

8-19-1899

Santa Fe New Mexican, 08-19-1899

New Mexican Printing Company

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SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 36.

SECOND EDITION

SANTA FE, N. M., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1899.

CITY AND NORTHERN MAIL.

NO. 152

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
IDE
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 2
pounds .75
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 iced 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 WAF
ERS 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.

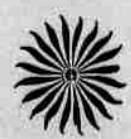
**THE
NEW MEXICO**

**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

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

It Is Believed in London That the
Court Martial Will Again Con-
vict Dreyfus.

MATTERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Boers Are Preventing the Shipment of
Cattle from Their Country and Laying
In a Supply of Gold for War
Purposes.

London, August 19.—Revelations of
further forgeries and disavowals by
foreign diplomats, and even Colonel
Picquart's evidence, seem to fail to re-
move the deepening conviction in the
minds of spectators at the court-mar-
tial being held at Rennes that Captain
Dreyfus has no chance of acquittal. It
is alleged that members of the court-
martial refused to even take the trou-
ble to read copies of the court of cassa-
tion evidence on the ground that they
are fully competent to conduct an inde-
pendent inquiry, and this accounts for
the ignorance displayed at the trial and
the tedious character of the proceed-
ings.

Advocate Monard, who is assisting
Maitre Demange, of counsel for the de-
fense, and who watched the progress of
the case yesterday, could not help re-
marking the partiality Colonel Jouan-
st, president of the court-martial, dis-
played, especially the hostility towards
Colonel Picquart, who gave testimony
in favor of the accused man.

Should Maitre Labori, as now seems
likely, resume the place of chief counsel
for the defense Monday or Tuesday, it
is probable his provocative manner of
cross-examination will irritate the
court much more than Demange's suave
style, and further his desire that the
political aspect be considered. Strong
agitation is beginning to be manifested
in Paris for the convocation of the
chamber of deputies. Should the ma-
jority of the members support the de-
mand, the government will be compelled
to consent, thus letting loose the flood-
gates of interpellation on the Dreyfus
plot, etc. General Marquis de Galliffet,
minister of war, is a strong man, how-
ever, and may perhaps be able to cope
with the situation.

The latest franchise kite from Preto-
ria failed of its expected effect. It is
merely regarded as a device to gain
time. There is no cessation of war
preparations on either side. The Trans-
vaal government is beginning to move
troops to the border, and the police on
the frontier have been ordered to strictly
prohibit any cattle leaving the coun-
try, while the treasury of the republic
is receiving large amounts of gold be-
yond ordinary requirements.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, com-
mander-in-chief of the British army,
was in consultation at the war office
yesterday with General Neville Gerald
Littleton, assistant military secretary
at headquarters of the staff. Tenders
for an immediate supply of large stores
of forage and general stores are under
consideration. Six months' supply of
compressed forage and 10,000 horses
have already been sent out.

Two Steamers Aground.
Cape Haytien, Hayti, August 19.—The
British steamer Andes and the German
steamer Hungaria have grounded on
the reefs off this port. The buoys were
swept away by the last cyclones, and
had not been replaced. A cable con-
necting Cape Haytien with Puerto
Plata has been broken as a result of the
grounding of the steamers. It is hoped
the Andes can be refloated this evening,
but fears are entertained for the safety
of the Hungaria.

Santo Domingo Insurgents Won Battle.
Cape Haytien, August 19.—Re-en-
forcement troops sent to the front by
the government of Santo Domingo in
efforts to suppress the revolution have
been defeated and driven back to Monte
Christo.

Port au Prince, Hayti, August 19.—
The revolutionary group which assem-
bled between Capuy and Esterovassa, in
Santo Domingo, was dispersed without
fighting, and re-entered Haytien terri-
tory.

A thousand men commanded by Min-
ister Cordero are guarding Port Belair
and watching the frontier, while war
vessels are patrolling the coast in order
to prevent the landing of Jimenez, who
aspires to the presidency of the Santo
Domingo republic.

Prussian Legislation.
Berlin, August 19.—The lower house
of the Prussian diet today rejected the
entire canal bill by a vote of 225 to 147,
thirty-two members abstaining from
voting. The bill for the Dortmund-
Rhine canal alone was rejected by a
vote of 275 to 134, three members ab-
staining from voting.

A Warehouse Fire.
Vicksburg, Miss., August 19.—A fire
which broke out last night in the big
warehouse of the Lee Richard Company
was extinguished this morning. The
loss approximates \$150,000; well insured.

Jimenez Detained and Released.
Havana, Aug. 19.—It is asserted that
the arrest of General Juan Isidro Jimenez,
aspirant to the presidency Santo Dom-
ingo, who was captured on board a steamer
at Cienfuegos yesterday, just as steamer
was about leaving port, was not caused
by orders from Havana but was effected
through orders of General James H.
Wilson, governor of the department of
Matanzas and Santa Clara. Immediately
upon learning of the arrest Major Gen-
eral Brooke gave orders for the release
of the prisoner. The action of General
Wilson in ordering the arrest of Jimenez
causes much comment. The present
plans of Jimenez are not known, having
missed the steamer on which he had
taken passage he will probably return
to Havana.

Old Mexico Blankets and Drawn Work
Have received the largest consignment
of above goods that ever came to this
city; will be pleased to have ladies and
gentlemen call and look at same at Gold's
General Store.

OFF TO THE COAST.

The New Regiments Ordered to Go to San
Francisco Immediately.

Washington, August 19.—Secretary
Root issued orders today for the 27th,
31st and 34th regiments of volunteer in-
fantry to proceed to San Francisco at
once. These regiments will sail for Ma-
nila when transports are provided. The
34th is now at Fort Logan, Colo.

Washington, August 19.—Orders were
issued from the war department today
placing all majors, captains and lieu-
tenants appointed for the new regiments
on recruiting duty. They will assist
the nearest recruiting officer for a
period of about one week, and then
conduct recruits to the rendezvous. The
first ten regiments of volunteers are
complete, and there is a surplus of
about 2,000 men for regiments in the
Philippines and the next ten to be
raised.

Speaking of the orders issued today
to three regiments to proceed to San
Francisco, General Corbin said not only
would other regiments follow soon, but
the ten recently ordered will be sent to
Manila as soon as they can be organ-
ized.

The Grounded Cable Boat.

Manila, August 19, 6 p. m.—The board
appointed to examine into the causes of
the grounding of the United States ca-
ble ship Hooker, which recently went
ashore near the mouth of Corregidor
harbor at the entrance to Manila bay,
finds the accident occurred in daylight
on a reef shown on the chart, and there
are evidences of carelessness on the
part of the navigator of the vessel. Ca-
ble instruments and other property
have been removed from the Hooker,
and the cable is now being removed. If
no storm intervenes hopes are enter-
tained that the vessel may be hauled
off and repaired. The hull has been
badly torn by the coral reef on which
she struck.

Plague in Portugal.

Madrid, Aug. 19.—It is announced
that the bubonic plague was brought to
Oporto, Portugal, by a steamer loaded
with rice from India and 46 cases al-
together have been reported. Spanish
doctors now at Oporto, however tele-
graph that the outbreak of the disease
diminishing.

Washington, August 19.—The Portu-
guese legation has communicated to the
state department a communication from
the foreign office of Portugal to the ef-
fect that a few cases of bubonic plague
have appeared at Oporto, and most en-
ergetic measures were immediately
adopted to prevent the scourge from
spreading.

A Nebraska Town Burning.

Sidney, Neb. Aug. 19.—A fire which
started just before noon today in liv-
estock stable of Charles Moors is sweep-
ing over the entire eastern part of town. A high
wind is blowing and there is no hope of
stopping the fire as long as any buildings
are in its path.

THE SAN FELIPE BURNED.

Flames Destroy the Well Known Hostelry
at Albuquerque.

The San Felipe hotel at Albuquerque
burned to the ground last evening.
Some plumbers had been at work in the
tower of the three-story frame build-
ing, and it is believed that they upset
an alcohol lamp, which started the fire.
When the fire department reached the
building about 5 o'clock in the evening
it was found that the water pressure
was not sufficient to throw a stream
as high as the tower. The flames gained
such headway that the department
could do nothing but save surrounding
property. The fire burned several hours.
The hotel, when it was built several
years ago, cost \$60,000. F. E. Sturges,
of the European hotel, bought it recent-
ly for \$18,000, and used it for an annex
to the European. It had been closed for
some months, and Mr. Sturges was
getting it ready for fair week, and in-
tended to keep it open in the future. He
spent about \$20,000 in furnishing and
renovating the hotel, and had engaged
E. A. Strong, formerly clerk of the Pal-
ace hotel in this city, to open the hotel
September 1. Mr. Sturges had \$20,000
insurance on the building, and had ar-
ranged to place \$5,000 more insurance on
it today.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

James H. Dunn, of Cerrillos, spent the
day in this city.

Ramon Sanchez of Galisteo spent to-
day in this city.

Rev. G. S. Madden spent several days
in Bland this week.

John Lumley, citizen of Raton, is a
visitor in this city.

Sheriff H. C. Kinsell left this morning
on a trip over land to Cerrillos.

The 1-year old son of Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Blumber died last night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McNulty of Tur-
quesa, spent the day in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hale, of St. Jo-
seph, Mo., are visitors in this city.

H. R. Whiting, a prominent citizen of
Albuquerque, arrived in this city last
evening.

Rev. Benjamin Cluff, of Provo Utah, a
missionary of the Mormons, is again a
visitor in this city.

There will be a meeting Monday even-
ing of the Horticultural society and all
interested in the approaching fair at the
office of Captain Day at 6 o'clock. All
committees are expected to report.

District Clerk A. M. Bergere today
exhibited a dozen life-like photographs
illustrating incidents in the fishing trip
of Governor Otero and his party on the
Pecos in the beginning of this month.

In the case of the Territory of New
Mexico vs. Jacinta Ulbarri, tried be-
fore Justice of the Peace Jesus Maria
Garcia yesterday afternoon, a jury
brought in a verdict of guilty of assault
and battery. A fine of \$25 and costs
were imposed upon the defendant, in de-
fault of which she will have to serve a
sentence of thirty days in jail.

The county commissioners yesterday
afternoon ordered the payment of several
coupons of bonds of 1885 which had been
lost by the owners. They also accepted
the report of Tax Collector Fred Miller
for the last quarter, during which he
collected \$59,828.00 taxes for all purposes.

AGAINST DREYFUS

Generals Gouse and De Bosdefre
Testify and Say the Pris-
oner Is Guilty.

THE TESTIMONY QUESTIONED

Captain Dreyfus Again Vehemently Pro-
tested Against the Denunciations Lev-
eled Against Him—Some Talk of
the Secret Service Fund.

Rennes, August 19.—The condition of
Maitre Labori is further improved this
morning.

No special incident occurred this
morning when the trial of Captain
Dreyfus was resumed. The first wit-
ness called to-day was Major Gen-
eral Gouse, formerly attached to the staff of
war. The witness, who was con-
vinced of the prisoner's guilt, was
cross-examined by M. Demange, coun-
sel for the defense, who succeeded in
pointing out several of his statements
contradicted by previous depositions.

The president of the court, Colonel
Jouanust, asked Dreyfus if he had any-
thing to say, whereupon the prisoner
arose and again vehemently protested
against the denunciations leveled
against him, an innocent man.

General De Bosdefre was the next
witness.

General Bosdefre asserted belief in
Dreyfus' guilt, but admitted lack of gov-
ernment secrets after the Dreyfus con-
viction.

General Gouse was followed by Gen-
eral De Bosdefre. He maintained that
the prisoner was guilty. He declared
the Henry forgery was known at least
a week before Henry's confession. He
admitted that Henry, when he first pro-
duced a forged document, insisted it
must not be shown to Picquart. General
Gouse admitted that while he was
struck with the similarity of Esterha-
zy's handwriting and that of the bor-
deau, nevertheless he forbade Pic-
quart to investigate the matter.

Colonel Picquart was then recalled to
explain certain allusions to secret ser-
vice funds, and after General Billot had
spoken in rebuttal of Picquart's state-
ment court at 11:45 a. m. adjourned for
the day.

The police have abandoned the clue
to the would-be assassin of Labori which
they have been following at Asguit. The
suspect has given satisfactory proofs of
his innocence.

PINE CHURCH BURNED.

Valuable Altar Appointment and Costly
Stained Glass Lost.

Cincinnati, August 19.—St. Paul Ger-
man Catholic church was burned to-
day, and several adjoining buildings
damaged. The total loss is estimated at
\$120,000. The church was being remod-
eled and the fire started from the sup-
plies of the workmen. The church was
full of scaffolding, which assisted in the
rapid spreading of the flames. None of
the rich altar appointments were saved.
The stained window glass secured in
1890 cost \$20,000, and included one that
took first premium at the world's fair.
The chimes were also very valuable.
The alarm of fire was given just after
mass at a funeral. Firemen Charles
O'Brien, Dennis Doherty and Peter Pur-
cell were badly injured by falling debris.

Utah Troops at Home.

Salt Lake, Aug. 19.—Batteries A and
B, Utah artillery arrived from San
Francisco at 12:30 today. The soldiers
were given a hearty welcome at the
depot.

CLEAN CULTIVATION.

New Mexico College of Agriculture and
Mechanic Arts and Experiment Station.

During a recent visit to California the
writer was impressed with the remark-
ably thorough cultivation practiced
there, especially in orchards. In Cali-
fornia, as with us, the greatest agricul-
tural question is one of water manage-
ment. There has been a long drouth
throughout the southern part of the
state, and the orchardist has endeavored
by thorough cultivation of the soil, to
save the soil-moisture for the trees. The
implements used are the spike tooth and
the Acme harrows. The orchards are
absolutely clean. As one passes through
the country by train it seems a continu-
ous grove of fruit trees, and a weedy
orchard is hard to find. For the most
part they are as clean as a good market
gardener would keep his hot-beds. Cul-
tivation is continuous. The weeds are
scarcely allowed to start, much less get
a foot-hold. The purpose of cultivation
is not to remove weeds so much as it is
to maintain a good soil-mulch in the
orchard.

The college orchard has been harrowed,
and planked and worked with the Acme
almost every week since growth began,
but there are some weeds in it, it has
not the perfectly clean appearance of
many California fields. But the thorough
tillage kept the soil in fine condition
even during the long period from June
3rd to July 11th when the Rio Grande
was dry and there was not enough rain
to lay the dust. In rainy seasons it is
almost impossible to keep the orchard
clean, but fortunately the same necessity
for tillage does not exist in rainy as in
dry times.

CHARLES A. KEFFER.

August 18th, 1899.

Blankets.

Just received 100 of the handsomest Chi-
mayo blankets, in three and six colors,
ever made. Prices according to size
from \$1 up to \$7.50 a piece — at Gold's
General Store.

Fresh oysters at the Bon-Ton.

The Claire is the only brick hotel,
new building, elegantly
furnished, in the
heart of the city, electric lights, fine of-
fice on ground floor, free sample rooms,
first-class dining room, special rates and
attention to commercial men.
Santa Fe, N. M.
FRED D. MICHAEL,
Proprietor.

Church Announcements.

At the Cathedral tomorrow, 10th Sunday
after Pentecost: First mass at 6 a. m.; second
mass at 8:30 a. m.; sermon in English; third
mass at 10:30 a. m.; sermon in Spanish; ves-
pers and benediction at 7 p. m.

At the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe
tomorrow 10th Sunday after Pentecost: First
mass at 6:30 a. m.; second mass at 9:30 a. m.;
vespers and benediction at 7 p. m. Every day
during the week mass at 9 a. m.

At the A. M. E. church tomorrow, preach-
ing at 8:00 p. m. No other services during
the day. The public is cordially invited. J.
H. Redd, pastor.

Services at the St. John's M. E. church to-
morrow will be as follows: From 10 to 11 a.
m., Sunday school; regular morning preach-
ing services at 11 o'clock; theme "God's House
and Home Sickness." Epworth League at 7 p.
m.; regular evening preaching services at 8
o'clock. To the above services all are cor-
dially invited. Strangers and visitors are
specially welcome. G. S. Madden, pastor.

At the Episcopal church of the Holy Faith
divine service as usual at 11 o'clock tomorrow,
being the 10th Sunday after Trinity. Seats in
this church are free and open to all who may
desire to worship in it. Sunday school at 10
o'clock. J. L. Gay, minister in charge.

Services at the Presbyterian church to-
morrow as follows: At 11 o'clock sermon
by the pastor; 7th Sunday school; 6:30 p.
m., Y. P. S. C. E. No other evening service.
Every body welcome. W. Hayes Moore, pas-
tor.

Second Presbyterian church, Spanish Ser-
vices every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday
school at 10 a. m.; Prayer meeting every
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.
M. Madrid, evangelist in charge.

Plaza Concert.

Professor Perez' band will render the
following musical program on the plaza
tomorrow evening at 7:00 o'clock, the
weather permitting:

March—Minor vs. Major..... Southwest
Overture—Living Pictures..... Dalbey
Waltz—Santiago..... Corbin
March—Stars and Stripes Forever..... Sousa
Battle of Manila..... Schieffelin
Danza—El Tego (by request)..... Navarro
Galop—Post Express..... Sutton

Frog legs at the Bon-Ton.

U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Fair to-
night and Sunday.

Yesterday the thermometer registered
as follows: Maximum temperature, 79
degrees, at 3:30 p. m.; minimum, 56 de-
grees, at 5:50 a. m. The mean tempera-
ture for the 24 hours was 68 degrees;
mean daily humidity, 35 per cent.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Aug. 19.—Money on call
easier at 2 @ 2 1/2 per cent; last loan 2 1/2
per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2
@ 5. Silver, 60 1/2; lead, \$4.33.
Chicago—Wheat, Sept., 72 1/2; Dec.,
74 1/2; 74 1/2; Corn, Aug., 32 1/2; Sept.,
32 1/2. Oats, Aug., 30 1/2; Sept., 30 1/2.
Chicago—Cattle, receipts, 200; market
steady. Sheep, receipts, 1,000; market
steady.
Kansas City—Cattle, receipts, 50; mar-
ket unchanged; native steers, \$4.00 @
\$5.00; Texas steers, \$3.05 @ \$5.00; Texas
cows, \$2.25 @ \$3.50; native cows and
heifers, \$2.00 @ \$4.50; stockers and feed-
ers, \$3.65 @ \$5.00; bulls, \$3.00 @ \$4.00.
No sheep.

Coal Oil Inspector Suit.

The case of the Territory of New
Mexico vs. M. S. Hart, late coal oil in-
spector, and his bondsmen, was this
forenoon submitted on briefs. The at-
torneys are Solicitor General E. L.
Bartlett for the territory and Hon. R.
E. Twitchell for the defendants.

Railway Reaches Nogal.

The old town of Nogal in Lincoln
county, was entered by the construction
train of the El Paso & Northeastern
railway today. An illustrated arti-
cle of the country along the line of the
road appears upon the third page today.

Spring of '99 chicks at the Bon-Ton.

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 Ross 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.

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..... \$ 25
Daily, per month, by carrier..... 1.00
Daily, per month, by mail..... 1.00
Daily, three months, by mail..... 2.50
Daily, six months, by mail..... 4.50
Daily, one year, by mail..... 8.00
Weekly, per month..... .75
Weekly, per quarter..... 2.00
Weekly, six months..... 4.00
Weekly, per year..... 7.00

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. 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.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19.

Agualindo is progressing in learning American politics. At least he has his A, B, C's—Atkinson, Bryan and Croker.

Lion-like Republicans of Lyon county, Kan., have courageously adopted a platform that declares for expansion and the single gold standard. In the days of Populism there probably would have been war in Lyon county had a convention declared for the gold standard.

This is a debt-paying age for those who were pinched in the years of adversity by obligations incurred in brisk times. The people of the grain-growing states are paying off mortgages, and all over the country old individual and public debts are being cancelled or reduced.

The ten regiments ordered to be organized in the east and middle western states can be in camp within a month. The people of the United States are equal to complying with "hurry up" orders. Civilians without military training could not be found in any other land who can so quickly become soldiers.

Santa Fe county should be represented by a cadet at the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell. There is no more equitable and fair means of selecting such a cadet than by a competitive examination. As the school term at the institute commences next month there should be no further delay in the selection of a cadet from this county.

"The fatal facility of debt-making" is what a speaker at the public meeting held in the court house last evening called the tendency nowadays to saddle nations, states, counties and municipalities with huge burdens that stay further progress. Individuals, too, are exposed to the temptation, and many a man has hung a millstone around his neck to drag along to his grave, because it has been made too easy nowadays to borrow money.

England is getting ready for war in South Africa in a manner that indicates an expectation of all the Dutch in that country allying themselves with Oom Paul. There is one tribe of blacks that would war upon the Boers, but the British government has announced in parliament that the black savages will not be used to fight white people. Other black tribes are likely to play even on the British for past oppression if an army is sent from England to attack the Boers.

It was only a poor servant girl who, at the price of her life, saved the guests of a hotel in California a few days ago from death by fire. It was only a poor mountain woman who, in Mogollon canyon, recently gave her life to save a grandchild, and it was merely another poor, crippled man who, forgetting his own life, jumped into the raging torrent to rescue the grandmother and her grandchild, who, despite his heroism, sealed their devotion with death. It takes neither education nor position to make men and women brave and self-sacrificing.

The thief is not always caught nor the murderer always brought to justice, even at the end of the nineteenth century. Deeds of most atrocious nature have been committed in every part of the Union of late, some of them in near-by communities, and yet a large percent of those deeds which cry for vengeance go and will go unpunished because the perpetrator either cannot be detected, caught or convicted. The chances of escape for criminals are sufficiently great to make crime exciting for those who love adventure.

Many towns in the eastern states are suffering from smallpox. New Mexico towns have often been told that it is only on account of ignorance, filth and superstition that smallpox exists in the territory. It is only universal vaccination and the most rigid quarantine that will stamp out the pest. How difficult it is to quarantine and disinfect thoroughly is shown by the fact that a Pennsylvania physician discovered that smallpox was transferred from one house to another by a pet cat, and in order to quarantine and disinfect thoroughly the dogs, cats and other household animals had to be killed.

Some of the high and lofty corporations that have trouble by reason of the men seeking high wages refuse to confer with their employees. If capital would meet labor, as man meets man, a concession on the part of each, sometimes a very slight concession, would render an open conflict unnecessary. Two reasonable people, neither of whom is seeking for trouble for the sake of trouble, ought to reach a conclusion with which both parties would be satisfied. Some acts on the part of capital cannot be defended, and the same may be said of some acts on the part of labor, but a man who wants to do the square thing should be able to meet a man who only demands the square thing and make a definite arrangement without resorting to these forcible measures which endanger the welfare of society.

Through the Iowa Democratic platform the country is informed that England is fomenting the Philippine war to get the United States tangled up in the east in order to have the co-operation of the latter in the British policy in that part of the hemisphere. Bryan must have carried along a grumpy of scarecrows to set up in the Iowa cornfields.

Lily Langtry has taken a boy to raise, under matrimonial license, and states that though he is a baron's oldest son, she expects him to leave his father and travel with her in a theatrical tour in the United States. The second-hand Lily probably thinks that having made a show of herself on this continent with a companion ignoble, she should start with a husband noble.

Some of the enemies of Candidate Goebel complain that when he fainted while making a speech a few days ago, this Kentucky gentleman, who has already killed one man, whose grief-stricken widow is now in an insane asylum, had a knife sticking out of the breast pocket of his coat. That is nothing to complain of in Kentucky. Only an Arkansas man would carry the weapon in his boot.

When the Yaqui country was reached through Arizona only, El Paso papers had great fun in conducting Yaqui wars on paper while the Indians were at peace, but since El Paso people have built a railway into the mining country where the festive Indian rooms, and the papers are filled with boom articles and big advertisements of the railway territory, the editors have found out that only 200 Yaquis were hostile, and General Torres has killed most of them.

At the dining rooms along the Santa Fe railway through New Mexico travelers are not permitted to go without coats to the tables. But when they take another route to reach California and arrive at Yuma, no such distinction is enforced, and at Yuma all may shed jackets and the waitresses who serve will still have the advantage, for they wear the abomination known as the Mother Hubbard. But, then, Arizona is different from New Mexico in climate and in etiquette.

The London Review, criticising the disposition of the United States to absorb territory southward, says "Americans are not popular with their Latin proteges, and have not yet in any sense absorbed the Texans." The attention of the El Paso press is called to this classification of Texans, and the insinuation that the people of that state are not in any sense yet absorbed. If the El Paso papers do not twist the tail of the British lion until he roars loudly enough to be heard all along the Rio Grande, then it will be evidence that the Saturday Review knows whereof it speaks.

Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, says that if the party in which he has been a shining light adheres to pure models and methods it will eventually win, but if it compromises with trimmers and corruptionists like Croker it will deserve to be split open. The Democratic party has been split open so often that the pipe dream of the Illinoisian of seeing it white enough to be accepted on the plea of purity will never end happily. Colonel Bryan and the ex-governor thought alike a few moons ago, but there has been no echo from Nebraska of the Altgeld opinion of the New York convert. Perhaps Colonel Bryan has decided what it is that Croker is "a-givin' him."

What Croker Says and Does. It is now stated that when Boss Croker gave out his recent denunciation of the president and the foreign policy he did but speak the words as taught him by ex-Secretary Whitney. The subsequent interviews, when no inspiration had been stored up, did much to spoil the effect of the original philippic. The country does not care much for what Croker says. It is what he does that is important, and no party can tell until election day whether Tammany will support the Democratic nominee for president with vim or only enough to save being called a traitor organization.

Bryan on Record. The platform of the Iowa Democracy was fixed up to suit Colonel Bryan, who went over from Nebraska to see that it was properly constructed. Among other things it says that the Philippine war is "for the subjugation of a people who have done nothing worse than to love liberty and bravely struggle for their freedom." It is well that the attitude of Bryan is thus defined. He has been throwing out hints along this line long enough. The Iowa convention which he and his followers controlled put him and the party of a feater, and on record. This declaration is a feater, and if the assertion that the Philippines have done nothing worse than to love liberty meets with any applause, the phrase may be repeated on other platforms, and perhaps be copied by the next national Democratic convention.

No Opponent of McKinley. Democratic papers over the country are seeking to make it appear that "in certain events" Thomas Brackett Reed or some other Republican may contest for the Republican nomination for the presidency next year. Doubtless, in certain events, several gentlemen would put in a claim. But events hoped for by Democrats are not likely to occur. If President McKinley should decide to retire to private life at the end of the present term the Republican party could furnish several men whom the country would willingly trust in preference to any Democratic candidate who could be found. But there is no disposition to find a substitute for President McKinley, and all the adroitness of the Democrats could scarcely persuade men as well informed as Mr. Reed to take chances of being set upon by a party that believes in letting well enough alone.

THE TERRITORIAL PRESS.

MAKE IT RESPECT LAW.

(Raton Commission.) The commerce committee of New Mexico has had B. G. Wilson, of Albuquerque, general agent of the Standard Oil Company, arrested for doing business in this territory without a license, as a recent law provides. It now remains to be seen whether New Mexico is equal to the emergency of compelling

There is no truer, kinder spirit than that which prompts a woman to aid in the comfort and uplifting of her own sex—mental, moral or physical. We admire as heroines those women who make it a life's purpose to rescue or nurse or teach their unfortunate sisters, but equally admirable is that spirit which impels a woman who has found help and comfort in sickness to use all her influence in bringing the same relief to others.

"I shall be glad," writes Mrs. Benj. H. Fairbanks, of Keosauqua, Franklin Co., Va., in a cordial letter to Dr. R. W. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "my testimony to the success of your treatment will help to influence other women, troubled with the diseases peculiar to our sex, to write you. I am glad to be able to tell you of the great good your medicines have done me. I had been troubled with ulceration and its attendant aches and pains and nervousness several times; and finally made worse by a miscarriage, I wrote you. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for about three or four months and can truly say, they cured me. I shall never cease to be grateful."

No woman afflicted by such agonizing and discouraging complaints need hesitate to write to Dr. Pierce. She may feel assured, no matter what her circumstances may be, of his respectful, earnest, fatherly sympathy and best professional efforts in her behalf. He stands among the most eminent practitioners of the century in this special field, and his advice will be given absolutely without charge.

A free paper-bound copy of Doctor Pierce's thousand page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the mere cost of mailing; or for 31 stamps, a heavier, handsome cloth-bound copy will be sent.

this greatest of all monopolies to respect the law the same as common folks have to.

THE COCHITI DISTRICT. (Bland Herald.) During the past week a three-column and a half write-up of the golden Cochiti district appeared in the New Mexican. The article was from the pen of George Marsh, of Santa Fe, who is an able and well-known writer of the territory. Any one interested in the future of this district should not fail to read the article mentioned.

PRESS COMMENT.

GIVES AGUALINDO THE BLUES. (Denver Times.)

The thousands of recruits coming forward to serve their country have done much already to discourage Agualindo. His budget of news from the United States has been highly unsatisfactory of late.

JEFFERSON'S ANNEXATION. (Denver Times.)

Mr. Bryan and some of his followers are talking much about the sin of "forcible annexation." History fails to furnish any proof that Mr. Jefferson asked the consent or opinion of the inhabitants of that section when he annexed the Louisiana purchase. Yet Mr. Bryan is a true follower of Jefferson.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SOME GOOD JULY FRUITS.

New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts and Experiment Station.

In Bulletin No. 15, I gave a few of the earliest fruits, with short descriptions thereof, and I promised to describe others as the season advanced. During the month of July several varieties of apples, peaches, plums and pears have ripened; the best of these include the following sorts:

Apples, the Yellow Transparent, Sylvan Sweet and Tetofsky; peaches, Waterloo, Hynes Surprise and Family Favorite; plum, Royal Hativa; pears, Lawson and Andre des Portes. The Yellow Transparent apple ripens about the 1st of July, and is the best that comes in up to this date. Size, medium to large, roundish; skin pale yellow; flesh white, crisp and juicy, pleasant sub-acid; excellent, both for eating and for cooking. It should be planted as a family and commercial sort. Tetofsky ripens July 27; size medium; roundish oblate; skin light yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid, very pleasant; fruit of uniform size; a good cropper; therefore a good market kind. Sylvan Sweet similar to Tetofsky in shape and color, only larger; flesh white, juicy, with a mild sweet flavor; a good marketable apple; ripens about July 28.

The Waterloo is the best of the Alexander type of peaches. It ripens about the 1st of July. Hynes Surprise, although not fruiting in the college orchard this year, is too good a peach to be passed by unmentioned. In shape it resembles the Alexander, but is some larger and makes a better appearance. It is the first freestone to ripen; although a little acid, it is of very good flavor, being rich and vinous. It is always in great demand on the market, and ripens about the 8th of July. Family Favorite, large oblong; skin light creamy yellow, shaded with red; handsome; flesh white, red at stone, firm, juicy, with highly aromatic flavor; not very sweet but pleasant; ripens the last of July.

Pears: Lawson, medium to large, pyriform; skin light green and yellow, with red blush; flesh firm, juicy; quality only fair; ripens July 3. Andre des Portes, medium, pyriform, with neck long and shouldered; skin thin, light green; flesh white, juicy, melting, sub-acid of good flavor; ripens July 12.

Plum: Royal Hativa or "Early Royal," size medium to small, roundish; skin light purple, with a blue bloom; flesh amber color, with a rich high flavor; nearly free; tree a good bearer; would probably sell well.

Of the three varieties of grapes that ripened in July, viz, the Hartford, Ex-

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Seaside Route of the World. Time Table No. 49.

(Effective January 15, 1899.)

EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
No. 49.	No. 48.
9:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar.	8:40 p. m. Ar. Santa Fe, Ar.
11:30 a. m. Lv. Espanola, N. M.	8:45 p. m. Ar. Espanola, N. M.
12:30 p. m. Lv. Embudo, N. M.	8:50 p. m. Ar. Embudo, N. M.
1:30 p. m. Lv. Huerfano, N. M.	9:00 p. m. Ar. Huerfano, N. M.
2:30 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, N. M.	9:10 p. m. Ar. Las Alamos, N. M.
3:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	9:20 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
4:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	9:30 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
5:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	9:40 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
6:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	9:50 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
7:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	10:00 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
8:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	10:10 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
9:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	10:20 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
10:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	10:30 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
11:30 p. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	10:40 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
12:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	10:50 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
1:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	11:00 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
2:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	11:10 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
3:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	11:20 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
4:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	11:30 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
5:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	11:40 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
6:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	11:50 p. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.
7:30 a. m. Lv. Lordsburg, N. M.	12:00 a. m. Ar. Lordsburg, N. M.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:

At Antonio for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country.

At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Del Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the San Luis valley.

At Salida with main line for all points east and west, including Leadville.

At Florence with F. & C. R. R. for the gold camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.

At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all Missouri river lines for all points east.

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

For further information address the undersigned.

T. J. HELM, General Agent.

Santa Fe, N. M.

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

Denver Co.

celator and Wilder, the Wilder is well worth mentioning. It is an American variety, being one of Rogers Hybrids, and not likely to be frost killed. Its clusters are of fair size, berries medium, round; loosely set; skin black; flesh juicy, of a sweet rich flavor; ripens the last of July. On account of the extreme earliness of this grape it should become a popular market sort.

HUMBOLDT CASAD.

Assistant Horticulturist.

August 10, 1899.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.

Mr. R. P. Oliva, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Fischer & Co., druggists.

Wanted to Know.

Uncle Halcade—I have lived in this hero house over twenty years come next September.

Fresh Air Boy—Chee! How do youse get out o' pay'n' de rent?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Noble Animal

Trader—Don't you want to sell that horse?

Farmer—Now, I keep him extra to haul broken down automobiles back to town.—Indianapolis Journal.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Fischer & Co.'s drug store. Regular size, 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

If They Only Were.

Roxey said the heavy tragedian, as he smeared on more grease, they say that the white ant lays 86,000 eggs at one setting.

Let us give thanks, responded Roxey, that those eggs are not large enough to throw.—Chicago News.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Fischer & Co., druggists.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 3271.)

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, and $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4 of sec. 4, tp 21 n, r. 2 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 M. Archuleta, all of Coyote, New Mexico.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 3272.)

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, and $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4 of sec. 4, tp 21 n, r. 2 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 M. Archuleta, all of Coyote, New Mexico.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 3193.)

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., August 17, 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 Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on September 25, 1899, viz: George Holmes for the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 1, tp 17 n, r. 2 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Francisco Archuleta, Manuel S. Salazar, Luciano Archuleta, Flores Vigil, all of Coyote, New Mexico.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 3194.)

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., August 17, 1899.

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The Palace Hotel...

WM. VAUGHN, PROPRIETOR.

The New Mexican Printing Company

IS THE PLACE FOR

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OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)

THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 168.4 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercular Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:05 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,

Ojo Caliente, Taos County New Mexico

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

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier.

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also, carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX, FROST,

Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS,

Attorney at Law. Will practice in all territorial courts. East Las Vegas, N. M.

GEO. W. KNABEEL,

Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. HARTLETT,

Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY,

(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.

S. A. FISKE,

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

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS,

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

A. B. BENEHAN,

Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 5 and 6 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD,

Insurance Agent. Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY,

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

SOCIETIES.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering—Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Taking no Chances.

The domestic man rang the boarding house bell. Mrs. Skinner came to the door soon in hand.

Madame, do you take children? Do I take children, eh? Ah, yes, I know you. You are one of those hired detectives. If I said I took children you'd implicate me in the kidnapping wave that's going over the country. But I'm too smart. Now you get it! And she waved the spoon in the domestic man's face—Chicago News.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by A. C. Ireland.

Not the Way he Meant It.

She—That was a nice way to speak of your only daughter.

He—What are you talking about?

She—Didn't I hear you with my own ears tell that horrid Krowston: "Well, I'm glad she is married at last?"

He—Well, ain't I? Haven't I been almost turned out of my own house for the last four weeks while you women were getting the arrangements made?—Indianapolis Journal.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Redford Street Methodist church at Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me much pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have done so. I have never known it to fail. It is a sure cure when taken in time." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Generosity.

In this great republic it is everybody's privilege to think for himself.

Yes, said the friend, who is always unhappy, but most of us can't be satisfied with that. As soon as a man gets the impression that he is a thinker he wants to bulge forward and think for the entire community.—Washington Star.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and itching, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 50c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Wonder he Quit.

Why is Wibleen suing for divorce? He claims that his wife deliberately tried to belittle him in the estimation of the public.

How was that? She fixed up a croquet set in their side yard and then got out and played where people could see her, using his golf clubs for mallets.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Only a Question of Time With Her.

Mr. Singleton—Miss Willing—er—Nellie—you don't mind if I drop the miss and call you Nellie, do you? Miss Willing—No, indeed! Only yesterday I remarked to mamma that I was getting awfully tired of being called miss.—Chicago Post.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Bolls, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Fischer & Co., druggists.

Deserved to be Kicked.

Barlow is a fellow who has absolutely no tact.

What has he done?

I took him around to call on the Frost girls the other night, and he sat there and fanned himself all evening and declared at least a dozen times that he never knew it to be so hot before.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Strong Drink is Death



DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Irregular, Nervous and Debilitated caused by abuse of alcohol.

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IT HAS VAST MINERAL RESOURCES

The Largest Timber Supply in the Southwest—Ideal Region for the Horticulturist—Growing at a Rate Unprecedented in New Mexico—Natural Scenery Along the New Railway.

The El Paso and Northeastern road is moving along to the Salado coal fields in Otero county. The road has opened up a country of which little was generally known until within the last year, especially as to mineral resources of the Jarilla mountains. The mines opened up within two miles of the main line have proven remarkably productive. The first mine that was exploited can hardly be surpassed by any other in the country, for the ore output during the first six months of its existence. Its record was 100 cars of twenty-five tons each within six months from the time work was first commenced. This mine is within fifty miles of El Paso. All of the ore has been smelted in that city. The Lucky mine, another property, has in sight over 100 cars of ore, opened up and ready for shipment. The railroad company has built branches to these two mines, and six compressed air drills are cutting the ore deposits of the Lucky.

Jarilla mountain has no natural water supply within twenty-five miles, and that would have to come through sand hills. So the railroad company hauls water there in cars especially prepared, runs the tank cars up a steep incline, and empties them into a large reservoir, whence the valuable fluid is piped throughout the camp. The Jarilla mountains are eight miles long by two miles wide, and

new camps that will be opened up. And by no means the least of the great natural resources of the country is the great Salado coal fields, which have been proven by skilled experts to be a vast field of free burning and coking coal, and when the railroad company shall have reached the fields with the track, provisions will have been made to haul into El Paso 1,000 tons per day. Huge engines and plenty of coal cars are now being ordered for this vast traffic.

The route of the El Paso and Northeastern railway north of Alamogordo skirts the foothills of the Sacramento and White mountains as far as Nogal, whence it strikes across the plains in the direction of White Oaks. The first station of note is Tularosa, twelve miles from the Mesquero Apache Indian reserve. The country around Tularosa is prolific in fruit and farm products, and there is a mill there which has a busy time of it in filling orders. Within the reservation, the Indians own productive farms, where grains of all kinds are raised in abundance, and a ready market is found for what the Indians have to spare. Three Rivers is the next station of note above Tularosa. The country between these stations is naturally fertile, but as there have been no means to store the precipitation during the rainy season in the canyons it all runs off, and only stock can be kept there at

country and reducing the distance between El Paso and Kansas City by 250 miles. About the whole of the line will penetrate a country which has heretofore been the habitat of the Indian and a country rich in undeveloped resources. CLOUDCROFT.

One of the most striking evidences of the progress of the El Paso & Northeastern road was the establishment this season of a summer resort at Cloudcroft and the embodiment of a summer school of methods and Chautauqua at that place. Cloudcroft occupies an elevation of over 9,000 feet above sea level, and it is one of the most delightfully cool and shady places in the west. The rugged mountains, sylvan glades, impenetrable forests and sweeping views of the plains gives it the distinction of being one of the prettiest places in the Rocky mountains. The Chautauqua feature draws its supply of teacher tourists from New Mexico and Texas, and it is made possible to reach the ideal summer resort without necessitating a long and tedious trip through Texas, New Mexico and Colorado. It is not the intention of the road to make a financial feature of Cloudcroft at present. A rate of \$5 for the round trip is made from El Paso, and the cost of living at Cloudcroft is as cheap as can be found in any restaurant in the cities.

When it was decided to create Cloudcroft as a resort for people from the semi-tropical country, the Sacramento mountain country was carefully explored, and a choice selection of 1,500 acres of ground made, to be used for the pleasure and comfort of those wishing to spend their summers in the mountains. Nature has done her part with a lavish hand, and the management has laid the foundation plans, that the future can build on the broadest scale and in the most complete detail. Large and commodious hotels and public places of entertainment, groups of delightful summer cottages, beautifully prepared drives, and a thousand things to afford pleasure and recreation, compose the tout ensemble of Cloudcroft.

AT JARILLAS.

The placer finds at this place are turning out all right, and such as are being worked are yielding about \$8 per man. Miners there are working a few dry placer machines on them. Many discoveries are being made daily of paying ore all through this district. The other day a prospector came in with samples, which yielded 176 ounces in silver, from a hitherto untried portion of the camp.

Gold hill, on which the Nannie Baird is located, is under development, and shows large and rich ore bodies. Extensive development is being done, and when the working shafts, which are being sunk to undermine the ore chutes, reach that point, there will be heavy shipments from that location—at least three or four cars per day.

The Lucky, which is both gold and copper, is showing up splendidly. Every foot of work demonstrates the great extent and richness of the ore deposits. It is now shipping from one to two cars per day, and as working room is made the output will be increased.

The St. Louis Copper Company, a wealthy concern, is opening up some claims, and has made shipment of several cars of very rich copper ore to St. Louis; and this company will do a great deal of developing, and have very valuable properties.

All through the hills are promising prospects, some of them almost in shape to ship. El Paso business men are becoming largely interested in the camp, and we expect before winter is over to be handling five or six cars of ore per day from that camp.

Substantial buildings are going up at the terminus of the railroad, and the Jarillas is a busy little camp.

AT ALAMOGORDO.

The unexpected sometimes happens. One can get anything wanted around Alamogordo, and almost contrary to expectations; in addition to this being a sawmill town, the place is about to become a mining town. Six miles east of Alamogordo, in Alamo canon (from which the water supply comes), prospectors have made valuable discoveries of copper ore. Three car loads has al-

ready been shipped, which ran as high as 16 per cent by the car load, besides carrying a little gold and silver. This ore comes from large deposits, the character and extent of which have not yet been fully determined; but careful examination of the properties by experienced mining men leads to the belief that they will be of a permanent nature.

Near the head of La Luz creek, about ten miles from Alamogordo, they have also made splendid copper discoveries, which are now being developed.

At the mouth of Alamo canon, about four miles from Alamogordo, a ledge of gold quartz was discovered two days ago, in which wire gold was apparent to the naked eye. There has not been time yet to investigate this discovery,

but there is no doubt of its authenticity, as the parties are responsible business men of Alamogordo.

AT TULAROSA.

Quite extensive mining operations are being prosecuted on Tularosa creek. One car load has been shipped, giving the shipper high returns; and numerous other prospects are reaching a shipping stage. This ore is copper, carrying good values in silver.

It is needless to specify the different points north of Tularosa where prospecting is being done, as it extends all over the range. The vicinity of Nogal, however, is the central point of activity of the northern section; and by the time the road gets in operation it will have lots of ore to handle.

On the west one can look to the Salinas Peak and San Andreas as very probable shippers in the near future. It is a very promising country, and while the haul is long, the roads are good, and ore high grade.

OTHER POINTS.

At White Oaks, the Old Abe is showing up finely, and there are other properties there ready to ship ore as soon as necessary arrangements can be made for transportation.

At El Paso, the erection of a large smelting plant on the tracks of the El Paso and Northeastern has just been determined upon. The Federal Copper Company is the owner, and the officers reside in New York City. They own some large copper mines in Arizona, which is the primary cause of the erection of the smelter, but they look to the mines on this line largely for their fluxes and their custom business. The mining outlook on the White Oaks route is, therefore, excellent.

Railway at Nogal.

This week the railway reached Nogal, Lincoln county, a point within seven and a half miles of coal beds. The town will soon be a lively point, but just before the arrival of the railway it was a sleepy little village consisting of two stores, two saloons, a livery stable and a few houses, and was one time a busy place. When the mines around it were worked it had a population of 600 and a newspaper, the Weekly Nugget. But while situated in the midst of a rich mineral district, the lack of transportation facilities has led to the abandonment of most of the mines. The coming of the El Paso & Northeastern railway may, however, give the village a new start in life. But this is not altogether assured, for Nogal will be left several miles off of the main line.

The Vera Cruz, the Helen Ray and the American are the best known mines in the vicinity of Nogal. These mines have produced gold, but not in sufficient quantities to pay for working under the disadvantages hitherto prevailing. The building of the railroad will probably result in resumption of operations on these mines. The Helen Ray and the American are owned by the Vanderbilt Gold Mining Company.

SALADO COAL FIELDS.

Only about twenty miles distant from Alamogordo are the Salado coal mines. Coal is found in streams all over the surrounding country. In several places the veins crop out from the mountains. Along the Rio Bonito, about ten miles from Nogal, a vein 3 feet wide can be plainly seen in a gully, but a few feet from the roadside and within the sight of farm houses. In the mountain canyons veins crop out at many points.

Gold has also been found at several points in the district, but lack of transportation has prevented working any but the highest grades of ores, and mines once worked have been abandoned for many years. At the head of the Bonito is the Hopeful, one of the best mines in that section, that has been worked to any extent.

Granite is found in the mountains near the Rio Bonito. Nothing has been done as yet to quarry it, but it will prove very valuable when the railroad arrives. It is found in very large quantities, and is of fine quality. Near the Bonito are mountains almost entirely composed of blue granite.

Timber is found on the mountain slopes in considerable quantities. The heaviest growth is in the White Mountain Park, about thirty miles from the line of the railroad, and about the same distance south of Nogal. Here the timber is so thick that the trees crowd each other out. The timber is of the soft pine variety, and is excellent for making boxes and finishing work. This timber covers about ten square miles. Another fine lot of timber is found in the immediate vicinity of the head of the south fork of the Rio Bonito. A sawmill is already located on Eagle creek, on the east side of the mountain. A third body of timber is in the Capitan mountains, about five miles beyond the proposed terminus of the railroad. This is of the yellow pine variety. Two sawmills have been in operation there for a number of years. The white and yellow pines and fir are also found in large bodies all over the mountains.



tion to make final proof. Mineral is the property of the one who finds it, and title to mineral land can be obtained by filing the proper application at the land office and doing the required assessment work for five years, when a final patent is issued. A mineral claim can be taken up by any citizen who may find it, even if he is not of age, while a homestead can only be taken up by a person 21 years of age.

The United States land office, for Lincoln county, is located at Roswell, but applications and entries may be made before a United States commissioner at Lincoln, thus saving the time and expense of a long trip. When this is done, however, the fees are doubled. On a homestead of 160 acres, the fee for making the first entry is \$15. The country around Nogal is excellent for agricultural purposes. Mineral claims are limited to twenty acres each for each kind of mineral. Land situated within the limits of a mineral district can only be taken up as mineral claims.

In taking up a homestead, first possession may be obtained for ninety days by cutting four logs twelve feet long for a foundation of a house, putting up

a notice and making improvements from time to time. At the end of that time the entry must be made.

VARIOUS MINERALS.

In addition to the gold, coal, granite and timber, turquois is found in the mountains near the Rio Bonito. Large deposits crop out on the surface in several places. This has never been worked at all. The turquois that appears on the surface is of rather poor grade and not equal to that of the Jarillas. Whether it will improve further down is of course a matter of speculation. A turquois mine has been located near the head of the Bonito.

The town of White Oaks, twelve miles beyond the proposed terminus of the road, has long been the principal town of that section. It has been kept prosperous by the mines of which the Old Abe is the principal. This mine has long been a heavy producer of gold in such quantities as to make the working profitable even when there was no railroad within 100 miles. The building of a railroad to a point near to or with a branch to White Oaks, from the El Paso & Northeastern, will undoubtedly result in renewed activity at the mines around White Oaks and Nogal.

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THE COUNTY DEBT

Meeting of Tax Payers Declared in
Favor of Negotiating a
Compromise.

THE DEBT DECLARED LEGAL

Tax Payers Requested the County Commissioners to Appoint a Committee of Five or Ten to Arrange a Proposition to Bondholders.

From fifty to sixty property owners and taxpayers of the county were in the court house last evening in attendance on the meeting of the board of county commissioners, and discussed the action that the county should take in regard to the two suits already begun for \$61,500 and \$57,000 for coupons and interest on refunding bonds. The commissioners present were Hon. Charles W. Dudrow and Hon. A. Maestas. Probate Clerk Anastasio Romero acted as translator.

Among those present were Messrs. E. L. Bartlett, S. H. Day, R. J. Palen, A. F. Spiegelberg, J. P. Victory, R. C. Gortner, George W. Knaebel, J. D. Hughes, Levi A. Hughes, J. A. Wood, M. C. de Baca, A. B. Renahan, W. M. Berger, J. G. Schumann, Fred Mueller, W. S. Harroun, Arthur Seligman, Felipe Delgado, Page B. Otero, W. E. Griffin, E. A. Fiske and others.

District Attorney Gortner explained the financial predicament of the county. He acknowledged the debt to be legal, and said that the only two courses open to the county are repudiation and compromise. If the county commissioners decide to repudiate the debt and refuse to make the levy they can be compelled to do so by a writ of mandamus. They might disobey the mandamus and go to jail with the attorney who advises them to disobey the writ for contempt of court, like the commissioners of a certain Missouri county, who in a similar case spent years in jail. If the commissioners make a levy to pay the debt the taxpayers might refuse to pay the levy, but a possible outcome would be that every piece of property in Santa Fe county would be seized and sold. Mr. Gortner, therefore, advised a compromise to be made as soon as possible. In support of his opinion that the county debt is legal Mr. Gortner quoted the case of Pima county, Ariz., whose debt exceeded the 4 per cent limit, was validated by congress, at first declared illegal by the supreme court, but in a second suit was declared legal by the same court in very strong terms. Pima county is making a compromise with its creditors, and will manfully pay off the debt. It was after the first declaration of the supreme court that the Pima county debt was illegal that the county commissioners of Santa Fe county stopped paying interest on the bonds, but now that the Pima county debt has been declared legal, the situation is quite different.

Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett coincided with the district attorney in saying that the debt is a legal one. He said that only \$300,000 of the great indebtedness was for railroad bonds; \$60,000 was for the court house, and the remainder for other expenditures. He called attention to the fact that in 1895 the city council of Santa Fe petitioned the county commissioners to compromise the county debt, and that Major R. J. Palen was asked at that time to make a statement of the county's debt and assets. The first decision in the Pima county case stopped further proceedings at that time. As the Santa Fe county debt is only one-half of the assessed valuation, the county cannot say like a bankrupt that its liabilities are greater than its assets, nor can it ask for a receiver. There is not a county west of the Mississippi that has not overburdened itself with railroad bonds, and not a county in that vast domain that has not at one time or other compromised its debt. Those commissioners in the Missouri county not only spent fourteen years in jail, but twenty-six years, and finally the debt was compromised with the creditors. General Bartlett said further that the Santa Fe county debt is not only a legal debt, but also a moral and equitable obligation. While Pima county and the Missouri county never got the railroads for which they issued the bonds and were clearly bunched out of their money, Santa Fe got what it bargained for, the people of the City of Santa Fe spending an additional \$75,000 in cash to get railroads. These two railroads, for five and thirteen years respectively, have been the heaviest taxpayers in the county. The board of county commissioners has already put itself on record as willing to compromise. A 60 per cent compromise with long-term bonds can probably be made. Perhaps the debt can be scaled down to 50 per cent. With the present indebtedness, the county's interest charges will amount to over \$40,000 annually. While some of the Santa Fe county bonds sold for 75 cents on the dollar, yet there are instances where they were sold at 107, and now belong to poor people, who invested their savings in them. In conclusion, General Bartlett advised the appointment of a committee to present a statement of the county's financial condition to the bondholders and to seek a compromise on the best terms possible. Commissioner Charles Dudrow said that the county's debt is an honest debt;

the county certainly owes it, and should get out of its predicament honestly and in the best way it can.

