmission to the president, because unless the president read the New Mexican, he might not hear of it. Mr. Catron said that he was informed that the president read the New Mexican and the Albuquerque Citizen regularly, but supposed it would be a good idea, anyway, to insert a clause that the resolution be transmitted to the president.

FIRST NOMINATIONS.

It is understood that at noon Governor Otero sent the following nominations for members of the territorial board of equalization to the council for confirmation: James S. Duncan, Venecio Jaramillo, Alejandro Sandoval, Numa Raymond and John W. Poe.

Considerable misapprehension seems to exist concerning the bill introduced in the council by Hon. G. A. Richardson, known as C. B. No. 53, to establish a reformatory school, an institution for the blind, a miner's hospital and a branch penitentiary. The bill is intended simply to take advantage of the measure passed by congress which grants lands to the amount of 30,000 acres, to the institution for the blind, miner's hospital and for enlarging the penitentiary. The bill before the New Mexico legislature does not carry any appropriation and no territorial support is asked. Nor does it interfere with the lands donated by the federal government for the deaf and blind institute now located in Santa Fe. In order to receive the benefits of the lands donated by congress, the territory must establish the institutions mentioned. The citizens of Alamogordo have guaranteed to donate 30 acres of ground for the blind school and will see that the premises are beautified in the matter of trees, etc.

H. B. No. 55, which relates to mining claims, provided that no tax shall be assessed, levied or collected upon any mining claim in the territory located under the mining laws of the United States, nor upon any shaft or workings therein, until after patent shall have been duly issued therefor by the United States, but nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to exempt from taxation, as now provided by law, the improvements upon any such mining claim, other than the shafts and other workings as aforesaid, nor the net product of any such mining claim.

The council refused yesterday to concur in the house amendments to the Catron penitentiary bill, relative to the number of members required on the penitentiary board, and a committee was appointed to confer with a house committee about the matter. The council committee is composed of Messrs. Catron, Duncan and Bursum and the house committee of Barnes, Guyer and Jaramillo.

The famous Duncan bill to provide for just tax assessment and facilitate collections, which is known as C. B. No. 43, was made the special order of the council for today.

H. B. No. 54, of interest to mining men, provides that the surface boundaries of mining claims hereafter located, shall be marked by four substantial posts or monuments of stone, one set at each corner of said claim. Such posts or monuments shall be plainly marked so as to indicate the direction of such claim from each post or monument. The bill further provides that sections 2300, 2310, 2312, 2314 and 2315 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 be repealed.

A bill was introduced in the house yesterday to amend sections 1293 and 1295, chapter 1, of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relating to public school books. It provides that the territorial board of education shall provide a system of books, which shall be presented to the governor and he must pass upon them. After their approval they shall stand for a period of four years.

H. B. No. 63 provides that all corporations hereafter organized in the territory shall be compelled to publish their articles of incorporation in a paper published in Santa Fe and in one located in the county where the resident agent of the company makes his office. Said publication shall be continued for a period of four weeks.

Hon. T. B. Catron is the introducer of C. B. No. 83, which provides that the Compiled Laws of 1897 shall be amended so that all appeals from the District court shall have effect from the date of appeal until decision is rendered by the Supreme court. Sections 3420 and 3409 were recommended repealed.

A council joint resolution, introduced by Hon. G. A. Richardson, has passed, which provides that the bill now pending in the lower house of congress in Washington, relative to the creation of a 6th judicial district, be endorsed by the New Mexico legislature.

Hon. T. B. Catron has introduced C. B. No. 84, which provides for facilitating the work of holding the supreme court by allowing associate justices the use of a stenographer and typewriter.

It is unnecessary to state that the letters received from the secretary of the territory that members will receive the county again on Sunday, were not laid on the table.

Now that the cattle and sheep of the territory have been protected against disease, Hon. James S. Duncan thinks it is time to look to the human race.

Members of the legislature are in receipt of invitations to attend the anniversary hall of the lodge of Elks in Silver City, February 22.

S. C. B. No. 14, to facilitate the work of taking testimony for the grand jury has been re-committed to the committee on judiciary in the house.

The bill to attach Lincoln county to the district attorney's district of Socorro county, has passed the council.

Mrs. H. O. Bursum, Mrs. R. P. Barnes and Mrs. Cassman, were visitors in the council yesterday.

C. B. No. 52, to prevent the larceny of calves and provide a punishment for offenders, has passed the council.

Considerable committee work was done by the members of both houses yesterday.

The militia bill is now reposing with the council committee on militia.

Hon. G. A. Richardson states that he would have been glad to support the bill relative to increasing the salaries of county officials, so far as third and fourth class counties are concerned, but the bill carried its terms by an increase in the salaries of officers in counties of the first and second class, and he thought that they were paid enough previously.

