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Santa Fe New Mexican, 03-07-1899

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 36.

SANTA FE, N. M., TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1899.

NO. 1.

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,
Woodenware, Hard-
ware, Lamps, etc.

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

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

**SOUTH
SIDE
OF
PLAZA Tel. No. 4.**

SPECIAL VALUES IN COFFEES.

We have had put up for us under our
own labels, two specialties in high grade
coffee. You will find either of them
better than is obtainable elsewhere at
the same price.
3 lb. can "Genuine" Java & Mocha \$1.00
1 lb. can "Our Own" Java Blend. 25

FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE

We carry six open stock patterns of
English Semi-porcelain, and two of
French china. This gives purchasers an
unusual opportunity for the selection
of a dinner or tea service.

**HAY, GRAIN, POTATOES & No. 4 Bakery
FLOUR**

In large or small
quantities.

Cream puffs, cookies, pies, cakes,
turnovers, as good as home-made, cheap
and, less work for you.

GROCERIES.

OLIVES AND OLIVE OIL.

A large selection of the medium and
finer grades, including several special-
ties.
Queen olives stuffed with Spanish
sweet peppers.
Queen olives stuffed with anchovies.

CHASE & SANBORN

Import one-fourth of the tea con-
sumed in the United States. We are
their exclusive agents in Santa Fe, and
can give you the "finest grown" at bot-
tom prices. In one-half pound tin foil
packages 40 cents. English breakfast
Oolong, Orange Pekoe.

PROPER COMPOUNDING

Of prescriptions is no child's play.
It requires conscientious care and
accurate knowledge of drugs and
their relations to each other. We
take an honest pride in the purity
of our drugs, and the skill and ac-
curacy with which we compound
them on your physician's order.
No substituting need be feared
of at

IRELAND'S PHARMACY.

BAD MARKSMEN

That Is the Reason Why the Fili-
pinos Did Not Do More
Execution

IN YESTERDAY'S ATTACKS

On the Forces of Generals Hale and Wheat-
on, in Their Attempt to Seize the
Water Works—Prompt Amer-
ican Action.

New York, March 7.—A dispatch to the
Herald from Manila says: After the
insurgents were driven off last night
from in front of Marquina, they came
back 500 strong, and cut off a company
of the 1st Nebraska volunteers. This
morning, General Hale went out with
three companies of a Nebraska regi-
ment and two companies of the 2d Ore-
gon, to dislodge them. The enemy, who
were holding a strong position among the
rocks, fired excellent volleys at the ad-
vancing Americans, but the latter by a
flank movement drove the Filipinos
down the hills. No sooner was this fight
well under way, than the insurgents
south of the water works, knowing the
American forces there had been weak-
ened by sending troops to Marquina,
attacked the water works in the rear.
Their object was to cut off the pumping
station, but they did not succeed.
Their fire was heavy, and our small
loss was due solely to the bad marksmanship
of the Filipinos. The enemy's
dead numbered 30. Five Americans
were wounded. The insurgents are
placating guns in position at various
points. The opinion of all prominent
men in Manila is that the military force
of the insurgents must be broken be-
fore stable government can be estab-
lished.

SUCCESSFULLY SHIELDED OUT.

Manila, March 7.—At daylight this
morning, the enemy were discovered
trying to mount a gun across the river
from San Pedro. The 6th artillery
promptly shelled the rebel battery, tem-
porarily stopping work. The enemy
poured a fusillade of musketry across
the river, but a gunboat shelled the banks
of the stream with rapid fire guns.
While the rebels had concentrated their
forces to attack the water works, no
direct attempt was made to capture
the American position there. Detach-
ments from Generals Hale's and Wheat-
on's brigades, cleared the country to-
day.

Women's Work for Women

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—Mrs. Rebecca
D. Lowe, president of the Woman's
Federation of clubs, has issued a cir-
cular letter to the presidents of 525
clubs in the Federation, in which she
says: "Federation has become a vital
part of the great historical movement in
this country, and the work it has ac-
complished for the cause of education
has made a permanent impression which
will gather force as it continues. In
the light of recent events noticeably in
discharging all women employed in the
service of a great railway system in the
west, and the attitude of labor unions
toward wage earning women we must
plainly see that the time has come for
united action among women for women.
In order to work effectively, we must
study conditions to seek to know what
is needed, and strive to become helpful
in discovering and applying the remedy
for wrong."

Bank Officers Indicted.