Major R. J. Palen was the next speaker. He said that the annual interest charges of the county with its present indebtedness is \$47,000, and that with city, school, state taxes and ordinary county taxes, \$100,000 would have to be raised annually to meet those obligations. An individual with \$1,800,000 assets and \$900,000 debts would be considered well off, for he could realize on his assets. But with a county it is different. Living expenses of the taxpayer come first, and taxes can only be the balance over and above living expenses, or else no citizen will be left to pay taxes. To force the collection of so large a debt as the county owes would make it impossible for the taxpayer to remain in the county. He would gather such of his property as is portable and seek other quarters. Major Palen remembered that every one was enthusiastic in voting the railroad bonds. The county took advantage of the fatal facility of running into debt, and it is now suffering the inevitable consequences, and as a result everybody squeals. He advised the appointment of a committee to make the best bargain possible, and to ask congress for the necessary legislation for a new issue of refunding bonds that should be agreed upon. The county must shoulder its burden manfully and honestly.

E. A. Fiske said that he did not believe the debt to be such as the county ought to pay. There is a difference between a municipal debt and an individual debt. It was only a very small minority of voters in the county who went to the polls to vote on the railroad bond proposition, the others refraining from their right to vote because they knew that the attempt to issue those bonds was in strict violation of the act of congress. The supreme court held that a bond issued by a municipal corporation beyond its legal power to issue is null and void, and there can be no innocent purchaser of such indebtedness. But while the debt is not a moral nor an equitable one, it has been made a legal one by an act of congress, passed through the efforts of the New Mexico delegate to congress and a few prominent citizens of this county. There can be no repudiation of an unjust debt; in fact, if there can be, the county, by refusing to pay the interest charges for several years, has in fact repudiated the debt, but he favored a compromise, anyway. Of the \$1,800,000 valuation of this county, only a small part is real estate, while the remainder is personal property. How long will it take the county to stay in this county if the tax levy is increased to 10 and 15 per cent? Every one will pick up his belongings and take them away. The bank is too good a business concern to remain here under such conditions, business men must get out when they cannot make enough to pay taxes. The county cannot pay 50 or 60 cents on the dollar; it must make a compromise that it cannot pay. At the very highest, 25 cents on the dollar can be paid, and even that would be a crushing burden. Higher taxes will drive all business out of the county. Twenty-five cents on the dollar is more than the bondholders will ever get on their bonds. It is true that this meeting might be larger, but local business men have a way of shifting the burden and responsibility in this matter. Only the other day a business man on the plaza said: "I know that my property is not valued at more than one-fifth of its worth, but I know, too, I cannot pay more taxes than it is assessed for. I couldn't live here if I had to pay on its full value of \$20,000." This is not the case of only one business man, but of the majority of them. An exceedingly convincing statement can be made to the bondholders that this county cannot pay more than 25 cents on the dollar, and that by no process of the law can they ever hope to get more than that. Ask for no terms, but present a statement, and say so much can be paid and not more. Frequently the other side is as much scared as the attacking side. Those bondholders can be made to feel that 25 cents on the dollar given them voluntarily is far more than they will ever get any other way. A 50-cent compromise would impose a larger tax on residents than any of them will be able to pay. Make a statement of the real and the personal property of the county, find out how much can be raised for interest purposes without overburdening the taxpayers, and then offer that as a compromise.

General Bartlett spoke again. He said it is true that business men are shifting responsibility not only in this question, but in other matters. Many of them might either have had much confidence in the ability of others to settle this question, or might criticize those who attended the meeting, no matter which way the question should be decided.

The next speaker, Fernando Nolan, said that a compromise should be made on 8 or 10 cents on the dollar, and that the bondholders would accept it. The bonds were bought by them on speculation, and they would make a profit on them at 10 cents on the dollar.

W. M. Berger thought that 10 cents would be accepted by the bondholders. He pointed to the great depreciation of property in the county, and cited many properties that are not worth one-fifth to four what they cost ten years ago. Real estate has become so valueless that there are instances in the city where owners allow their property to fall into decay rather than spend any more money in repairs. High taxation is the cause, and the more real estate depreciates the less will be the revenue that can be raised by taxation. The tax question is the great vital question in Santa Fe to-day, and many people are already considering the question whether they want to remain in this county or not, while others have already moved away on that account. A proposition should be made to the bondholders to pay only what the county can pay.

Colonel George W. Knaebel asked, "What are Santa Fe county bonds bringing to-day?" Holders of the bonds to-day will make considerable money if they get 25 cents on the dollar. The farmer who paid 107 for a Santa Fe county bond was simply bunched; he was sold a worthless gold brick by some sharpers. "I can make three times as much of an income anywhere else in the United States with the same labor and energy as I expend in Santa Fe," said the speaker. "If taxes are levied much

higher I am ready to abandon all real estate I own and go anywhere else to make a living. A property in my care which a few years ago sold for \$20,000 recently sold for \$3,000. This shows the trend of affairs in Santa Fe county. If the bondholders do not want to compromise on a reasonable basis, let them take the town and the county. I have \$900 worth of county bonds, and will any day accept an offer of 25 cents on the dollar for them."

J. P. Victory said that talk accomplished nothing. The meeting should draw up suitable resolutions. The bonded indebtedness of the county was conceived in sin, and the county is now reaping the result. "I would rather sacrifice home and everything that is dear to me and move away than submit to any extortions for the benefit of the wealthy bondholders," said Mr. Victory. He made a motion that the county commissioners appoint a committee of five to prepare a statement of the financial status of the county, its ability to pay taxes, and by means of that statement make an offer of compromise to the bondholders. The motion was amended to make the committee five to ten members, at the discretion of the county commissioners. The motion was passed and the meeting adjourned.

The county commissioners met this morning, Charles W. Dudrow and A. Maestas being present, and appointed the following committee to arrange a compromise with the holders of Santa Fe county bonds: Major R. J. Palen, Max Frost, ex-Governor L. B. Prince, L. Bartlett, ex-Solicitor General E. L. Hughes, Arthur Seligman, E. A. Fiske, Hon. Marcelino Garcia, Major Fred Mueller, Colonel George W. Knaebel, with District Attorney R. C. Gortner as advisory member.

At the Palace: R. C. Garrett, Birmingham, Ala.; L. Alexander, St. Joseph; P. H. Curran, Las Cruces; H. R. Whiting, Albuquerque; James H. Dunn, Cerrillos; J. M. Hale and wife, St. Joseph.

At the Claire: John Lumley, Raton; G. S. Sargent, El Rito; Benjamin Cluff, Provo, U. S. Usher, Lawrence, Kas.

At the Exchange: J. P. McNulty and wife, of Turquesa; W. H. Hartshorn, Burlington, Io.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Elsie Rupert leaves this evening for Willis, N. M.

Milton Gudson, son of A. Gudson, is visiting relatives at Taos.

Judge John R. McFie will return next week from his trip to the east.

Miss Allan McCord intends to leave on a visit to Auburn, Ill., August 30.

Governor L. Bradford Prince left this morning on a visit to Espanola.

H. S. Kaune and Julius H. Gerdes left on Thursday for Jemez mountains to spend a week or two.

John W. and Charles Catron will take a spin tomorrow to Cerrillos on their bicycles.

Mrs. Amado Chaves, who has been ill all week, is slowly recovering from her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Bergere entertained Governor and Mrs. Otero at dinner Thursday evening.

W. G. Sargent, of El Rito, a popular merchant, and sheepgrower of Rio Arriba county, is spending the day in this city.

Mrs. A. M. Collington and her grand daughter Miss Helen Roddy are here from Albuquerque for a visit of a week or two.

A. E. Perea, son of Delegate Pedro Perea, visited friends in the capital during the past week. He has returned to his home in Bernallillo.

P. H. Curran of Las Cruces, one of the regents of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Mesilla Park, is a visitor in this city today.

Mrs. J. A. Stickle of Coehiti, came to this city a few days ago and departed for a visit to France. Mr. Stickle will go to Paris in May.

Misses Tessie and Jeanie Call, who are visiting at Denver, were the guests of honor Wednesday at a tally-ho party from Denver to Morrison, says the Denver Times.

Secretary and Mrs. Wallace returned home last evening from their trip to Santa Clara canon, where they were the guests of Professor Hewett and party.

Misses Guilford and McGraw left this morning on a trip to the canon, accompanied by Misses Lankard, Gibson, Fletcher, Day, Collins and Masters Day and Howard.

Solomon Spiegelberg, the well known San Francisco street merchant, will leave this evening for Las Vegas where he will tomorrow name his little grandnephew, who was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Bacharach.

Tuesday evening of next week Mrs. Rapp will give a reception in honor of her guests, M. B. Morrison and C. H. Morrison, of Odin, Ill., and her sister, Mrs. Ella Fyke and daughter, of Centralia, Ill.

Judge F. W. Parker of Hillsboro, who spent the greater part of the week in this city left for Las Cruces last evening to attend to a court case and will return to this city Monday to remain until after the session of the supreme court.

Miss Palen gave a delightful luncheon Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Ruth Hughes. The table was exquisitely decorated with fragrant pink sweet peas. The guests were: Misses Ruth Hughes, Jessie Ifield, Myrtle Boyle, Jean Chappell, Dovie Day, Ifield, Griffin and McKee.

Mrs. Catron gave a dinner party Friday in honor of Miss Griffin. The guests were: Misses Griffin, Palen, Gildersleeve, McKee, Ifield, McFie, Otero and Messrs. Hardinge, Curtin, Gortner, E. Staab, Edward Otero, Manuel Otero and Willard Barney.

