

8-16-1899

Santa Fe New Mexican, 08-16-1899

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 36.

SECOND EDITION

SANTA FE, N. M., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899.

CITY AND NORTHERN MAIL.

NO. 149

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.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO

South Side of Plaza Tel. No. 4.

FINE COFFEES!

AT INSIDE PRICES.

We are in a position to furnish our customers exceptional values in

HIGH GRADE COFFEES,

and we do it.

40c "Perfection" Java and Mocha 25

35c "Finest" Java and Mocha 3 lbs. 1.00

"Our Own" Java Blend, a unusual

bargain, 1 lb. cans - .25

CHASE & SANBORN'S

PACKAGE TEAS satisfy critical palates.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

We have an especially interesting line of thin blown glassware for ice tea, lemonade, sherbert, champagne, wine, mineral water, etc., etc.

DRESSED POULTRY.

During the hot summer months we receive poultry by express on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GROCERIES.

**HAY, GRAIN, POTATOES,
FLOUR AND SALT**

In large or small quantities.

No. 4 Bakery

Have you tried our VANILLA WAFERS and ANGEL FOOD? There is nothing quite so nice.

Fresh Fish every Friday.



**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,
Large stock of Tinware,
Woodenware, Hard-
ware, Lamps, etc.**

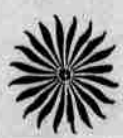
Lower Frisco St. Santa Fe, N. M.

THE NEW MEXICO School of Mines.

SOCORRO,
NEW MEXICO.

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

POOR PORTO RICO

Details of the Disaster Which Has Overtaken the People of the Island.

DEATHS OF MANY HUNDREDS

Food and Employment Are Needed by the Citizens of the Unfortunate Country—Farmers Unable to Furnish Work for Idle Men.

New York, August 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan says: Communication with the distressed districts is still but partly open. Arecibo was devastated by the hurricane and later flooded by the Arecibo and Manati rivers. Two hundred bodies have already been recovered, and hundreds more are missing. It is thought they were swept into the sea. The town was inundated to a depth of 6 feet. After the water subsided the dead were found lying everywhere. The bodies were buried where found. The town is now rapidly filling up with starving persons from the country. Only four soldiers were drowned, but all are without shelter. Captain McComb and men did valiant service in saving life. Forty persons were rescued from floating wreckage. A thousand head of cattle were lost there. At Naranjo twenty persons are known to have been killed. A thousand are homeless and starving. Moravia was totally destroyed. At Ciales twenty persons were killed. Many are missing at Barceloneta. Seven residents were killed. At Cayey the death toll is at least ninety.

It is impossible to estimate the loss of life and property in the country districts. Every river is still swollen, and passage is well-nigh impossible. Crops are totally destroyed. Children are dying by hundreds from starvation and exposure. All the people are flocking to Bayamon for food and shelter.

A courier has just arrived from Yabucoa. He says the town was demolished by the storm. Already eighty bodies have been recovered. It is estimated that 200 persons perished. Many were wounded.

Medical assistance is scarce in all parts of the island. What makes the present distress greater is the fact that a month ago all public improvements were stopped, owing to lack of appropriations. Thousands of persons were then thrown out of employment. Renewal of public works would be a great relief, as many planters and merchants are ruined and cannot give employment. General Davis says the latest reports show the disaster greater than he anticipated, and extends over the whole island. He is doing everything in his power to alleviate suffering, and has every confidence in generous results from his appeals to the American people. Where possible troops that lost shelter in the hurricane have been ordered to San Juan. Mayaguez is suffering but slightly. All vessels in the harbor are ashore.

RELIEVING THE NEEDY.
Washington, August 16.—Appalling conditions existing in Porto Rico were made more fully known to the war department today by General Davis in a dispatch which says the deaths outright in the island will reach 2,000, while many are dying daily from injuries and privations. The general adds:

"Dry split peas are very acceptable. Canned peas involve too much transportation in proportion to nutrition, but can be used near the seacoast, although there is much destitution in the interior, and deaths are occurring from lack of food. It will not be possible to reach those points with packs before next week, for in many cases roads and rails are so destroyed that only men on foot can get to and from those districts. Stores coming on the McPherson will be in time, for I am supplying the most pressing needs at all accessible points with stores now on hand. So great is the destruction of roads that there is no communication yet with one-third of the island. The commanding officer of each of the twelve posts is inspector of relief for his district, and he has detailed a man in every municipality for collecting data and relieving the most pressing needs. I have furnished each inspector funds and given authority to issue food from army supplies. One soldier died of injuries; others injured will recover. A great many wagons were overturned and broken, but are being repaired. Many thousands of private cattle and horses were drowned. The larger part of deaths of natives are from drowning."

The Dominican Revolution.
New York, August 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cape Haytien says: The defeat of the Jimenes forces at Santo Domingo by government troops under General Escobedo is not likely to end the insurrection. Two thousand government troops are expected at Monte Christo. Arms and ammunition are being forwarded by the insurgents.

ENGLAND ANXIOUS.
The Delay in the Answer By Com Paul Is Significant.

London, Aug. 16.—The Transvaal situation is unchanged, according to all obtainable information, but the continued delay of a Boer answer to Great Britain's demands for joint inquiry as to the effect upon Outlanders of the proposed franchise reform measures makes matters look more serious. The war office has completed preparations for an emergency force of 30,000 men to be ready to leave within a week. Fast steamers for transportation are waiting orders. It is said the grenadier guards, now at Gibraltar, and the 21st lancers, now in Egypt, may be sent to South Africa in addition to other regiments already ordered there.

Pretoria, August 16.—The British agent here denies stories of fresh communications having been addressed by Great Britain to the Transvaal government or that there have been any modifications of British demands.

DREYFUS DRAMATIC

Says His Enemies Tear His Heart Out Daily and He Can Not Answer.

STORY OF HIS SUFFERINGS

The Prisoner Had the Sympathy of the People in the Court Room, But the Judges Remained Austere—Woman Was Disappointed.

Rennes, August 16.—Immediately after the witnesses entered the court room this morning Maitre Demange, counsel for Dreyfus, applied for adjournment on account of Maitre Labori's absence. Major General Carrier, the government commissary, unexpectedly arose and opposed the application in a most vehement manner. The court retired for twenty minutes, and Colonel Jouaust, on the return, read a unanimous decision of the court rejecting the application on the ground that the reasons were insufficient. Captain Dreyfus listened to the announcement with characteristic composure.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the story of the sufferings of Dreyfus on the Devil's island prison off the coast of French Guiana. Dreyfus wept when the clerk read the document recounting the details of incarceration.

The proceedings opened with the application of Demange for adjournment. This was followed by the deposition of Guerin, former minister of justice, who, however, only repeated evidence given before the cassation court.

Lebon, former minister of colonies, a big, red-bearded man, then testified in justification of his instructions to treat Dreyfus rigorously, declaring extreme stringency dated only from the time it was thought an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoner.

Colonel Jouaust, president of the court-martial, asked Dreyfus if he had any questions to put to the witness, and he replied in an emotional voice: "No, I am here to defend my honor. I do not wish to speak of the atrocious sufferings which for five years I, a Frenchman and an innocent man, suffered on the Isle du Diable."

Demange here asked that the official report of the treatment of Dreyfus on Isle du Diable be read. The clerk of the court did so, and in a sympathetic tone recounted the harrowing tale of Dreyfus' mental and physical sufferings and inhuman treatment on the island. Deep-drawn breaths of indignation came from the hearers as the reading was proceeding. Dreyfus first watched the faces of the judges with his usual composure, but gradually as the story proceeded and incidents of his awful existence were brought up before him his eyes grew dim and tears glistened in his eyes and slowly trickled down his cheeks. Dreyfus could stand it no longer, and for the first time during the trial gave way to emotions and silently wept.

The faces of the audience expressed sympathy with the prisoner's emotion, and even a captain of gendarmes sitting beside Dreyfus turned and gave him a look of unconcealed compassion. General Mercier, who, with Lebon, was seated in the front row of witnesses' seats, listened to the reading of the report unmoved, while Colonel Jouaust followed it with an air of bored tolerance.

Lebon afterwards returned to the stand and added a few more words in justification of his conduct, and then Colonel Jouaust ordered the next witness.

It was the widow of Colonel Henry, the French officer who committed suicide in prison after confessing to forging certain documents in the case. Her evidence, however, was of little weight. She admitted a few visits from Esterhazy to her husband, and said her husband told her he forged one document in "order to save the honor of the court." She gave her evidence in a matter of fact way, and was in no wise the sympathetic figure anti-Dreyfusards try to make her. General Roget followed. His evidence was a vitriolic diatribe against Dreyfus from beginning to end.

The court adjourned until to-morrow on conclusion of General Roget's monologue. Colonel Jouaust previously asked Dreyfus if he wished to say anything, and the prisoner, who, during the time of General Roget's fulmination against him, several times made a movement as if to rise and retort, but was waved down by Colonel Jouaust, rose, and in that voice which is not agreeable to ordinary times, but was today, has a thrilling effect on hearers, cried, crushing his cap in his hands, "My colonel, it is a frightful thing; every day they tear out my heart and soul without my being able to reply. It is an awful torture for an innocent man and loyal soldier. It is a frightful thing! Frightful! Frightful!" The audience was profoundly stirred, and began applause, which was quickly suppressed. Demange then announced that he would question General Roget to-morrow.

Rennes, August 16.—Labori passed a better night. He had some sleep, and his condition is more reassuring. His assailant has not been captured.

5 p. m.—A correspondent of the Associated Press just returned from a visit to M. Labori found the lawyer worse. A slight fever has returned. The X-ray photographs are being developed, so the position of the bullet is not yet known.

Albuquerque Items.
E. Sosa, editor of the Hormiga de Oro, recently printed an article reflecting upon Justice of the Peace Crollott in the old town. He was arrested upon a charge of criminal libel, and the justice of the peace at Duranes held him to answer before the grand jury under a \$500 bond.

Four of the men who escaped from the county jail Sunday are still at large. An insane prisoner and Ponciano Ruiz, a murderer, were retaken.

OUTLAW CAPTURED

Sheriff Stewart, of Eddy County, Has a Fight With a Pair of Fugitives.

TWO OF THE POSSE HURT

One Man Captured Gives His Name As Tom Johnson and Has Recent Bullet Wounds—Believed to Be One Who Robbed Train Near Folsom.

Special to the New Mexican.

Carlsbad, N. M., Aug. 16.—Sheriff Stewart, of Eddy county, and posse, captured at daylight near Carlsbad a man supposed to be one of the Ketchum gang in the Folsom robbery. He made a fight and shot two of the posse, one dangerously. He shows several bullet wounds just healing. His partner escaped. The captured one gives the name of Tom Johnson. He gave a desperate battle, even when disarmed and overpowered. It was necessary to stun and tie him. Sheriff Stewart deserves great credit for his capture, as there was an exciting fight.

Philadelphia and return, tickets on sale August 30th, 31st and Sept. 1st, '99 Santa Fe Route.

A GIRL MURDERED.

Fatally Shot By An Employee of Her Father.

A dispatch to the Denver Republican states that at Springerville, Apache county, Arizona, near the New Mexico line, Miss Bertha Wahl, the young daughter of John C. Wahl, was killed a day or two ago by Eugenio Maestas. According to the dispatch Maestas was in the employ of Mr. Wahl. He was a blacksmith, and had just finished shoeing a horse when he deliberately walked over to his room, secured a Winchester, and on entering the room occupied by Miss Wahl, shot her dead as she stood before a mirror arranging her hair to go out walking with a woman friend who was in the room at the time. The bullet struck her in the side, just above the heart, passing through her body and lodging in the wall. The murderer fled, but was captured several hours later.

Brickmakers go to Work.

Chicago, August 16.—In accordance with an agreement reached yesterday the brickmakers who have been on a strike for three weeks to-day returned to work, despite the fact that the manufacturers made no concessions materially affecting the situation.

The Typographical Union.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 16.—The International typographical union convention today selected Milwaukee as the next meeting place. A report from the committee on laws favoring the levying of a special assessment upon members of not more than 50 cents for any three months by the executive council when over the strike fund the of union falls below \$20,000 was adopted. The discussion of the proposition to unionize and recognize the Chicago stereotypes was made a special order for Thursday afternoon, the session to be executive.

\$58.75 to Philadelphia and return, choice of routes east of Chicago and St. Louis, call on Santa Fe agents for particulars.

Guarding Against the Plague.

London, Aug. 16.—The local government board has been officially notified of the existence of the plague at Oporto and ordered all necessary precautions against introduction of the disease at various ports of the United Kingdom. Orders have also been given for royal mail liners to cease calling at the Oporto.

SUIT OVER LAND.

A Deed Annulled By Order of Judge Parker.

In the case of Nestor Martinez vs. Franklin Amlot, in the court of the first judicial district, county of San Juan, Judge Frank W. Parker this forenoon gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, the defendant having failed to put in an appearance. The judgment corrects a deed and annuls a deed of conveyance made by Nestor Martinez and his wife of a piece of land in San Juan county. The attorney for the plaintiff was Granville Pendleton.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,365]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhoea and kidneys were affected. "After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

MORE FIGHTING

Today a Party of Two Thousand Five Hundred Insurgents Were Driven from Intrenchments.

200 ARE REPORTED DEAD

The United States Forces Will Hold Angeles—The Americans Lost Two Men and a Dozen Others Were Wounded.

Manila, August 16, 5:20 p. m.—Insurgents have been concentrating for two days before Angeles. It is officially announced that Colonel Smith, with two companies of the 12th regiment and two guns 67 mm. 1st artillery, under Lieutenant Kentley, this morning attacked 2,500 strongly entrenched insurgents at the southern approach to Angeles and drove them back after a sharp fight, the American troops losing two men killed and twelve wounded. The insurgents' loss is estimated at 200 men. Our force will hold Angeles. About 200 insurgents appeared this morning in front of Dolores, a short distance north of Borac, but they were driven off by one company of the 12th regiment under command of Captain Anglim. One American was wounded.

\$61.10 Philadelphia and return, your choice of routes east of Chicago and St. Louis, August 30th, 31st, and Sept. 1st, 1899.

After Goebel's Scalp.

Lexington, Ky., August 16.—More than 2,000 Democrats opposed to Senator Goebel for governor and the ticket nominated at Louisville attended a state convention at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A full state ticket will be named.

Choice peaches at Walker's.

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.

Choice new honey at Walker's.

A. Walker Co

Sell Everything That is Good to Eat!

Fresh Meat.

In this line we keep nothing but the very best; money can not buy anything better. It is fit for a King.

Fresh Bread.

Our bread is made fresh every morning from Best Patent high grade Kansas flour, with Fleischman's yeast. Try it!

Fresh Spring Chickens and Turkeys on ice Mondays and Fridays.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES EVERY DAY.

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, POTATOES, ETC.,

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

GRAIN & HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

Corner 'Frisco and Sandoval Streets.

LEO HERSCH.

SURPLUS IS A

Mountain of Strength

EQUITABLE MUTUAL NEW YORK

856,731,703 44,458,685 37,976,179

Surplus is the only fund from which dividends to policy holders can be paid.

DIVIDENDS 5 YEARS, 1893-1897, 1898.

EQUITABLE 111,030,732 67,059,745 10,935,048 2,355,945 9,834,733 2,759,439

NEW YORK

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. LANKARD, GEO. W. KNAUBEL, 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.....\$ 2.00
Daily, per month, by carrier.....6.00
Daily, per month, by mail.....5.00
Daily, three months, by mail.....15.00
Daily, six months, by mail.....28.00
Daily, one year, by mail.....52.00
Weekly, per month.....1.50
Weekly, per quarter.....4.50
Weekly, six months.....12.00
Weekly, per year.....24.00

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 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, AUGUST 15.

If England sends 50,000 men to war in South Africa they must be fed on the products of the American farm and range.

Westward the star of empire takes its way—the empire of wealth and prosperity. It has rolled along until it embraces all the country from the Atlantic to the Golden Gate.

Abundant rains have filled streams and valleys in Colorado, and the clamor of farmers for legal protection of their water rights is at an end for the season, as the flow is enough for all and stealing is unnecessary.

W. J. Stone, of Missouri, the man with the presidential bugle in his belt, ostentatiously announces that he is for Colonel Bryan for president. But he is quietly having a lightning rod made to tap that which shoots skyward from the Nebraskan's helmet.

The city council of Denver having been advised that the municipality has a right to buy or build water works, it is proposed to issue city bonds to the extent of \$4,000,000 or more to buy the plant in use or construct a new system. The time is coming when every city will own its water system in the interest of the people.

It is claimed that since 1848 the Yaqui Indians have killed 35,000 Mexican troops. Doubtless the number is greatly exaggerated, but several times hundreds of soldiers have been ambushed in narrow canons and exterminated with shot and stones. The Indians are brave, and the people of Mexico have inherited the hate inspired in the Yaqui tribe by the war commenced upon them by the Spanish invaders.

Edward Atkinson, not being allowed to send his slushy pamphlets to Manila, is mailing them to all officers who return to this country. That is doubtless the safest way to make the delivery, as the government will not interfere. The author could save postage by standing at the gang plank in San Francisco and handing the stuff to the fighters as they land, but something might happen to the old man, who probably cannot swim.

The United States should subscribe for the Denver papers to be sent to Aguinaldo to let him know something about the young regiment from out of the west. If he knows what is good for him he will keep as far away from the 34th as possible. It is made up of material that will dare anything, and if it does not make a reputation for itself this will be because the dictator throws up his hands before the regiment gets into action.

Four Republican senators have announced disapproval of an expansion policy. Messrs. Mason of Illinois, Hale of Maine, Hoar of Massachusetts and Wellington of Maryland, while Foraker of Ohio is an uncertain factor on the question. To offset this defection are the votes of Senator Morgan of Alabama, Senator Clark of Montana, and most of the southern senators would vote against a contraction policy or any cowardly withdrawal of the American army with a task unfinished.

The supreme court of Germany has decided that a socialist editor was rightly jailed four months for criticizing a speech of the emperor. The criticism was of a part of the speech that related to the personal affairs of the kaiser. When the emperor was speaking as an official, every citizen had a right to criticize his utterances, but when he was talking as a private individual it was disrespectful to forget his station and say sharp things about him. An editor over there would have to ask the kaiser whether he was talking as Wilhelm or as the kaiser, before daring to comment unfavorably upon a speech.

The Arizona soldier who shot two Denver policemen should be chased down and made to feel a rope as soon as the law can provide one. Dispatches say that he was a mild citizen in Arizona, where bad men are found. But as soon as he got into camp he thought it proper to carry a big revolver on a trip into Denver and pot policemen who were only seeking to make him behave. Having falsely boasted in camp that he had killed sixteen men in Arizona, and slain countless numbers in the Cuban war, he was itching to add to his reputation by actual homicide. He is now an outlaw with a price on his head.

The northern portion of the territory is again being drawn upon for laborers for the railway being constructed in Otero county. Generally when contractors have to send hundreds of miles for men to older and more thickly settled localities, it is only a new section, but as Otero county is near the Mexican border and the large town of El Paso, it would look as if it should be unnecessary to send to Santa Fe for men. The fact is that the people in Mexico are not nearly so ambitious and excellent laborers as those of this territory. The hot climate of Texas, along the border, has enervated the people of that state so that they will not undertake such hard work as railroad construction and stick to it for more than a few days.

THE TERRITORIAL PRESS.

GRANT COUNTY'S PROSPERITY.
(Silver City Independent.)

Silver City has long been recognized as the mining center of New Mexico. If the future does not belie the present prospect, activity in mining operations in Grant county next winter will eclipse all former seasons. There is promise of abundant rains for the needs of the rancher and the stockman, as well as the miner. All classes have confidence, and the merchants are beginning to stock up already in anticipation of the tide of prosperity that is surely coming to Silver City.

NEW MEXICO PLACERS.

New Mexico has extensive fields of auriferous gravel which can be worked to advantage by the outlay of a little capital. At Golden the Monte Christo company, with improved hoisting machinery and the use of a minimum of water, has proved the great possibilities of the vast gravel beds there. In the northern districts several companies are successfully extracting the values from the earth, and on the Chama, a small dredging plant is at work. Tests of the Chama sands have shown 35 cents to several dollars per cubic yard, and first-class dredging machinery will make it one of the wealthiest mineral sections of the west. At Hillsboro, in the Jarillas and Jicarillas, and in Hell Canon are also rich deposits that can be worked with great profit.

Another thing, the climate of New Mexico makes it possible to work twelve months in the year, and that is a great advantage to the miner. In placer mining intense cold seriously interferes with the work, and as our winters are always mild, work can be continued throughout the year. In fact, no section offers the same inducements to both the miner and the investor as New Mexico, as she offers both the perfect climate and rich fields.

LINCOLN COUNTY MINES.

The Old Abe Mine at White Oaks Properly Worked.

Professor W. H. Seamon, grand lecturer for the Masonic Blue Lodge and member of the firm of Seamon & Seamon, assayers in El Paso, was in Alamogordo last week, en route home from Eddy and Lincoln counties. To the News reporter Mr. Seamon said concerning his observations on the trip: "I am decidedly impressed with the marked improvement that the region I have visited shows in both agriculture and mining. In a mining way, there has been a number of good leads and copper properties opened, which, with little development, will doubtless prove mines of great value. Many of the properties in Lincoln county are too far from the railway at present, but with the advance of the road their value will rapidly enhance, even as prospects. From what I have seen in the country I am led to believe that the character of the ores is generally good and susceptible to treatment. What the properties need is work and plenty of it. The work so far has, in most instances, not been done in consecutive manner nor to good advantage. "The demand for copper properties is now so great that anyone who desires to make money from it should exert himself to develop his property, sufficient to sell it or get capital to work it. "At White Oaks I visited the Old Abe mine and found it in good shape. Levels are now developed down to 1,150 feet, and from the 800-foot level down to the lower one, drifting on the vein has furnished almost enough ore to run the stamp mill and even plan. The drifting is in the nature of development work and very little stoping has been done. The mine has been run at a small profit while this development has been going on. So long as this plan is followed the mine will continue to look better and better. The stamp mill has a capacity of 50 tons per day and the cyanide is a 50-ton plant. There is now plenty of stoping ground, but it will be increased to furnish a large reserve fund of ore. The cause of the previous accident was due to extracting all the ore when a rich chute was opened regardless of further development. The mine could not be worked on a better plan than is being pursued at present. The Old Abe is an ideal property, the vein having an average width of eight inches and in places widening to six feet. The plant is equipped with the largest steam hoist in the territory. The mine could be worked at a profit and at the same time developed speaks well for it.—Alamogordo News.

Vicious Spanish Paper.
El Tiempo, a paper in the City of Mexico, is having much trouble in finding things mean enough to say of the United States and the people of this country. The paper represents the sentiments of the Spanish colony in the capital of Mexico. The journal recently became progressive enough to purchase linotypes to substitute machine work for hand composition. The order for machines was placed in New York. When El Tiempo boasted of its enterprise and its patronage of American manufacturers, El Tiempo promptly replied with an editorial declaring that as the linotype was invented by a man named Mergenthaler he could scarcely be an American, and had he borne a name having an American sound, El Tiempo never, no never, would have sent for the machines. The only wonder is that a journal with such narrowness had enterprise enough to adopt machines.