New York, March 7.—The United
States grand jury indicted today James
McNaughton, formerly president of the
Traders' National bank, for violating
the banking laws in fraudulently order-
ing the certification of a check for \$510,000;
also James and Allen McNaughton,
co-jointly, for conspiracy in procuring
alleged fraudulent certification of the
check for \$510,000 in favor of Allan Mc-
Naughton, when he had not funds in
that amount to his credit.

To Pay the Cubans.

Washington, March 7.—In the cabi-
net meeting today, the secretary of war
stated that he had made a requisition
on the Treasury department for \$3,000,000
to pay the Cuban army, and an in-
stalment would be sent at once to Ha-
vana for distribution.

Stockholders Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the
Santa Fe Progress & Improvement Com-
pany, for the election of officers and
such other business as may come before
it, will be held at the office of Mr. E. A.
Fiske, on Tuesday, March 21, 1899.

L. A. HARVEY,
Secretary.

**The Santa Fe Merchant
Tailoring Co.**

(Successor to The
Late Levy Mer-
chant Tailoring
Company.)
**STRICTLY
FINE
TAILORING
AT
POPULAR
PRICES.**

**Gerson
Gusdorf,**

MRG.
East Side of Plaza - Santa Fe, N. M.

**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.

Advance in Steel.

Chicago, March 7.—Steel billets ad-
vanced today, to \$23.50 per ton.

To Be Made a Peer.

New York, March 7.—Bishop Henry
Kippling will be elevated to the peerage Jan-
uary 1, 1900.

Bishop Warren Seriously Ill.

New York, March 7.—Bishop Henry
W. Warren of Denver, one of the fore-
most dignitaries in the Methodist church,
is suffering from appendicitis at Buenos
Ayres, Argentine, South America. An
operation was performed on March 1,
and no alarming reports have been re-
ceived, although his age, 68, makes it
possible that he is seriously ill.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, March 7.—Money on call
firm at 3 per cent. Prime mer-
cantile paper, 3 @ 3½. Silver, 50½;
lead, \$4.10.

Chicago.—Wheat, May, 71½ @ 71¾;
July, 70½. Corn, March, 34½; May,
33½. Oats, March, 30½; May, 27½.

Chicago.—Cattle receipts, 3,500;
steady; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.05; cows and
heifers, \$1.75 @ \$4.65; Texas steers,
\$3.25 @ \$4.90; stockers and feeders,
\$3.25 @ \$4.65. Sheep, receipts, 10,000;
steady; natives, \$3.00 @ \$4.50; lambs,
\$4.25 @ \$6.00.
Kansas City.—Cattle receipts, 7,000;
steady to strong; native steers, \$4.25 @
\$5.50; Texas steers, \$3.25 @ \$5.00;
Texas cows, \$2.75 @ \$5.40; native cows
and heifers, \$2.00 @ \$4.20; stockers and
feeders, \$2.95 @ \$5.15; bulls, \$3.10 @
\$3.60. Sheep, receipts, 3,000; firm;
lambs, \$4.00 @ \$4.75; muttons, \$2.10 @
\$4.50.

Signs of a Compromise.

Topeka, Kansas, March 7.—At noon,
the legislature extended the time for
considering contested bills until 6 o'clock
tonight. The deadlock still exists, but
there are signs of a compromise.

Favorable Military Outlook.

Chicago, March 7.—A special to the
Times-Herald from Washington says:
The president has decided that in view
of the present favorable outlook in Cuba,
and the prospect of complete suppres-
sion of the Philippine insurrection at an
early day, it will not be necessary to
have over 65,000 men, allowed for the
regular army, until July 1, 1901. All
volunteers to be brought home from
Cuba without delay. Those in the
Philippines will be brought home as
soon as enough regulars can be sent out
to take their places.

Utah Still Hangs Fire.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 7.—The
legislature today, discussed the report
made by the bribery committee, a ma-
jority of which exonerated McNeane, and
took one ballot on senator, without de-
cisive change.

Mallory Line Steamer Beached.

New York, March 7.—The Mallory
line steamer Leona, which sailed last
evening for Galveston with a large pas-
senger list, and cargo consisting prin-
cipally of sugar and coffee, was on the
Jersey flats today, having been beached
on account of fire in the hold. The
damage to the steamer is estimated at
\$10,000, but no accurate estimate of the
loss on the cargo can be made at pres-
ent.

Cut in Wages Restored.

Salem, Mass., March 7.—Notice is
posted at the Naumkeag steam cotton
mills, of an advance in wages. It is a
restoration of the cut of January 13,
1898.

Chicago Municipal Nominations.

Chicago, March 7.—The Republican
city convention today nominated Zina
R. Carter, ex-president of the board of
trade, for mayor; Thomas H. Candrian,
city attorney; Emil Schaffner, city treas-
urer, and Charles E. Pierson, for city
clerk.

The Pope Is Cured.

Rome, March 7.—The following bulle-
tin was issued this evening: "The con-
dition of the pope continues very satis-
factory as the patient is considered
cured; as regards the operation no
further bulletins will be published."

The Queen Can Ratify It.

Washington, March 7.—No official
information has yet reached Washing-
ton, but the authorities are confident
the new Spanish cabinet will secure a
ratification of the peace treaty. It is
within the power of the Spanish queen
regent, within the terms of the treaty
itself, to ratify that document without
reference to the Cortes, and it may be
the cabinet has decided upon such a
plan.

Priest Dies of Smallpox.

Dallas, Texas, March 7.—Rev. Father
J. A. Hartnet, a Catholic priest, died
here today of smallpox. He contracted
the disease while visiting patients at the
Dallas pest house three weeks ago, when
he walked six miles with the thermo-
meter at 11 below zero.

School Board Meeting.

The school board held a regular meet-
ing last night with Trustees Hogle,
Conway, Sena, Johnson and Baca present,
and Trustees Fischer, Delgado and Ana-
ya absent. Secretary Conway read a
letter from a school supply house in
Chicago stating that the politico-relief
maps had been shipped, with the freight
to be paid at this end. W. M. Berger
addressed the board on behalf of Mrs.
Harvey asking that she be given an as-
sistant; he also presented two bills
against the board for rental of the uni-
versity building, which were laid over
until the next meeting. Mrs. Harvey
also addressed the board, asking that
she be given an additional teacher. Re-
quest disallowed.

An application from Miss Jennie Call
for position as teacher was placed on
file.
The treasurer's January report was
read and filed.
Miss Tessie Call presented a bill for
services as teacher amounting to \$30,
which was allowed, and a warrant for
the same ordered issued.

The clerk was instructed to draw a
warrant in favor of himself for \$13.45
for moneys paid out.

A special committee consisting of
Trustees Conway and Sena was appoint-
ed to investigate the university rent bill.
Adjourned until the first Monday in
April.

Only Two More Months

left in which you can eat oysters, so you
better get a hump on yourselves and call
at the Bon-Ton restaurant, where they
keep the genuine.

HEAVY EASTERN WEATHER.

A Tale of Snow, Wind, Floods and Discom-
fort Generally—Even Georgia is Visited
by a Snow Fall.

Monroe, Ga., March 7.—A number
buildings were unroofed or blown down
by a heavy wind last night, and live
stock was killed near Opelika, Ala., and
all the fruit not killed by the cold wave
of three weeks ago, was lost last night.

OHIO RIVER STILL RISING.

Cincinnati, March 7.—The Ohio river
continues steadily rising, and a consid-
erable part of Newport is flooded.
Families are compelled to flee.

BIG LOSS IN LOGS.

Lexington, Ky., March 7.—A million
dollars worth of logs have been lost by
the floods at Jackson, Beatenville, Valley
View, and other points.

GOVERNOR HAD TO USE A BOAT.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7.—The
night was one of discomfort, and many
business men were compelled to use
boats to seek provisions and fuel. The
governor was forced to use a boat to go
from the executive mansion to the state
house. The loss to timber men up the
Elk river is heavy.

SNOW IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—Heavy rains
and a cold wave have been followed by
high wind and snow in many parts of
the state.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE.

Washington, March 7.—Weather bu-
reau officials say that tomorrow's cold
wave will cover the Atlantic coast. The
weather will be very severe along the
coast and throughout the west it will be
consequently cold, the temperature run-
ning a little below zero.

HEAVY SNOWS IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—A heavy snow
storm prevails today. About 5 inches
snow had fallen up to 11 o'clock.

OHIO IN DEPTH OF WINTER.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 7.—One of the
heaviest snow storms of the winter pre-
vailed in this vicinity for the past two
days.

CATCHING THE FARMERS.

Louisville, Ky., March 7.—The Ohio
river is rising here at the rate of two
inches an hour. Houses on the levees have
been entered by the waters, and all the
streams in the state are swelling almost
beyond their banks. Great damage is
being done to crops and farm buildings.

Meiklejohn Gets One Vote.

Lincoln, Neb., March 7.—There were
no changes in the votes today in the
senatorial race today. One vote was
given for Assistant Secretary of War
Meiklejohn, who has not been a candi-
date.

Senator Jones Recovering.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Jones
(Ark) is improved today. His attack of
heart failure yesterday, while driving,
is ascribed to over exertion.

To Become a Sandwich Islander.

Washington, March 7.—Ex-Commis-
sary General Eagan will move to Hono-
lulu where his son has large interests in
coffee plantations.

**IS THIS
YOUR
STORY?**

"Every morning I have a
bad taste in my mouth; my
tongue is coated; my head
aches and I often feel dizzy.
I have no appetite for breakfast
and what food I eat distresses
me. I have a heavy feeling in
my stomach. I am getting so
weak that sometimes I tremble
and my nerves are all unstrung.
I am getting pale and thin. I
am as tired in the morning as
at night."
"What does your doctor say?"
"You are suffering from im-
pure blood."
"What is his remedy?"

**Ayer's
Sarsaparilla**

You must not have consti-
pated bowels if you expect the
Sarsaparilla to do its best work.
But Ayer's Pills cure constipa-
tion.

We have a book on Paleness
and Weakness which you may
have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.
Perhaps you would like to consult
eminent physicians about your condi-
tion. We will freely all the particulars
in your case. You will receive a prompt
reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

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.

8 E. Corner of Plaza.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

U. S. weather bureau forecast for New
Mexico: Fair tonight and Wednesday.
Mrs. Becker's little boy John, died
this morning at the age of 8 years.
Funeral private.

Six Denver traveling men arrived on
this morning's D. & R. G. train from
the north, after battling with Colorado's
"eternal snows," and found refuge at
the Palace.

The narrow gauge train from the
north, due last evening, did not arrive
until 3 a. m., owing to fresh snow falls
on Poncha Pass, which blocked the path
of the south bound train from Salida for
several hours.

The Santa Fe Mercantile Company
has leased the old Cartwright corner on
San Francisco street, and will open a
general stock of dry goods, notions, mil-
linery and clothing, so soon as the stock
arrives from the east.

Yesterday the thermometer at the
local weather bureau registered as
follows: Maximum temperature, 52
degrees at 3:00 p. m.; minimum, 9
at 6:10 a. m. The mean temperature for
the 24 hours was 36 degrees, mean daily
humidity 25 per cent.

Manager Day, of the Electric Light
Company, hopes to have a full current
on all night tonight.

In view of the fact that smallpox has
broken out in the city, the public schools
should be closed at once.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Hon. Samuel Eldott went up to Cha-
mita this morning.

Ex-Governor Prince is spending today
at his Espanola ranch.

Archbishop Bourgade will be in this
city on the 6th of next month.

Captain M. Balce, of Cerrillos, is in
the city on business matters.

Dr. B. G. Guthrie, of San Antonio, is
in Santa Fe on a business trip.

Sister Veronica, at the sanitarium, is
nearly recovered from her illness.

Banker C. E. Grayson, of Silver City,
is in the city on legislative matters.

Miss Clara DuBar, of Antonio, is
visiting at the sanitarium with Mrs.
Van Dyne.

Mrs. T. B. Catron returned last night
from a visit to El Paso with her brother,
W. R. Walz, and family.

Matias Contreras and family, of La
Joya, are guests at the Exchange, en
route north on an annual trip.

John G. Zane, a mining man of Hope-
well, is in the capital on a business trip,
and is a guest at the Exchange.

W. G. Sargent, treasurer and ex-
officio collector of Rio Arriba county is
in the city today and a guest at the
Palace.

Surgeon General W. R. Tipton, of the
territorial national guard, Vice Presi-
dent J. W. Zollars, of the First National
bank, and Nicolas T. Cordova, a promi-
nent business man of Las Vegas, are in
the capital today, to urge necessary ap-
propriations for the insane asylum.

Major Philip Mothersill, chief com-
missary of subsistence, U. S. V., with
headquarters at Columbus, Ga., is in
the city on leave of absence and spend-
ing the time with his brother-in-law,
Justice William H. Gabbert, of the su-
preme court, at his home, 3619 Em-
erson street. Major Mothersill is a vet-
eran of the civil war and served under
General Alger in his famous Michigan
cavalry regiment. He was a very young
man when he enlisted, but before the
close of the war was second in com-
mand of his regiment.

He was wounded several times. He
served on General Alger's staff
when he was governor of Michi-
gan and is his personal friend. He has
recently been assigned to duty in Cuba
with headquarters in Puerto Principe
under General Brooke. He will spend
several weeks here before leaving for
his new station in Cuba.—Denver News.

Indian School Improvements.

The Indian school in this city is to be
equipped with its own electric light
plant, instead of depending on the
penitentiary, as was at first expected.
The light furnished from the prison
would cost \$125 per month, and was
more than the Indian office felt called
upon to pay, and the penitentiary
management did not see how it could
be furnished at a less figure. The school
at Albuquerque, however, is furnished
the same amount of light at \$75 per
month, and the school at Phoenix has
twice the service for \$80. So the office
at Washington thought it would be best
to put in a separate plant.

This plant will consist of a 25 kilowatt
dynamo, a 45-horse power boiler and 40-
horses power engine, with a complete
electric outfit, including seven 50-candle
power lamps for out doors, and about
350 16-candle power incandescents for
indoor, and eight chandeliers. To pay
for the plant \$3,000 have been appro-
priated. Contracts will be let April 1,
and the plant will be in operation by
June 1.

BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE.

The Following Measures Have Become Law,
Having Been Passed by Both Houses
and Received Approval of the
Governor.

COUNCIL BILLS.

Council Bill No. 10, "An act to amend
sections 3525, and 3541 of the Compiled
Laws." Regarding sentences of con-
victs.

Council Bill No. 9, "An act to provide
for the printing of bills, documents, etc.,
of the 33rd legislative assembly, in
Spanish."

Council Bill No. 23, "An act to create
the county of Otero and provide for the
boundaries of Chaves county."

Council Bill No. 67, "An act fixing the
times of holding the supreme court and
district courts."

Council Bill No. 38, "An act to amend
section 11 of chapter LX, of the session
laws of 1897, passed by the 32d legisla-
tive assembly of the territory of New
Mexico." Concerning compensation of
juries.

Council Bill No. 36, "An act to provide
the necessary funds to complete and
furnish the capitol at Santa Fe, and to
lay out the ground thereof, and for other
purposes."

Council Bill No. 32, "An act to amend
section 3491 of the Compiled Laws of
1897, and for other purposes." Concern-
ing the penitentiary.

Council Bill No. 19, "An act to provide
for the appointment of town marshals
in all the towns and villages in the ter-
ritory of New Mexico."

Council Bill No. 48, "An act to de-
signate the funds into which moneys
collected on judgments in causes in

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.	
Daily, per week, by carrier	1.00
Daily, per month, by mail	2.00
Daily, three months, by mail	5.00
Daily, six months, by mail	9.00
Daily, one year, by mail	16.00
Weekly, per month, by mail	1.00
Weekly, per quarter, by mail	2.50
Weekly, per six months, by mail	4.00
Weekly, per year, by mail	7.00

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

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 7.

Eight more days, Gentlemen of the Assembly. Time heads no man, hence you should heed the flight of time.

During the terrible weather of the middle of February, the ocean off the Atlantic coast north of the Delaware breakwater was frozen out for 40 miles, and contained hummocks 12 feet high, something never before experienced. Just compare this with New Mexico weather.

Some of the Democratic and Pop senators, like Turpey, of Indiana, and Allen, of Nebraska, who have pelted our soldiers, and who have given the enemy aid and comfort, have been retired to private life and are senators no longer. For all of which the country is devoutly thankful.

The re-establishment of the European and south Atlantic naval stations has been indefinitely postponed because of concentrating strong forces at Manila and the home stations. All the cruisers and small gunboats that can be spared are being sent to Dewey. The administration evidently means business. That is the way to do it.

The way some heroes are rewarded was well instanced in the death of Admiral Kirkland who did not leave enough in personal effects to pay his funeral expenses. Admiral Meade left only a small life insurance, and his three daughters are having a hard struggle to get a living. Then the widow of the late Colonel DeRussy is now 65 years old, and dependent on a son-in-law in California who is in the last stages of consumption. Republics are certainly very often ungrateful.

Colonel Phil Read, inspector general in Cuba, is watching the commissary department sharply and effectively and has condemned large quantities of canned goods. A board of survey recently condemned, probably at the colonel's instigation, 10,445 cans of the famous roast beef valued at \$13,566, and 400 cans of bacon. Some of the cans of beef were burst and their contents a menace to good health; other cans were bulged, showing fermentation and some of the bacon had maggots.

General Guy V. Henry, governor general of Puerto Rico, has been obliged to modify his policy relative to giving the Puerto Ricans self-government, for the good reason that the Liberals did not propose to give the opposing party, the Radicals, any rights whatever, and the Liberal premier proposed to arrogate all control to himself. A contemporary justly observes that the history of all countries shows that the duties of the free are not learned in a day, and there is no conversion that can change a Spaniard, in two months, into an American. Americanizing the Spanish West Indies will take time and education.

The Bureau revenue bill is pending in the house. It should pass that body with an amendment as to county debt funding. Under the provisions now in the bill as to the funding of county debts, of counties owing a large debt, bondholders will be very chary of exchanging their present bonds for the bonds authorized under the bill. In Santa Fe county, for instance, the bondholders would get only about 25 per cent of the amount of their present holdings. It is claimed that such would be out of all proportion. It is well to look this matter straight in the face and do justice to all concerned, to the debt-burdened counties and to the bondholders.

The War department evidently does not intend to leave General Otis short on ammunition in the Philippines. The expedition was at first supplied with 8,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, and in January 5,000,000 additional were sent; and the transport Grant is carrying 2,000,000 additional. More-over the Sheridan is carrying 3,500 rounds of field ammunition, the first installment of a total of 7,500 rounds. Then 5,000 rounds will be loaded for Manila from San Francisco in two weeks, and 6,000 stands of arms and equipments stored in Benicia arsenal will be ready for shipment as soon as needed.

The New York legislature is considering a bill to prevent the sale of dairy products in which preservative agents have been used, or containing adulterants to cheapen the cost of production. This is the result of a systematic investigation by the state board of agriculture which has brought to light the fact that borax, wood alcohol and salicylic acid are used as preservatives. The board picked up samples of tea that sold for 40 cents, but was worth 10 cents; ground plaster extracted from flour,

dough taken from coffee beans, pea hulls from ground coffee, catsup made of pumpkin and acids, etc. Manufacturers and chemists are opposing the bill while the public supports it. This shows to what a low state of public morals the greed for pelf can bring men, when for the sake of the money that perisheth, they are willing to poison innocent fellow mortals with chemically doctored food, heedless of the pain, sorrow and confusion sure to ensue from such practices.

Larger Army Needed.

The adjutant general of the army has produced some interesting figures to show that the size of the regular army has not kept pace with the country's demands, and the force of regulars on duty today hardly exceeds that of 20 years ago, despite the fact that the population, and real and personal property valuations have more than doubled in this time. In 1880, the strength of the army was 26,500 officers and men; population of the country, 59,155,483; value of property \$43,642,000,000; population to each soldier, 1892; property to each soldier, \$1,646,309. Now for 1899, the population to each soldier approximates 3,087, the figure it was in 1790. Including three regiments ordered to the Philippines, the number of regular troops still in the United States is 27,628. The belief begins to gain ground that when the next congress meets, a new army bill will be promptly introduced calculated to eliminate the objectionable features of the Gorman amendments in the present law.

STOCK CONDITIONS.

Although it is somewhat early in the season to make an accurate estimate of the condition of range cattle and the losses sustained in the herds the past winter, the National Live Stock Association has been securing information on the subject, and the data secured to date have been issued in circular form for the information of the members of the organization.

The report which has been issued deals with range cattle and the condition of cattle in the western states, and therefore does not give any figures concerning the cattle on farms in the middle western and eastern states, which are sheltered and fed through the fall and winter months.

From reliable cattle men in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, North and South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska, have been received statistics regarding weather and stock, both cattle and sheep, and the recapitulation has rather a somber side to it. The winter has been one of unusual severity, and except in the southern portion of the range country, feed has been very scarce and difficult to procure. The heaviest losses sustained by cattle men are reported from Wyoming, where herds have decreased nearly 10 per cent, the cattle are in a weak condition and more losses are feared during the present month. The lightest losses are reported from Kansas, where 2 per cent will cover the death rate. New Mexico comes next with a death rate of 2½ per cent. The average for the states and territories covered by the estimate made is about 4 per cent, and it is thought the losses will be increased by an average of 2 per cent before warm, settled weather comes.

The department of agriculture reports that there were in the vicinity of 13,000,000 head of cattle in the western range country on January 1, 1899. Assuming that this is correct, 6 per cent of this number would indicate a loss of 780,000 head of cattle during the winter, or a sufficient number to appreciably affect the supply delivered in the eastern markets during the coming spring and fall. In addition to this loss in numbers, in the northern states and in those sections where feeding is largely the rule, the cattle have not done well because of the extreme cold, and there will be a shortage of marketable animals in the earlier part of the spring. In fact, there is a shortage of steers over 2 years old reported from all sections of the range country.

In the southeastern sections the range is said to be in good condition, and so soon as warmer days come feed will be plenty. The cattle south of the 37th parallel will begin the spring grazing in good condition, and with an abundance of feed and water, which are now promised, stockmen in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, will soon be ready to place their saleable stock on the market. North of the 37th parallel, conditions are somewhat problematical, and it will be several weeks yet before the real state of affairs will be known.

Among the sheep, losses averaging 30 per cent are reported from most of the northern states, and the worst season of the year for those animals still to be passed through. In New Mexico, sheep are in good condition. Feed has been plenty during what cold weather there has been, and there has not been any material weakness developed in the flocks. Should the spring open early, which the weather wisecracks seem to think it will, the sheep men will have every reason to feel that their luck is of the best.

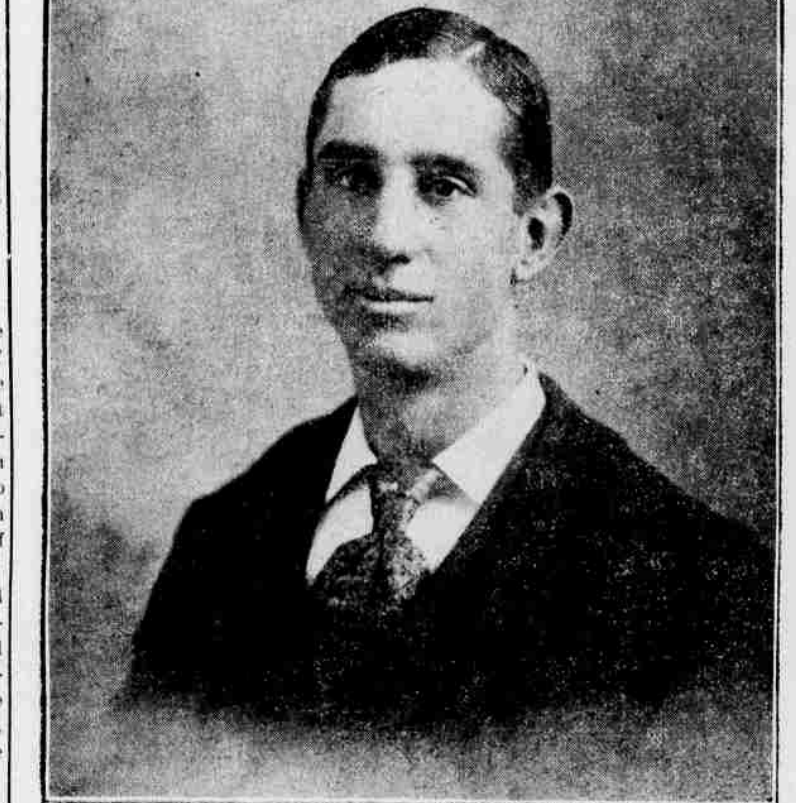
Taking everything into consideration the year 1899 promises to be a prosperous one for sheep and cattle men in New Mexico. Because of the misfortune of the northern stock men in losing such a large per cent of animals and of the poor condition of all live stock, prices must necessarily range at last year's prices, or even higher, although the present high price of corn and other feed will have a tendency to make feeders wary in buying. But the demand for meats will have to be supplied, and the markets will be active.

Hon. Frank Staplin,

Member of the House of Representatives of the 33d Legislative Assembly from Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan County.

Hon. Frank Staplin, the brilliant young newspaper man, who represents Taos county in the house, was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1874. He comes of an old New England family, where his ancestors settled 250 years ago. His grand parents settled in Jefferson county, New York, near the beginning of the present century. Since first established in this country, the Staplin family has given evidence of progress by rapidly pushing into the new sections of the west as fast as settled. The father of the representative was a soldier in the civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in the 94th New York volunteer infantry, and on being mustered out three years later returned to his home and raised a company of volunteer infantrymen which was called the 103rd New York and he was commissioned captain of the company. In 1879 the family moved to Colorado and located near La Veta, where the old folks now reside.

Mr. Staplin was educated in the public and high schools of La Veta and the Tillotson academy at Trinidad, Colorado. During the political campaign of 1892, he edited a Republican campaign paper in La Veta. In 1893 he came to New Mexico, since which time he has been a resident of Taos county. He is largely interested in mining there, being secretary of the Boston Gold Mining Company, and Houston Gold Mining Company, the properties of the concerns being located near La Belle. He took charge of a newspaper there in 1895 and later moved the plant to Taos, changing the name from the La Belle Cresset to the Taos Cresset. In 1898, in June 1898 he was appointed local agent of the United States Forestry Land & Immigration Company, owner of the Sangre de Cristo land grant, on which the town of La Belle is located.



Mr. Staplin is one of the most energetic and useful members of the house and he is making a fine record for himself in his capacity as a legislator. He is especially vigorous in promoting all measures which appeal to him as beneficial to his constituents and the northern gold belt and he deserves the commendation of the people of Taos county.

Concerning legislative matters Mr. Staplin said to the New Mexican representative: "In my opinion the most important measures before the legislature are those affecting the assessment and collection of taxes. The Duncan bill, which has become a law, is a long step in the path of improvement, but the worst feature of the whole system remains practically unchanged—that is the \$200 exemption. Under this law it has been the practice among taxpayers or property owners to so divide their property among relatives and employees as to almost escape taxation altogether. The chief executive of the territory fully appreciates this fact and in his message to the assembly made recommendations on the subject which if carried out would have, in my opinion, been of more importance to the territory at large than all of the financial legislation which has passed or likely to be passed. The small property holder is not so poor but what he can afford to pay the amount which the property of which he enjoys the use, owes to the support of the commonwealth. Every sheep, horse or cow, and every machine or business, should contribute in proportionate amount, no matter in whose possession the property may happen to be temporarily, nor whether it be one lone sheep or one in ten thousand. Even though the tax on the poor man should happen to be of some inconvenience to him, it would doubtless awaken in him an interest in public affairs, and in time he would be elevated to a position where he would take pride in being a taxpayer. It is a law of human nature that things are appreciated in proportion to their cost, and American citizenship is no exception.

"As to higher institutions of learning, I am in favor of maintaining all that we have, but not in favor of establishing others. Colleges and universities are the plainest landmarks of progress possible to erect, and while we have now more than is demanded by the present needs of the territory, we cannot afford to abandon any of them. But they should be economically maintained and all possible attention should be given to the public schools in order to correct the error of having a top heavy school system.

"I am in favor of a fence law and good roads legislation. From the present indications, the outlook for both is decidedly favorable. I consider the bridge law already enacted a good one."

Meeting of Historical Society.

A meeting of the New Mexico Historical society was held on Saturday evening, S. H. Day and U. Francis Duff, were elected to active membership. Various interesting gifts were announced, among which was the original commission of Kit Carson presented through Governor Otero, and a very interesting type-written copy of the manuscript of J. J. Webb, for 15 years a Santa Fe trail merchant, presented by Jas. H. Webb, of New Haven, through Chief Justice Mills.

The following persons were elected to honorary membership as an evidence of appreciation of benefits conferred on the society: Mrs. Alice P. Hadley, Governor M. A. Otero and James H. Webb. Resolutions were unanimously adopted and directed to be sent to the legislature, protesting against alterations in historic monuments and favoring the establishment by the United States government of a western national museum with headquarters in the Palace.

Appointments by the Governor.

Governor Otero has made the following appointments: Serapio Romero, of Las Vegas, San Miguel county, and Felipe Baca, of Puerto de Luna, Guadalupe county, notaries public in and for their respective counties. Charles Hall Adams, of Boston, Mass., commissioner of deeds for New Mexico.

Prosperous Alamogordo.

The Alamogordo Lumber Company has just broken ground for the new mill that will duplicate its already great plant, now in operation in the new town, and the enterprise will be pushed to completion as fast as possible. As the present capacity of the lumber company is 100,000 feet per day, the erection of this addition to the company's property means a great deal for that section of the country. Moreover, numerous new buildings are in process of construction, many of them being residences of modern style, and some of which are of brick. The El Paso & Northeastern railway contractors have graders strung all along the line almost into the Salado coal fields, so that the second 85 mile section of the road will surely be completed by June 1, as intended.

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.

Court Notes.

The United States District court met this morning, with Judge McElroy on the bench, and then adjourned, as there are funds only for two terms of the United States court, and the next term will be held in September. The Territorial District court met later and adjourned, to meet in September.

The probate court met yesterday morning at the court house with Judge Lucero on the bench. The will of Felix Papa was approved and admitted to probate; the report of Mrs. Schneppe as guardian of her two children, was approved, and the bonds for the justices of precincts 13 and 20, were approved.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. B. NEWMAN, Staunton, Va.
It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S.S.S. For the Blood

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals. Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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

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MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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

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

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

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

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

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Comanches Court. Collections and title searching. Rooms & 9 Spiegelberg Block.

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DENTISTS.

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

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. ARTHUR BOYLE, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication 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 convocations fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. J. B. BRADY, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. F. C. WHELEY, S. G. H. W. STRYERS, Secretary.

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

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

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

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F., Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ALEX. RAAB, Chancellor Commander, LEE MUEHLBACH, E. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W.

GOLDEN LODGE No. 3, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday, 8 p. m. W. L. JONES, Master Workman, JOHN C. SEARS, Recorder.



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