Captain J. H. Dorst of the 4th U. S. cavalry, who was stationed in this city for several years during the eighties, as assistant adjutant general of the district of New Mexico, has been appointed colonel of the 46th U. S. volunteer infantry, now being organized for service in the Philippine islands. Colonel Dorst has many friends here who are gratified at his deserved promotion.

Max Pracht of the Federal land office, was informed by letter this morning that Miss Almee Guilford of this city and his son William D. Pracht, just returned from the Philippines, were accorded the honor of leading the grand march at the reception and ball tendered the returning Oregon volunteers at the Opera house at Ashland, Oregon. Miss Guilford will return to this city in a few days.

E. B. Slidbottom, a young man who has been a resident of Santa Fe for some time, intends to leave next week for his home at Harpersville, Mo. From there he will go to Kansas City to take a post-graduate course in shorthand and Spanish and to enter in partnership with a young lawyer of that city. Mr. Slidbottom made many friends while here who regret to see him leave this territory.

Governor and Mrs. Otero and son will return from their visit to Las Vegas early during the coming week.

Information from El Paso is to the effect that Miss Jennie May Walz, the handsome and accomplished niece of Mrs. T. B. Catron, who resided in this city for many years and is well known, is engaged to Mr. T. E. Turner, of El Paso, who holds a responsible position in the First National bank of that city. The wedding is to take place within the next two months.

One of the principal and most elegant social functions of the year took place at the executive mansion Thursday afternoon of this week, when Mrs. Otero entertained the ladies of the capital at an afternoon reception. The green drawing room, where the guests were received by the wife of the governor, was prettily and becomingly decorated with palms and a profusion of yellow blossoms. The library was fragrant with the perfume of immense clusters of sweet peas and trailing clematis. The dining room was a perfect bower of beauty, trailing vines and lovely pink blossoms in abundance were arranged over the fire place and mantel. The large dining room table was adorned with magnificent vases containing the choicest of flowers and the table itself was covered with rare and costly Battenberg laces. Choice and antique cut glass adorned the table, side-boards and mantel pieces. Cut glass candlesticks with pink candles and shades abounded and shed a rosy light over the exquisite scene. Mrs. J. D. Hughes presided at the refreshment table, where the daintiest delicacies and viands were enjoyed by the many guests present.

Mrs. Otero was assisted by the following ladies: Mesdames Palen, Bergere, Hughes, Guilford, Fiske and P. B. Otero, and the Mesdames Nina Otero, Elsie Ifield, Palen, Guilford and Ruth Hughes.

The invited guests were, Mesdames Wallace, McFie, Thornton, Palen, Day, Hughes, Bergere, Seligman, Rapp, J. L. Seligman, Onderdonk, Coates, Bursum, Rivenburg, Cartwright, Harroun, Boyle, Knaebel, H. Ifield, Catron, I. de Luna, M. R. Otero, Thomas, Diaz, Laughlin, Whitman, Wood, Guilford, Victory, Fiske, Ireland, Amado Chaves, Wolmer, P. B. Otero, Hawkins, James, J. D. Sena, Moore, Jaspard Ortiz, Townsend, Massie, Yrisarri, McKenzie, Martin, Kinsell, Warner, Carson, Wyllis, Shelby, Clancy, Fletcher, Gildersleeve, Kahn, Jones, Hite, King, Hurt, Wynkoop, Linlin, Zipton, and Zimmerman; the Mesdames Palen, McFie, Nina Otero, Ifield, Griffin, Guilford, McKee, De Sette, Keller, Manderfield, C. Manderfield, Atkinson, Allison, O. Donaghy, Massie, Gildersleeve and T. Gildersleeve.

Hon. H. D. Bowman, the receiver of the land office, and banker, of Las Cruces, who is also a regent of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, passed up the Santa Fe railroad last evening on the way to Las Vegas. He will come to Santa Fe this evening and remain over until Monday afternoon on business appertaining to the college.

The Mesdames Gildersleeve on Thursday afternoon entertained in an informal manner. The guests were Mesdames Palen, McKee, McGraw, Griffin, Lamy, Ifield, Keller, Mrs. Stowe, and Messrs. Hardinge, Curtin and Bartlett.

Mrs. Hughes gave a young folks party this afternoon in honor of Miss Eliza and Master Hardin Hughes. The young folks greatly enjoyed the occasion. Delicious refreshments were served. The invited guests were: Misses Ruth and Beatrice Ifield, Clara Davis, Jennie Carson, Hermione Hawkins, Florence Spitz, Anita and May Bergere, Jean McKenzie, Stella Bergere, May McFie, Quita Hinojosa, Masters Hardin Hughes, Miguel Otero, Laurence Ifield, John McFie, Thornton Victory, Roger Fiske, Carlos Creamer, Misses Ruth Hughes and Jennie Ifield assisted Mrs. Hughes in receiving and entertaining the young guests.

M. B. Morrison and C. H. Morrison, of Odin, Ill., and Mrs. Ella Fyke and daughter, of Centralia, Ill., who are the guests of Mrs. Rapp, intend to leave for home next Saturday. On their way home they will spend several days at Las Vegas.

Mrs. Sue Gilmour, Miss Mary Gilmour and Miss Edith C. Stirman returned home this week from a long outing to Willis. They are the guests of Mrs. J. J. Sweeney.

Professor F. A. Jones, director of the School of Mines of this territory at Socorro, is spending a few days in this city in the interests of the school.

Supreme Court Clerk J. D. Sena and family are visiting relatives at Springer. Mr. Sena will return home this evening.

Hon. B. Seligman and Miss Ritchie Seligman left this week on a trip to Cleveland, O., and New York City.

G. W. Fox, register of the land office at Clayton, was a visitor in the city this week.

D. C. Allard, of Cleveland, O., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. R. Gibson.

Mrs. Rivenburg and Miss Prunyn are enjoying an outing at Tesuque.

Notaries Appointed.

Governor Otero appointed following notaries public before he left for Las Vegas: Jose G. Chavez, Valencia, Valencia county; and James H. Walker, Raton, Colfax county.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Mexican Cigars.

Just received, fresh lot of Balsa Hermanos Vera Cruz tobacco hand-made cigars, "Victorias de Colon"—at Gold's General Store.

Fine 25c meals at the Bon-Ton.

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

Furniture for Sale.

Household furniture for sale, first house above Manderfield's. Call between 10 and 12 a. m. and 1 and 3 p. m. J. N. WHITE.

Cigars.

The best 5c and 10c cigars in the city, made of pure Mexican tobacco. "Victorias de Colon," Esquivos and Reinas,—"at Gold's General Store.

Half Fare to the Fair.

For the territorial horticultural exhibition in this city the Denver & Rio Grande railroad has agreed to sell half fare tickets from all stations between this city, Alamosa and Durango, on October 3, 4 and 5 and to be good to return until October 9. This should ensure a good attendance from the northwest.

Cooked corned beef and boiled ham at Walker's.

Bids for Roofing.

Bids for putting on an iron, steel or tin roof on the Galisteo school house (District No. 8) will be received at Galisteo, N. M., by the undersigned until Friday, August 25, 1899. Bidders to furnish all material, and the roof to be put over the old dirt roof. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Dimensions, 55x18 feet and 43x16. Galisteo is eight miles from Lamy, the nearest railroad station.

LIBRADO VALENCIA,
Clerk of School Board.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 528.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M.,
August 9, 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 Arriba, N. M., on August 21, 1899, viz: Manuel A. Archuleta for the nw 1/4 of sec 3, 1/2 of sec 4, 1/2 of sec 4, and 1/2 of sec 4 of T. 22 N. R. 3 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Antonio M. Archuleta, Miguel S. Salazar, Guadalupe Herrera, Francisco Archuleta, all of Coyote, New Mexico. MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 523.]
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 Arriba, N. M., on August 21, 1899, viz: Francisco Archuleta, Guadalupe Herrera, Manuel A. Archuleta, Flores Vigil, all of Coyote, New Mexico. MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 450.]
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 Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on September 1, 1899, viz: Florencio Gulgues for the 1/2 of sec 17 of section 17, T. 16 N. R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Tomas Quintana, Francisco Anaya, Jose Maria Sonoma, Juan Garcia, all of Santa Fe, New Mexico. MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

The Exchange Hotel,

Best Located Hotel in City.

J. T. FORSHA, Prop.

\$1.50 PER DAY.

Special rates by the Week or Month for Table Board, with or without rooming.
S. E. Corner of Plaza.

E. S. ANDREWS

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Chain \$2.50 Chainless \$3.50

Standard Sewing Machines,

Machine Needles and Supplies

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MILITARY INSTITUTE

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

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Five Teachers (Men), and Matron. 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, \$90.00 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—Nathan Jaffe, Roswell, Charles Wilson, Roswell, J. O. Cameron, Roswell.

For particulars address JAS. G. MEADORS, Superintendent.