Spain Was Bounced.
At the session of the Spanish cortes now in session some facts are coming out that show the inside in connection with the bribing of Aguinaldo and insurgents to leave the Philippine country. While they prove that Aguinaldo received the money he agreed to accept, they show that the greater part of the sum sent from Spain stuck to the hands of some one else and has not been accounted for. The claim is made that Aguinaldo used his bribe to buy guns to send back to the islands. He may have found out that \$1,700,000 sent from Spain, but about one-third went to the rebel leaders and concluded that he had sold out too cheaply and should try again.

The disclosures are from official correspondence with the Spanish governor general at Manila, who wrote and cabled, to the president of the council of ministers at Madrid that there were two ways of settling the revolution. One was to fight it out and the other was to buy the leaders and insurgents. He had already arranged for the latter if the money was forthcoming. When asked for details the governor general answered that he could buy the chiefs and their followers for \$1,700,000. The first payment was to be made upon the surrender of Aguinaldo and the major portion of his followers and the third payment four months after peace was assured. The first payment was to be \$700,000, the second \$500,000 and the third \$500,000.

The Madrid government promptly ordered the deal concluded. Aguinaldo went to Hong Kong and received \$400,000 and being satisfied that everything was on the square returned to Manila, leaving the money to his credit in China, and surrendered some of the insurgents and their guns, receiving \$800,000 more. He went back to China according to agreement to remain. No more of the appropriation has been accounted for and some of the Spanish senators are vainly asking what became of \$1,000,000. Calls upon the War department to account for the balance of the peace fund, result only in manana promises of explanations.

Code of Civil Procedure.
Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$3.50.

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X IN CALIFORNIA X
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X Don't go to the Atlantic resorts X
X and broil. Spend your vacation X
X in California and be comfortable. X
X The highest midday temperature X
X at San Diego last year was 89 degrees. X
X H. S. LUTZ, Agent, X
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X Fe Railway, Santa Fe, N. M. X
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New Mexico Territorial Fair, Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 19 to 23, 1899.
\$2.65 for the round trip for the above occasion, tickets will be on sale September 18 to 22, inclusive, good for return passage until September 25. Equally low rates from all points in New Mexico and Colorado to Albuquerque. For further particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A.,
Topeka, Kansas.

Notice for Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 5271.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., July 15, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk of Rio Arriba County at Tierra Amarilla, N. M., on August 24, 1899, viz: Francisco Archuleta for the ne 1/4, sw 1/4, nw 1/4, se 1/4, and s 1/4 of sec. 4, tp 21 n, r 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Manuel S. Salazar, Guadalupe de Herrera, Luciano Archuleta, Antonio Ma. Archuleta, all of Coyote, New Mexico. MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.
[Homestead Entry No. 5272.]
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Com'l Agt., El Paso, Tex.

Santa Fe Route TIME TABLE.
(Effective, June 1, 1899.)

Going East
No. 17 No. 1
12:00 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:15 p. m.
4:00 a. m. Las Vegas, Ar. 3:30 p. m.
7:30 a. m. Raton, Ar. 12:15 p. m.
9:30 a. m. Trinidad, Ar. 10:30 a. m.
11:30 a. m. El Moro, Ar. 9:50 a. m.
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3:30 p. m. Colo. Sprs., Ar. 6:00 a. m.
5:30 p. m. Denver, Ar. 3:30 a. m.
11:30 p. m. La Junta, Ar. 7:25 a. m.
6:30 p. m. Dodge City, Ar. 12:35 a. m.
7:30 a. m. Kan. City, Ar. 2:30 p. m.
9:30 p. m. Chicago, Ar. 12 a. m.

Coming West
No. 22 No. 2
12:00 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar. 7:15 p. m.
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Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office Catron Block

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

R. C. GORTNER.
Attorney at Law. District attorney for the 1st judicial district, counties of Santa Fe, San Juan, Rio Arriba and Taos. Practices in all courts of the territory. Offices in the Masonic Building and Court House, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

E. A. FISKE.
Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 27, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

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

A. B. BERNHARD.
Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 5 and 8 Spiegelberg Block.

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