

2-11-1899

Santa Fe New Mexican, 02-11-1899

New Mexican Printing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news

Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe New Mexican, 02-11-1899." (1899). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/7368

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Santa Fe New Mexican, 1883-1913 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

The Santa Fe Merchant
Tailoring Co.
STRICTLY
FINE
TAILORING
AT
POPULAR
PRICES.

Gerson
Gusdorf,
MGR.
West Side of Plaza - Santa Fe, N. M.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Offer
For Sale

\$10,000 Socorro Co., N. M. 6's
\$20,000 Valencia Co., N. M. 6's
\$5,000 Bernalillo Co., N. M. 6's
\$10,000 Dona Ana Co., N. M. 6's

All these bonds can be used by
insurance companies who are re-
quired to make deposit with the
Territorial Treasurer.

Price and particulars on appli-
cation—1735 Champa St.,
Denver, Colo.

Las Vegas
Steam
Laundry.

Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop
Basket leaves Monday 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.

JACOB WELTMER
Books and Stationery

PERIODICALS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Stationery Sundries, Etc.

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

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co

CONSTRUCTING
The El Paso & Northeastern R'y

AND
The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

Leaves El Paso 10:30 a. m.; arrives
Alamogordo 2:30 p. m.; leaves 3:00 p. m.;
arrives El Paso 5:50 p. m. At Alamogordo
first-class accommodations can be
had for the famous Sacramento moun-
tain country. The train leaving El
Paso makes connections with the T. &
P. and A. T. & S. F. For information
regarding freight and passenger business
apply to
G. F. & P. A., El Paso, Tex.

H. ALEXANDER,
Asst. G. F. & P. A., El Paso, Tex.

PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RY.

Time card in effect October 30, 1908
(Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily
except Sunday at 4:00 a. m., arriving at
Roswell, N. M., at 1:00 p. m.; Leave
Roswell, N. M., daily except Sunday at
9:50 a. m., arriving at Pecos, Tex., at
8:15 p. m., connecting with the Texas &
Pacific R'y., for all points north, south,
east and west.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and
Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wed-
nesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.
For low rates and information regard-
ing the resources of this valley, and the
price of lands, or any other matters of
interest to the public, apply to
D. J. NICHOLS,
Superintendent,
Eddy, N. M.

Notice for Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 5143.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M.,
February 4, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on
March 18, 1909, viz: Antonio Urban for the
sw 1/4 sec 34, sec 3, n 1/4 ne 1/4, sec 10, tp 16 n., r 12 e.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz:
Gregorio Sandoval, Juan Sandoval, Fer-
nandez Armijo, Domicio Sandoval, of Pecos,
N. M.

MANUEL R. OZUNA,
Register.

Notice for Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 4631.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M.,
January 10, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on
February 20, 1909, viz: Jose Analla for the
sw 1/4 sec 34, sec 3, n 1/4 ne 1/4, sec 10, tp 16 n., r 12 e.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz:
Juan Ortiz, Silverio Davis, Ventura Analla,
Abel Analla, of Gallardo, N. M.

MANUEL R. OZUNA, Register.

A HELPLESS CHILD.
A weak and puny child is
almost as much abandoned
as its fate as if it was
left alone on a chin-
ney-top. It is isolated
from the healthy enjoyments
of its little fellow-beings. It
cannot partake either of their
play or their sturdy work;
its progress in the world;
its life is embittered by
incapacity and weakness.

Any woman who expects
to become a mother ought to
know what Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription will do
both for her own health and
safety during her time of trial
and also to insure her in be-
queathing a fair measure of
health and strength to the
prospective little one.

"Some months before my baby
came I was myself in rapidly
falling health," writes Mrs. W. J.
Kiddier, of Hill Dale Farm (Erie
County, N. Y.), in a grateful letter
to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "I suffered
dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty.
I was growing perceptibly weaker every day and
suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that
something must be done. I sought your advice
and received a prompt reply. I followed your
directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription, and also followed your
instructions. I began to improve immediately. I
stately, my health be-
came excellent, and I could do
all my own work on a
good sized farm. I
walked and
rode all I could, and
I had a short, easy
confinement and have a healthy
baby boy."

There never has been a remedy in the
history of medicine that has done what this
marvelous "Favorite Prescription" has
accomplished for weak, ailing women.

It is an insult to your intelligence for a
dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a
substitute for this world-famed medicine.
You know what you want. It is his business
to meet that want. When he urges some
substitute he is thinking of the larger profit
he'll make—not of your welfare.

Economy.
"What are you going to do about the
salary that is due you?" asked the leading
lady.

"Nothing," answered Mr. Stornington
Barnes.

"Aren't you at least going to stand the
manager up and give him a talking to?"
"No, madam. I am determined not to
assist him any further in getting some-
thing for nothing. I expect people to pay to
hear me declaim."—Washington Star.

Too Good an Opportunity.
"I understand, then," remarked the
lawyer, "that you absolutely refuse to ac-
cept the legacy bequeathed you in your
wife's will?"

"That's right," returned Mr. Henpeck.
"This is the first chance I've ever had to
oppose my wife's will and I'm taking ad-
vantage of it."—Philadelphia Record.

The Editor's Denial.
Reporter (to editor)—The manager of the
Uptown theater demands a denial of our
statement that rotten eggs were thrown at
the troupe that played at his house last
night.

Editor—I suppose we ought to do it for
him. Just say that the eggs were strictly
fresh.—Roxbury Gazette.

Sympathetic.
He—What makes you so pensive?
She—I've just been wondering if you
will love me when I'm old.

He—Oh, what's the use borrowing
trouble? You've always had weak lungs,
and you may never get old, you know.—
Chicago News.

Her Fate.
Mrs. De Work—I have trained my eldest
daughter into a thorough housekeeper.
There is nothing she does not know.

Miss De Flight—What a nice, handy
maiden aunt she will make for your other
daughters' children!—New York Weekly.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.
Is sold under positive Written Guarantee,
by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory,
Dizziness, Headaches, Fits, Hysteria, Quick-
ness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confi-
dence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Brain, Youth-
ful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium,
or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption,
Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a
box; six for \$5, with written guarantee to
cure or refund money. Sample pack-
age, containing five days' treatment, with full
instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to
each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of
Power, Lost Manhood,
Sterility or Barrenness.
\$1 a box; six for \$5, with
written guarantee to
cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE or by mail. AFTER
Ireland's Pharmacy, sole agent, Santa
Fe, N. M.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE.

AND
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

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

WEST BOUND
No. 40.
MILES No. 40.

10 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 3:50 p. m.
12 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Embudo, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Barranca, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Pecos, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 5:45 p. m.
12 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, Ar. 5:45 p. m.

Connections with the main line and
branches as follows:
At Antonito for Durango, Silverton
and all points in the San Juan country.
At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Del
Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the
San Luis valley.

A Salida with main line for all points
east and west, including Leadville.
At Florence with F. & C. C. R. R. for
the gold camps of Cripple Creek and
Victor.

At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Den-
ver with all Missouri river lines for all
points east.

Through passengers from Santa Fe
will have reserved berths in sleepers from
Alamosa if desired.

For further information address the
undersigned.
T. J. HELM, General Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.

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

A JESTER'S TRIALS.
He Had a New Joke and Couldn't
Spring It.

He had a new joke. He intended to
spring it, no matter what the result, and
he looked about for a victim.
The street car conductor smiled after he
asked the conductor and shook his head.
"I know it," he said. The man sighed.
The janitor of the building was no bet-
ter. "Go on wilder foolin'," he remarked.
"I'm not the sucker I bite at your bait,
Mister Smith. I don't care what the
Spaniard says, sir."

The office boy was too dignified an in-
dividual to even attempt such a thing up-
on, and the man with the joke passed him
by with only his customary "Good morn-
ing, John!" His typewriter was busy,
but he began:

"Er—by the way, Miss Jones, what
would a Spaniard be if he ate his mother
and"—Just then the telephone rang
violently, and Miss Jones slipped away to
answer it. The "party" at the other end
of the line was doubtless her beau, for she
answered pleasantly and staid for 20 min-
utes talking. The man with the joke
sighed again and went into his private
office. "I'll try it on the first one who
calls, no matter if he is Fitzsimmons or
Corbett," he declared.

It was neither. It was a slow going,
quiet old German, who was used to taking
jokes as he saw fit and not as the origi-
nator meant them.

"Good morning, Schomemester," said
the man as his caller entered. "Fine
morning after the snow. Don't have
snow down south in Cuba, do they? By
the way, speaking of Cuba, I've got a
question to ask you. What would a Span-
iard be if he ate his mother and father?"

And he leaned back, ready to fire the an-
swer at the first sign from his victim. The
victim smiled slowly.

"Voll, Mr. Schmidt," replied Schom-
emester, "vom vat I had read about
doe Spaniards, I think he would be pretty
sick mid his stomach yet once!"

And the man who wanted him to say
"A cannibal," so that he might remark
triumphantly, "No; an orphan," gave
the thing up as a bad job.—Cincinnati
Commercial Tribune.

An American Railroad in China.
Moneyed men from the United States
have secured a franchise for building a
railroad from Hongkong to Han Kow,
China, a distance of nearly 700 miles.

While railroads are necessary to a na-
tion's prosperity, health is still more
necessary. A sick man can't make
money if there a thousand railroads.

One of the reasons why America is so
progressive is the fact that in every drug
store is sold Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
that celebrated tonic for the weak, ap-
petizer for the dyspeptic and sedative for
the nervous. It is taken with great
success by thousands of men and women
who are run down, pale and weak. It
increases the weight and the gain is per-
manent and substantial.

Conjugal Agreement.
Mr. Winkle—There, I've forgotten to
post your letters again! I am very absent-
minded.

Mrs. Winkle—Yes, your mind has been
absent a good many years.—New York
Weekly.

Because Love Is Blind?
Blind men outnumber blind women by
two to one.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Change.
I know a fellow out our way
Who hollers loud an long
An leaves us all in deep dismay.

He seems so fierce an strong
An when he gets us worked up right,
So none of us agree,
He says, "You go ahead an fight,
An I will referee."

I wonder if that ain't the plan
The Kaiser's got in mind?
He seems a most belligerent man—
One of the gamest kind.
Yet when the chorus seems to strike
A truly warlike key
He sort of stands round, peacefullike,
An wants to referee.

Thousands are Trying It.
In order to prove the great merit of
Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure
for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have pre-
pared a generous trial size for 10 cents.
Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind
ever since a boy, and I never hoped for
cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do
even that. Many acquaintances have used
it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum,
45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged
cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine,
mercury nor any injurious drug. Price,
50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

A Brave Husband.
Watts—I noticed a photograph of a
wildcat not long ago taken just when the
beast was about to spring at the photogra-
pher.

Potts—That is nothing. Peck has a
snap shot he took of his wife as she was
coming at him with a kettle of hot water.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Followed Instructions.
Jackson—Confound it! That silly chap
of a jeweler has made a nice mess of it.
Dobson—Why, what's he done?

Jackson—Well, I told him to engrave
this ring "From A. to Z." from Albert to
Zillah, you know, and the idiot has gone
and put in the whole of the alphabet!—
Boston Globe.

How It May Be Done.
Eminent Financier—Huncher, is the
stock of the X, Y. and Z. road down to
the figure we want to pay for it?

Confidential Secretary—Not yet, sir.
Eminent Financier—Send out another
report that the officers are trying to sell
the road.—Chicago Tribune.

A Short Time.
"And, pray," asked the gay coquette,
"what is this claim of yours to distinc-
tion?"

"Why," replied the loverless caller, "I
am the man of the hour."—Brooklyn
Citizen.

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

For Catarrh
Hay-
Fever
Cold in
Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure.
Apply locally to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50
cents at druggists or by mail: samples 10c, by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settings a Specialty.

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.

Watch Repairing
Strictly First-Class.

CHAS. WAGNER
FURNITURE CO.

(Incorporated Feb. 2, 1899.)
TELEPHONE 88.
(Residence Over Store)

Practical Embalmer and
Funeral Director.

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,
Woodenware, Hard-
ware, Lamps, etc.

Lower Frisco St - Santa Fe, N. M.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

South
Side
of
Plaza

Tel. No. 4.

EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Santa Fe Peaches, lb. .12 1/2
Santa Fe Apples, lb. .15
New York Raspberries, lb. .25
New York Blackberries, lb. .12 1/2
California Apricots, Prunes, Pears.

BOHEMIAN VASES.
We have on exhibition and sale a mag-
nificent collection of inlaid and enameled
vases from the Austrian exhibit at
the Omaha fair; see them in west win-
dow; closing them out at

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

NO. 4 BAKERY

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

HAY, GRAIN, POTATOES &
FLOUR

In large or small
quantities.

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.

Grescent
Bicycles

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS.
BUILDERS.
CHICAGO - NEW YORK

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.

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

The . . .
MAXWELL LAND GRANT,
Situated in New Mexico and Colorado,
On the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
and Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf

1,500,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water
rights—cheap and on easy terms of 10 annual payments
With 7 per cent interest—Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit of all
kinds grow to perfection.

CHOICE PRAIRIE OR MOUNTAIN GRAZING LANDS.

Well watered and with good shelter, interspersed with
fine ranches suitable for raising grain and fruits—in size
of tracts to suit purchasers.

LARGER PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long terms of
years, fenced or unfenced; shipping facilities over two
railroads.

GOLD MINES.

On this Grant near its western boundary are situated
the famous Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and
Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25
years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the
vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff as
rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet un-
located ground open to prospectors on terms similar to, and
as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and
Regulation.

Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from
Springer for these camps.

TITLE perfect, founded on United States Patent and
confirmed by decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to.

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO.
Raton, New Mexico

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

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

R. J. PALEN - President.
J. H. VAUGHN - Cashier.

DO YOU WANT A HIGH GRADE
1899 Model
BICYCLE
FOR
30 CENTS?

YOU CAN POSITIVELY SECURE ONE OF OUR CELEBRAT-
ED WHEELS FOR 30 CENTS.

For Particulars Address,
LEXINGTON CYCLE CO.,
Suite 22, 100-22nd Street.
CHICAGO, ILL.

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 Ob-
tained 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 Carbonate089
Calcium Carbonate 8.635
Magnesium Carbonate 2.085
Iron Oxide009
Alumina312
Silica 22.813

Containing free Carbonic Acid Gas.

For prices inquire of
GRANT RIVENBURC, Agent.

SANTA FE. TELEPHONE 42.

Rough Riders' Banquet

Given In Honor of Governor Otero--Gold Medal Presented to the Executive
--Speeches by Prominent People--Those Invited.



MIGUEL A. OTERO,
War Governor of New Mexico.

The banquet given last night at the Palace hotel on the occasion of the presentation to Governor Otero of the Rough Riders' testimonial medal, by the officers of the New Mexico squadron of the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, was one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever given in the southwest, and was another event in the official history of Governor Otero that will be remembered by him with sincere pleasure and just gratification.

The banquet has been a fruitful theme for remark in territorial military circles for many days, and no pains have been spared to make of it the success that it was. Handsomely gotten up invitations were sent out to over 200 prominent people, including Rough Riders, dainty menu cards particularly suitable to the occasion were prepared, and the spacious dining room of the Palace hotel was turned into a bower of beauty for the governor and guests at down to the fine banquet. The tables were placed together in the form of a magnet, making one continuous board, and plates were set thereon for 90 to 100 guests. The tables were elegantly decorated with sunnys in rows and groups, the flowers were red and white carnations brought from California, six candles were arranged at intervals, cards tied with yellow ribbon and a French roll tied also with yellow ribbon, were set at each plate along with the menu cards in red, white and blue ribbons, and three wine glasses. The walls and pillars of the dining room were elaborately draped in large flags, and national colors in various styles and groupings, a noteworthy feature being the arrangement of the two handsome silken banners of the squadron at the middle pillar, with a large portrait of the governor hung above. Long festoons of evergreen were strung between the pillars and the walls.

At the head of the table presided Solicitor General Bartlett, as toastmaster, with Governor Otero at his right and Chief Justice Mills at his left. It was a brilliant array, as the guests marched into the dining room. The governor's staff were in full dress uniform, and with the many officers of the Rough Riders in their uniforms, made the scene a truly military one. Not to be easily forgotten, Proprietor Vaughn had taken pains to hang extra lights in the banquet hall, so that there was an abundance of light.

The gallant company sat down at 10:30 p. m., and the first thing in order of exercises, was doing justice to the dainty viands which had been prepared by the culinary artist, whose cooking at the Palace hotel has made that hostelry famous in the west. The menu is given below:

The menu card was handsomely designed and arranged. It was a large folding card with a partially peeled banana embossed above a scrollwork of pea vine with partly open pods, and on the back was an embossed ribbon, which folded over the card, and enclosed two leaves of heavy, cream-tinted paper on the inside pages of which are printed the menu and toasts. A tricolor ribbon neatly secured the insert to the cover. The menu was as follows:

MENU.
Blue Point
Sauterne California Olives
Consomme Princess
Celery Tomatoes, Sliced, Mayonnaise
Venison Steaks, Hunter Style
New Potatoes Maitre de Hotel
Maraschino Punch
Chicken Salad
Tutti Frutti Ice Cream Assorted Cake
Cafe Noir
Champagne Cigars
Opposite the menu appear the toasts, as follows:

Toastmaster, Gen. E. L. Bartlett
The Rough Riders - Capt. George Curry
Presentation of Medal to Governor
Otero - Major W. H. H. Llewellyn
Generals Wood and Roosevelt
Major Max Luna

The American Soldier
Hon. T. B. Catron
The American Women and the Red Cross - Hon. J. R. McFie
The Flag and the Nation

Hon. Frank Springer
The Press - Hon. T. A. Finical
Our Absent Ones - Hon. R. P. Barnes
About 11:30 p. m., came the toasts, including the presentation of medal. General Bartlett, as toastmaster, "Opened the Ball" with a call to order, which was obeyed with military promptness, and made a few well-put remarks touching the nature of the occasion, and the pleasure all took in being present to participate in the exercises attendant upon this presentation. General Bartlett introduced the first speaker of the evening, Captain George Curry of the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, and in introducing each speaker made a few felicitous and pertinent remarks that were deservedly well received. The first toast was:

THE ROUGH RIDERS.—Captain George Curry.
The captain said in substance:

As told by President McKinley to Major Luna and myself at the White house after our regiment was mustered out. He said: "I have made up a little story about Governor Otero's soldiers of this regiment; that when they landed at Aguilar, they went ashore in squads of 15 and 20 and really needed no officers, as they just inquired for the trail in the Spanish stronghold of Santiago de Cuba, and never stopped until they reached that place and captured it."

History will record the fact that on that terrible march through the tropical jungles, over a trail barely wide enough for two men marching abreast, a distance of 13 miles under the glare of a sun, whose fatal rays struck down hundreds of the regular troops, who marched out ahead of us and whom we passed on each side of the trail in groups of three, four and five, prostrated by the heat and compelled to rest from exhaustion, and yet not a single soldier of the New Mexico squadron was left behind, and by 8 o'clock that night our regiment had passed more than 8,000 regular troops and bivouacked at Siboney with nothing between us and the enemy but the outposts of the 23d United States infantry. Before landing from our transports, each trooper had been requested to give us the address of his nearest relative or friend, so that they might be notified should any be killed in action. In my troop quite a number gave the same directions as did Trooper George Roland, of Grant county, the wounded hero of Guasmas, who, when I asked him for the address, simply replied: "You can just send word to Governor Otero that I have been killed, doing my duty, as I promised him at Santa Fe, I would do." The soldiers of our command reposed that trust and confidence in you which was inspired by your untiring efforts in their behalf.

In the war between the states, there was developed a number of men who have a lasting place in history as "war governors." Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Morton, of Indiana; Wise, of Virginia; Fletcher, of Missouri, and Yates, of Illinois, are among the names of our great war governors in the irrepressible conflict, and tonight, your excellency, we lay this tribute at your feet and place upon your brow the immortal title of the war governor of New Mexico.



BREVET MAJOR MULLER,
Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Of the war governor of New Mexico, to which you are so justly entitled for the celebrity which you met every demand of the national government and dispatched to the front, under the several calls for troops, more than New Mexico's quota. After the war was ended and your troops returned to Camp Montauk, you were there visiting the hospitals and seeing in person that your fever-stricken and wounded soldiers needed for nothing that money could purchase to alleviate their sufferings.

Sir, I have not the command of language to properly express my thoughts upon the subject, but when I tell you I have seen fever-stricken and emaciated New Mexico soldier boys bow their heads after your visit to Montauk, and recently say, "God bless Governor Otero," my sentiments and theirs relative to yourself are more clearly portrayed than any words I might utter.

White winged peace has spread its mantle over this land and the soldier of yesterday is the citizen of today, pursuing the pathways of life in the different channels of industry and employment, and while you, as the governor of New Mexico, will be forever enshrined in our hearts, we have thought that it would be fitting to present to you, as a mark of our respect and esteem, some small token which might be handed down to all future generations of your family, and ever be a silent witness of the affection and respect in which you are held by your officers and men. I therefore, in the name of the officers of the New Mexico squadron of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, present you with this medal.

Governor Otero seemed quite overcome at this expression of confidence and affection from the representatives of the volunteers as expressed through Major Llewellyn, and in an entirely unaffected and quiet but dignified manner made the following reply:

Major Llewellyn, officers and members of the New Mexico squadron of the Rough Riders regiment.
Gentlemen—When, not long ago, I learned that the officers of the Roosevelt's Rough Riders belonging to this territory were to give a banquet and I had been courteously invited to attend, I had no intimation that it was to be other than a mere re-union of fellow-soldiers, to renew the friendships and recall the incidents of the memorable campaign before Santiago, in which they had taken so prominent a part; and although it was vaguely hinted that something further might be done, I had no idea that the presentation of a medal to me was on the program; and although afterwards informed of what was in store for me here, I am nevertheless greatly at a loss as to how to express myself on this occasion and show in fitting terms my appreciation of a compliment so flattering, knowing as I do how slight are the causes by which you claim to justify your action.

You are pleased to declare it to be in recognition of the value and importance of something I was enabled to do, in connection with the raising, organizing and forwarding of New Mexico's quota of volunteers for service in the recent war with Spain, so admirably

conducted and gallantly fought and now so gloriously ended, a war in which we won a place second to none among the nations of the earth; and in which, by once again bringing together in intimate association the patriotic soldiery of the long-estranged north and south, to battle side by side in a common cause, equally dear to both, we have at last happily been enabled to dispel, and I trust forever, the sectional prejudices and animosities mutually engendered by the fratricidal war formerly waged between the northern and southern states; prejudices and animosities long fostered and nurtured by the fierce non-combatants of either section, but rarely indulged in by any who had periled their lives in the cause they espoused, a desideratum never until now fully realized, and sufficient in itself to compensate for all the treasure expended and the precious lives lost in this righteous war with Spain; and it is especially gratifying to know that the existing evidences of good will toward each other are mainly, if not wholly, due to the patriotism and magnanimity of the soldiery of our Union; and each of you must personally glory in the fact that none contributed more by precept and example so desirable a result than your own brave Colonel Wood, and his worthy successor, Colonel Roosevelt, from the North, and your commander of cavalry, the ever-glorious veteran, Major-General Joe Wheeler, the pride of the south.

That, in common with all the people of the territory, I took great interest in the organization of your now famous regiment, and having great pride in its personnel, that I felt personally interested in the welfare of every man that joined from the territory, is true; and if I was so situated officially as to be able to have rendered you individually or collectively any special service (and I protest that I can recall none worthy of notice), I am already more than repaid in the glory reflected on the territory by your conduct in the field.

It became my official duty, as well as a valued privilege, to employ the means necessary to meet as speedily as possible every call that should be made upon the territory for troops; and happily the patriotism of our people was so universally and thoroughly aroused, that no difficulty was found in promptly enlisting, organizing and sending forward the number required under each call made by the president of the United States. In fact, on each occasion the number of volunteers offering was in excess of the number called for. No merit, therefore, can justly be claimed by any of the officials engaged, beyond that of having promptly and to the best of their ability, discharged the duties devolving upon them; but I can bear witness to the commendable zeal and ability displayed by all officially engaged with me in this undertaking, and particularly to that manifested by each member of the staff and regimental officers, of the National Guard of the territory.

Our task, not proving difficult, all at once became imbued with the desire to maintain as far as possible, the splendid record made by the territory during the war between the states, when she sent to the field in the cause of the Union almost 10 per cent merely of her soldiery, nor of her grown men—but 10 per cent of her entire population, (Indians excluded)—a record never before equaled in the history of any country; and this although more than 90 per cent of the people of the territory at



BREVET MAJOR LUNA,
Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

that time, had been born citizens of the Republic of Mexico, and had enjoyed the privileges and advantages of our government for less than a score of years; thus exhibiting a devotion to the country to which they had so recently transferred their allegiance, worthy of perpetual remembrance; and I allude to this matter here because, whenever the territory has applied for admission as a state into the Union, it has been and still is objected, by many people of the east, that the population of Mexico, decent, who have ever comprised a majority of the inhabitants of the territory, are not qualified for self-government, by reason of their ignorance of our government and institutions, and of their general illiteracy; forgetful of the fact that nine-tenths at least of the class thus so unjustly and unblushingly derided, are born citizens of the United States, and not only entitled by birth to all the rights and privileges of such citizenship, but have lived their whole lives under our government; that in education and intelligence they need not fear comparison with any others of similar stations and vocations; and unmindful also of the further fact that congress has, as yet, never spent a dollar to assist them in acquiring the education which is now demanded as a prerequisite to admission into the Union, while millions have been spent in supporting in idleness the brutal savages of the territory, and in futile efforts to civilize and educate them. Had one-tenth of the money thus uselessly expended on these mis-called "wards of the nation" been applied in aid of common schools in the territory, our diverse population would long ago have been thoroughly assimilated and as familiar here as elsewhere with the language common to the people of the several states, in which our laws are enacted, our public records kept, and all judicial proceedings in the higher courts conducted.

As in the war between the states, so in that with Spain, New Mexico not only furnished more troops in proportion to her population than any state or territory of the United States, (thus maintaining her former precedence), but in addition to this she has the enviable distinction of having supplied the now famous Roosevelt Rough Riders with more men and officers than any other territory or state, and also more of the men and officers of that regiment who participated with such conspicuous gallantry in the terrible battles before Santiago, as to add unfading lustre to the fame of our American soldiery.

I will not attempt to narrate to the gentlemen Rough Riders here present, what they undertook and accomplished in these memorable battles, as they know a thousand times more about it than I and doubtless think less of it than others do; suffice it that as raw troops, with but little training, and never before under fire, they behaved with all the coolness and steadiness of veterans; always to be found at the front in every advance, acting almost without concert with the other forces engaged, every trooper seeming to feel all the responsibilities of an officer, and every officer sharing in all the arduous duties required of the men, each intent only on inflicting the greatest loss on the enemy and reaching the position sought for at the time, by the most direct line and in the shortest time possible, (and it seems that they never failed to accomplish whatever they undertook), they so distinguished themselves individually and collectively, by their dash and gallantry, as to make them conspicuous among all the brave soldiers who participated in those desperate conflicts.

Now, I might ask, what could have redeemed more to the credit of New Mexico than the share she had in sending this famous regiment to the field, a regiment whose fame is already worldwide? Has she not emulated almost her former most remarkable record? But this is not all we did during this war. We sent in addition 400 equally brave men under the second call of the president, who were not able to get to the front before hostilities were suspended, who no doubt would have given an



BREVET MAJOR LLEWELLYN,
Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

equally good account of themselves had the opportunity offered, for, as was remarked by some one in my hearing not long ago, while speaking of the gallantry of the Rough Riders, "New Mexicans are all built that way!"

And right here I wish to say that I have again and again congratulated myself on my fortunate appointment of officers for the troops we furnished to the Rough Riders. The meritorious conduct of each in every position assigned him, and your distinguished gallantry in the field on every opportunity afforded you, clearly show that no better selections could have been made. Each and every one of you has more than fulfilled my highest expectations, and I take especial pleasure in so declaring to you here.

And let me assure you that I am not alone in this opinion of your military merits and standing. I have received letters from both General Wood and Colonel Roosevelt, your first colonel and lieutenant-colonel, who were eyewitnesses of your behavior in the battles before Santiago; and each expressed the highest admiration of the conduct of every officer from this territory. And praise from either of these distinguished officers is high praise indeed.

I accept the beautiful medal which you have here presented me, not, believe me, as a memento merited by anything done by me officially or otherwise during the recent war, but rather (and what I can and ever will highly prize) as a flattering token of your personal friendship and regard.

The remainder of the toasts were given in the following order:

GENERALS WOOD AND ROOSEVELT.—Major Max Luna.

In responding to this popular toast, Major Luna made a very acceptable address, in the course of which he said, with much eloquence, that it was impossible to do the toast its full justice. These two soldiers and patriots were mental and moral giants, and the love and admiration felt for them by the speaker, he could hardly give expression to in a manner which the occasion might call for. This was brought out through the long experience from San Antonio to Tampa, and the following Cuban campaign in which the actors were right fully made the object of great praise. The names of Wood and Roosevelt will be handed down in the impartial pages of the world's history as examples of true patriots, as soldiers of the cause of the right, and the exponents of the trust and the best in responding patriotically to the call of their country. Roosevelt speaks volumes when he says that in his entire career with the 1st volunteer cavalry, he never heard even a foul story related at officers' mess; and men who can thus bring a heterogeneous assembly of their fellow men to such a high plane of moral excellence, must themselves be men of the highest moral standard. The world looks with wonder at the record made by the Rough Riders, and just here, the speaker diverged to pay the United States regular soldier a deserved compliment as the peer of any soldier on earth. But, this untutored regiment of volunteers, of no experience in the requirements of modern warfare, this band of patriots mostly from the wild west proved themselves equal to the task of coping with the trained Spanish regulars. Major Luna here

justly expatiated further upon the exploits of the regiment in the field, and especially of the gallant Captain Curry and O'Neil, whose graves stand to this day, living witnesses of the deeds of the little band of patriots. In closing Major Luna spoke glowingly of the patriotic lessons to be learned further from the achievement of the Rough Riders. Illustrating also the fact that the American soldier is invincible, and the whole world has learned of his prowess in battle. The names of Wood and Roosevelt have become heralded in the halls of fame; they are two Americans among Americans. They were ambitious, but their was that kind of ambition in which American youth ought all to be thoroughly schooled. They are both young men, hardly in their prime. What soot-sayer is there within hearing of my voice who can divine the height that these men will attain?

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.—Hon. T. B. Catron.

Mr. Catron made, as usual, one of the effective addresses for which he has always been noted, and he was deservedly well received. The following is a good synopsis of what the well-known speaker said:

The American soldier was baptized in blood by the Indian wars before the revolution. He drove back the savage, and pushed aside the curtain of barbarism to allow the liberty of thought and religion to enter. When the bugle of freedom in behalf of the liberty of our country sounded the call "to arms" from hill and dale, from the halls of the rich to the cottage of the poor, he came to fill the patriotic ranks of those who achieved our independence—unshod, naked, without pay and almost unarmed, he was present at the birth, baptism and confirmation of the noblest government and proudest nation on which the sun shines. In that great struggle he was equal in endurance, patriotism and courage to the demands of his fellow man. He has inherited the results. From 24 millions we have grown to 72½ millions. From 600,000 square miles we have expanded to 4,000,000.

Over 240,000 names filled the muster rolls of that war. There were many re-enlistments in those long and weary eight years. They left us a priceless heritage, for which we are ever so grateful. At the close of that great struggle they all laid away their arms, and resumed the avocations of private life. In 1812 they were called from the shops, farms and forges to repel our hereditary foe. The battles of Lundy's Lane and New Orleans testify, to the heroism of the yeomanry of New York, Kentucky, Tennessee and of the other states.

That veteran soldiery whose squares the old guard of Napoleon could not break, gave way and fled from the field of battle, before the valor, firmness and manliness of the American soldier, led by Old Hickory and Winfield Scott. They did their whole duty.

In 1846 our boys were summoned to go to the halls of the Montezumas. The fields of Buena Vista and the march and battles from Vera Cruz to Mexico demonstrated that they had not deteriorated nor lost any of the American manhood. We are proud to say that it is only from this sister republic that the American flag has ever been taken down, and hoisted in the progress of invasion; and this was in favor of liberty, and not oppression. It was through this war that the American soldier first appeared in New Mexico, here to remain and never to leave.

The grandest contest ever enacted in the theater of war was the conflict between the states. The American and American. Four long and bloody years it lasted—sometimes one side and sometimes the other gave ground. Yet they never felt as if a foreign foe had been before them. They felt that they had met their countrymen, and gone down before their own kind. Each for the other entertained a sublime respect—sold all American soldiers. At last this soldier of liberty was called in line by the cries of a people contending for freedom and suffering from the despotic deeds of a tyrant. Like the flash of the rising sun as it comes over the mountains, at the will of their president they dropped into the column and fought the battle of Gettysburg, that gem of seas of two hemispheres, the tyrant who was chaining his people and sapping their resources. In this struggle New Mexico participated by sending the front that gallant band of Rough Riders, who led the van at Las Guasimas and San Juan hill. They came back to us covered with glory and weighed down with honors.

Their deeds will live in history and be heralded through the avenues of time until wars shall be no more. The American soldier has never failed in his duty. He has subdued the savage, driven out the British, sealed the Alleghenies, populated the Mississippi valley, opened up the plains, conquered the Rocky mountains and demonstrated their untold wealth, crossed the Sierra Nevada and bolted the Pacific to the Atlantic with his feet. He has endured fatigue, suffered privation and want without complaint. His country's honor and integrity have been his only aim, patriotism has been his inspiration. He has always been terrible to an armed foe, but tender and kind to a fallen one.

Generosity and the attributes of civilization have alone characterized his actions. This American soldier who has done so much for the cause of liberty, who has created and built up a nation, whose arm is always raised in aid of the under the flag, to protect the republics of this hemisphere and defend the weak against the strong, the right against the wrong, is the noblest of men.

His deeds will never be forgotten, his honor and glory will never grow dim.

THE AMERICAN WOMEN AND THE RED CROSS.—Hon. J. R. McFie.

Judge McFie made an interesting speaker, and on this occasion he seemed to be more interesting than ever. He prefaced his response to the toast with these original lines:

I have been pleased, delighted,
With the things said tonight;
Believe they have been said,
And I know they're just and right;
But where would all these great men be,
And their deeds of which we boast,
Had it not been for the women?

Now the subject of my toast?
The Judge referred eloquently to the noble and unselfish labors of the American women in support of that great national organization called the Red Cross, and in expressing his pleasure at woman's advancement, he called attention to the fact that the universities, colleges and business avocations of America are filled with brilliant women, and man the former lord, lords with pride and admiration upon the woman at his side, wearing in triumph the crown of victory. The speaker eloquently spoke in honor of Elizabeth Griscorn Ross of Philadelphia, the designer of the Star Spangled banner of Molly Pitcher, whose deeds of valor in revolutionary times shall never be forgotten; of Deborah Sampson, of Lady Washington and wives of other heroes who were angels of mercy on the battle field; also of Mary Logan, wife of the brave general, the idol of the western soldier. The organization of the Red Cross in 1864, the American branch under Clara Barton and the consecrated work of the organization during the Spanish war, the sacrifices of its noble women, were detailed with that sympathetic power and force of which the judge is capable. In connection with the work were to be found Mrs. J. M. Porter, wife of the president's secretary, Miss Annie Wheeler, daughter of the brave general and who nursed Eugene Casey, of Captain Curry's troop, until his death. Then there was Helen Gould, who not only gave \$100,000, but maintained a hospital and gave her personal service to the work, and who deserves a place by Molly

Pitcher. The judge in closing referred to the patriotic spirit of the women of New Mexico, who gave aid and support to the Red Cross, and called attention to the fact that the most beautiful flag that floated over the battle fields before Santiago was that of the New Mexico squadron of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, a gift from the patriotic women of New Mexico. It is no less than the honor that was uttered, that "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world."