The bill introduced by Hon. Malaquias Martinez to create two new counties out of Colfax county, was unfavorably reported upon by the council yesterday. The committee on counties and county lines, and was killed in the council by a vote of 6 to 5. The bill was also introduced in the house this morning.

Council bill No. 43, the Duncan revenue bill, was considered in the council this afternoon.

Those who have not yet secured seats, will do well to delay no longer. The Andrews Opera Company will have the first-class house that it deserves.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James Sewell went north to Lumberton this morning.

W. H. Kennedy of Cerrillos, is over on business today and is stopping at the Palace.

Peter Nichols of Tularosa, is a candidate for county commissioner of Otero county.

Humphrey Hill, of Otero county, is a candidate for the position of probate judge in the new shire.

Lieut. J. W. Green of Gallup, came over last night to partake of tonight's banquet, and is a guest at the Exchange.

Henry Martin and wife of Kansas City, are en route through the territory, and while visiting Santa Fe, are guests at the Palace.

F. L. Taylor, representing a Kansas City business firm, is in the capital on a commercial trip, and is registered at the Elks while here.

W. H. Hathaway, the Albuquerque insurance man, is a guest today at the Palace.

J. E. Saint, of the Duke city, is up on legislative business, and is stopping at the Palace.

Attorney F. C. Matteson, of La Luz, is a visitor in the capital today, interested in the legislative matters, and is a guest at the Palace.

Prof. McNary, of the Normal School Las Vegas, Baritone in St. Paul's choir, is the organizer and director of the choral society of Las Vegas numbering 65 voices. He is a thorough musician, and has a voice of great sweetness.

Lieutenant C. L. Ballard, of Roswell, is up from the south county today, and will hold down a chair tonight at the Rough Riders' festivities.

C. S. Campbell, of Denver, is a guest at the Palace while stopping in Santa Fe, and is enjoying today's balmy atmosphere in this city today, all the same.

John Norris, of Chama, a machinist, went south this afternoon, to Old Mexico where he will hold down a job in the shops at Zacatecas.

Max Pracht, agent for the general land office, has gone to southeastern New Mexico to attend to business connected with his position.

L. F. Nohl and wife, of Espanola, arrived last night from a Californian trip, and registered at the Palace. They went north this morning.

Rough Riders P. A. Wickham and J. D. Harding of Socorro, came up last night in attendance on the banquet, and are registered at the Exchange.

Mrs. Kinsell, wife of the sheriff, is expected tonight from Mt. Ayra. She left her oldest son with his grandparents to attend school in Iowa.

John Malcom and E. G. Bass, of Denver, are enjoying Santa Fe's fine winter climate today, and feeling thankful that they are not in blizzard ridden Colorado.

Superintendent Hurley of Las Vegas, and general agent F. B. Houghton of El Paso came over this morning on a trip of inspection, and returned this evening.

W. H. Hough and J. B. Bolander, who have been at Bland on mining business for the past two months returned last evening, and are stopping at the Bon Ton.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince received a telegram this morning from Las Cruces calling him there on important business, and left on the afternoon train for the south. On Monday he will attend a hearing in the Ceballos grant case in Albuquerque.

H. A. Edmonds of New York City, is a guest at the Palace while stopping in Santa Fe, and is congratulating himself that he is in a decent climate today. He thinks New Mexico's climate a great improvement on New York's, at this time of the year, anyway.

A pleasant Pennsylvania tourist party are stopping at the Palace on a transcontinental trip. They are L. E. Mallory and wife, Mrs. L. Emery, Jr., Mrs. L. E. Hamsher, Miss Grace Emery, Miss Nellie Mallory, Miss Margaret Phillips, C. H. Rathbone, of Bradford, and Miss May Seep of Titusville. The party are in town for today. They are bound for Honolulu.

Deputy United States Marshal J. Q. Sheridan came up from Albuquerque last night, on regular business, and is registered at the Elks. Tom Hughes whispered in the auricle of a reporter this morning that Joe had brought up General Dobson and J. E. Saint as prisoners, and was keeping a sharp watch on them.

D. W. Medbury, of the department of justice at Washington, is a guest at the Elks. He is visiting several of the larger cities in the territory, taking evidence in the matter of Indian depredations.

C. H. Rathbone, a prominent citizen and oil operator at Bradford, Penna., is here on a visit. Mr. Rathbone was a resident of this city from 1883 to 1887, and engaged in mining. He has many warm friends here who were glad to see him once more and extend to him again the right hand of fellowship as they did in the halcyon days of yore. He is on his way to California on business.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness.