

7-10-1899

Santa Fe New Mexican, 07-10-1899

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 36.

SECOND EDITION

SANTA FE, N. M., MONDAY, JULY 10, 1899.

CITY AND NORTHERN MAIL. NO. 118

Diamond, Opal, Turquoise
Settling 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.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

South
IDE
OF
PLAZA
Tel. No. 4.

STURTEVANT'S REMEDIES.

Thawolice kills lice and fleas on
chickens and dogs, bed bugs, water
bugs, etc., 25 and 50 cents.

Medicated Meal is a tonic for
horses, cattle, swine and sheep; 25 and
50 cents.

Poultry Cure is a remedy for all
diseases of chickens and other fowls;
25 cents.

"Egg Maker," 25 and 50 cents.

Imperial Egg Food, 50 cents, 50
and 82 will either of them make your
hens lay.

Cree-corbe will disinfect your hen-
house, out-houses and drains; 50 cents.

GLASSWARE SNAPS.

50 cent water bottles.....25c

50 cent wine decanters.....25c

Vinegar cruets.....10c

Colored vases.....10c

1/2 gallon pitchers.....25c

6 berry dishes.....25c

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

We handle a very large line of cigar-
ettes, including the famous Monopol
brands.

GROCERIES.

Wheat, Grain, Potatoes,
Flour and Salt
In large or small quantities.

No. 4 Bakery

We use Wichita Patent Imperial
Flour in our Bakery because it makes
good bread.

50 lbs.....\$1.40



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.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

Glassware and Queensware,
Stoves and Ranges.
Large stock of Tinware,
Woodenware, Hard-
ware, Lamps, etc.
Lower Frisco St. Santa Fe, N. M.

THE NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF Mines.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

REGULAR DEGREE COURSES OF STUDY—



I. Chemistry and Metallurgy.
II. Mining Engineering.
III. Civil Engineering.

Special courses are offered in Assaying, Chemistry, and Surveying.

A preparatory course is maintained for the benefit of those who have
not had the necessary advantages before coming to the School of Mines.

Tuition—\$5.00 for the preparatory course; \$10.00 for the technical course.

There is a great demand at good salaries for young men
with a technical knowledge of mining.

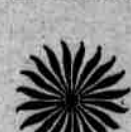
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS—

F. A. JONES, Director.

S. S. BEATY

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Flour



Hay, Grain, Lumber, Doors, Sashes, Etc.

Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Preserves.

All Goods Fresh, and Prices as Low as the Lowest.

Water Street

Santa Fe

VETERAN REGIMENTS

General Otis Enlists Two Tried and
Trusty Commands for Service
Against Filipinos.

ROOM FOR 2ND LIEUTENANTS

By Appointment, But the Other Official
Positions Have Already Been Filled
—List of the Fortunate
Appointees.

Washington, July 10.—The president
has appointed the following lieutenant-
colonels of volunteers: Major J. F.
Bell, assistant adjutant general of vol-
unteers, now serving in the Philippines,
appointed from Kentucky to West Point
in 1874. He went to Manila with Gen-
eral Merrill and had charge of the
bureau of military information; Cap-
tain Hergert, Company G, in the 35th
infantry regiment war with Spain; Cap-
tain John J. Brereton, 24th infantry;
was in the battle of San Juan Hill and was
highly commended for coolness and
bravery; Captain Plummer, 10th
infantry; Captain Plummer was recom-
mended for brevet for gallantry in ac-
tion at Santiago.

OTIS RAISES TWO REGIMENTS.
Washington, July 10.—General Otis
cables the following: "Two veteran
regiments are assured. Will enlist
about 1,000. You can appoint 11 sec-
ond lieutenants for the first and nine
for the second regiment to recruit in the
United States. All other offices are
filled. The regiments are styled 1st
and 2d Philippine-United States veteran
volunteer infantry."
Adjutant General Corbin cabled Gen-
eral Otis that these designations could
not be allowed for Philippine regiments
and in order to save confusion they will
be called 36th and 37th U. S. volunteer
infantry.

No Cause for Arbitration.

Vienna July 10.—The United States
government has declined the proposal
of the government of Austria-Hungary
to arbitrate claims for damages arising
from the death of Austria-Hungary sub-
jects during the rioting at Hazleton,
Pa., in September, 1897.

Tin Mill May Be Abandoned.

Lisbon, Ohio, July 10.—Skilled work-
men at the local tin mill struck today
for recognition of the union. As a re-
sult every department of the plant
stopped work and 800 men are idle. A
branch of the amalgamated association
was organized, although the mill had
been paying the scale. The trust man-
ager in charge of the mill announced it
would never be run as a union mill and
in view of the strike it is probable the
plant will be abandoned. The men had
been warned that action would be
taken in case of strike or an attempt
to get recognition for the union.

To Be Connected With the World.

Frankfort, Ky., July 10.—Manchester
Baker, famous by reason of the
Baker-White feud, is to have telephone
connection with the outside world. Clay
is one of the oldest mountain counties,
but completely cut off from civilization,
not having a mile of railroad, telegraph
or even ordinary turnpike.

At the Hotels.

At the Palace: D. I. Trainer, Mrs.
Emma B. Lester, D. A. Lukens, Dr. W.
E. Roach, Miss Mabel Lukens, Mrs. E.
D. Jones, Mrs. C. A. Jones, Philadel-
phia; W. C. Helst, Las Vegas; T. Smith,
T. L. Kinney, Madrid; W. C. Wyncoop,
E. K. Holbrook, Denver; Clifton Miller,
Kansas City; Frank A. Viekney and
wife, Oaxaca, Mexico; E. N. Corneau,
Chicago; Daniel Warren, Denver; R. C.
Hall, Pittsburg; Mrs. M. J. Moore, Ro-
chester; Mrs. Wallace Fenner and son,
Fredonia, New York; E. B. Leamer,
Kansas City. Over a hundred teachers
of the New York excursion to Los An-
geles also registered Sunday.

At the Exchange: C. A. McCarthy,
Chicago; Rev. A. P. Morrison, Albu-
querque; J. B. Miller, George E. Milner,
Litchfield, Illinois; J. N. Deahl, Grafton,
West Virginia.

At the Claret: T. G. Smith, G. A.
Shooter, Miss E. L. Myers, Miss E. E.
Patterson, New York City; Mrs. A.
Frank, Espanola; B. S. Phillips, Denver;
B. M. Hykes, St. Louis; Professor Swah-
len and wife, Greenacres, Ind.; Samuel
N. Halliday, St. Louis; A. H. Melsen-
bach and wife, St. Louis; Sherman
Brown, Milwaukee; J. H. B. Gilmore,
Willis; M. Trauer, Albuquerque.
At the Bon-Ton: Francisco Lora, Si-
mon Ortiz, Albuquerque; George Wad-
dell, J. C. Brown, Las Vegas; Thomas
Alvarez, Anton Chico; Gus Johnson,
Chas. McIlwain, El Paso; Amos W.
Clarke, Rico; Martin Wells, Durango.

"Who Gives to All
Denies All."

This is as true of the spend-
thrift of health as of the
waster of money. Do not
waste your health by allow-
ing your blood to con-
tinue impure, but purify,
vitalize and enrich it by tak-
ing Hood's Sarsaparilla,
America's Greatest Medicine.

Dyspepsia—"My husband doctored
a long time for dyspepsia with only tem-
porary relief. The first bottle of Hood's
Sarsaparilla helped and the second cured
him. He cured my sick headaches."
Mrs. Mary A. Clark, Warrington, Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver ills the non-digesting and
only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SERIOUS COLLISION IN GREAT DISTRESS

Special Passenger Train Carrying
N. E. A. Delegates Crashes
Into a Freight.

TWO KILLED—MANY INJURED

No Baggage or Express Cars to Take the
Brunt of the Collision and the Occu-
pants of the Forward Berths
Were Crushed.

San Francisco, July 10.—A collision
between a freight train and a passenger
train bearing delegates to the N. E. A.
convention, at Los Angeles, occurred
near Newman, Calif., this morning.
List killed and injured:
Killed—MISS ADDIE HARRIS, St.
Louis.
MRS. LENA HAMMOND, Seneca
Falls, N. Y.
Injured—Miss Clara Moorhouse, Bat-
tle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Elizabeth White,
Miss May Oliver, Miss Helena English,
Miss Sallie R. Smith, Miss Gertrude
Rosenberg, Miss Luella A. Wehmeir,
Edwin D. Luckey, 1332 Union Boul-
levard, St. Louis; Robert G. Mills, Lake
Creston, S. D.; Miss G. L. Morse, Phila-
delphia; Calvin Bullock, St. Louis.
With the exception of Robert Mills,
who was injured about the head, though
not fatally, none of the injured are at
all serious, a greater part consisting of
slight bruises or mere shocks.

The special train was in charge of S. R.
Drury, of the Chicago, Burlington and
Quincy railroad and was going at the
rate of 40 miles per hour and the freight
train was taking water on the main
track. The freight train immediately
looked fire and an empty coach, way car
and three flat cars were burned. There
were no baggage cars between the
locomotive of the special and the
tourist sleeper, so when the crash came
the tender of the locomotive crashed
into the sleeper, killing the two ladies
in the forward berth and injuring
thirteen other occupants of the same
car. None of the other coaches left the
track.

YELLOW JACK SUBSIDING.

No New Cases and Military Camps Report-
ed in Excellent Sanitary Condition.

Washington, July 10.—Surgeon Gen-
eral Sternberg has received a dispatch
from Major O'Reilly at Havana in which
it says that Surgeon Harvard has wired
from Santiago under date of July 8,
that no new cases of yellow fever have
developed in the last 24 hours. The
camps are in good condition and the
outlook is favorable.

Plague Takes Them.

Alexandria, July 10.—Three cases of
the plague were reported here yester-
day. The inhabitants who are discen-
tented with the sanitary precautions,
threatened trouble and yesterday rough-
ly handled two doctors.

Sunday Ball Games.

Chicago, July 10.—The Sunday ball
games were as follows:
Chicago, 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 1 —7
Cincinnati, 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 1—7
Chicago battery, Taylor and Donahue,
Cincinnati battery, Dwyer and Wood.
St. Louis—First game:
St. Louis, 1 3 0 0 4 0 2 1 —11
Louisville, 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 —4
St. Louis battery, Powell and Criger,
Louisville battery, Phillips and Pow-
ers.
Second game:
St. Louis, 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 5 —11
Cleveland, 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 —4
St. Louis battery, Cuddy and O'Con-
nor,
Cleveland battery, Schmidt and Schro-
congost.

Grand Duke Dies.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—Grand Duke
George, brother of the czar, is dead.

FORT BAYARD MILITARY SANITARIUM.

Surgeon General Sternberg has made
an official report to the War department
recommending the Fort Bayard, Grant
county, N. M., be set aside as a sanita-
rium for consumptives of the army, as
the result of his recent inspection of that
post.

There are now six companies of in-
fantry at Fort Bayard, and Surgeon
General Sternberg will recommend that
all but one company be removed and
that the barracks and officers' quarters
thus vacated be set aside for patients.
He says the post is 6,000 feet above sea
level, and its dry climate is just the thing
to benefit consumptives. Many army
men now at soldiers' homes will be sent
to Fort Bayard. Surgeon General Stern-
berg states that the best informed mem-
bers of the medical profession believed it
dangerous to keep persons affected with
tuberculosis with healthy individuals,
and better for all that they should be
isolated and undergo the splendid cli-
matic treatment they will receive at
Fort Bayard.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for
in the postoffice at Santa Fe, N. M., for
the week ending July 1, 1899. If not
called for within two weeks, will be sent
to the dead letter office at Washington:
Adams, John Z (2) Montoya, Albina Lu-
cero de
Aboytia, Felencia Moras, Juan
Archuleta, Mrs. R. G. Irwin, Valentine (2)
Breece, Mrs. G. W. Luero, Corina
Beck, Juanita Romero, Guadalupe
Bledsoe, C. W. Mrs. Rodriguez, Edwigen
Chaves, Isabel Riley, E. P.
Shaner, E. L.
In calling please say advertised and
give the date.
SIMON NUSBAUM,
Postmaster.

Death of a War Character.

Major Teel, of El Paso, was found
dead in a bed a few days ago. He was
in command of the artillery which the
Texas confederates buried in New Mex-
ico after being well punished for their
invasion and raid along the Rio Grande.
He has always claimed to be able to
name the location of the buried cannon.

Hearing a Partnership Suit.

A hearing was held this afternoon in
the partnership partition case of Joseph
Mahboub vs. Killi Seba before Judge N.
B. Laughlin, the referee. Messrs Re-
nehan and Read are the attorneys in
the case.

Twenty-five Thousand Texas Plant-
ers Are In Need of Imme-
diate Aid.

HAVE APPEALED FOR CORN

But the Secretary of Agriculture Has No
Available Appropriation for Purchase
of Breadstuffs—Garden Seeds
Sent Out.

Washington, July 10.—The secretary
of agriculture has been appealed to in
behalf of the flood sufferers in Texas to
send a supply of corn for their use, but
was compelled to decline as there was
no appropriation for such purpose.
Secretary Wilson is sending all of the
quick growing garden seeds that the
department has in store, with the hope
that they will be planted in time to pro-
duce this season. A telegram to the
secretary from the chairman of the
Houston relief committee, estimates the
number of planters affected at 25,000
and says they are in great distress.

Dead Broke.

New York, July 10.—Charles Graham,
the ballad writer, died at Bellevue hos-
pital last night, penniless. One of his
greatest successes, "Two Little Girls in
Blue," brought him only \$10.

HUMAN WARFARE.

Irish Nationalist Shames the English War
Office in the House of Commons.

London, July 10.—Under-secretary of
state for the war office, George Wynd-
ham, replying to a question of Michael
Davitt, the Irish nationalist, in the
house of commons today, acknowledged
that bullets similar to the dum dum bul-
lets condemned at the Hague peace con-
ference are being supplied to the British
troops in South Africa. His state-
ments were greeted with loud Irish cries
of "Shame."

London Street Car Riots.

Windsor, Ont., July 10.—Forty local
militiamen left this afternoon for Lon-
don in response to a call from the
district officer for troops to aid in quell-
ing the street car riots there. It is
believed that the presence of troops will hold the
rioters in check without actual fighting.

RECIPROCITY CONVENTION

Fixes Equable Rate of Duties Between
Jamaica and the United States.

London, July 10.—In the house of
commons today, secretary of state for
the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain,
answering questions on the Jamaican
situation, said: "At the provisional
reciprocity convention an understand-
ing was had with the United States on
behalf of Jamaica. The particulars,"
he added, "have not yet been received,
but it was to the general effect that the
convention would result in the import
duties in the United States being re-
duced on certain fruits and the Jamaican
duties being reduced or abolished on
various articles imported from the
United States. The convention, how-
ever, gives no privileges or preferences
to American goods over British goods."

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 10.—Money on call
steady at 4 per cent. Prime mer-
cantile paper, 3 @ 4. Silver, 60%;
lead, 84.30.
Chicago.—Wheat, July, 71½; Sept.,
73. Corn, July, 33½; Sept., 33½. Oats,
July, 23½; Sept., 20½.
Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 2,300
natives, 3,400 Texas; best steady, others
weak; native steers, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; Tex-
as steers, \$2.70 @ \$4.40; Texas cows,
\$2.25 @ \$3.35; native cows and heifers,
\$2.50 @ \$5.00; stockers and feeders,
\$3.50 @ \$4.90; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$4.50.
Sheep, receipts, 2,000; market steady;
lambs, \$5.00 @ \$6.25; muttons, \$3.35 @
\$5.00.
Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 31,000;
market steady; beefs, \$4.60 @ \$5.80;
cows and heifers, \$2.00 @ \$5.10; Texas
steers, \$3.65 @ \$4.85; stockers and feed-
ers, \$4.00 @ \$5.25. Sheep, receipts, 15,
000; market easy; sheep, \$3.25 @ \$5.40;
lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.00.

Begging For Money.

Havana, July 10.—The board of agri-
culture for Puerto Principe appointed
Senores Cardenas and Luaces a commit-
tee to visit Washington and ask for an
appropriation for the province to enable
it to purchase farming implements.

Miss Lockheart's
LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 6,104.]

"I cannot express my gratitude to
you for the good that Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound has done
for me. I have taken five bottles of
the Compound and two boxes of Liver
Pills and feel better in every respect.
I had suffered for years with dropsy;
the veins in my limbs burst, caused
from the pressure of the water. I had
the worst kind of kidney trouble, faint-
ing spells, and I could not stand long
at a time. I also had female weakness
and the doctor said there was a tumor
in my left side. The pains I had to
stand were something dreadful. A
friend handed me a little book of yours,
so I got your medicine and it has saved
my life. I felt better from the first
bottle. The bloating and the tumors
have all gone and I do not suffer any
pain. I am still using the Vegetable
Compound and hope others may find
relief as I have done from its use."
Miss N. J. LOCKHEART, Box 16, ELIZA-
BETH, PA.

Only the women who have suffered
with female troubles can fully appre-
ciate the gratitude of those who have
been restored to health.
Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and
without charge to all letters from suffer-
ing women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

MISTAKE IN PHILIPPINES.

The Race Problem and Features of the Im-
migration Question Discussed by
Eminent Divines.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—The closing
day of the International Christian En-
deavor convention was the busiest day
of a very busy week. Instructions to
missionaries by President Clark was one
of the chief features of the convention.
Thirty workers in hushed fields spoke
a short sentence or two in the language
spoken in the scenes of their labors and
retired. The closing feature at the en-
deavor tent was an address by Dr.
Robert E. Speer, of New York, on
"Great Blessings of Missions," and an
address by Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, of St.
Louis, on "Our Country's Many Prob-
lems."

He discussed the two questions of im-
migration and the race problem. For
solving the immigration problem he
proposed three remedies. To maintain
American ideals at their highest point
by aroused public sentiment; to legis-
late against the admittance of paupers
and vicious classes from Europe, and to
bring to bear combined and quickened
Christianity upon the strangers within
our gates. As to the race problem, the
speaker said, in his judgment, that the
government made a great mistake
which it will not be apt to repeat, in
the Philippines, when it put in the hands
of the negroes all the privileges and
franchises of the freest government on
the globe. "There are two sides on
this race problem," said Dr. Boyd.
"There is not a white man in the north
whose daughter were outraged by a
beast, but would rush summarily to
vengeance, but that does not excuse,
though it may palliate, the diabolical
crime of lynching, and the hour is at
hand when decisive steps must be taken
to abolish it. Christianity must settle
this question. Legislation cannot do it."
Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, of New York,
spoke on "Our Country's One Salvation."

Staab Brings Suit.

Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett this
morning brought suit in the district
court on behalf of Abraham Staab
against J. H. Blain. Staab sues for the
possession of the land which formerly
was an alley adjoining Bridge street.
The city gave the alley to Blain in ex-
change for ground now occupied by him
on Bridge street. Staab claims that
Blain be ejected from the land and pay
\$500 damages. According to the con-
tract that the city made with Blain the
city will have to defend the suit.

Town Fire Swept.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 10.—Fire last
night at Montello, Wis., on the Hamil-
ton & Wisconsin Central railway de-
stroyed 12 buildings. The fire started
from an explosion of gasoline. No esti-
mate of losses is obtainable.

U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Threaten-
ing tonight; probably light showers
Tuesday.

Saturday the thermometer registered
as follows: Maximum temperature, 73
degrees, at 3:50 p. m.; minimum, 55 de-
grees, at 5:00 a. m. The mean tempera-
ture for the 24 hours was 64 degrees;
mean daily humidity, 66 per cent.

Yesterday the thermometer registered
as follows: Maximum temperature, 77
degrees, at 4:40 p. m.; minimum, 52 de-
grees, at 5:15 a. m. The mean tempera-
ture for the 24 hours was 64 degrees;
mean daily humidity, 69 per cent.

WALKER'S

—They sell everything.—

A PREMIUM OF \$5.00 IN COLD

Will be given by the A. WALKER CO. to the
boy or girl under fifteen years old who gives the
nearest correct answer to the amount of money
the above firm will pay out for flour in the month
of July, 1899. Each cash purchase of a nickel or
more of anything out of the store entitles you
to another guess. The correct amount and name
of lucky one will appear in this space August 1

SURPLUS IS A Mountain of Strength

EQUITABLE.....\$56,731,703
MUTUAL.....44,458,685
NEW YORK.....37,976,179

Surplus is the only fund from
which dividends to policy hold-
ers can be paid.

DIVIDENDS
5 years, 1893-1897.
EQUITABLE.....\$11,030,732
MUTUAL.....10,035,048
NEW YORK.....9,834,733

The EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Resident Agents—
S. E. LANRARD,
GEO. W. KNAEDEL, SANTA FE.

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$2.25
Daily, per month, by carrier, \$7.00
Daily, per month, by mail, \$6.00
Daily, three months, by mail, \$18.00
Daily, six months, by mail, \$35.00
Daily, one year, by mail, \$65.00
Weekly, per month, \$1.00
Weekly, per quarter, \$2.50
Weekly, per year, \$10.00

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. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar and a half, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of a copy of matter to be inserted.

MONDAY, JULY 10.

Cyclones in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas have let up long enough to allow Texas floods to have the right of way for public attention.

If Bryan be fortunate enough to reach the presidency he will be pretty certain to take ex-Governor Hogg into the cabinet if gratitude goes with the Nebraska.

The "kissing bug" is following Hobson's trail, having started from the Atlantic and reached Denver via St. Louis. The bug may draw the line at dusky Filipino maidens as did the gallant lieutenant.

New Mexico has no need to call for charity to support a great number of her people as is being done in Texas. Here there are no floods to destroy homes and crops, no cyclones to slay villagers, no epidemics to decimate the cities and no starvation on farms because the rain cometh not.

The fact that the Fourth of July was the 123d birthday anniversary recalls the fact that it was 23 years ago the centennial celebration was held at Philadelphia. If the reader recalls the event as a faded dream, he is yet young. If it seems but a few years since then, he is well along on the trail that leads from the cradle to the cemetery.

As Senator Hanna is in Europe he is not likely to be charged with conspiracy to "do" Colonel Bryan by having the car load of watermelons sent from Georgia that arrived at Lincoln last week as a present for the Nebraska statesman. As the freight charges were not paid by the donors, the colonel had no chance to repeat the red record he made on the fields of Georgia last year.

When congress broke the record by making appropriations amounting to \$1,000,000,000 a critic denounced the body as a "billion dollar congress." One of the members retorted that "this is a billion dollar country." This is true in every sense of the word. The exports from the United States have exceeded \$100,000,000 in each month in the past year. If the June record did not fall below that figure.

Saturday one of the airy tourists from Brooklyn, the bed-room of New York, stated under the roof of the 300-year old Santa Fe palace that shelters the gubernatorial office, that she had usually made a summer trip to Europe, but had grown tired of the country over there because it had become "so Americanized, don't cher know." For that reason she had "decided to come west into this new country, don't cher know."

Golf has certainly come to America to stay, for the Associated Press is wiring scores and other stuff about prize contests to every part of the United States. These are as so much Greek to the average reader. But so were baseball and football slang not many years ago, while now even gum chewing girls know the meaning of technical phrases of games. Can it be that the manufacturers of golf stockings, caddy sticks and all the other paraphernalia have subsidized the A. P. to boom the business? Here is a broad field for investigation for the papers that are not in on the A. P. news service.

Senator Chandler says that trusts can be controlled by legislatures, because they must incorporate and have charters. They may be limited and abridged, or canceled. But the people must be in earnest and demand that restraint be exercised by every legislature. A legislature can determine the sort of business in which a corporation can engage and limit the amount of stock to be sold. Congress can control and destroy transportation trusts and some others, says the senator. He does not believe that it is necessary to modify the tariff law to restrain trusts, if the people demand and secure action in good faith from legislatures.

One of the most observant men in California declared a few years ago that New Mexico would some day engage in the production of fruit and vegetables to an extent that would make the business in California unprofitable so far as eastern shipments of many varieties might be concerned. He anticipated a severe depression in the deciduous fruit industry in California when New Mexico should be fairly in the business. Nearness to market, with a consequent reduction in freight tariffs and less damage to fruit in transit, were the advantages he admitted for New Mexico. Since that prediction the Mesilla valley has reached the point of shipping peaches and canned vegetables by the carload,

that bring the top prices. The Pecos valley is following with peaches, while apples and celery will go in quantities this year.

Surgeons at Birmingham, N. Y., have performed a wonderful operation, though the telegraph omits to tell whether the subject is yet living. A Jewish rabbi was stabbed in the heart. A surgeon injected a saline solution into his veins to keep the blood current moving by preventing coagulation and draining, so that an ante-mortem statement could be taken. When this was done the pulsations had not ceased, so an opening was made between the ribs, and between throbs stitches were deeply taken to bring together the edges of the wound in the left ventricle. The man was living next day after the operation.

The rise in the price of copper has interfered with coinage in China. The circular coins called cash, in use there, represent about one-tenth of a cent each in value, nominally. They are larger than the American penny, but not so thick and have a square hole in the center so that they may be put upon a string. At present the Chinese government cannot buy the copper and make the cash for one-tenth of a cent each. Increased use of silver will result, although no silver coin is now made that is small enough in value to satisfy the needs of trade in China.

In 1864 the national Democratic party pronounced the war a failure and asked the country to defeat the election of the party responsible for its conduct. But the people did not agree with the convention and gave the Democratic nominee but 21 electoral votes, while his opponent received 212. The young man who carries the platform of the next convention around in his grip ready to set it up in convention hall when the party convention meets was a boy in that day, and may not remember what happened. If he will let his party declare the present war a failure there will be a failure sure enough, but it will not be one in war. It will be a failure in politics and the man who will go into political bankruptcy will end his chances to do business for the Democratic party.

The president has wisely determined that the ten new regiments shall have no majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels who are not regular army officers trained in the service. Politicians like Colonel Bryan can never again secure commissions unless a still larger army be needed and a shortage of regular officers exists, as was the case when the army for Cuban invasion was formed. The trained officer may be no braver than the volunteer, but he knows better what to do with 1,000 men and how to protect them than the man who has never been in the field. Besides, the army officers who have long served had little chance for promotion in time of peace and many of them have earned the right to be moved up by reason of long and faithful service. The organization of new regiments gives opportunity for many changes and advancements.

The Hogg Incident.

The Tammany chiefs who spoke on the Fourth of July had been instructed not to mention Bryan and free silver. All of their speeches had been submitted to a committee in order that Croker's instructions should be obeyed. When the man from Texas was announced for a "short talk" no one suspected that he was loaded.

In its editorial comment upon the conflagration the New York Sun says:

He knew that the others had been cautioned against mentioning the outlawed name of Bryan and the abhorred Chicago platform of 1896. But he defied the Tammany chiefs just as he daily defies the octopus, only with more deadly results to Croker's warriors. "We will declare for free silver!" roared Hogg, in his opening words, and the Tammany rank and file went wild with delight, while the chieftains shivered with fear. "We will declare for an income tax!" howled Hogg of Texas, and deep echoed unto deep with tumultuous approval. "Let us prepare for victory in 1900 under the matchless command of our brilliant leader, William Jennings Bryan!" shrieked the Texas octopomaniac, whereupon the flames broke forth, devoured the boom of Van Wyck and left naught standing but the asbestos effigy of Bryan mounted on the asbestos platform.

Money in Lima Beans.

The Lima bean growers in Southern California do not believe in trusts but they advocate exchanges. Only a year ago their beans were selling at from \$1.30 to \$1.40 per hundred pounds. Now they bring from \$1 to \$1.20. This rise is due to organization among growers. Southern California is the chief producer of Lima beans in the world, but the growers had no organization, and the market became utterly demoralized. The growers thought by combination a price of \$2 could be had, and so they organized last year. There was a surplus of about 1,500 cars of beans held over from the crop of the previous season, and the first effort was to dispose of this by developing new markets abroad. This was brought about in short order, through an agreement among the growers that they would sell only through their exchange. The price at once rose to \$2, and large orders from abroad, through the efforts of the exchange, soon exhausted the surplus stock and created a keen demand for the new crop. Now buyers are impatient for the coming crop, while offers of \$4.10 await the consideration of the exchange.

New Mexico has valley sections where the Lima bean should be grown extensively. The New Mexico grower could rely upon getting California prices, or better, because he is nearer the markets. It is so as to celery and fruit that are shipped from this territory.

THE TERRITORIAL PRESS.

UNANIMOUS FOR EDUCATION.
(White Oaks Eagle.)

The election for a 3-mill tax levy for school purposes last Monday was unanimous, not a single vote having been polled against it.

WHAT EL PASO WANTS.
(Silver City Independent.)

El Paso citizens now want a convention of the people residing along the Rio Grande, for the purpose of making an organized effort to secure government aid in protecting the water rights of the communities represented in such a convention. Heretofore El Paso has not manifested such an interest in the subject, but on the contrary, has opposed it. If not sincere, they can have the assistance of New Mexico people. Of course, the program is for the convention meeting to be held in El Paso, otherwise the Pass city would not be repenting of former views on the subject.

NEW MEXICO ADVANTAGES.
(Las Vegas Review.)

New Mexico lands, under irrigation, are more fruitful than ever the Mississippi valley was, and they can never become exhausted of their fertility. Thirty or forty acres are more productive and more valuable in their products than a quarter section in the older states. The best farming lands of the territory are tributary to Las Vegas, and the settling up of the country can but result in the building up of the city.

What more need be said? The finest climate on the American continent, a most desirable location for a home, a place unequalled for healthfulness and business opportunities, the commercial center of the entire territory, the incomparable nucleus of resorts for invalids and pleasure seekers, and the place of most promising future in all the west.

THE PFACH CROP.

(Donna Ana County Republican.)
The shipment of peaches still continues. A great deal is being sent by local express to various points from Mesilla Park and Las Cruces. Captain Faulkner's Woodland orchard has shipped six refrigerator carloads from Mesilla Park, and will have about three cars more of the early peaches, in all something like 10,000 boxes. The greatest care is taken in packing the fruit in the boxes, and fastening the boxes in the car. They are shipped in cold storage, and the ice is renewed as often as necessary en route, and they are said to reach their destination in splendid shape. The Woodland fruit goes to Kansas City.

PRESS COMMENTS.

ANSWERING ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.
(Chicago Times.)

Dr. Briggs, the jurist, and a robust American who is connected with the faculty of the Catholic university at Washington, maintains in the Catholic World for July that no other course was open to the president in carrying out his oath of office than to send an army to the Philippines to subdue an insurrection. Dr. Briggs says: "The president is absolutely bound by his oath of office, and by the explicit language of the constitution to 'take care' that this treaty which vests the sovereignty over the Philippines in the United States, and which is 'the supreme law of the land,' be 'faithfully executed' throughout all the land over which floats our flag. To do less would constitute an executive violation of the constitution and the laws." Dr. Briggs commends to the anti-imperialists the fact which they studiously ignore, that "the initiative attack of the Tagalos and Chinese half-breeds, styling themselves 'Filipinos' was made upon the American army on the night of February 4, 1899, while the peace treaty was still pending; and their armed resistance to the authority of the United States has been maintained since the ratification thereof." He also calls attention to the fact that Mr. Lincoln was confronted with a similar condition of affairs in 1861, and that he "faithfully executed" "the supreme law of the land" without allowing the national sovereignty to be flouted while waiting for congress to "declare war" against insurgents. "When his acts were subjected to the judicial scrutiny of the Supreme court, 'the constitutional doctrines then laid down could not more completely cover the present emergency if the courts had been gifted with prescience.'"

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

(Denver Post.)
The test, after all, of the commercial prosperity of the country is the record of business failures in different lines of industry. The man who invests his money in business enterprises uses every effort, naturally, to make a success of his venture. A minimum of business failures is a guaranty, prima facie, that the consumers are in good condition, that dealing is active and that ruinous competition—that certain index of depressed conditions, does not prevail. Judged by this standard the half year which closed with June 30 was the most prosperous in the country's history for the last 17 years.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

(Kansas City Star.)
The tendency of public opinion is undoubtedly in the direction of approving government control and ultimately ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. Many persons who, a few years ago, were rigidly opposed to anything of the sort, now recognize that it may come eventually. The interstate commerce commission and the numerous laws regulating railroad management have prepared the public mind for a step farther in the same direction. There may be a chance before long in the trend of public sentiment on this subject, but there is no doubt that at the present time the number of persons who believe in what is called government ownership of public utilities is growing rapidly, though they are still greatly in the minority in most communities.

"Two heads are better than one." If the one you have is dull and heavy you need Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give you prompt relief.

Low Rates to Mexico City.

The Mexican Central Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from El Paso to Mexico City on July 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 5, 6, 12 and 13, at \$25.00. United States currency, for the round trip. Tickets good for thirty days from date of sale, and allow stop-overs. For further information address:

B. J. KUHN, Commercial Agent, El Paso, Tex.

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. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. 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.

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.

LOOKING FORWARD.

A Peep Into the Not Very Far Distant Future.

Year 1940.
The haughty agriculturist of the tropics looked contemptuously at the man who groveled at his feet.

"Naw!" he exclaimed, with scorn. "I won't."

"You will not take \$10,000,000 for it?" tremblingly asked the man who groveled.

"Naw!" contemptuously repeated the haughty agriculturist. "My price is \$50,000,000."

"Make it \$20,000,000!" pleaded the other.

"You weary me."

"Say \$35,000,000."

"I think I told you," said the agriculturist with a yawn, "that it would cost you exactly \$50,000,000—no more and no less. I wouldn't sell for \$49,999,999.99."

"But think," implored the other, "what an immense sum \$45,000,000 would be! I am authorized to go as high as that—\$45,000,000 in cash!"

"You are authorized to go as high as I ask. You know you are. And you'll pay me my price. What's the use of your wasting any more time? You will pay me \$50,000,000, cash down, or you don't get it. See?"

With a heart-breaking sigh the man who had been groveling rose to his feet, made out a check for the required sum, and handed it to the agriculturist.

He was the agent of an automobile and bicycle syndicate.

And he had just bought the last rubber tree on the globe.—Chicago Tribune.

A Crisis Safely Passed.

Petted Wife—Oh, you darling! This is just the present I wanted. It's seal of course?

Wicked Husband—N-o; it's plush.

"What! Plush? You promised to get me seal."

"I know it, my dear, but on account of the Dingley tariff seal has gone down until it's as cheap as dirt, and plush has gone up—terribly up—costs like fury now, so I bought plush."

"Oh, how kind and considerate you are, my dear! I never thought of that. Isn't it lovely?"—New York Weekly.

High Lights.

When we get wise enough to live, it is time for us to die.

Make one person happy every day, even if it is only yourself.

It would not be safe to compare statistics concerning cross old maids and cross married women.

Nine people out of ten think they deserve credit for having feelings which are always getting hurt.

If you don't answer the letters you receive, you can't expect your fourth cousin to come and spend the winter with you.—Chicago Record.

A Resourceful Bride.

"Can we afford," he faltered sadly, "to have a skeleton in our closet?"

As for the woman, she wept, for they were indeed wretchedly poor, but she was not therefore altogether unresourceful.

"We might keep it in the hall and use it for a hatrack!" exclaimed the bride, for her mind was giving way under the constant effort to practice economy.—Detroit Journal.

Pattison's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.

A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adopted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Attachments; Contested Pleadings; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part III. Miscellaneous, Covering Adversement; Arbitration; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalization, etc., etc.

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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 second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

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

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. E. C. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
F. S. DAVIS, 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.
H. W. STAVANS, Recording Secretary.

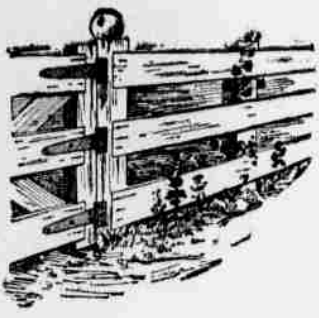
CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3. I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
Miss THURMAN, Noble Grand.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3. I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.
JOHN C. SHAYS, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting brothers given a cordial welcome.
ALEX. READ, Chancellor Commander.



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CREOSOTE PAINT

Fences

Should not be allowed to go unpainted. They cost money, and should be preserved. You don't need as expensive paint as would be put on your house.

is suited to that purpose. Choice colors and ready to use. Also for Barns, Roofs, etc., where a good paint protection is wanted, and at moderate expense.

"Creosote" is a disinfectant and prevents decay.

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Not the Cheapest, But the Best.

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

The Sign of the RED LIGHT

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA.

CALLS ATTENTION TO

"OUR PLACE."

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

W. R. PRICE, Proprietor.

Take a Glance at the Following Bargains:

Ladies waists from 25 cents upwards. Calicoes, the very best grades, 20 yds for \$1. Dress goods of all kinds from 15c yd. upward. Our line of shoes complete, the very best in the city, all guaranteed, from \$1 upward. Complete stock of carpets, oilcloth, etc., at the lowest prices.

We have decided to cut prices on everything and now is the time to take advantage of this.

Straw hats from 15c upward Not last season's wear either.

The public is invited to come to the store and examine for themselves. It is no trouble to show goods.

Salmon & Abousleman,
SAN FRANCISCO ST.

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SOLE AGENT FOR



Lemp's
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ALL KINDS OF
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ALBUQUERQUE STEAM LAUNDRY,

GEO. F. AMBROSE, Agt.

Leave orders at Slaughter's barbershop. Basket leaves Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock and returns on Friday. We pay all express charges.

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HIGH-CLASS TAILORING.

Within the reach of all. Made-to-order Suits, Pants, and Overcoats at prices never known before. Every body can afford to be well and stylishly dressed. SUITS \$6 and upward; PANTS \$2.50 and upward; OVERT-COATS \$8 and upward. Latest effects; choicest fabrics; garments cut to your exact measure by expert cutters and made by first-class tailors. Let me take your measure. You get a stylish, well made, perfect fitting and good wearing garment. It is worth your while to investigate my prices and see my samples. Send me word by postal card and I will call on you at once.

GENTLEMEN'S MACKINTOSHES, from \$2.50 upwards.

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES, from \$2.50 upwards.

R. H. BOWLER, Santa Fe.

J. MURALTER, Merchant Tailor.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER—FIT GUARANTEED

Cleaning and Repairing.

East Side of Plaza.

Low Prices. Elegant Work.

THE CLAIRE.

Under the management of Fred D. Michael, will be kept strictly first-class. It is the only brick hotel in the city, absolutely fireproof, most centrally located, new building, elegantly furnished, free sample rooms, and rates moderate. When in Santa Fe stop at the Claire.

A Lunch Counter

That keeps everything in both eastern and western markets at the Bon Ton Restaurant. Give them a call!

Ice cream soda at Fischer's every day. All kinds of soft drinks served in first-class style. Everything neat and clean.

Only 25 Cents

Is all they ask you for the best meal that you ever saw. If you don't believe it call at the Bon Ton Restaurant and be convinced.

WANTED.—Several men who understand working in saw mill. Address H. S. Buckman, White Rock Canon, via Española, N. M.

TERRITORIAL PRISON

New Mexico Penitentiary Is One of the Best Penal Institutions in the West.

DAILY LIFE OF THE CONVICTS

Glimpse Into Prison Cells That Some Convicts Have Arranged for Themselves—The Work and the Needs of the Penitentiary.

A penitentiary is not an institution of which the law-abiding citizen has great reason to be proud. But as long as humanity is not perfect so long penitentiaries will be necessary. This being a fact, New Mexico can be proud of possessing so substantial, so well-kept, so successful a penal institution as the penitentiary at Santa Fe.

Situated just outside of the city, it presents the appearance of a strong, medieval fortress. Its strong and high walls, its turrets and watch towers, the heavy stone main building, with its high-barred windows, all are signs that the group of buildings are not mere summer cottages, a school nor a sanitarium.

Fronting the building is a well-kept lawn, with vigorous shade trees and comfortable benches. Pretty flower beds add to its charm. Farther away stretches a young orchard and a large vegetable garden, all belonging to the penitentiary.

Upon entering the main building, the visitor is ushered into the office, where Chief Clerk W. E. Martin extends a cordial greeting, and perhaps will introduce the stranger to the efficient superintendent, Hon. H. O. Bursum. One of the guards or the yardmaster is beckoned, and shows the visitor the penitentiary and all its belongings.

In the main hall are four tiers of iron cells, one above another. There are 104 cells in those tiers, each, except a few solitary confinement cells, being occupied by two convicts. There is urgent need for more room and more cells to prevent harmful crowding of prisoners. Some of the cells are models of cleanliness, neatness and refined taste. The cell occupied by two Chinese convicts, Yee Dan and Shoo Cow, serving a life sentence for murder, are draped in white, and look very picturesque. The cell occupied by H. Brooks, serving a life sentence for murder, is as pretty and cozy a little room as can be found anywhere in Santa Fe.

In one of the cells, stretched out on a bench, lies "Broncho Bill," attentively reading a book. He is not in stripes as yet, for he is being held for trial. He is a noted train-wrecker, and will have to answer for several murders. Each cell, could it tell the stories of its inmates, would unravel tales as thrilling and as romantic as were ever told by historian or novel writer.

The life of the prisoners is by no means a hard one. Each man does his allotted task, eight hours' work, each is served with wholesome food, each can rest when the day's work is done, each has access to the library, each gets the necessary medical treatment, and is allowed to attend religious services. His home is cleanliness itself; he receives a thorough bath and clean clothes every week, and none need to worry for the morrow, for the morrow will be provided for without any danger of want or starvation. This is better than the lot of many a man outside of prison walls.

Immediately after the convict is brought to the penitentiary he is photographed by T. Hart, one of the life convicts, who has become an expert in photographic work. He is then put into the regulation penitentiary garb and photographed again. The picture is added to the rogues' gallery, which occupies a prominent place in the main hall. If the new convict has a trade he is put at work at that trade. If he has no trade he is taught one, or is put to work as laborer or in the garden.

The daily routine of life is simple. The convicts rise in the morning at 5:45 o'clock. At 6 o'clock they breakfast, hash, bread and coffee being the bill of fare for that occasion. At 7 o'clock the convicts go to work. At present about forty-five are employed at the capitol at stone cutting, stone dressing and other work. The others work in the different shops or on the farm of the penitentiary. At 12 o'clock dinner is served on long benches in the main hall. The menu includes soup, stewed beef, bread, two varieties of vegetables, potatoes, beans, etc. On holidays pork or fowl is served. At 1 o'clock work is recommenced, and at 5 o'clock supper is served, consisting of tea, bread, molasses and soup or rice. At 8:30 in the evening all lights must be out. Sunday is devoted to reading and rest.

Every Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wood, of Santa Fe, hold a Christian Endeavor meeting. Many of the convicts have become great Bible readers, and their cells are adorned with religious mottoes and pictures. Rev. Paul Gilbertson, the prison chaplain, holds services once in a month. Many of the convicts are musically inclined, and delight in the playing of the organ on Sunday.

Some of the more reliable prisoners have been allowed great liberty in the past, and it has been no uncommon

sight to see a convict driving through town on Sundays or to see one loitering around the depot. Nevertheless, the prison discipline is good, and it is seldom necessary to resort to solitary confinement as punishment for the infraction of penitentiary rules. The majority of the convicts are reconciled to their fate, and rather enjoy life, but very seldom are anxious to return to the penitentiary.

A peep into the penitentiary kitchen is interesting. All cooking is done by steam. Several convicts with white caps are constantly employed in the kitchen. The meals are prepared in huge cauldrons similar to those employed on the large transatlantic steamers.

The steam for heating and cooking purposes, as well as driving the machines at the penitentiary, is furnished by a huge boiler, which drives a 124 horse-power engine.

On the penitentiary premises are a tin and plumbing establishment, a tailoring and shoemaker shop, a laundry, where seven convicts are employed every day; a bakery, where three convicts, professional bakers, are kept busy from morning till evening daily, turning 400 pounds of flour into bread.

The bath room accommodates ten prisoners at a time. All are given a shower bath every Saturday, and clad in clean clothes. It takes three hours to give the 200 convicts at the prison a bath and shave.

The new ice house is filled with 37 tons of ice, and in it are kept the perishable supplies. It was completed by prison labor and cost the territory not a red copper.

The industrial building is a new edifice, too, but unfortunately no funds are on hand to provide it with the machinery for the manufacture of pottery, as had been intended. On the first floor is the machine shop with two drill presses. In it was manufactured all the iron work necessary for the new addition to the main building of the penitentiary. There are also stored all the slate and lumber necessary for the additional wing to the main building. Work on that addition has been retarded, owing to the fact that all the convicts skilled in stone-cutting are employed at the capitol building. Nevertheless, a great part of the stone wall of the 108-foot extension has been reared, and all the iron work, including ceilings and locks, all the wood work and everything else for the speedy completion of the building is ready and in shape to be used immediately. Many of the convicts employed at that work have developed into skillful mechanics.

The electric light plant has one large dynamo that supplies the penitentiary with four arc lights and 350 ten to fifty candle-power incandescent lights. One ten candle-power electric light is in each cell. When the capitol is finished another dynamo will be placed in the electric light plant and another boiler and smokestack be built. Several of the convicts have become skilled engineers and electricians.

Just outside of the boiler house is a cistern 20 feet deep that was dug last fall. It has proved of great service, as several times during the year the water supply from the city has been inadequate for the use of the penitentiary.

Inside of the penitentiary walls five acres of ground is under irrigation and planted with tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, peas, beans, carrots, parsnips, turnips, squashes, pumpkins and other vegetables, sufficient to supply the penitentiary all the year round. Outside of the penitentiary walls ten acres is under cultivation, and five acres planted with fruit trees. Early vegetables are raised in hot beds. The interior garden is irrigated by a large pond, which also serves as a lake for geese and ducks. Chickens, turkeys and pigeons are kept in neat poultry houses. In winter their feed is warmed, and in consequence they lay eggs in January as well as in July. Fifty head of hogs are kept, and supply the penitentiary with fresh pork. In the stables are eleven head of horses, including nine splendid draught horses. Two mules keep the horses company.

A hothouse on the premises is the pride of the convicts. A lifetime prisoner has charge of it, and certainly has great success at flower raising. Sweet peas and other flowers are blossoming at the hothouse at present.

Brick making is the chief industry at the penitentiary. Last year about 1,500,000 bricks were made. All the brick for the capitol and for certain other territorial institutions were made there. Recently, 400,000 bricks in the new kiln were bought by Bond Bros., of Española, for their new store buildings. Two lime kilns are burning time continually. The lime rock is found about a mile and a half north of Santa Fe. The material for the bricks is found immediately outside of the prison walls.

A 110-foot well has been dug in the brick yard, but the windmill above it cannot raise the water. With ample power the whole penitentiary could be supplied with water from the well, which has a 10-foot depth of water with a 6-inch flow.

A carpenter shop and a paint shop are maintained at the penitentiary, and in both can be found specimens of the skill of several convicts at those trades. A blacksmith shop furnishes employment to a number of convicts. In the stone yard ten stonecutters are employed. In the last six years not a cent has been spent for stone or brick at the penitentiary, although many buildings have been erected on the grounds in that time.

A splendid view of the country for miles around can be had from the top of the main building. The immense mountain masses which lie nearest to the north and the east, the distant Rocky mountain range to the west, and the hills to the south inclose a picturesque mesa upon which the historic City of Santa Fe is built.

There is a good library in the penitentiary, and the leading magazines are kept. Many of the prisoners are passionate readers, and a number have a refined literary taste, and also some literary ability.

Some distance from the penitentiary wall is the graveyard of the institution. It is a lonesome, desolate spot. Wooden crosses and several stone monuments mark the sad graves of men who ended their life at the penitentiary.

There are only three prisoners at the penitentiary who helped to lay the foundation of the institution in 1884. Prior to that New Mexico farmed out its convicts to the State of Nebraska or Kansas. Forty-one of the convicts are life prisoners. A dozen serve sentences

of thirty to forty years. Nearly 200 prisoners are in the penitentiary, not one of them being a woman.

Dr. G. L. Cole, Fay C. Cole and C. B. Goddard of Leavenworth, Kansas, started this morning from here for Mancos, Colorado, with a camping and photographing outfit. They will camp six weeks in the Mancos canon and among the cliff dwellings.

Gus Johnson and Chas. McVain, El Paso sheep dealers, are in the city on their way north. They register at the Bon-Ton.