THE FLAG AND THE NATION.—Hon. Frank Springer.

Mr. Springer made a very eloquent address, part of which is here given, in which he said: If an orator were in quest of a subject which might awaken the enthusiasm of his hearers, he could scarcely find a more inspiring theme than the one which, Mr. Toastmaster, has been assigned me. The subject means something in this year of grace, 1899, something it has not meant before. Prior to the last twelve months, the fires of patriotism seemed well nigh extinguished. They had flickered for many years with a dull and feeble flame. What with the pursuit of money on the one hand, and the spirit of anarchism, sectionalism, fads and isms of every kind throughout the land on the other, the flag had come to be a meaningless piece of bunting, and the nation had ceased to occupy the thoughts of its citizens, save as the arena for a quadrangular scramble for the spoils of office. The thoughtless many seemed nearly dead to all sense of the majesty and high dealings of their country, and the thoughtful few almost despair of the republic. A galvanic shock was needed to rouse the nation from its lethargy. It came, and the slumbering giant awoke. The spark that ignited the mine underneath the keel of American battleship, kindled the smoldering members into a flame of patriotic enthusiasm that mounted to the heavens. It illumined the darkest corners of the country with a great light. By that light we saw, almost as a revelation from the skies, the mighty fact that in this great republic there was no longer any north or south or east or west. That which has been to us of momentous import, is not merely the glory of the war which has added to the annals of our victorious arms the names of Manila and Santiago. It is not that our armies are valiant—that had been known before. It is not that our navy is invincible for when was it ever otherwise? But it is now, at least, at the close of the 19th century, there is realized in fact that grand ideal, set before us in the admonitions of Washington, the exhortations of Webster, the longings of the patient old far-seeing Lincoln, of complete and perfect Union. Out of discordant elements of a century of sectional strife, the nation has been born again. Enriched by the best blood of its heroes, north and south, shed upon a thousand battle fields of the civil war, to settle by trial of battle the one question which could not be settled in any other way, we have seen it arise in power and majesty, the wonder of the world. To meet in war a foreign foe, it buckled the sword upon federal and confederate alike. And when the battle seared veteran, Joe Wheeler, put on a federal uniform, and marched towards the sound of battle at the head of Yankee soldiers, then, indeed, we began to feel in our hearts what all this meant.

And then we beheld a wonderful thing. As if to give to the world, the living proof of this new birth among the nations, there came together the most remarkable body of men that ever followed the American flag. I mean the Rough Riders, many of whom, heroic soldiers, were the wonder of the world. Men from every section, of every race, calling and condition; Christian, Jew and Catholic, Mexican, American, and Indian, the millionaire and the bread winner, the cow puncher and the dude, the incarnation of the American people. And when they planted our glorious emblem upon the battle fields of San Juan, they wrote in crimson letters upon fame's eternal tablet, where all the world might see; the sign and seal of a reunited nation. One flag; one nation; one country; one destiny; what a majestic thought! I heard it spoken in this place nearly 20 years ago by the great commander, U. S. General U. Grant. Now the nation gives voice. The president proclaims it from a once Confederate capital. The world recognizes it. Now, the nation strewn with flowers the graves of the blue and the gray alike. Now, the band plays Dixie, and the nation's soldiers keep step to its martial strains, when it plays the Star Spangled Banner, the nation stands with uncovered heads!

Mr. Springer spoke with energy his patriotic sentiments, for they came from his heart, and he made an excellent impression.

THE PRESS.—Hon. T. A. Finical.

Senator Finical responded with a very pleasing speech to this familiar toast. He began by detailing the obstacles met and successfully overcome in the Spanish-American war by the great American dailies, and in the dangerous work of gathering news in the face of the enemy. The speaker referred to Edward Marshall lying on the battle ground, as was thought, mortally wounded, and how the other correspondents faced Mauser bullets in the trenches, and how they were killed. He then mentioned the danger of the Spanish press, and how the American press, worthy tonight, as it has ever been, to mould the thought and direct the energies of the American people. The speaker did not agree with some people who characterized it as a newspaper war, for the war fires had long been smoldering before the spark that destroyed the Maine had been sent on its deadly errand. The correspondent faced danger with the same zeal that characterized the brave soldiers. Equipped with the side arms, they were the thickest of the fray, employing their revolvers into the ranks of the enemy and coolly taking kodak shots, and noting all items of interest as though reared in the atmosphere where shot and shell abounded, heedless of the danger of their surroundings. Mr. Finical closed with a further and just tribute to the energy and enterprise of the American newspaper.

OUR ABSENT ONES.—Hon. R. P. Barnes.
Mr. Barnes finished the printed list of toasts with pertinent and interesting remarks upon this suggestive theme, interweaving it with the sentiment, "To modern, wives and sweethearts, God bless 'em." But, conservative before the master, said the speaker, "that on an occasion like this and in a gathering called as this, a deeper and more reverent thought should be given to the great and accurate our lips. For in the heart of every Rough Rider present with us and

(Continued on First Page.)