Miss Annie Gulliford left for San Francisco per today's train. She is en route to Ashland, Ore., the peachblow paradise, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Max Pracht and Miss Pracht. Miss Charlotte Bronte Pracht is now in San Francisco awaiting the arrival of her brother, a soldier from Manila, and Miss Gulliford will go on to Oregon with them. Miss Pracht is expected to return with Miss Gulliford for a visit in Santa Fe to Max Pracht, her father.

Sisters Marie and Alphonsine of Albuquerque, visited at the sanitarium over Sunday. They left this morning over the D. & R. G. railroad for a visit to Denver.

General Charles F. Easley and Judge N. B. Laughlin went to Bland yesterday forenoon for a visit of several days.

Hon. T. B. Catron went to Las Vegas last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Field of New Haven, Connecticut, are expected at the sanitarium tomorrow evening from Agua Caliente. They will spend part of the summer in Santa Fe.

Killed by Lightning.
O. C. Morgan was killed by lightning during a thunder shower near Nogal a few days ago. He was working on the railroad grade in Indian canon. Morgan came to New Mexico from the Indian Territory and has relatives living in Texas.

Walker keeps the best boiled ham that money can buy.

Fischer & Co.'s candies are always fresh.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. A. McCarthy of Chicago, is a guest at the Exchange.

E. K. Holbrook from Denver, is a guest at the Palace.

E. B. Leamer of Kansas City, is a guest at the Palace.

W. C. Heist of Las Vegas, was a guest Sunday at the Palace.

Daniel Warren of Denver, registered last evening at the Palace.

W. C. Wynkoop of Bland, stopped at the Palace on Saturday evening.

T. L. Kinney and T. Smith, of Madrid, stopped at the Palace yesterday.

Clinton Miller, a Kansas City traveling man, is a guest at the Palace.

E. N. Corneau, travelling for a Chicago house, is a guest at the Palace.

Frank A. Vickey and wife, tourists from Oaxaca, Mexico, registered yesterday at the Palace.

Sherman Brown, a mining investor from Milwaukee, is a guest at the Claire.

J. H. B. Gilmour, a cattle man from Willis, is stopping at the Claire.

M. Trauer, a traveling man from Albuquerque, registered at the Claire last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnson and son of Bardston, Ky., who were guests at the Claire all last week, left this morning for Taos where they will stay a while for the health of their son.

T. G. Smith, G. A. Sheeter, Miss E. I. Myers, Miss E. E. Patterman, tourists from New York, were guests yesterday at the Claire.

Mrs. A. Frank, of Espanola, was a guest at the Claire over Sunday.

B. S. Phillips, a mining man from Denver, registered at the Claire on Saturday evening.

B. M. Hykes, traveling for a St. Louis house, stopped at the Claire yesterday.

Professor and Mrs. A. Swahlen, of Green Castle, Ind., were guests yesterday at the Claire.

Samuel N. Holliday, a tourist from St. Louis, registered at the Claire on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Meisenbach, tourists from St. Louis, were guests yesterday at the Claire.

Mrs. Nannie Sherman and son Harold of Kansas City, are visiting at the government Indian school.

Supervisor Holland of the Indian school service, left yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles. He will return here in a week or two to complete the inspection of the local Indian schools.

Secretary of the Territory Wallace has gone on a few days fishing trip to the Pecos.

Rev. E. P. Morrison of Albuquerque, registered at the Exchange on Saturday evening.

J. B. Miller, George E. Milner of Litchfield, Illinois, and J. N. Deahl, of Crafston, W. Va., tourists, stopped at the Exchange yesterday.

Mrs. T. B. Catron, who has been quite seriously ill for some time, is now convalescing.

Amos W. Closke, a miner from Rico, is in the city on business and stops at the Bon-Ton.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW MEXICO VIEWS.

GO TO—

Kaadt's PHOTOS.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Lower 'Frisco Street.

EUGENIO SENA,

Manufacturer of

MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELRY

AND STERLING SILVER SOUVENIR SPOONS

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and repaired. Fine stone setting a specialty. Singer sewing machines and supplies.

San Francisco-St. Santa Fe, N. M.

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.

E. B. Corner of Plaza

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

Over 300 tourists visited the "Ben Hur" room at the old palace yesterday.

Leo Hersch will this week put an office room in his store on San Francisco street.

Charles Wagner, the furniture dealer was greeted Saturday evening by a new baby girl in his household.

Governor Otero has appointed the following notaries public: J. E. Owen and Abbie A. Porter both of Albuquerque, Bernalillo county.

The funeral of Frank Pugh took place yesterday forenoon. Rev. G. S. Madden officiated. Interment was in Fairview cemetery. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles Wagner.

Letters addressed to Mrs. A. D. David, 140 Hens street, City, and Benito Alarid, City, are held at the post office for postage or insufficient address. A postal card without address is also held.

The bicycle race between Richard Gutterman and John Gresham came off yesterday forenoon on the Cerrillos road. Gresham was in the lead from the start, but near the finish Gutterman forged ahead and won by two lengths. Gutterman is messenger for the Postal Telegraph company. The stakes were \$15. A large number of side bets were made.

Two excursions of teachers came to Santa Fe yesterday. The Ohio delegation arrived here on a special train at 10:30 o'clock and the New York excursion at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and left again at 5 o'clock in the evening. The visitors were well pleased with Santa Fe, the sentiment of all being: "We wouldn't have missed this trip for anything."

A row occurred in front of a San Francisco street saloon on Saturday evening. The bartender came out on the street with a revolver in his hand to quell the disturbance. The crowd took the revolver from the bartender and serious consequences might have resulted had not Deputy Sheriff Huber stepped in and restored peace by arresting W. H. Dalley. Francisco Chifuentes, Camilo Martinez and Ruperto Martinez were also arrested on account of the disturbance. All the prisoners were discharged yesterday morning.

Roman Alarid was discharged from jail this forenoon, having served a sentence of 90 days for carrying a deadly weapon.

Amado Alarid, M. Swift, Higinio Lujan and Camilo Blas were arrested Saturday night on minor charges and all were released again yesterday morning except M. Swift, who is charged with vagrancy and will have to serve 30 days.

From a private letter it is learned that Josephina Pino, of Mora, who is demented, left her home a few days ago and has not been seen since. Several parties were organized to search for her but have been unable to find her.

Letters addressed to Mrs. A. H. Hilton, San Antonio, N. M., and Free W. Bebe, 547 North Robert street, Chicago, are held at the postoffice on account of insufficient postage.

A regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Irvine.

Board of Fire Commissioners. The board of fire commissioners will meet Tuesday evening, July 11, 1899, at 8 o'clock at Firemen's hall.

J. L. VAN ARSDALE, Chief.



H. S. KAUNE & CO

THE NEW MEXICO

«MILITARY» INSTITUTE»

Roswell, New Mexico.

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

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Five Teachers (Men), and Master. Accommodations for 300 Students. New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete; steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences.

Tuition, board, and laundry, \$250 per session. Tuition alone \$60 per session.

Session is three terms, thirteen weeks each. Roswell is a noted health resort, 3,700 feet above sea level; well-watered; excellent people.

REGENTS—

John W. Poe, Roswell,

Nathan Jaffe, Roswell,

J. O. Cameron, Eddy.